



United Nations
Global Compact

**Connecting the business and human rights and anti-corruption agendas
The United Nations Global Compact Contribution
14 April 2020**

As companies face similar risks from adverse human rights impacts and corruption, the United Nations Global Compact encourages businesses to identify synergies between human rights and anti-corruption compliance to meet their responsibility to respect human rights in a systematic and structured way, and ultimately embed respect for human rights in corporate culture.

In the UN Global Compact report *Linking Human Rights and Anti-Corruption Compliance*, good practices to link human rights compliance to anti-corruption compliance include learning from anti-corruption compliance programs in organizing a structured system for human rights impact management, leveraging senior management support for anti-corruption compliance, aligning human rights and anti-corruption policy commitments (such as in supplier codes of conduct and contract clauses), integrating human rights and anti-corruption procedures (such as training, reporting and non-financial auditing), combining corruption and human rights risk assessments (such as geographical risk assessment and business partner screening), building capacity where anti-corruption and human rights efforts are likely to overlap (such as grievance mechanisms and sponsorship activities), establishing cross-functional anti-corruption and human rights working groups and partnering with other companies on compliance issues.

In *partnering with other companies on compliance issues*, the UN Global Compact encourages businesses to turn to best practices of collective action against corruption initiatives for guidance and further, consider expanding the scope of existing collective action against corruption initiatives to integrate human rights. With a decade of experience leading anti-corruption collective action programs in collaboration with its Global Compact Local Networks and various organizations, the UN Global Compact has developed resources and guides that may be useful as companies seek to address corruption and human rights issues together through collective action, including *A Practical Guide for Collective Action against Corruption*. Similar to corruption, as one company's actions, although essential, may not be enough to address human rights issues, companies must join forces with governments, community-based organizations, NGOs and other businesses to act collectively. Thus, learning from the success and challenges of collective action against corruption will be crucial to achieving a greater impact in the human rights space.

About the United Nations Global Compact

As a special initiative of the UN Secretary-General, the United Nations Global Compact is a call to companies everywhere to align their operations and strategies with ten universal principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Launched in 2000, the mandate of the UN Global Compact is to guide and support the global business community in advancing UN goals and values through responsible corporate practices. With more than 10,000 companies and 3,000 non-business signatories based in over 160 countries, and more than 60 Local Networks, it is the largest corporate sustainability initiative in the world.