# **Objectives**

# The British Institute of International and Comparative Law (BIICL) has been commissioned by UK government departments to conduct a survey of remedies available to victims of human rights harms involving business enterprises within UK jurisdiction. This is a mapping/stocktake of the current remedies landscape in the UK, identifying the remedies available and the legislative and institutional framework enabling them.

# It is to be used to inform the National Action Plan (NAP) review process and provide a solid evidence base for future consultation. It is not a review of the NAP.

**Activities**

The survey will address the following questions:

1. What options for accessing remedy exist for victims of human rights harms involving business enterprises within the UK?
2. What options for accessing remedy exist for overseas victims of human rights harms involving UK business enterprises?
3. What, if any, barriers are there to accessing these remedies?
4. Policy options for future consideration

It will cover the following areas:

1. Judicial remedies, including:

* Legal remedies in overview – criminal, tort and contract
* Judicial infrastructure giving remedies effect – civil and criminal courts, employment tribunals, etc.

1. Non-judicial remedies, including:

* OECD Guidelines and the UK National Contact Point
* Equality and Human Rights Commission (legal and enforcement powers, e.g. agreements, investigations, inquiries)
* Gangmasters Licensing Authority
* Relevant ombudsmen and government run complaints offices

**Outcomes**

The report is to be written within one month (7 March to 8 May 2015). It should outline the main remedies available to victims of human rights harms involving business enterprises within UK jurisdiction. It must be accessible to non-lawyers.

Its main audience is the NAP Steering Committee to help support the review of implementation of the NAP. A summary of key findings will be made publicly available.

**Robert McCorquodale and Lise Smit, l.smit@biicl.org**