

Non-Judicial Grievance Mechanisms: An Ecosystem of Stakeholders



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Non-Judicial Grievance Mechanisms: An Ecosystem of Stakeholders

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Executive Summary

Over the past decades, in proportion to business-related human rights violations and environmental harms there has been an increasing focus on the issue of corporate impunity. This problem typically occurs in nation-states that are unwilling or unable to enforce their laws. In addition to certain states lacking the will or capacity to enforce their laws, transnational corporations are often so powerful that they are able to evade legal accountability. In many cases, the law has failed to adequately address corporate impunity.

In an effort to address this problem, John Ruggie, the then Special Representative of the United Nations (UN) Secretary General on Business and Human Rights, established the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Guiding Principles), after three years of research and consultations with businesses, civil society, governments and victims of corporate human rights abuses. The Guiding Principles' purpose is to provide an authoritative global standard for preventing and addressing the risk of adverse human rights impacts related to business activities. In 2011, the United Nations Human Rights Council unanimously endorsed the Guiding Principles. Underlying the Guiding Principles is a three-pillar "Protect, Respect and Remedy" framework that Special Representative Ruggie established to address these human rights challenges. The "Protect" pillar stands for the state's duty to protect against human rights abuses by third parties, including businesses. The "Respect" pillar has to do with the corporate responsibility to respect human rights. And, the "Remedy" pillar concerns greater access by victims to effective remedy, both judicial and non-judicial. Since the establishment of the Guiding Principles, states, civil society actors and private companies have been primarily focused on the first two pillars involved with protecting and respecting rights, but notably absent has been a concerted effort to address the third pillar on remedy.

It is in this context that the Access to Remedy Institute (ARI, or ARIstote in Europe) undertook a stakeholder mapping survey to identify the entities involved (whether directly or indirectly) in facilitating access to remedy for business-related harms across the world. This stakeholder mapping may then be used to assess potential gaps in access to remedy. In order to identify in-scope entities, a team of researchers first conducted a desk review and then a social network analysis. An initial list of entities was then manually refined to include only those entities actively involved in facilitating access to remedy. As part of this research, the entities were categorized based on the entities' purpose and work. These categories included organizations that offered an extra-judicial remedy mechanism (Annex A), organizations that fund access to remedy efforts (Annex B), organizations that bring or support relevant cases (Annex C), organizations that conduct research on access to remedy (Annex D), organizations that survey, monitor, or evaluate the effectiveness of various mechanisms that provide remedy (Annex E), organizations that survey, monitor, or evaluate the effectiveness of business-led efforts to provide remedy (Annex F), and organizations that engage in political advocacy to promote access to remedy (Annex G).

Our research identified more than 125 entities that directly provide a non-judicial remedy mechanism to address human-rights and environmental related harms by businesses (Annex A). The vast majority of those entities were international or non-profit organizations (NGOs). Our research found at least 30 entities across the globe that provide funding directly to accountability mechanisms or more broadly to efforts that promote access to remedy (Annex B). The majority of these organizations are NGOs. More than 80 entities directly brought or supported cases promoting accountability for business-related harms (Annex C). The majority being NGOs that ranged from regional and global organizations to issue or industry-based organizations. More than 80 entities also conducted research on access to remedy issues

(Annex D). A little over 20 entities were engaged in monitoring the effectiveness of mechanisms providing remedy (Annex E). Under 10 entities were found that track business-led efforts to provide remedy (Annex F). Finally, our research found more than 40 organizations that engage in political advocacy to promote access to remedy. The majority of organizations in Annex D, E, and F were, again, NGOs.

While the mapping survey was intended to be as comprehensive as possible, this survey cannot claim to identify every entity that facilitates access to remedy around the world. This is in large part due to the fact that the methodology employed for the data analysis is heavily reliant on an entity's online presence. A number of entities may have little to no internet presence or may be private companies or financial institutions that do not publicize information about their involvement in grievance mechanisms on their websites. Moreover, there may also be entities that have an internet presence, but do not include information on their involvement in facilitating access to remedy online. Additionally, because of the lack of information, there may be limitations to do with the classification of these entities. Another limitation with the study was the inability to determine the effectiveness of the entities' efforts to facilitate access to remedy. This, too, has to do with the dearth of information available online and the absence of objective, standardized measures with which to measure the entities' effectiveness.

Nevertheless, with these caveats in mind, the mapping survey found over 200 organizations across the globe that facilitate access to remedy. These organizations span a wide range of categories from actual grievance mechanisms to organizations that engage in advocacy to promote access to remedy. This mapping survey should provide a fairly representative depiction of the state of the access to remedy field today. With this understanding, it will be possible to determine where there might be gaps in the field which will aid those that seek to strengthen access to remedy overall.

I. Objective of Stakeholder Mapping

This mapping study identifies entities around the world that research, promote and/or provide access to remedy for business-related human rights and environmental harms for the purpose of providing a "lay of the land." With this baseline, stakeholders are in a position to identify gaps in the access-to-remedy field.

II. Methodology

A. Terms and definitions

The following definitions have been taken from the *Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights*, published by the United Nation's Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in 2011.¹

Grievance: "For the purpose of these Guiding Principles, a grievance is understood to be a perceived injustice evoking an individual's or a group's sense of entitlement, which may be based on law, contract, explicit or implicit promises, customary practice, or general notions of fairness of aggrieved communities."

¹ https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/guidingprinciplesbusinesshr_en.pdf

Grievance Mechanism: “The term grievance mechanism is used to indicate any routinized, State-based or non-State-based, judicial or non-judicial process through which grievances concerning business-related human rights abuse can be raised and remedy can be sought.”

Non-State-Based Grievance Mechanisms: Mechanisms “administered by a business enterprise alone or with stakeholders, by an industry association or a multi-stakeholder group” or “regional and international human rights bodies” to deal with business-related harms.

State-Based Grievance Mechanisms: “State-based grievance mechanisms may be administered by a branch or agency of the State, or by an independent body on a statutory or constitutional basis. They may be judicial or non-judicial. In some mechanisms, those affected are directly involved in seeking remedy; in others, an intermediary seeks remedy on their behalf. Examples include the courts (for both criminal and civil actions), labour tribunals, national human rights institutions, National Contact Points under the Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, many ombudsperson offices, and Government-run complaints offices.”

B. Identification of in-scope initiatives

The methodology applied captured the main initiatives in-scope of this stocktaking. Three methods were employed.

1. Desk review

First, we conducted a desk review, comprising a web-based search and literature review to identify in-scope initiatives.

2. Social Network Analysis

This seed list comprised the foundation upon which a more complete list (the predicted list) was systematically derived by applying social network analysis. First, the social media presence of key stakeholders identified organizations known to work on the in-scope issues. Further, we undertook website-based and social media scraping to collect large-n data. The data was then analyzed through social network analysis methods, which involved mapping relationships between nodes (organizations) in a network by graphs. Further, metrics were generated that described the network-level measures, actor-level measures, and edge-level measures. The predicted list of potential in-scope organizations, ranked according to node centrality, was then, in turn, manually verified.

3. Peer review

Further input was received by notable experts whose field of expertise included access to justice and remedy. The following experts were consulted: **[INSERT NAMES]**

C. Typology of organizations

The study takes stock of six types of initiatives, categorizes them, records their activities and outcomes, and maps their relationships.

1. What groups or initiatives are involved in executing a non-judicial, ongoing grievance mechanism that provide access to an extra-judicial remedy? (Annex A)

2. What groups or initiatives are planning to, or are already providing, a remedy fund or other funding mechanisms for promoting remedy of human rights harmed by business? (Annex B)

Financing for victims:

- a) to access the mechanism, or
 - b) to compensate victims based on the outcome of cases.
3. What groups or initiatives bring or support relevant cases? (Annex C)
 4. What groups or initiatives research, generally, the operationalization of the 3rd pillar of the UNGPs—access to remedy? (Annex D)
 - 5.a. What groups or initiatives survey, monitor or evaluate the effectiveness of various mechanisms in providing remedy? (Annex E)
 - 5.b. What groups or initiatives survey, monitor or evaluate the effectiveness of *business-led efforts* to provide remedy through (project-level) grievance mechanisms or multi-stakeholder sector initiatives? (Annex F)
 6. What groups or initiatives are involved in political advocacy/lobbying to support or promote the right of human rights victims to access remedy? (Annex G)

Where an entity traversed multiple categories, the entity is displayed in the corresponding Annexes and indicated as such in the Appendix section of this report.

III. Findings

A. Offering extra-judicial remedy mechanisms

The entities listed in Annex A directly promote access to remedy by providing an institutional mechanism with which to facilitate that remedy. A typical institutional remedy mechanism permits certain parties to submit a complaint to the mechanism to redress social or environmental harms caused by business activities. That complaint will then be investigated and processed by an independent and impartial party which will recommend whether or not remedy should be pursued upon review of the facts. Remedies may vary from return of land, payment for land or forcible relocation due to displacement, the promise of health and community development, to payment of unpaid wages, among many others. These institutional mechanisms also serve the purpose of deterring future harm.

The organizations providing remedy mechanisms range from multilateral, intergovernmental, non-governmental/non-profit organizations, regional organizations, to corporate-led initiatives and private companies (particularly private financial institutions). Our research identified more than 125 entities across the globe that directly provide a non-judicial remedy mechanism to address environmental and human-rights related harms caused by business activities. While some of these entities are led by individual governments, many more are international or non-governmental initiatives. There are also a considerable number of remedy mechanisms implemented by private entities – such as banks. Moreover, though several of these entities operate globally, many of them have a regional focus. While the most

common regional focus is in Europe, these organizations also operate in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, among other regions.

One example of a remedy mechanism is The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (“RSPO”). The RSPO is a global NGO that allows members of the Roundtable or non-members, including affected communities (and their nominated representative), workers and/or other interested parties to bring a complaint against a Roundtable member. The RSPO ensures that any breaches of specific RSPO key documents, including the RSPO statutes, by-laws, codes of conduct, and principles and criteria for sustainable palm oil production, and certification system, among others, are handled fairly, independently and openly. In one such case², a complaint was brought by the RSPO Secretariat against a company for inappropriately clearing high conservation value trees. The company submitted a self-declaration to the RSPO Secretariat acknowledging its unintentional clearing of trees. An independent ground verification conducted by independent assessors verified the self-declaration. As a remedy, the company was sanctioned and unable to trade in palm oil produced from the sanctioned areas for three years.

Another example of a remedy mechanism is the Independent Accountability Mechanism for the International Finance Corporation (“IFC”). The IFC is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in developing countries. While RSPO tends to be focused more narrowly on particular industries – such as the palm oil industry, the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (“CAO”) for the Independent Accountability Mechanism for the IFC and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (“MIGA”) have much farther reach and operate around the world to address a wide range of projects funded by the IFC and MIGA in numerous industries. In facilitating the access to remedy, the CAO assists in dispute resolution, carries out reviews of IFC/MIGA compliance with MIGA’s Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability and the World Bank Group’s Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines, assesses related harm, recommends remedial action, and provides advice to IFC/MIGA on related matters.

Regional multilateral institutions also provide a fair amount of remedy mechanisms. The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (“AIIB”) is one example of a multilateral development bank in Asia that enables project-affected people who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely impacted by the AIIB’s failure to implement its “Environmental and Social Policy” to file a complaint through the Project-affected People’s Mechanism (“PPM”) and obtain a remedy. Project-affected people may raise their concerns regarding the environmental and social aspects of an AIIB-financed project during the preparation and implementation of the Project. PPM was established by the AIIB to provide an opportunity for an independent and impartial review of complaints from Project-affected people who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by AIIB’s failure to implement its Environmental and Social Policy when their concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through Project-level grievance redress mechanisms or AIIB Management’s processes. Project-affected people can either submit a Project Processing Query which is designed to enable Project-affected people to obtain rapid resolution of their concerns about simple matters such as dust, noise, or mobility restrictions. Project-affected people can also submit requests for dispute resolution of a dispute that has arisen over measures required to mitigate known and quantifiable, potential or actual material adverse environmental and social impacts that arise during AIIB’s due diligence of a Project or during Project implementation.

ANNEX A			
What groups or initiatives are involved in executing a non-judicial, ongoing grievance mechanism that provide access to an extra-judicial remedy?			
Organization Names (A-Z)	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region	Sector

² PT Farinda Bersaudara (a subsidiary of TSH Resources Berhad) v. RSPO Secretariat, RSPO/2022/10/HN (March 29, 2023).

Above Ground	Canada	North America	Human rights, environment, corporate accountability
Acumen Fund, Inc.	United States	International	Impact investing
Africa Finance Corporation	Nigeria	Africa	Finance and development
African Development Bank Group (AfDB): Independent Review Mechanism	Côte d'Ivoire	Africa	Finance and development
Agence Française de Développement (AFD): Environmental and Social Complaints Mechanism (French Development Agency)	France	International	Environment biodiversity, peace, education, urban development, health and governance
Agence pour le Développement Agricole (ADA)	Morocco	Africa	Finance, development, environment
Agencia Nacional de Investigacion e Innovacion (ANII)	Uruguay	South America	Finance and development
Asian Development Bank (ADB): Accountability Mechanism	Philippines	Asia	Finance and development
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB): Project-affected People's Mechanism	China	Asia	Finance and development
Austrian Development Agency	Austria	International	Finance and development
Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI)	Niger	Africa	Finance and development
Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation	Bhutan	Asia	Finance, development, environment
Black Sea Trade and Development Bank (BSTDB): Complaints Mechanism	Greece	Europe	Finance and development
BNP Paribas	France	International	Finance and development

Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (Funbio)	Brazil	South America	Finance, development, environment (biodiversity)
Caixa Economica Federal (CAIXA)	Brazil	South America	Finance and development
Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)	Belize	Caribbean	Environment
Caribbean Development Bank (CDB): Office of Integrity, Compliance and Accountability	Barbados	Caribbean	Finance and development
CDG Capital	Morocco	Africa	Finance and development
Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)	Honduras	International	Finance and development
Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)	Senegal	Africa	Environment and sustainable development
Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)	Netherlands	International	Human rights, environment, corporate accountability, tax justice, supply chain
CGIAR System Organization (CGIAR)	France	International	Agriculture, sustainable development, and environment
Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation (AGCID)	Chile	South America	Development
Cofides: Inversion y desarrollo	Spain	Europe	Sustainable development
Conservation International Foundation	United States	International	Environment, conservation, indigenous rights
Corporación Andina de Fomento - Banco de Desarrollo de America Latina Y El Caribe (CAF)	Venezuela	International	Finance and development
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	France	International	Finance, environment (focus on energy)
Department of Environment (DoE): Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	Caribbean	Environment

Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN)	Namibia	Africa	Environment and sustainable development
Deutsche Bank	Germany	International	Finance and development
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	Germany	International	Development and education
Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG): Independent Complaints Mechanism (German Development Bank)	Germany	Europe	Finance and development
Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)	South Africa	Africa	Finance and development
Environmental Investment Fund of Namibia (EIFN)	Namibia	Africa	Finance, development, environment
Environmental Projects Implementation Unit (EPIU)	Armenia	Eurasia	Environment
Equitable Cambodia	Cambodia	Asia	Land rights, housing rights, development, human rights
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD): Independent Project Accountability Mechanism	United Kingdom	International	Finance and development
European Investment Bank (EIB): Complaints Mechanism	Luxembourg	International	Finance and development
Fiji Development Bank	Fiji	Oceania	Finance and development
Findeter: Banca de Desarrollo Territorial	Colombia	South America	Finance and development
Fondo Acción	Colombia	South America	Finance, environment, children
Foreign Environmental Cooperation Center, Ministry of Ecology and Environment (FECO)	China	Asia	Environment

Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)	United Kingdom; Netherlands	International	Environment, human rights
Fundacion Natura	Panama	Central America	Environment and sustainable development
Fundecooperacion para el Desarrollo Sostenible (Fundecooperacion)	Costa Rica	Central America	Finance and development
GoodElectronics	Netherlands	International	Human rights, sustainability, environment, electronics, supply chains, corporate accountability
Green Climate Fund (GCF): Independent Redress Mechanism	South Korea	International	Finance and environment
Grievance Redress and Accountability Mechanism Partnership (GRAM)	South Korea	International	Finance and development
Groupe Agence Francaise de Developpement (PROPARCO): Independent Complaints Mechanism	France	International	Finance and development
HSBC	United Kingdom	International	Finance
Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)	Bangladesh	International	Development
Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC)	India	International	Development
Institute for Multi-Stakeholder Initiative Integrity (MSI Integrity)	United States	International	Business and human rights, multi-stakeholder initiatives
Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI)	Dominican Republic	Caribbean	
Instituto Mexicano de Tecnologia del Agua (IMTA)	Mexico	North America	Sustainable development and environment (water)
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB): Independent	United States	International	Finance and development

Consultation and Investigation Mechanism			
International Accountability Mechanism Network (IAMNet)	United States	International	Accountability
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)	United States	International	Finance and development
International Development Association (World Bank)	United States	International	Finance and development
International Finance Corporation & Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (IFC/MIGA): Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO)	United States	International	Finance and development
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Italy	International	Development
International Labour Organization (ILO)	Switzerland	International	Labor
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	Switzerland	International	Environment and sustainable development
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA): Examiners for the Guidelines	Japan	International	Development
Kemitraan Partnership	Indonesia	Asia	Governance reform, environment, development
KfW: Bank aus Verantwortung	Germany	Europe	Finance and development
Korea Development Bank (KDB)	South Korea	Asia	Finance and development
Land Bank of the Philippines (Landbank)	Philippines	Asia	Finance and development (focus on farming and fishing)
Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT)	Micronesia	Oceania	Finance and environment

Ministry of Environment (MoE): Government of Rwanda	Rwanda	Africa	Environment
Ministry of Finance & Economic Management (MFEM): Government of the Cook Islands	Cook Islands	Oceania	Finance
Ministry of Finance Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Africa	Finance
Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)	Jordan	Asia	Finance and development
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	Japan	International	Finance
Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business (MCRB)	Myanmar	Asia	Corporate social responsibility
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)	India	Asia	Finance and development
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	Kenya	Africa	Environment
National Environment Management Council (NEMC)	Tanzania	Africa	Environment
National Fund for the Environment and Climate (FNEC)	Benin	Africa	Finance and environment
National Rural Support Programme (NRSP)	Pakistan	Asia	Development and poverty reduction
Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Onkwikkelindgsladen (FMO): Independent Complaints Mechanism (Entrepreneurial Development Bank)	Netherlands	International	Finance and development
Nippon Export and Investment Insurance	Japan	Asia	Trade insurance

(NEXI): Objection Procedures on Environmental Guidelines			
Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	Finland	Europe	Finance and environment
Nordic Investment Bank (NIB): Integrity & Compliance Office	Finland	Europe	Finance and development
Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS)	Tunisia	Africa	Environment (biodiversity, land and water management)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	France	International	Economic cooperation and development
Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation	Bangladesh	Asia	Poverty
Pegasus Capital Advisors (PCA)	United States	International	Sustainable investment growth
Planning Institute of Jamaica	Jamaica	Caribbean	Sustainable development
Profananpe	Peru	South America	Finance and environment
Protective Areas Conservation Trust (PACT)	Belize	Central America	Finance, development, environment
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Indonesia	Asia	Finance, environment and sustainable development
Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)	Malaysia	International	Environment, sustainable palm oil
Rwanda Ministry of Environment	Rwanda	Africa	Environment
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Samoa	International	Environment

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)	India	Asia	Finance and development
South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	South Africa	Africa	Environment (focus on biodiversity)
The World Bank - Grievance Redress Service (GRS)	United States	International	Finance and development
The World Bank - Inspection Panel	United States	International	Finance and development
Unidad Para el Cambio Rural (UCAR)	Argentina	South America	Finance, development, environment
United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	United Kingdom	International	Foreign affairs, business and human rights
United Nations (UN)	United States	International	Peace, security
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): Social and Environmental Compliance Review and Stakeholder Response Mechanism	United States	International	Development
United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	France	International	Education, science, culture
United Nations Environment Programme	Kenya	International	Environment
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Italy	International	Development (food and agriculture)
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	Kenya	International	Development and housing
United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)	Italy	International	Food

United Nations World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Switzerland	International	Environment
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	Switzerland	International	Human Rights
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	United States	International	Development
United States International Development Finance Corporation (IDFC); Office of Accountability	United States	International	Finance and development
West African Development Bank (BOAD)	Togo	Africa	Finance and development
World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF)	United States	International	Environment
XacBank LLC	Mongolia	Asia	Finance
Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA)	Zimbabwe	Africa	Environment

B. Funding to access to remedy

Entities in Annex B promote access to remedy by providing funding for accountability mechanisms or funding of efforts to facilitate accountability for business-related harms. This financial support can range anywhere from direct funding of a remedy mechanism to indirect funding that generally supports capacity-building for affected communities. Our research identified at least 30 organizations across the globe that provide funding directly to accountability mechanisms or more generally to various efforts that promote access to remedy. The vast majority of the funders supporting accountability initiatives are independent nonprofit/non-governmental organizations. Though, there are also several international, multilateral organizations and a few private organizations.

The SAGE Fund, for example, is a US-based nonprofit that has provided grant funding to promote access to remedy across the globe by directly funding non-judicial grievance mechanisms. The SAGE Fund's mission, in part, is to strengthen human rights accountability of powerful economic actors. The Fund has awarded grants that provide ground-level support to affected communities to improve their outcomes, to provide remedy, to build capacity at a local and national level, to create an expert advisory panel that generates legal and policy analysis on grievance mechanisms, and to support a consultative group that is comprised of organizations with expertise in human rights and the use of grievance mechanisms to help this group provide input into the expert advisory panel process. One of the SAGE Fund's grantees,

Equitable Cambodia, for example, seeks remedies on behalf of and in partnership with indigenous communities affected by economic land concessions granted to developers of rubber plantations which have been involved in land grabs and human rights violations. The grant money will allow Equitable Cambodia, in part, to document and analyze the local communities' efforts to access the developer's operational grievance mechanism.

An example of a private organization that funds efforts to facilitate remedy is the Pegasus Capital Advisors ("PCA"). PCA is a global private markets impact investment manager based in the U.S. It is the first U.S. private equity fund manager accredited by the Green Climate Fund and its focus is on investments within the sustainability sector. One of the ways in which it supports remedy is to provide its partners and project developers with financial support to consult and engage with stakeholders throughout an investment and project life cycle – with an aim of promoting transparency, accountability, participation and inclusion. In doing so, PCA supports a feedback and grievance mechanism that provides stakeholders the opportunity to submit comments or raise grievances.

Development finance organizations, such as the World Bank's International Development Association or the Infrastructure Development Finance Company ("IDFC") in India have also played an important role in financing access to remedy for communities impacted by business harms. One way these institutions assist in access to remedy is by providing financial compensation to people impacted by a development project that the institution finances, while other means of financial contribution may include the engagement of expert studies, support for community engagement through a facilitator, and providing expert technical assistance, among many other means of contribution.

Together, these organizations provide greater access to remedy by enabling communities impacted by business-related harms to utilize existing remedy mechanisms, but the need for funding still remains one of the greatest barriers to access to remedy in many parts of the world.

ANNEX B What groups or initiatives are planning to, or are already providing, a remedy fund or other funding mechanisms for promoting remedy of human rights harmed by business?			
Organization Names (A-Z)	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region	Sector
11.11.11 Dome of International Solidarity	Belgium	International	Human rights
Acumen Fund, Inc.	United States	International	Patient capital investing (debt or equity investment in an early-stage enterprise)
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	United States	International	Civil society
Conservation International Foundation	United States	International	Environment, conservation, indigenous rights
Cordaid International	Netherlands	International	Emergency relief and development

			aid
Eleventh Hour Project	United States	North America	Human rights and environment
Environmental Defender Law Center (EDLC)	United States	International	Environment and law
European Coalition for Corporate Justice (ECCJ)	Belgium	Europe	Corporate accountability; access to justice
Ford Foundation	United States	International	Human rights
Fundacion Avina	Panama	International	Environmental sustainability, democracy, human rights
Green Climate Fund (GCF): Independent Redress Mechanism	South Korea	International	Environment
Humanity United	United States	International	Human rights
Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)	Bangladesh	International	Development
Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC)	India	International	Development
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility	United States	International	Corporate accountability
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Switzerland	International	Humanitarian aid
International Development Association (World Bank)	United States	International	Development
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Italy	International	Development
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	United Kingdom	International	Environment, development
Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC): Office of Examiner for Environmental Guidelines	Japan	International	Finance and environment
MacArthur Foundation	United States	International	Human and environmental rights

MUFG Bank, Ltd.	Japan	International	Finance
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (World Bank)	United States	International	Finance and investment
Oak Foundation	Switzerland	International	Environment, human rights, multiple issues
Omidyar Network	United States	International	Corporate accountability, multiple issues
Open Society Foundations	United States	International	Democracy
Pegasus Capital Advisors (PCA)	United States	International	Sustainable investment growth
SAGE Fund	United States	International	Corporate accountability, access to remedy
The Freedom Fund	United Kingdom	International	Slavery and trafficking
True Costs Initiative	United States	International	Corporate accountability, business and human rights
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)	United States	International	Development
World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF)	United States	International	Environment

C. Bringing / supporting relevant cases

Entities in Annex C facilitate access to remedy by being directly involved with initiating or supporting litigation to hold businesses accountable for human rights violations and environmental harms. In addition to traditional litigation, organizations in Annex C may also bring or support cases before non-judicial bodies. Our research identified more than 80 organizations around the world that directly brought or supported cases promoting accountability for business-related harms. The vast majority of these organizations are nonprofit or nongovernmental organizations that range anywhere from regional to global organizations to issue or industry-based access to remedy organizations.

One example of a traditional litigation organization is Sherpa. Sherpa is a nonprofit organization, based in France, that aims to protect the environment, workers, and communities by strengthening the accountability of economic and financial actors. Sherpa engages in strategic litigation to address impunity and bring about wider accountability. In addition to strategic litigation, Sherpa also works with legal clinics to teach students how to use law as a tool of resistance to defend victims harmed by economic crimes. Similarly, Earth Rights International and International Rights Advocates are nonprofit

organizations in the United States (US) that use traditional litigation to bring about access to remedy for victims of business-related harms. For example, in 2007, Earth Rights International filed suit in US courts against Occidental Petroleum Corporation for its alleged harm to indigenous Achuar communities in Peru after the company contaminated local rivers and lands of the Achuar people. Another such organization is International Rights Advocates, which sued Nestle and Cargill on behalf of six children trafficked from Mali to Cote d'Ivoire, for their roles in permitting child trafficking and forced labor at their cocoa plantations.

Organizations in Annex C also support non-judicial litigation or non-judicial accountability efforts. One example of an organization that supports, but does not generally initiate, cases is the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ). The ICJ is a nongovernmental organization that defends human rights and the rule of law worldwide. It is made up of 60 eminent judges and lawyers from all parts of the world that are human rights law experts. The ICJ intervenes in a variety of cases led by legal institutions across the globe concerning human rights, typically by submitting an *amicus curiae* brief to influence the decision. For example, in 2022, the ICJ and the Norwegian section of the ICJ intervened in the case *GreenPeace Nordic and Others v. Norway* before the European Court of Human Rights. That case concerned a challenge to the expansion of Norway's petroleum industry. In its submission before the Court, the ICJ detailed the international human rights law standards and jurisprudence in support of an individual's right to claim violations of right to life and private life brought about by climate change induced harm.

There are also several NGOs that support non-judicial cases concerning business-related harms. Accountability Counsel, for example, is a US-based organization that regularly assists community organizations in using non-judicial accountability offices across the world to remedy harm caused by internationally-financed projects. Accountability Counsel is particularly focused on protecting local communities' human rights and their environment and employs different strategies to promote access to justice. For example, Accountability Counsel worked with herders in Southern Mongolia who were being negatively impacted by gold and copper mines to bring complaints to the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Insurance Guarantee Agency (MIGA). As a result, dialogue ensued for several years thereafter and after four years of negotiations, the herders reached an agreement with the mining company to resolve their complaints. Another organization with a narrower non-judicial focus is OECD Watch. OECD Watch is a global network of civil society organizations with more than 130 members in over 50 countries that monitors the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). OECD Watch's main aim is to inform and advise NGOs on how to use the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the OECD's associated grievance mechanism to achieve corporate accountability and access to remedy for individuals harmed by corporate misconduct. OECD Watch provides step-by-step directions to assist NGOs and trade unions around the world in filing complaints against corporations at National Contact Points for their failure to adhere to the OECD guidelines.

ANNEX C			
What groups or initiatives bring or support relevant cases?			
Organization Names (A-Z)	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region	Sector
Above Ground	Canada	North America	Human rights, environment, indigenous rights, corporate

			accountability, access to justice
Accountability Counsel	United States	International	Human rights, environment, finance, corporate accountability
Action Aid International	South Africa	International	Social justice, gender equality, poverty eradication, women's rights
Advocates for Community Alternatives	Ghana	Africa	Access to justice, human rights, environment
Amazon Watch	United States	South America	Human rights, corporate accountability, environment, indigenous rights
American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)	United States	North America	Human rights, civil rights
Amnesty International	United Kingdom; United States	International	Human rights
As You Sow	United States	North America	Human rights, environment, corporate accountability
Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact	Thailand	Asia	Indigenous rights
Bretton Woods Project	United Kingdom	International	Finance and development
Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRC)	United Kingdom	International	Business and human rights
Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (CNCA)	Canada	North America	Corporate accountability, indigenous rights, environmental justice
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	United States	International	Environment, human rights, corporate accountability
Center for Transnational Environmental Accountability (CTEA)	United States	International	Human rights, environment, access to justice, corporate accountability
Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)	Netherlands	International	Human rights, environment, corporate accountability, tax justice, supply chain
China Labor Watch	United States	International	Labor, business and human rights, supply chain
Clooney Foundation for Justice - The Docket	United States	International	International crimes, corporate accountability, access to justice

Coalition for Human Rights in Development	United States	International	Development, human rights, finance, access to justice
Conectas Human Rights (Brazil)	Brazil	South America	Business and human rights; corporate accountability
Cordaid International	Netherlands	International	Humanitarian aid, health care, access to justice, poverty, education
Corporate Accountability Lab	United States	North America	Corporate accountability
Corporate Justice Coalition	United Kingdom	Europe	Corporate accountability, business and human rights
Dejusticia (Colombia)	Colombia	South America	Rule of law, environmental justice, economic justice, transitional justice, access to justice, human rights, anti-discrimination
Earthjustice	United States	North America	Environment
EarthRights International	United States	International	Environment, human rights, corporate accountability
Earthworks	United States	International	Environment, environmental justice, oil and gas, mining, indigenous rights, corporate accountability
Environmental Defender Law Center (EDLC)	United States	International	Human rights, environment, access to justice, indigenous rights, corporate accountability
Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide (ELAW)	United States	International	Environment, environmental justice, access to justice
European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights	Germany	International	Human rights, international crime, business and human rights, migration, environment, access to justice
Fair, Green and Global Alliance	Netherlands	International	Sustainable development, poverty reduction, trade and investment, civic society, corporate accountability
Fair Labor Association (FLA)	United States	International	Labor rights, supply chain transparency, corporate accountability

Fairtrade International	Belgium	International	Fair trade, labor
FLOCERT	Germany	International	Fair trade certification
Focus on Labor Exploitation (FLEX)	United Kingdom	UK	Labor rights
Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)	United Kingdom; Netherlands	Europe	Environment, human rights
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	Germany	International	Environment
Fortify Rights	Mayanmar	Asia	Human rights
Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA)	United Kingdom	Europe	Labor rights
Global Forest Coalition (GFC)	Netherlands	International	Environment, indigenous rights
Global Rights	Nigeria	International	Human rights, governance
Global Rights Compliance (GRC)	Netherlands	International	Humanitarian, human rights, business and human rights, rule of law, access to justice
Green Advocates International (GAI)	Liberia	Africa	Human rights, indigenous rights, environment, access to justice, transparency, corporate accountability, business and human rights
Grievance Redress and Accountability Mechanism Partnership (GRAM)	South Korea	International	Finance, development
Harvard Law School – Human Rights Program	United States	International	Human rights
Human Rights First	United States	North America	Human rights, rule of law
Human Rights Law Centre	Australia	Oceania	Human rights
Human Rights Law Network (HRLN)	India	Asia	Human rights

Human Rights Watch	United States	International	Human rights
International Accountability Project (IAP)	United States	International	Human rights
International Budget Partnership (IBP)	United States	International	Finance, tax justice
International Commission of Jurists (ICJ)	Switzerland	International	Human rights
International Labor Rights Forum (now GLJ-ILRF)	United States	International	Labor rights, corporate accountability
International Network for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR-Net)	United States	International	Human rights
International Rights Advocates (IRAdvocates)	United States	North America	Human rights, corporate accountability
International Rivers	United States	International	Environment, human rights, water, corporate accountability
International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)	Switzerland; United States	International	Human rights
Landesa	United States	International	Land rights, environment, corporate social responsibility
Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR)	South Africa	South Africa	Human rights
Namati	United States	International	Social justice, environmental justice, health justice, access to justice
Nazdeek	United States	Asia	Development, access to justice
OECD Watch	Netherlands	International	Corporate accountability, access to remedy
Open Contracting Partnership	United States	International	Public procurement, transparency
Open Government Partnership	United States	International	Transparency, access to justice, environment, health, freedom of expression/association, corruption, inclusion

Oxfam	Kenya	International	Development
Public Citizen	United States	United States and Global	Consumer advocacy, public interest
Publish What You Pay (PWYP)	United Kingdom	International	Natural resource, oil and gas, transparency, corruption
Rainforest Action Network	United States	International	Environment
Recourse	Netherlands	International	Development, financial institution accountability, human rights, social justice, sustainability, environmental justice, access to justice
Rights and Accountability in Development (RAID)	United Kingdom	International	Corporate accountability, human rights, environment, development, access to justice
Sherpa Association	France	Europe	Corporate accountability
The Access Initiative	United States	International	Environmental justice, corporate accountability, transparency, access to justice
The Freedom Fund	United Kingdom	International	Slavery and trafficking
Thomson Reuters Foundation	United Kingdom	International	Media freedom, inclusive economies, human rights
Transparency International	Germany	International	Corruption
Trial International	Switzerland	International	International crime, human rights, development, corporate accountability, transitional justice, reparations, access to justice
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)	United States	International	Development
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): Social and Environmental Compliance Review and	United States	International	Development

Stakeholder Response Mechanism			
United Nations Environment Programme	Kenya	International	Environment
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	United States	International	Development
University of California, Berkeley School of Law - Human Rights Center	United States	North America	Human rights
WITNESS	United States	International	Human rights
Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA)	Zimbabwe	Africa	Environment

D. Researching access to remedy

The entities in Annex D conduct research on access to remedy. Various entities have conducted research on access to remedy via non-judicial grievance mechanisms – including nonprofit organizations, multilateral organizations, academic institutions and private corporations. This research is multifaceted and involves an analysis of various grievance mechanisms, remedies, and business-related harms amongst other matters. Our research identified more than 80 entities around the world that conduct research on access to remedy issues. The majority of these entities are nonprofit organizations followed by multilateral institutions, academic institutions, and private corporations.

One example of a nonprofit organization that regularly conducts research on access to remedy issues is the Business & Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRC) based in London, England. The BHRRC is an independent, international, nonprofit that documents the activities of more than several thousand companies around the world and promotes greater awareness of issues relating to business and human rights. Their mission is to build corporate transparency, strengthen corporate accountability, and empower advocates. They regularly publish newsletters, briefings, reports and other analysis on business and human rights-related matters. One example of access to remedy research BHRRC has recently done is a published report on a toolkit for addressing modern slavery. The report recommends companies involve workers and their representatives in the design of grievance mechanisms, identify any barriers to accessing grievance mechanisms, and to ensure in the reporting of grievances and responses – in addition to generally encouraging the increased use of grievance mechanisms overall.

Academic institutions, such as the Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government (Harvard Kennedy School), have also played an important role in conducting research on access to remedy for business-related harms. The Harvard Kennedy School's Corporate Responsibility Initiative, founded in 2004, is a multi-disciplinary and multi-stakeholder program that studies the public contributions of private enterprises. It explores the intersection of corporate responsibility, corporate governance and strategy, public policy, and the media. The Corporate Responsibility Initiative conducts research on access to

remedy issues as part of its remit. For example, the Corporate Responsibility Initiative published a remedy report that analyzed the strengths and weaknesses of extrajudicial grievance mechanisms and the gaps they leave uncovered. The analysis was based on a mixture of background research and meetings with business representatives, NGOs, international organizations, multi-stakeholder initiatives, government, academia, the legal profession, and others with practical experience in those mechanisms.

Our research also identified a few private corporations who conduct research on access to remedy for business-related social and environmental harms. One such organization is Ergon – which is an international consultancy organization focused on business and human rights. It is headquartered in the United Kingdom, but has offices in Germany and The Netherlands and staff and experts spanning across several different countries. Ergon works across sectors and geographies. In 2022, Ergon led a research study on the implementation of operational grievance mechanisms by Rainforest Alliance-certified farms and groups. Rainforest Alliance is an international non-profit organization that works to protect forests, improve the livelihoods of farmers and forest communities, promote their human rights, and help them mitigate and adapt to the climate crisis. The report included a review of survey data and in-depth case studies that illustrated prevailing practices, challenges, and the good practices of Rainforest Alliance-affiliated grievance mechanisms.

ANNEX D What groups or initiatives research, generally, the operationalization of the 3 rd pillar of the UNGPs—access to remedy?			
Organization Names (A-Z)	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region	Sector
Above Ground	Canada	North America	Human rights, environment, corporate accountability, indigenous rights, and access to justice
Accountability Counsel	United States	International	Human rights, environment, finance, corporate accountability
Action Aid International	South Africa	International	Social justice, gender equality, poverty, women's rights, environmental justice, tax justice, humanitarian aid
African Coalition for Corporate Accountability (ACCA)	South Africa	Africa	Corporate accountability
Amnesty International	United Kingdom; United States	International	Human rights
Arab Watch Coalition	United States	Middle East	International financial institutions, environment, transparency, access to justice
As You Sow	United States	North America	Human rights, environment,

			corporate accountability
Bank Track	Netherlands	International	Accountability and governance of multilateral development banks, human rights, environment
Both Ends	Netherlands	International	Environmental justice, human rights, trade, corporate accountability, sustainable development
Bretton Woods Project	United Kingdom	International	Finance and development
British Institute of International and Comparative Law (BIICL)	United Kingdom	International	Business and human rights, environment, trade, international and comparative law, access to justice, labor
Center for Economic and Social Rights (CESR)	United States	International	Human rights
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	United States	International	Environment, human rights, corporate accountability
Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)	Netherlands	Global	Human rights, environment, corporate accountability, tax justice, supply chain
China Labor Watch	United States	China	Labor, business and human rights, supply chain
Columbia Center for Sustainable Investment (CCSI)	United States	International	Human rights, environment, sustainable development, investment, extractive industries, corporate accountability, access to justice
Corporate Accountability Lab	United States	North America	Corporate accountability
Dejusticia (Colombia)	Colombia	South America	Rule of law, environmental justice, economic justice, transitional justice
Deutsches Institut Für Menschenrechte (German Institute for Human Rights)	Germany	Europe	Business and human rights, human rights, environment, gender identity/sexual orientation, development, migration, discrimination, trafficking
Development International	Germany	International	Business and human rights, development

Earthjustice	United States	North America	Environment
Earthworks	United States	International	Environment, mining, oil and gas, indigenous rights, corporate accountability
Environmental Defender Law Center (EDLC)	United States	International	Environment
Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide (ELAW)	United States	International	Environment, environmental justice, access to justice
Ergon Associates	United Kingdom	Europe	Human rights, labor, gender equality, finance, supply chains
European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights	Germany	International	Human rights, international crime, business and human rights, migration, environment, access to justice
European Parliament Think Tank	Belgium; France	International	Environment, human rights, democracy, trade, development, humanitarian aid, trade, tax, finance, consumer protection
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	Norway	International	Oil, gas and minerals, natural resources, transparency, corporate accountability
Fair, Green and Global Alliance	Netherlands	International	Sustainable development, poverty reduction, trade and investment, civic society, corporate accountability
Fair Labor Association (FLA)	United States	International	Labor rights, supply chain transparency, corporate accountability
Focus on Labor Exploitation (FLEX)	United Kingdom	Europe	Labor rights
Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)	United Kingdom; Netherlands	International	Environment, human rights
Fortify Rights	Myanmar	Asia	Human rights
Global Witness	United Kingdom; United States	International	Environment, human rights, business and human rights, corporate accountability

Harvard Kennedy School – Corporate Responsibility Initiative (CRI)	United States	International	Corporate responsibility, corporate governance, public policy, development
Inclusive Development International (IDI)	United States	International	Social justice, economic justice, environmental justice, development, corporate accountability
Institute for Human Rights and Business	United Kingdom	Europe	Business and human rights
Institute for Multi-Stakeholder Initiative Integrity (MSI Integrity)	United States	International	Business and human rights, multi-stakeholder initiatives
International Budget Partnership (IBP)	United States	International	Finance, tax justice
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Switzerland	International	Humanitarian
International Corporate Accountability Roundtable (ICAR)	United States	North America	Business and human rights, corporate accountability
International Federation for Human Rights	France	International	Human rights, business and human rights
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	United Kingdom	International	Environment and development
International Peace Information Service (IPIS)	Belgium	International	Sustainable development, business and human rights
Just Security	United States	International	Security, foreign policy, democracy, human rights
Land Portal	Netherlands	International	Land rights
Mining Watch Canada	Canada	North America	Mining, indigenous rights, human rights, environment
Monash University - Castan Centre for Human Rights Law	Australia	Oceania	Human rights
Naciones Unidas Derechos Humanos – America del Sur	Chile	South America	Human rights
Namati	United States	International	Social justice, environmental justice, health justice, access to

			justice
Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)	United States	International	Natural resources, sustainable development
Nazdeek	United States	Asia	Development, access to justice
Netherlands Network for Human Rights Research – Business & Human Rights (NNHRR)	Netherlands	Europe	Business and human rights
Oakland Institute	United States	North America	Environment, land rights, food insecurity
OECD Watch	Netherlands	International	Corporate accountability, access to remedy
Open Contracting Partnership	United States	International	Public procurement, transparency
Open Global Rights	United States	International	Human rights
Open Government Partnership	United States	International	Transparency, access to justice, environment, health, freedom of expression/association, corruption, inclusion
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	France	International	Economic development
Overseas Development Institute	United Kingdom	International	Economic development, corruption, trade, social justice, sustainability, human rights
Oxfam	Kenya	International	Development
Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation	Bangladesh	Asia	Poverty
Project on Organization, Development, Education and Research (PODER)	Mexico	North America	Human rights
Public Citizen	United States	International	Consumer advocacy, public interest
Recourse	Netherlands	International	Development, financial institution accountability, human rights, social justice, sustainability, environmental justice, access to justice

Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI)	United States	North America	Indigenous rights, land rights, natural resource rights, human rights
Shift	United States	International	Business and human rights
The Access Initiative	United States	International	Environmental justice
Transparency International	Germany	International	Corruption
United Nations (UN)	United States	International	Peace, security
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	Switzerland	International	Human rights
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	United States	International	Development
University of California, Berkeley School of Law - Human Rights Center	United States	North America	Human rights
Vigeo Eiris (now part of Moody's ESG Solutions Group)	France	International	ESG, sustainability, human rights, corporate accountability
World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) – Corporate Human Rights Benchmark	Netherlands	International	Sustainability, corporate accountability
World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	Switzerland	International	Sustainable development, environment
World Resources Institute (WRI)	United States	International	Environment
World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF)	United States	International	Environment
Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA)	Zimbabwe	Africa	Environment

E. Surveying, monitoring, evaluating

Entities in Annex E survey, monitor, or evaluate the effectiveness of various mechanisms that provide remedy. Our research found a little over 20 entities around the world that are engaged in monitoring the effectiveness of mechanisms providing remedy. The vast majority were nonprofit organizations, followed by multilateral or multi-stakeholder organizations, academic institutions, and private corporations. The organizations range from those that monitored a whole host of business and human rights issues, including the effectiveness of remedy mechanisms, to others that were more issue-specific.

For example, MiningWatch Canada is a non-governmental organization based in Ottawa, in Canada whose work includes monitoring the effectiveness of mechanisms providing remedy in the mining industry. It acts as a watchdog of Canada's mining industry and monitors the effectiveness of remedies implemented by Canadian mining corporations. For almost a decade now MiningWatch Canada has monitored and written about serious issues concerning the effectiveness of the existing grievance mechanism for the North Mara mine in Tanzania, which was set up to address the need for access to remedy for victims of excessive use of force by mine police and other human right abuses. As part of its monitoring efforts, MiningWatch Canada conducts on-the-ground interviews with participants involved in the grievance mechanism process. Then, they publish the results of their assessments in news releases, blogs, or other types of publications on their website.

A multilateral institution that actually evaluates the effectiveness of its own grievance mechanism is the European Investment Bank's ("EIB") Complaint Mechanism – which is the accountability tool of the EIB. The EIB, headquartered in Luxembourg, is the lending arm of the European Union. It is the biggest multilateral financial institution in the world. The Complaint Mechanism's role is to investigate complaints to ensure the EIB complies with its internal policies and procedures and to propose corrective actions due to non-compliance. It also enables alternative and pre-emptive resolution of disputes between complainants and the EIB, and it advises the EIB on the different ways in which it might improve the implementation of its activities. The Complaints Mechanism receives a variety of complaints, including but not limited to, complaints about environmental degradation, complaints about threats to community health and safety, and involuntary resettlement, among others. As part of its remit, the Complaints Mechanism monitors closed complaints to ensure the follow-up measures agreed to by the EIB are implemented. It only monitors the most high-risk and sensitive complaints – even though all complainants are advised to contact the Complaints Mechanisms for any issues arise following the closure of a case.

Another non-governmental organization that works to monitor the effectiveness of remedy mechanisms is Shift. Shift, a non-government organization headquartered in New York City, is the self-proclaimed leading center of expertise on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). It focuses on a whole host of business and human rights issues across a variety of industries – particularly with regards to implementing the three pillars of the UNGPs: protect, respect and remedy. With respect to its work on remedy, Shift has provided consultation and advice to various entities including corporations, financial institutions, and governments, among others. Shift has also published extensively on the issue of remedy – including several reports on the effectiveness of grievance mechanisms. For example, in 2023, Shift submitted a report to the International Finance Corporation/Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency ("IFC/MIGA") Consultation that included analysis and recommendations for its proposed IFC/MIGA "Approach to Remedial Action." This submission was the result of Shift's initial scoping research on remedy by Shift – followed by additional analysis by IFC/MIGA that was then developed and published as "Approach to Remedial Action" for public consultation. Shift's goal in part was to highlight the important role financial institutions can play in enabling remedy. In the conclusion of its report, Shift

seconded a statement from civil society groups that criticized the IFC/MIGA's commitment to facilitating and developing any type of remedy for its project-related harms and called on both the IFC and MIGA to align their approaches to enable remedies more fully aligned with prevailing international human rights norms, among other recommendations.

ANNEX E What groups or initiatives survey, monitor or evaluate the effectiveness of various mechanisms in providing remedy?			
Organization Names (A-Z)	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region	Sector
Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact	Thailand	Asia	Indigenous rights
Both Ends	Netherlands	International	Environmental justice, human rights, trade, corporate accountability, sustainable development
Bretton Woods Project	United Kingdom	International	Finance and development
Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRC)	United Kingdom	International	Business and human rights
Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (CNCA)	Canada	North America	Corporate accountability, human rights, environment
Corporate Accountability Lab	United States	North America	Corporate accountability
EarthRights International	United States	International	Environment, human rights, corporate accountability
European Investment Bank (EIB): Complaints Mechanism	Luxembourg	International	International financial institutions, environment, sustainable development, access to justice, corporate accountability
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	Norway	International	Oil, gas and minerals, natural resources, transparency, corporate accountability
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	Germany	International	Environment

International Corporate Accountability Roundtable (ICAR)	United States	International	Corporate accountability
International Federation for Human Rights	France	International	Human rights, business and human rights
Just Security	United States	International	Security, foreign policy, democracy, human rights
Land Portal	Netherlands	International	Land rights
Mining Watch Canada	Canada	North America	Mining, indigenous rights, human rights, environment
Monash University - Castan Centre for Human Rights Law	Australia	Oceania	Human rights
Naciones Unidas Derechos Humanos – America del Sur	Chile	South America	Human rights
Open Global Rights	United States	International	Human rights
Shift	United States	International	Business and human rights, sustainability, corporate responsibility
United Nations (UN)	United States	International	Peace, security
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	United States	International	Development
Vigeo Eiris (now part of Moody's ESG Solutions Group)	France	International	ESG, sustainability, human rights, corporate accountability
World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) – Corporate Human Rights Benchmark	Netherlands	International	Sustainability, corporate accountability

F. Surveying, monitoring, evaluating business-led efforts

Annex F organizations survey, monitor, or evaluate the effectiveness of business-led efforts to provide remedy through grievance mechanisms or multi-stakeholder initiatives. Our research indicated that there are under 10 multi-stakeholder and multilateral organizations that track business-led efforts to provide remedy as well as a few nonprofit organizations and at least one private corporation. The

organizations that monitor business-led efforts to provide remedy range from those that are nonprofit advocacy organizations that act as watchdogs of corporate behavior and organizations that monitor businesses as part of a certification or reporting process, to organizations that are commissioned by businesses to monitor them as part of their own internal risk assessment analysis.

The Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (“CNCA”), for example, is a nonprofit advocacy organization that works to ensure Canadian companies respect human rights and the environment when operating abroad. They do this by advocating for policy and law reform, monitoring government policy, and providing advice to government and businesses to ensure they uphold Canada’s international human rights and environmental commitments. As part of their efforts to monitor business-led efforts to provide remedy – the CNCA has published case studies documenting some of the missteps corporations have made while implementing internal grievance mechanisms. One such study highlights the problems with the Barrick Gold Corporation’s (Barrick Gold) grievance mechanism at the Porgera Joint Venture Gold Mine in Papua New Guinea. Since the mine’s inception it has been affiliated with serious human rights violations including killing, rape, torture, arbitrary arrest and beatings. In 2010, Barick Gold acknowledged publicly that it had received detailed allegations of sexual assault by mine employees. Thereafter it implemented a short-term grievance mechanism which CNCA says was criticized by MiningWatch Canada, human rights experts from academia (e.g., Columbia and Harvard), and Barick Gold’s own BSR representative for its failure to address the grievances. In another case study involving Feronia, Inc., a Canadian private equity firm that owned palm oil plantations in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the CNCA detailed the failure of Feronia, Inc. to implement a proper grievance mechanism to address serious allegations of killings, intimidation, arbitrary arrest, wage theft, and violations related to food security and to free, prior and informed consent at the Plantations et Huileries du Congo. Instead of dealing with the serious allegations at the plantation, the company set up a non-binding environmental and social action plan which the company said was to provide remedy to the victims.

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is an international independent standards organization that helps businesses, governments, and other organizations to understand and communicate their impacts on issues such as climate change, human rights, and corruption. It monitors business-led efforts to provide remedy by requiring businesses to report on grievance mechanisms linked to them. Since its first draft guidelines were published in March 1999, the GRI’s voluntary sustainability reporting framework has been adopted by thousands of businesses, multinational organizations, governments, nonprofits and industry groups. Over 10,000 companies from more than 100 countries use GRI’s framework. As part of its reporting framework, under GRI companies report on numerous aspects of the company’s use of grievance mechanisms. Companies for example report whether the mechanisms are industry-led, multistakeholder-led, associated with other collaborative initiatives or whether it is a mechanism established by the company. They are also expected to disclose whether the use of the grievance mechanism precludes access to judicial or other nonjudicial mechanisms and whether stakeholders have a role in designing and monitoring the effectiveness of the grievance mechanism. To determine whether grievance mechanisms are effective, the GRI assesses whether the mechanism is legitimate, accessible, predictable, equitable, transparent, rights-compatible, and/or is a source of continuous learning. For company-established mechanisms to be effective, they must be based on engagement and dialogue. Even though reporting to the GRI is voluntary, GRI has become the world’s most widely used sustainability reporting standard and is used by a majority of companies, as surveyed, in all regions of the world.

In the private sector, Vigeo Eiris (an affiliate of Moody’s Analytics), monitors business-led efforts to provide access to remedy as part of its risk assessments it conducts for companies. Vigeo Eiris is an independent international provider of environmental, social and governance (ESG) research and services for investors and public and private organizations. Vigeo Eiris undertakes risk assessments and

evaluates the level of integration of sustainability factors within the strategy and operations of organizations, including factors such as grievance mechanisms. Vigeo Eiris risk assessment reports on companies indicate whether a company has a grievance mechanism process in place, the types of grievance mechanism(s), and other aspects of the mechanisms with respect to their effectiveness. Vigeo Eiris also studies general company practices around the world. In one study, Vigeo Eiris examined whether more than 4,585 companies headquartered in 60 countries around the world were fulfilling their human rights obligations. Vigeo Eiris found that the vast majority of these companies failed to meet the minimum requirements as outlined by the international human rights norms and standards. In particular, less than 5% of the companies appeared to have adopted grievance mechanisms.

ANNEX F What groups or initiatives survey, monitor or evaluate the effectiveness of <i>business-led efforts</i> to provide remedy through (project-level) grievance mechanisms or multi-stakeholder sector initiatives?			
Organization Names (A-Z)	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region	Sector
Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRRC)	United Kingdom	International	Business and human rights, corporate accountability.
Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (CNCA)	Canada	North America	Corporate accountability, indigenous rights, environmental justice
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	Germany	International	Environment
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)	Netherlands	International	Sustainability, environmental
Naciones Unidas Derechos Humanos – America del Sur	Chile	South America	Human rights
Shift	United States	International	Business and human rights, sustainability, corporate responsibility
United Nations Guiding Principles Reporting Framework (UN GPRF)	France; United States	International	Corporate accountability, human rights
Vigeo Eiris (now part of Moody's ESG Solutions Group)	France	International	ESG, sustainability, human rights, corporate accountability
World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) – Corporate Human Rights Benchmark	Netherlands	International	Sustainability, corporate accountability

G. Engaging in political advocacy and lobbying

Organizations or entities in Annex G engage in political advocacy to promote remedy of human rights harmed by business. Our research identified more than 40 organizations around the world that engage in political advocacy to promote access to remedy for business-related harms. The vast majority of these organizations were non-profits, followed by multilateral/multi-stakeholder organizations and academic institutions. While some of the organizations conducted advocacy before state governments, other organizations that operated globally or regionally focused their advocacy efforts on international institutions.

Conectas, a human rights organization in Brazil, is an organization that advocates politically for increased access to remedy for business-related harms in Brazil. Conectas main mission is to enforce and promote human rights and combat inequalities, to build a fair, free, and democratic society from a Global South perspective. Conectas advocates for increased effective grievance mechanisms before several institutions that finance development and promotes reforms in the institutional and regulatory framework that governs the actions of these organizations. Since 2013, Conectas has been engaged in advocacy activities aimed at mitigating shortfalls surrounding transparency at the Brazilian Development Bank and making its environmental and social operating safeguards more robust. One such example is a statement to the Brazilian Development Bank in which Conectas called on the Brazilian Development Bank to reform its Ombudsman's Office to allow that office to hear grievances and complaints from victims and affected parties through clear, transparent and democratic procedures. Another example of such advocacy involved Conectas's participation in a hearing before the Brazilian Senate at which the president of the Brazilian Development Bank was present to speak before the Brazilian Senate about what mechanisms the Bank had for affected communities to report violations.

The Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact ("AIPP") is a regional organization founded by indigenous peoples' movements. AIPP has more than 45 members from 14 countries in Asia with 18 indigenous peoples' national alliances/networks and 30 local and sub-national organizations. AIPP's objectives are to build solidarity and cooperation of indigenous peoples of Asia, to build capacities of indigenous peoples organizations and communities to address their concerns, and to advocate for the recognition and protection of indigenous peoples' rights and issues at the national, regional and international levels. AIPP lobbies and advocates for indigenous peoples' rights and concerns at various levels. One of the recurring issues of concern that the AIPP has raised is the need for effective grievance mechanisms to promote accountability for business-related harms. The AIPP has repeatedly lobbied before international institutions for the strengthening of grievance mechanisms. For example, in 2016, the AIPP issued a statement at the 9th Session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples before the UN Human Rights Council where it asked the Human Rights Council to urge UN member states to provide effective access to remedy for human rights abuses through operational-level grievance mechanisms that are culturally appropriate to indigenous peoples. In 2022, the AIPP, together with a broader Indigenous Peoples caucus also called on UN member states to create effective grievance mechanisms accessible to indigenous peoples at the 11th Session of the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights.

Inclusive Development International (IDI) is a global organization headquartered in the United States that works to advance social, economic and environmental justice by supporting communities around the world to defend their rights in the face of harmful corporate projects. In addition to its research and casework, IDI engages in policy advocacy to hold corporations and development agencies accountable to their human rights and environmental responsibilities and help promote a more just and equitable

international economic system. One of IDI's four current campaigns relates to advancing the right to an effective remedy for corporate and development finance-related harms. For more than a decade, IDI has lobbied international institutions to advance the right to an effective remedy and has been involved in advocacy before regional institutions such as the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank ("AIIB") and The Responsible Critical Mineral Initiative (RCMI), which was set up by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Metals, Minerals and Chemicals Importers and Exporters, to address impacts to communities that resulted from mining activities. IDI and several civil society organizations participated in a joint submission to the AIIB which provided recommendations for the Bank's complaint handling mechanism. It also submitted recommendations with other organizations to The Responsible Critical Mineral Initiative to ensure that the Initiative is an effective avenue for justice for communities harmed by mining activities. Other notable submissions to international institutions that IDI contributed to include the Equator Principles and the World Bank. In 2019, IDI and 78 other civil society organizations, submitted a joint statement to the Equator Principles Association (the governing body of the Equator Principles) urging them to create a centralized office to address grievances and harms related to project financing. And, most recently in 2023, IDI was joined by civil society organizations and advocates for communities affected by the International Finance Corporation ("IFC") and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency ("MIGA"), the private sector arms of the World Bank Group, to comment on IFC and MIGA's proposal for a new remedy policy framework for IFC and MIGA-backed projects. IDI also submitted its own comments regarding the proposal urging the World Bank Group's members to significantly strengthen the proposal. These are only a few examples of IDI's advocacy initiatives to advance the right to an effective remedy.

ANNEX G			
What groups or initiatives are involved in political advocacy/lobbying to support or promote the right of human rights victims to access remedy?			
Organization Names (A-Z)	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region	Sector
Action Aid International	South Africa	International	Social justice, gender equality, poverty eradication, women's rights
American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)	United States	North America	Human Rights
Arab Watch Coalition	United States	Middle East	Finance and development watchdog
As You Sow	United States	North America	Human rights, environment, corporate accountability
Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact	Thailand	Asia	Indigenous peoples' rights
Bank Information Center	United States	International	Advocacy for protection and public accountability in the governance and operations of multilateral development banks
Bank Track	Netherlands	Europe	Watchdog of private sector

			commercial banks
Bretton Woods Project	United Kingdom	International	Watchdog of IMF and World Bank
Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (CNCA)	Canada	North America	Corporate accountability; business and human rights
Center for Economic and Social Rights (CESR)	United States	International	Economic and social rights
China Labor Watch	United States	China	Labor, business and human rights, supply chain
Coalition for Human Rights in Development	United States	International	Human rights and development
Columbia Center for Sustainable Investment (CCSI)	United States	International	Sustainable investment
Conectas Human Rights (Brazil)	Brazil	South America	Business and human rights; corporate accountability
Conservation International Foundation	United States	International	Environment, conservation, indigenous rights
Corporate Justice Coalition	United Kingdom	Europe	Business and human rights
Dejusticia (Colombia)	Colombia	South America	Rule of law, environmental justice, economic justice, transitional justice, etc.
Earthjustice	United States	North America	Environment
Earthworks	United States	International	Environment, mining, oil and gas, indigenous rights, corporate accountability
Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide (ELAW)	United States	International	Environment, environmental justice, access to justice
European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights	Germany	Europe	Human rights, international crime, business and human rights, migration, environment, access to justice
European Coalition for Corporate Justice (ECCJ)	Belgium	Europe	Corporate accountability; access to justice

Fair, Green and Global Alliance	Netherlands	International	Sustainable development, poverty reduction, trade and investment, civic society, corporate accountability
Fair Labor Association (FLA)	United States	International	Labor rights, supply chain transparency, corporate accountability
Fair Trade Advocacy Office (FTAO)	Belgium	Europe	Fair trade
Focus on Labor Exploitation (FLEX)	United Kingdom	UK	Labor rights
Global Forest Coalition (GFC)	Netherlands	International	Environment and indigenous rights
Global Rights Compliance (GRC)	Netherlands	International	International humanitarian law, conflict-related accountability, business and human rights, and rule of law
Human Rights First	United States	International	Human rights, rule of law
Inclusive Development International (IDI)	United States	International	Social justice, economic justice, environmental justice, development, corporate accountability
Les Amis de la Terre (Friends of the Earth)	France	International	Environmental
Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)	United States	International	Natural resources
Nazdeek	United States	Asia	Legal empowerment; access to remedy
OECD Watch	Netherlands	International	Corporate accountability, access to remedy
Oxfam	Kenya	International	Development
Public Citizen	United States	International	Consumer advocacy, public interest
Publish What You Pay (PWYP)	United Kingdom	International	Sustainable and ethical energy/anti-corruption
Rainforest Alliance	United States	North America	Sustainable development/environment

The European Business Network for Corporate Sustainability and Responsibility (CSR Europe)	Belgium	Europe	Corporate accountability; sustainable development
World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF)	United States	International	Environment
Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA)	Zimbabwe	Africa	Environment

IV. Acknowledgements

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Further experts who provided thoughtful critique of the report draft comprised **[INSERT NAMES]**

V. Appendix

A. Information Chart

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
11.11.11 Dome of International Solidarity	11.11.11 accelerates the transition to a globally just system by advocating, facilitating, and putting into practice international solidarity (or redistribution of power and resources).	NGO	Belgium	International		X					
Above Ground	Above Ground works to ensure that companies based in Canada or supported by the Canadian state respect human rights wherever they operate. It advances solutions to hold Canadian companies accountable for their impacts abroad, and to secure access to justice for victims of abuse.	NGO	Canada	North America	X		X	X			
Accountability Counsel	Accountability Counsel amplifies the voices of communities around the world to protect their human rights and environment. As advocates for people harmed by internationally financed projects, it employs community driven and policy level strategies to access justice.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			
Action Aid International	ActionAid is a global federation working for a world free from poverty and injustice by building international momentum for social, economic, and environmental justice driven by people living in poverty and exclusion.	NGO	South Africa	International				X			X
Acumen Fund, Inc.*	Acumen uses its power of entrepreneurship to build a world where everyone has the opportunity to live with dignity. Its goal is to invest "patient capital" to bridge the gap between the efficiency and scale of market-	NGO	United States	International	X	X					

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	based approaches and the social impact of pure philanthropy.										
Advocates for Community Alternatives	Advocates for Community Alternatives puts legal and organizing tools in the hands of West African communities that are threatened by the destructive impacts of extractive projects.	NGO	Ghana	Africa			X				
Africa Finance Corporation*	The Africa Finance Corporation is a multilateral financial institution created by African sovereign states to provide infrastructure solutions covering project development, financial advisory, and principal investing.	Regional organization/multilateral	Nigeria	Africa	X						
African Coalition for Corporate Accountability (ACCA)	ACCA's mission is facilitating an alliance that crosses borders and creates a strong and united African network of CSOs and communities. The coalition seeks the protection and promotion of human rights in relation to business activity. It provides a regional platform to share information and knowledge among its members and communities and between ACCA and other coalitions and organizations.	NGO	South Africa	Africa				X			
African Development Bank Group (AfDB): Independent Review Mechanism*	The AfDB's objective is to spur sustainable economic development and social progress in its regional member countries, thus contributing to poverty reduction. The Mechanism provides people adversely affected by projects financed by the AfDB with an independent mechanism through which they can request the AfDB to comply with its own policies and procedures.	Regional organization	Côte d'Ivoire	Africa	X						
Agence Française de Développement (AFD): Environmental and Social Complaints Mechanism (French Development Agency)*	The AFD funds, supports, and accelerates the transition to a fairer and more sustainable world, in furtherance of its commitment to the UN SDGs. Any individual, group or community harmed by environmental or social incidents caused by an AFD-funded project can file a complaint with the Mechanism. The Mechanism	State/Government-funded	France	International	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	is managed by a Complaints Office, acting independently of the AFD Operations Division.										
Agence pour le Développement Agricole (ADA)*	The ADA's mission is to implement the Government's agricultural development strategy. It is responsible for proposing action plans for supporting high value-added agricultural value chains and in support of solidarity farming.	Government organization	Morocco	Africa	X						
Agencia Nacional de Investigacion e Innovacion (ANII)*	The ANII promotes the development of technical and professional knowledge in Uruguay and whose mission is to make science and innovation key factors for economic growth, social development, and sustainability of the country.	Government organization	Uruguay	South America	X						
Amazon Watch	Amazon Watch protects the rainforest and advances the rights of indigenous peoples in the Amazon Basin. It partners with Indigenous and environmental organizations in campaigns for human rights, corporate accountability, and the preservation of the Amazon's ecological systems.	NGO	United States	South America			X				
American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)	The ACLU's mission is to realize the promise of the United States Constitution—to create a more perfect union—for all and expand the reach of its guarantees.	NGO	United States	North America			X				X
Amnesty International	Amnesty International is a global human rights movement working to protect people wherever justice, freedom, truth, and dignity are denied—no matter who they are or where they are.	NGO	United Kingdom; United States	International			X	X			
Arab Watch Coalition	Arab Watch is a regional coalition of the MENA region. It watches the operations of international financial institutions in the region to make sure that the development processes are inclusive, participatory, just, and sustainable for all and to ensure that the interests of civil	NGO	United States	Middle East				X			X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	society, local communities, and right-holders are reflected in the national development.										
As You Sow	As You Sow's mission is to promote environmental and social corporate responsibility through shareholder advocacy, coalition building, and innovative legal strategies.	NGO	United States	North America			X	X			X
Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact	Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact's mission is to secure the rights of and enable the progressive growth of the Indigenous Peoples of Asia through effective engagements, innovative partnerships, and inclusive actions to empower, uplift and secure the rights, dignity, and adaptive capacities of communities.	NGO	Thailand	Asia			X		X		X
Asian Development Bank (ADB): Accountability Mechanism*	The ADB envisions a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty in the region. The Mechanism of the ADB exists to provide an independent and effective forum for those affected by ADB-assisted projects to voice their concerns.	Regional organization	Philippines	Asia	X						
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB): Project-affected People's Mechanism	The AIIB is a multilateral bank whose mission is financing the infrastructure infrastructure with sustainability at its core. The Mechanism provides an opportunity for an independent and impartial review of submissions from Project-affected people who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by AIIB's failure to implement its Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) when their concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through Project-level grievance redress mechanisms or AIIB Management's processes.	Regional organization	China	Asia	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Austrian Development Agency*	The ADA is an operational unit of the Austrian Development Cooperation. It funds projects and programs that combat poverty, promote peace, and protect the environment to improve living conditions in developing countries.	Regional organization / multilateral	Austria	International	X						
Bank Information Center	Bank Information Center promotes social, ecological, and economic justice by amplifying local voices and democratizing development by advocating for transparency, accountability, sustainability, and inclusion in development finance.	NGO	United States	International							X
Bank Track	Bank Track's mission is to challenge commercial banks globally to act urgently and decisively on the accelerating climate crisis, the ongoing destruction of nature, the risk of ever more pandemics, and the widespread violation of human rights.	NGO	Netherlands	International				X			X
Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI)*	One of BAGRI's missions is to provide agricultural financing. It aims to increase the volume of financing for agricultural products, especially for small farmers.	Regional organization	Niger	Africa	X						
Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation*	The Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation's mission is to promote social welfare through environmental conservation, including preservation of biological diversity, resilience to climate change, coexistence with wildlife, and sustained financing.	Multilateral organization	Bhutan	Asia	X						
Black Sea Trade and Development Bank (BSTDB): Complaints Mechanism	The BSTDB is an international financial institution that supports the economic development and regional cooperation in the Black Sea region through trade and project finance lending, guarantees, and equity participation in private enterprises and public entities in the member countries. The Mechanism is the institution's independent	Regional organization	Greece	Europe	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	accountability mechanism for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the BSTCB from any source, either internally or externally, in connection with any project/operation, accounting, internal control, or other matters.										
BNP Paribas*	BNP Paribas is an international bank with leading platforms and business in the EU, deep footprints in the Americas, and fast-growth in the Asia Pacific region. Its mission is to be a leader in sustainable finance.	Private corporation	France	International	X						
Both Ends	Both ENDS strengthens civil society globally to gain critical influence over decisions and activities that affect people's rights and the environment, thus guaranteeing that society fosters and protects ecosystems while ensuring respect for all human rights, including the right to water, food, and a safe living environment.	NGO	Netherlands	International				X	X		
Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (Funbio)*	Funbio is a private, non-profit national financial mechanism whose mission is to provide strategic resources for biodiversity conservation.	NGO	Brazil	South America	X						
Bretton Woods Project	The Bretton Woods Project focuses on the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to challenge their power and open space for civil society and social movements to contribute to the development of policies that are gender transformative, equitable, environmentally sustainable, and consistent with international human rights norms.	NGO	United Kingdom	International			X	X	X		X
British Institute of International and Comparative Law (BIICL)	The BIICL exists to develop and advance the understanding of international and comparative law in the UK and around the world, and to promote the rule of law in national and international affairs.	NGO	United Kingdom	International				X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRRC)	The BHRRC is dedicated to advancing human rights in business and eradicating abuse. It maintains expert knowledge of local contexts through a global team of researchers and other staff members located across all major regions. It works to amplify the voices of the vulnerable, and human rights advocates in civil society, media, companies, and governments, among other things.	NGO	United Kingdom	International			X	X	X	X	
Caixa Economica Federal (CAIXA)*	CAIXA is a public financial institution that promotes inclusion and sustainable development to meet the needs of Brazilians. It aims to be a reference for Brazilian society when it comes to citizenship and public policies. The federal government is CAIXA's main partner.	Government-owned	Brazil	South America	X						
Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (CNCA)	The CNCA works to ensure that Canadian companies respect human rights and the environment when working abroad.	NGO	Canada	North America			X		X	X	X
Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)*	The CCCCC is a repository and clearing house for regional climate change information and data. It coordinates the Caribbean region's response to climate change and provides climate change-related police advice and guidelines to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Member States and UK Caribbean Overseas Territories.	Regional organization	Belize	Caribbean	X			X			
Caribbean Development Bank (CDB): Office of Integrity, Compliance and Accountability*	The Caribbean Development Bank (CDB or Caribank) is committed to helping borrowing member countries reduce inequality and halve the incidence of extreme poverty by the end of 2025, through supporting inclusive and sustainable growth and promoting good governance. The Office of Integrity, Compliance and Accountability (ICA) is an operationally independent office that reports administratively to the President and functionally to the Board of	Regional organization	Barbados	Caribbean	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Directors through its Oversight and Assurance Committee.										
CDG Capital*	CDG Capital's mission is to be the financing and investment bank that serves the sustainable development of the Moroccan economy and its financial market through disintermediation of financial markets. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Moroccan Caisse de dépôt et de gestion (CDG), a state-owned financial institution.	State/Government-funded	Morocco	Africa	X						
Center for Economic and Social Rights (CESR)	CESR's mission is to harness the power of human rights to inspire fairer and more sustainable economies. It aims to transform the dominant economic system and works to improve the lives of everyone affected by resources and power around the world.	NGO	United States	International				X			X
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	CIEL uses the power of law to protect the environment, promote human rights, and ensure a just and sustainable society.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			
Center for Transnational Environmental Accountability (CTEA)	CTEA, previously known as the China Accountability Project, aims at seeking information, achieving transparency, and demanding accountability of Chinese overseas investments.	NGO	United States	International			X				
Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)*	CABEI's mission is to promote economic integration and balanced economic and social development of the Central American region, which includes the founding Central American countries, non-founding regional countries, and extra-regional members.	Regional organization	Honduras	International	X						
Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)*	CSE is a public utility association whose mission is to contribute to knowledge and sustainable management of natural resources and the	State/Government-funded	Senegal	Africa	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	environment, in particular for the State and communities of Senegal.										
Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)	SOMO investigates multinationals and exposes their impact, their structures, and the systems they operate in.	NGO	Netherlands	International	X		X	X			
CGIAR System Organization (CGIAR)*	CGIAR is a global agricultural innovation network that focuses on research partnership for a food-secure future dedicated to transforming food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis.	International organization	France	International	X						
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	The Mott Foundation supports nonprofit organizations that are working to strengthen its hometown of Flint, Michigan and communities around the world through funding the core activities of its grantees.	NGO	United States	International		X					
Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation (AGCID)*	AGCID's mission is to contribute to the achievement of the foreign policy objectives defined by the Government and the improvement of human resources for professionals in Latin America.	State/Government-funded	Chile	South America	X						
China Labor Watch	China Labor Watch works toward increasing transparency of supply chains and factory labor conditions in China, advocacy for workers' rights, and support for the Chinese labor movement.	NGO	United States	China			X	X			X
Clooney Foundation for Justice - The Docket	The Docket pursues the perpetrators and accomplices of mass atrocities through the courts and provides support for survivors as they seek justice. The Docket also investigates businesses, including businesspeople, who enable or benefit from international crimes.	NGO	United States	International			X				
Coalition for Human Rights in Development	CHRD's mission is to ensure that development is community-led and by making sure that communities have the information, power, and resources to determine their own development paths and priorities and to hold development	NGO	United States	International			X				X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	finance institutions, governments, and other actors accountable for their impacts on people, peoples, and the planet.										
Cofides: Inversion y desarrollo*	Cofides' mission is to contribute to the internationalization of companies and the Spanish economy and sustainable development through financial services.	Public and Private Organization	Spain	Europe	X						
Columbia Center for Sustainable Investment (CCSI)	CCSI's mission is to develop and advance policies and practices that shape investment to contribute to, rather than undermine, sustainable development.	Academic institution	United States	International				X			X
Conectas Human Rights (Brazil)	Conectas' mission is to enforce and promote human rights and combat inequalities to build a fair, free, and democratic society from a Global South perspective.	NGO	Brazil	South America			X				X
Conservation International Foundation*	Conservation International empowers societies to responsibly and sustainably care for nature, our global biodiversity, for the well-being of humanity.	NGO	United States	International	X	X					X
Cordaid International	Cordaid operates in the fragile and volatile settings of countries like South Sudan, Afghanistan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Where communities and governments alike struggle to absorb and mitigate economic, political, and environmental shocks and risks, and where a lot of citizens do not have access to even the most basic services, due to poverty or armed conflict—Cordaid addresses the causes of fragility.	NGO	Netherlands	International		X	X				
Corporación Andina de Fomento - Banco de Desarrollo de America Latina Y El Caribe (CAF)*	CAF is a development bank of Latin America and the Caribbean whose aim is to promote sustainable development and regional integration.	Regional organization / multilateral	Venezuela	International	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Corporate Accountability Lab	Corporate Accountability Law unleashes the creative potential of the law to protect people and the planet from corporate abuse by making companies legally accountable when they harm people and the environment.	NGO	United States	North America			X	X	X		
Corporate Justice Coalition	Corporate Justice is a coalition of organizations and individuals working to change the rules in order to protect rights, ensure corporations are transparent and accountable, and that people and communities who suffer from corporate abuses have access to justice.	NGO	United Kingdom	Europe			X				X
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank*	Credit Agricole is the corporate and investment banking arm of the Credit Agricole Group, with a mission to support clients in their energy transition by offering financial solutions that fight against climate change.	Private	France	International	X						
Dejusticia (Colombia)	Dejusticia is an action-research center for legal and social studies, pushing for an inclusive citizenry—a society committed to inclusive democracy.	NGO	Colombia	South America			X	X			X
Department of Environment (DoE): Antigua and Barbuda*	The DoE's mission is to provide technical advice and implement projects and programs on behalf of the Government and the people of Antigua and Barbuda. These projects are designed to protect and enhance the country's environment, as well as seek common solutions to national, regional, and global environmental problems.	State/Government-funded	Antigua and Barbuda	Caribbean	X						
Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN)*	DRFN's mission is to enhance decision-making for sustainable development in Namibia.	State/Government-funded	Namibia	Africa	X						
Deutsche Bank*	Deutsche Bank is the leading German bank and provides financial services to a global network.	State/Government-funded	Germany	International	X						
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale	GIZ is a federal enterprise and service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international	State/Government-funded	Germany	International	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH*	education work. Its main commissioning party is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).										
Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG): Independent Complaints Mechanism (German Development Bank)	DEG's purpose is to promote private enterprise initiative in developing and emerging countries as a contribution to sustainable growth and a lasting improvement in the living conditions of the local population. The Mechanism is developed to ensure those who are adversely affected by a project financed or planned by DEG will have the right to be heard and the right to complain.	State/Government-funded	Germany	Europe	X						
Deutsches Institut Für Menschenrechte (German Institute for Human Rights)	The Institute is the independent national human rights institution of Germany (Section 1 DIHR Act). The Institute's tasks include policy advice, human rights education, information and documentation, application-oriented research on human rights issues and cooperation with international organizations. The Institute also has monitoring and reporting centers to carry out its oversight of certain UN and European conventions.	NGO	Germany	Europe				X			
Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)*	DBSA is a government-owned development finance institution with the mandate to promote economic growth as well as regional integration for sustainable development projects and programmes across the African continent.	State/Government-funded	South Africa	Africa	X						
Development International	Development International is specialized in conducting research where law, business and development intersect.	NGO	Germany	International				X			
Earthjustice	Earthjustice uses the power of law and the strength of partnership to protect people's health, to preserve magnificent places and wildlife, to advance clean energy, and to combat climate change.	NGO	United States	North America			X	X			X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
EarthRights International	EarthRights combines the power of law with the power of people in defense of human rights and the environment. It takes legal action against perpetrators of earth rights abuses, trains activists, and works with communities to demand meaningful and lasting change.	NGO	United States	International			X		X		
Earthworks	Earthworks protects communities and the environment from the adverse impacts of mineral and energy development while promoting sustainable solutions. Earthworks fights for clean air, water and land, healthy communities, and corporate accountability.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			X
Eleventh Hour Project	The 11th Hour Project, a program of the Schmidt Family Foundation, supports qualified 501(c)(3) organizations and social enterprises through grantmaking, impact investing, and complementary resources to support works in renewable energy, resilient food systems, healthy oceans, and protection of human rights.	NGO	United States	North America		X					
Environmental Defender Law Center (EDLC)	EDLC works to protect the human rights of people in developing countries who are fighting to protect their environment. It provides a range of legal services to environmental defenders, especially by finding private lawyers to work for free on its behalf.	NGO	United States	International		X	X	X			
Environmental Investment Fund of Namibia (EIFN)*	EIFN's mission is to promote sustainable economic development of Namibia through investment in and promotion of activities and projects that protect and maintain the natural and environmental resources of the country.	State/Government-funded	Namibia	Africa	X						
Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide (ELAW)	ELAW helps communities speak out for clean air, clean water, and a healthy planet. ELAW is a global alliance of attorneys, scientists, and other advocates collaborating across borders to build a sustainable, just future grounded in the rule of	NGO	United States	International			X	X			X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	law, sound science, and principles of environmental justice.										
Environmental Projects Implementation Unit (EPIU)*	The Environmental Project Implementation Unit of the State Agency of the Ministry of Nature Protection of the Republic of Armenia (EPIU) is a national entity established by the government of the Republic of Armenia with the main objective of ensuring efficient implementation of the governmental environmental sector projects.	State/government-funded	Armenia	Eurasia	X						
Equitable Cambodia	Equitable Cambodia advocates for the protection and defense of housing, land, and natural resource rights in Cambodia, in response to a protracted land-grabbing crisis that left thousands of Cambodians displaced from their sources of economic livelihood and subject to human rights abuses.	NGO	Cambodia	Asia	X						
Ergon Associates	Ergon Associates is an international consultancy focused on business and human rights. Through its consulting and research services, Ergon Associates enables organisations to take practical steps to improve the lives of workers and communities grounded in its respect for labour standards, human rights, and gender equality.	Private corporation	United Kingdom	Europe				X			
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD): Independent Project Accountability Mechanism*	The EBRD invests in changing lives through projects, business services, and involvement in high-level policy reform. The Mechanism is the independent accountability mechanism of the EBRD. It receives and reviews concerns raised by Project-affected people and civil society organisations about Bank-financed projects, which are believed to have caused harm.	Regional organization	United Kingdom	International	X						
European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights	ECCHR is dedicated to enforcing civil and human rights worldwide by countering injustice with legal interventions. Together with those	NGO	Germany	International			X	X			X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	affected and partners worldwide, ECCHR uses legal means to end impunity for those responsible for torture, war crimes, sexual and gender-based violence, corporate exploitation, and fortified borders.										
European Coalition for Corporate Justice (ECCJ)	The ECCJ is the largest civil society network devoted to corporate accountability, gathering more than 480 NGOs, trade unions, and academic institutions throughout Europe to provide a united voice and to develop a common vision and approach to transforming the European Union into a global leader in corporate accountability.	NGO	Belgium	Europe		X					X
European Investment Bank (EIB): Complaints Mechanism*	The EIB is the lending arm of the European Union. It is the biggest multilateral financial institution in the world and one of the largest providers of climate finance. The Mechanism is a public citizen's driven accountability tool of the EIB Group. (The EIB Group consists of the EIB and the European Investment Fund.)	Regional organization	Luxembourg	International	X				X		
European Parliament Think Tank	The European Parliament (EP) is an important forum for political debate and decision-making at the EU level. The content of all documents contained in the Think Tank is the sole responsibility of the author and any opinions expressed therein do not necessarily represent the official position of the European Parliament. It is a portal with all publications produced by any of the research departments of the EP.	International organization / multilateral	Belgium; France	International				X			
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	EITI's mission is to promote understanding of natural resource management, strengthen public and corporate governance and accountability, and provide the data to inform policymaking and multi-stakeholder dialogue in the extractive sector. In each country that has	International organization / multilateral	Norway	International				X	X		

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	joined the EITI agreed to a common set of rules governing what has to be disclosed and when – the EITI Standard.										
Fair, Green and Global Alliance	The FGGA, which consists of 6 alliance members (Both ENDS, ActionAid Netherlands, the Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO), Clean Clothes Campaign, Milieudefensie, and the Transnational Institute) joining together with an aim to advance socially just and environmentally sustainable societies worldwide through international development cooperation.	NGO	Netherlands	International			X	X			
Fair Labor Association (FLA)	The FLA raises the bar for labor standards by providing training and tools to build expertise in companies and to drive innovation in business practices, ultimately improving working conditions and the lives of the workers who make those products for purchasing.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			X
Fair Trade Advocacy Office (FTAO)	The FTAO aims to improve the livelihoods of marginalized producers and workers in the South. Its mandate is to advocate for EU policies in support of Fair Trade and Trade Justice and to strengthen the FTAO and the Fair Trade networks and their members' capacities to interact with and maintain an ongoing dialogue with the EU institutions.	Regional organization / multilateral	Belgium	Europe							X
Fairtrade International	Fairtrade's mission is to connect disadvantaged producers and consumers, promote fairer trading conditions, and empower producers to combat poverty, strengthen their position, and take more control over their lives.	NGO	Germany	International			X				
Fiji Development Bank*	The FDB, established under the Fiji Development Bank Act of 1966, is an autonomous statutory body with a mission to provide finance, financial advisory services to assist in the economic	State/Government-funded	Fiji	Oceania	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	development of agriculture, commerce, and industry in Fiji.										
Findeter: Banca de Desarrollo Territorial*	Findeter's mission is to be the strategic partner of the national government and territorial entities for the planning, structuring, financing, and execution of sustainable projects that transform territories.		Colombia	South America	X						
Flocert	Flocert is a purpose-driven social enterprise tasked with developing a rigorous certification system for Fairtrade International.	NGO	Germany	International			X				
Focus on Labor Exploitation (FLEX)	FLEX's mission is to end labour exploitation by challenging and transforming the systems and structures that make workers vulnerable to all forms of labour abuse, including forced labour and human trafficking.	NGO	United Kingdom	Europe			X	X			X
Fondo Acción*	Fondo Accion is a Colombian private fund with a mission to build a sustainable relationship between the community and the environment and foster children's development.	Private	Colombia	South America	X						
Ford Foundation	The Foundation's mission is to reduce poverty and injustice, strengthen democratic values, promote international cooperation, and advance human achievement through investments in individual leadership, strong institutions, and innovative, often high-risk ideas.	NGO	United States	International		X					
Foreign Environmental Cooperation Center, Ministry of Ecology and Environment (FECO)*	FECO is a public institution directly under the Ministry of Ecology and Environment. It provides support and services for the Ministry for international cooperation in the fields of green BRI, policy research, implementation of international conventions, regional, bilateral and multilateral cooperation, industrial technology exchanges and capacity building.	State/Government-funded	China	Asia	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)	FPP has expertise in land rights, environment, development, and indigenous affairs. FPP works to create political space for forest peoples to secure their rights, control their lands, and decide their own futures.	NGO	United Kingdom; Netherlands	International	X		X	X			
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	FSC's purpose is to nurture responsible forestry. It is the leader in sustainable forest management, operating the world's most rigorous and trusted forest certification system.	NGO	Germany	International			X		X	X	
Fortify Rights	Fortify Rights is a team of human rights defenders that believes in the influence of evidence-based research, the power of strategic truth-telling, and the importance of working with individuals, communities, and movements pushing for change.	NGO		Asia			X	X			
Fundacion Avina*	From the Global South, Fundacion Avina promotes large-scale root (systemic) changes in favor of human dignity and care for the planet.	NGO	Panama	International	X	X					
Fundacion Natura*	Fundacion Natura's mission is to conserve ecosystems through the integrated management of hydrographic basins and marine-coastal areas, through the management of resources that contribute to the fulfillment of national policies and international agreements.	NGO	Panama	Central America	X						
Fundecooperacion para el Desarrollo Sostenible (Fundecooperacion)*	Fundecooperacion is a private foundation with a multi-segment representation and a socio-environmental approach for the purpose of providing farmers and small enterprises with access to appropriate financing. Its mission is to finance sustainable development in Costa Rica.	NGO	Costa Rica	Central America	X						
Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA)	GLAA is a non-departmental public body whose role is to protect vulnerable and exploited workers (e.g., human trafficking, forced labour, illegal labour offenses) through intelligence	NGO	United Kingdom	Europe			X				

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	received in partnership with other entities and investigative reports.										
Global Forest Coalition (GFC)	The GFC's mission is to advocate for the conservation and restoration of forest ecosystems, through defending and promoting respect for the rights, territories, traditional knowledge and sustainable livelihoods of the Indigenous Peoples, local communities and women that co-exist with them.	NGO	Netherlands	International			X				X
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)	GRI helps businesses and other organizations take responsibility for their impacts, by providing them with the global common language to communicate those impacts.	International organization	Netherlands	International						X	
Global Rights	Global Rights works to build capacity of underserved communities in Nigeria and build platforms for participatory governance on a wide range of social issues. Its mission is to challenge injustice and amplify the voices of grassroots activists to promote, protect, and fulfill human rights.	International organization	Nigeria	International			X				
Global Rights Compliance (GRC)	GRC's mission is to achieve justice through the innovative application of international law, with a specialization in on-the-ground international humanitarian law and human rights issues in conflict-affected and high-risk areas around the world.	NGO	Netherlands	International			X				X
Global Witness	When founded in 1993, we were pioneers in seeing the link between natural resources, conflict and corruption. Global Witness investigates and exposes environmental and human rights abuses in the oil, gas, mining, and timber sectors; track ill-gotten money; and influence through the global financial and political system. More recently, Global Witness	NGO	United Kingdom; United States	International				X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	has shifted its focus to address the climate emergency and attacks on civic space.										
GoodElectronics	GoodElectronics brings together networks, organisations, and individuals with a mission to contribute to improving corporate and public policies and practices with regard to protecting and respecting human rights and the environment in the global electronics supply chain, with a specific focus on big brand companies.	NGO	Netherlands	International	X						
Green Advocates International (GAI)	GAI works to advance a wide range of issues through legal aid, consultation, and support for the victims of environmental and human rights violations, among other issues. GAI's mission is to promote community-based institutions and approaches through which individuals and groups can freely interact and effectively empower themselves to transform their economic, social, and cultural structures in Liberia.	NGO	Liberia	Africa			X				
Green Climate Fund (GCF): Independent Redress Mechanism	The Mechanism is independent of the GCF Secretariat and reports directly to the GCF Board. The Mechanism's mission is to address complaints from affected people and provide recourse in a way that is fair, effective, and transparent, and enhance the performance of GCF's climate funding. The Mechanism also accepts requests from developing countries seeking reconsideration of funding proposals that were denied by the GCF Board.	NGO	South Korea	International	X	X					
Grievance Redress and Accountability Mechanism Partnership (GRAM)	In 2019, GCF's Mechanism formed GRAM Partnership to offer leadership, a learning and knowledge platform and a meeting space to an increasing number of GRAMs that are emerging in different spheres. The GRAM Partnership is	NGO	South Korea	International	X	X					

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	informal and is open to participation from other interested grievance mechanisms, academic institutions, and CSOs.										
Groupe Agence Francaise de Developpement (PROPARCO): Independent Complaints Mechanism*	Proparco is a subsidiary of the Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD). Its purpose is to promote private enterprise initiative in developing and emerging countries as a contribution to sustainable growth and a lasting improvement in the living conditions of the local population. The Mechanism is a joint initiative with DEG – Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft and FMO – Netherlands Development Finance Company.	State/Government-funded	France	International	X						
Harvard Kennedy School – Corporate Responsibility Initiative (CRI)	Harvard’s CRI is a multi-disciplinary and multi-stakeholder program that seeks to study and enhance the public contributions of private enterprise. Through its two primary workstreams of Governance & Accountability and Business & International Development, it explores the intersection of corporate responsibility, corporate governance, public policy, and international development. CRI works closely with Shift .	Academic institution	United States	International				X			
Harvard Law School – Human Rights Program	Harvard’s Human Rights Program helps students, advocates, and scholars deepen and disseminate their knowledge of human rights. It also works closely with the human rights community, in the United States and abroad, to bridge theory with practice and reflect on the current state of human rights.	Academic institution	United States	International			X				
HSBC*	HSBC is a Europe-based international bank with business links to East Asia and a multinational footprint.	Private corporation	United Kingdom	International	X						
Human Rights First	Human Rights First’s mission is to ensure that the United States is a global leader on human	NGO	United States	North America			X				X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	rights. It works in the United States and abroad to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law.										
Human Rights Law Centre	The Human Rights Law Centre uses strategic legal action, policy solutions, and advocacy to support people and communities to eliminate inequality and injustice and build a fairer, more compassionate Australia.	NGO	Australia	Oceania			X				
Human Rights Law Network (HRLN)	HRLN is a division of the Socio-Legal Information Centre. HRLN uses the legal system to strengthen human rights across India with free legal aid and legal literacy programs. Its mission is to create a justice delivery system that is accessible, efficient, accountable, affordable, and pro poor.	NGO	India	Asia			X				
Human Rights Watch	Human Rights Watch investigates and reports on abuses happening in all corners of the world with country experts, lawyers, journalists, and others who work to protect the most at risk, from vulnerable minorities and civilians in wartime, to refugees and children in need.	NGO	United States	International			X				
Humanity United	Humanity United is dedicated to cultivating the conditions for enduring peace and freedom. It is a member of The Omidyar Group and works alongside partners who are working to advance human dignity and change the systems that enable violent conflict and human exploitation around the world.	NGO	United States	International		X					
Inclusive Development International (IDI)	IDI works to advance social, economic, and environmental justice by supporting communities around the world to defend their rights in the face of harmful corporate projects. It holds corporations and development agencies accountable to their human rights and environmental responsibilities and promotes a	NGO	United States	International				X			X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	more just and equitable international economic system.										
Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)*	IDCOL's mission is to catalyze and optimize private sector participation in promotion, development, and financing of infrastructure as well as renewable energy and energy efficient projects in a sustainable manner through public-private-partnership initiatives.	State/Government-funded	Bangladesh	International	X	X					
Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC)*	IDFC is the promoter of the IDFC Bank and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India as NBFC - Investments. IDFC is a holding company of the group. Its mission is to create long-term value for all its stakeholders by being a dynamic and customer-centric organization providing banking and other financial services through its subsidiaries.	State/Government-funded	India	International	X	X					
Institute for Human Rights and Business	IHRB's mission is to make human rights part of everyday business by shaping policy, advancing practice, and strengthening accountability.	NGO	United Kingdom	Europe				X			
Institute for Multi-Stakeholder Initiative Integrity (MSI Integrity)	MSI Integrity, originally dedicated to understanding the human rights impact and value of voluntary multi-stakeholder initiatives (MSIs) that address business and human rights, will now embark on defining its new focus: learning from the limitations and failures of MSIs in global governance and human rights protection to move beyond corporations and reimagine the economic enterprises.	NGO	United States	International	X			X			
Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI)*	IDDI works for the comprehensive development of the urban-marginal areas of the Dominican Republic. Its mission is to contribute to the transformation of the human being and creating the conditions so that the human being, both as an individual and as a community, can have opportunities to improve the quality of life.	NGO	Dominican Republic	Caribbean	X			X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Development.										
Instituto Mexicano de Tecnología del Agua (IMTA)*	IMTA is a decentralized public organization that focuses on facing national and regional challenges associated with water management and outlines new approaches to technological research and development. Its mission is to produce, implement, and disseminate knowledge, technology, and innovation for sustainable water management in Mexico.	State/Government-funded	Mexico	North America	X			X			
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB): Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism*	The IDB Group is the leading source of financing for Latin America and the Caribbean and works to improve lives. The Mechanism (MICI), as the IDB Group's accountability office, reports directly to the Board of Executive Directors, which represents the 48 member countries. MICI is independent and works to address the environmental and social grievances of communities potentially affected by the IDB Group's operations.	Regional organization	United States	International	X						
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility	ICCR is a coalition of faith- and values-based investors who view shareholder engagement with corporations as a powerful catalyst for change. It focuses on shareholder advocacy.	NGO	United States	International		X					
International Accountability Mechanism Network (IAMNet)	The IAMNet is a partnership of dedicated practitioners who build institutional capacity on accountability and compliance for improved corporate governance and development impact. Its membership includes 24 mechanisms linked to development finance institutions around the world.	International organization / multilateral	United States	International							
International Accountability Project (IAP)	IAP seeks to advance development principles and projects that prioritize human and environmental rights. IAP leverages community-level expertise & experience to increase community-led participation & reinforce	NGO	United States	International			X				

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	campaigns supporting community-led development.										
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)*	The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is a global development cooperative owned by 189 member countries. It supports the World Bank Group's mission by providing loans, guarantees, risk management products, and advisory services to middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries, as well as by coordinating responses to regional and global challenges.	International organization	United States	International	X						
International Budget Partnership (IBP)	IBP promotes more responsible, effective, and equitable management of public money. In partnership with civil society, community organizers, government champions, and budget analysts, IBP generates data, advocates reform, and builds the skills and knowledge of people so that everyone can have a voice in budget decisions that impact their lives.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			
International Commission of Jurists (ICJ)	The ICJ promotes and protects human rights through the rule of law, by developing and strengthening national and international justice systems.	NGO	Switzerland	International			X				
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	The ICRC's mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance. The ICRC also endeavors to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles.	NGO	Switzerland	International		X		X			
International Corporate Accountability Roundtable (ICAR)	ICAR is committed to ending corporate abuse of people and the planet. It advocates for real protections and strong enforcement of the law to protect the public by enacting reasonable safeguards against corporate abuse, protecting	NGO	United States	North America				X	X		

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	those who speak out against corporate wrongdoing, and combating the rise of the corporate state.										
International Development Association (World Bank)*	The IDA is a multi-issue institution and a part of the World Bank Group, aiming to reduce poverty by providing zero to low-interest loans and grants for programs that boost economic growth, reduce inequalities, and improve people's living conditions. IDA focuses on providing development financing and cross-sector support that responds to complex global challenges and helps countries improve their development outcomes.	International organization	United States	International	X	X					
International Federation for Human Rights	FIDH's actions are based on three strategic orientations: the defense of the freedom of action of human rights defenders, the defense of the universality of rights, and the fight for the effectiveness of rights.	NGO	France	International				X	X		
International Finance Corporation & Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (IFC/MIGA): Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO)*	CAO is an independent complaints and accountability mechanism for people who may be affected by IFC and MIGA projects. CAO is not identified with, or beholden to, any sector of interest, and reports directly to the IFC and MIGA Boards.	International organization	United States	International	X	X					
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)*	The IFAD is an international financial institution and specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to eradicating poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries. Its mission is to transform rural economies and food systems by making them more inclusive, productive, resilient and sustainable.	International organization	Italy	International	X	X					
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	IIED's mission is to build a fairer, more sustainable world, using evidence, action, and influence in partnership with others.	NGO	United Kingdom	International		X		X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
International Labor Rights Forum (now GLJ-ILRF)	GLJ - ILRF brings strategic capacity to cross-sectoral work on global value chains and labor migration corridors. It holds global corporations accountable for labor rights violations in their supply chains; advances policies and laws that protect decent work and just migration; and strengthens freedom of association, new forms of bargaining, and worker organizations.	NGO	United States	International			X				
International Labour Organization (ILO)	The only tripartite UN agency, the ILO sets labour standards, develops policies and devises programmes promoting decent work for all women and men. The ILO is devoted to promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labour rights.	International organization	Switzerland	International	X						
International Network for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR-Net)	ESCR-Net seeks to strengthen the field of all human rights, with a special focus on economic, social, and cultural rights, and further develop the tools for achieving their promotion, protection, and fulfillment. Through ESCR-Net, groups and individuals can exchange information, develop a collective voice, amplify their actions, and develop new tools and strategies.	NGO	United States	International			X				
International Peace Information Service (IPIS)	IPIS provides tailored information, analysis and capacity enhancement to support those actors who want to realise a vision of durable peace, sustainable development, and the fulfillment of human rights. IPIS has a geographic focus on sub-Saharan Africa and a thematic focus on natural resources, conflict motives of armed actors, business and human rights, and international arms transfers.	NGO	Belgium	International				X			
International Rights Advocates (IRAdvocates)	IRAdvocates works globally with a mission to end modern day slavery, addressing a wide range of human rights abuses to ensure those	NGO	United States	North America			X				

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	who have experienced human rights abuses in global supply chains have access to justice.										
International Rivers	International Rivers ensures river-dependent communities' voices are heard and their rights are respected. Its mission is to protect rivers and defend the rights of communities that depend on them.	NGO	United States	International			X				
International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)	ISHR's mission is to support human rights defenders, strengthen human rights systems, as well as lead and participate in coalitions for human rights change.	NGO	Switzerland; United States	International			X				
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)*	IUCN is the world's largest and most diverse environmental network with a mission to influence, encourage, and assist societies to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable.	International organization	Switzerland	International	X			X			X
Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC): Office of Examiner for Environmental Guidelines	JBIC is a policy-based financial institution of Japan. JBIC has established the "JBIC Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations," which sets out the guiding policy and procedures for confirming that the borrowers or project proponents have taken appropriate steps for environmental and social considerations.	State/Government-funded	Japan	International		X					
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA): Examiners for the Guidelines*	JICA, in accordance with the Development Cooperation Charter, aims to contribute to the promotion of international cooperation as well as the sound development of the Japanese and global economy by supporting the socioeconomic development, recovery, or economic stability of developing regions.	State/Government-funded	Japan	International	X						
Just Security	Just Security is an online forum for the rigorous analysis of security, democracy, foreign policy, and rights. It aims to promote principled and	NGO	United States	International				X	X		

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	pragmatic solutions to problems confronting decision-makers in the United States and abroad. Just Security is based at the Reiss Center on Law and Security at the New York University School of Law.										
Kemitraan Partnership*	Kemitraan's mission is to encourage and institutionalize the principles of good governance and practices in Indonesia through the implementation of harmonious reform programs, with special attention to gender equality and the needs of marginalized groups.	NGO	Indonesia	Asia	X			X			X
KfW: Bank aus Verantwortung*	KfW is a German-based leader in promotional banks, committing to improving economic, social, and environmental living conditions across the globe on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany and the federal states.	State/Government-funded	Germany	Europe	X						
Korea Development Bank (KDB)*	KDB's mission is to become the top policy finance institution in Korea by helping the country overcome domestic and global economic challenges while promoting Korea's economic growth.	State/Government-funded	South Korea	Asia	X						
Land Bank of the Philippines (Landbank)*	Landbank is a government financial institution with a dual function of fulfilling its social mandate of promoting countryside development while remaining financially viable. It uses the profits derived from its commercial banking operations to finance the Bank's development programs and initiatives.	State/Government-funded	Philippines	Asia	X						
Land Portal	Land Portal's mission is to improve access to land-related data and to nurture a growing information ecosystem on land governance to inform and improve decision-making, policy, and practice at all levels.	NGO	Netherlands	International				X	X		
Landesa	Secure land rights help create a stable foundation for other important development	NGO	United States	International			X				

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	work – like literacy, clean water, and nutrition – to take hold for generations. Landesa works to advance durable land rights to bring transformational changes on a large scale for the world's poorest, mostly rural women and men.										
Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR)	LHR helps vulnerable, marginalised, and indigent people and communities by employing a holistic approach to social justice and human rights enforcement.	NGO	South Africa	Africa			X				
Les Amis de la Terre (Friends of the Earth)	Les Amis de la Terre fights together for humans, the planet, and future generations by exposing the mechanisms at the origin of climate change and inequalities. It challenges the current model, the power of big companies ,and puts pressure on the State to defend the general interest.	NGO	France	International							X
MacArthur Foundation	MacArthur Foundation follows the lead of individuals and organizations rooted in spaces, communities, and experiences by investing in their ideas and giving them space to grow. It focuses its resources on promising solutions to pressing challenges and embracing creative thinking to increase the odds of meaningful change.	NGO	United States	International		X					
Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT)*	MCT's mission is to make grants and strengthen organization and leadership capability to help Micronesian communities and decision makers conserve the health of the oceans and islands.	NGO	Micronesia	Oceania	X						
Mining Watch Canada	MiningWatch Canada works in solidarity with Indigenous peoples and non-Indigenous communities who are dealing with potential or actual industrial mining operations that affect their lives and territories, or with the legacy of closed mines, as well as with mineworkers and	NGO	Canada	North America				X	X		

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	former workers seeking safe working conditions and fair treatment.										
Ministry of Environment (MoE): Government of Rwanda*	Formerly the Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA), MoE's mission is to ensure the conservation, protection, and development of the environment and the safeguard of green and climate resilience for growth of the economy.	State/Government-funded	Rwanda	Africa	X						
Ministry of Finance & Economic Management (MFEM): Government of the Cook Islands*	The MFEM is a central agency responsible for advising the Cook Islands Government on financial and economic issues.	State/Government-funded	Cook Islands	Oceania	X						
Ministry of Finance Ethiopia*	The Ministry is a federal public service ministry whose mission is to prompt economic growth through macroeconomic stability, fiscal policy, public finance management, external resources mobilization, and private public partnership.	State/Government-funded	Ethiopia	Africa	X						
Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)*	The Ministry's mission is to contribute to the development of the Jordanian society in light of its existing and projected needs in order to improve Jordanians' standards of living, through participatory planning on both local and national levels, and to provide and coordinate assistance through an integrated framework in cooperation with partners.	State/Government-funded	Jordan	Asia	X						
Monash University - Castan Centre for Human Rights Law	The Castan Centre's work focuses on human rights research, education, training, consultancy, reporting, and submissions for the betterment of the communities, both locally and globally.	Academic institution	Australia	Oceania				X	X		
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	MUFG Bank is Japan's largest bank and one of the world's largest. It builds long-term relationships with customers, promotes real economic growth, and contributes to orderly capital markets that serve society.	Private corporation	Japan	International	X	X					

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (World Bank)	The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency promotes cross-border investment in developing countries to support economic growth by providing guarantees (political risk assurance and credit enhancement) to investors and lenders.	International organization / multilateral	United States	International		X					
Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business (MCRB)	MCRB's mission is to provide a trusted and impartial platform for the creation of knowledge, building of capacity, undertaking of advocacy and promotion of dialogue amongst businesses, civil society, governments, experts and other stakeholders with the objective of encouraging responsible business conduct throughout Myanmar.	NGO	Myanmar	Asia	X						
Naciones Unidas Derechos Humanos – America del Sur	The mission of OHCHR is to work for the protection of all human rights for all people, to enable people to realize their rights, and help those responsible for defending those rights to ensure their application. The Regional Office for South America helps advance this mission.	International organization / multilateral	Chile	South America				X	X	X	
Namati	Namati and members of the Grassroots Justice Network advance social and environmental justice by building a movement of people who know, use, and shape the law.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)*	NABARD is India's apex development bank. Its mission is to promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural development through participative financial and non-financial interventions, innovations, technology, and institutional development for securing prosperity.	State/Government-funded	India	Asia	X						
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)*	NEMA's mandate is to ensure sustainable management of the environment through exercising general supervision and coordination over matters relating to the environment and to	State/Government-funded	Kenya	Africa	X			X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	be the principal instrument of the Government for the implementation of all policies relating to the environment.										
National Environment Management Council (NEMC)*	NEMC was established by the Government to promote environmental management in Tanzania through coordination, facilitation, awareness raising, enforcement, assessment, monitoring, and research.	State/Government-funded	Tanzania	Africa	X			X			X
National Fund for the Environment and Climate (FNEC)*	FNEC's mission is to finance programs and projects aimed at the protection and rational management of the environment, natural and forest resources, the fight against harmful effects of climate change, and the promotion of sustainable development in Benin.	State/Government-funded	Benin	Africa	X						
National Rural Support Programme (NRSP)*	NRSP's mission is to foster a countrywide network of grassroots level organizations to enable rural communities to plan, implement, and manage developmental activities and programs for the purpose of ensuring productive employment, alleviation of poverty, and improvement in the quality of life.	State/Government-funded	Pakistan	Asia	X			X			
Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)	NRGI supports informed, inclusive decision-making about natural resources and energy transition. NRGI exists because decisions about how natural resources are governed determine the wellbeing of people in resource-rich countries, and of the planet. We partner with reformers in civil society and government to design and implement just policies based on evidence and the priorities of citizens in resource-rich developing countries.	NGO	United States	International				X			X
Nazdeek	Nazdeek advances community justice and legal empowerment through grants, strategic advising, and research support across South Asia.	NGO	United States	Asia			X	X			X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden (FMO): Independent Complaints Mechanism (Entrepreneurial Development Bank)*	The Mechanism is a joint initiative of DEG - Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG) and FMO.	State/Government-funded	Netherlands	International	X						
Netherlands Network for Human Rights Research – Business & Human Rights (NNHRR)	The NNHRR has become an essential platform for human rights researchers seeking to establish meaningful contacts and durable links in the Netherlands. The working group on "Business and Human Rights" is for junior and senior members of the network who conduct research within the field of business and human rights, including research on human rights and non-state actors more generally.	NGO	Netherlands	Europe				X			
Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI): Objection Procedures on Environmental Guidelines	NEXI's purpose is to provide insurance, covering risks which arise in foreign transactions not covered by commercial insurance. When receiving an insurance application for a project, NEXI determines whether the environmental and social considerations in the project are appropriate and sufficient based on the Guidelines on Environmental and Social Considerations in Trade Insurance.	State/Government-funded	Japan	Asia	X						
Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)*	NEFCO is owned by the five Nordic countries: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden. Its task is to accelerate the green transition with its Investment Fund primarily being used for financing the international scale-up of Nordic SMEs and, to some extent, municipal projects in Eastern Europe.	Regional organization	Finland	Europe	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Nordic Investment Bank (NIB): Integrity & Compliance Office	The NIB's mission is to finance projects that improve productivity and benefit the environment of the Nordic and Baltic countries. NIB's Integrity & Compliance Office works to address integrity and reputational risks in the NIB's daily business in accordance with the Integrity and Compliance Policy.	State/Government-funded	Finland	Europe	X						
Oak Foundation	Oak Foundation commits its resources to address issues of global, social, and environmental concern, particularly those that have a major impact on the lives of the disadvantaged through our grant-making.	NGO	Switzerland	International		X					
Oakland Institute	The Oakland Institute is an independent policy think tank, bringing fresh ideas and bold action to the most pressing social, economic, and environmental issues of our time.	NGO	United States	North America				X			
Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS)*	OSS's mission is to support its African member countries in the sustainable management of their natural resources in a particularly disadvantaged climate change context.	International organization	Tunisia	Africa	X						
OECD Watch	OECD Watch's key aim is to inform and advise the global NGO community on how to use the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and its associated grievance mechanism to achieve corporate accountability and access to remedy for people harmed by corporate misconduct.	NGO	Netherlands	International			X	X			X
Omidyar Network	Omidyar Network is a social change venture. Because Omidyar Network has a hybrid structure that combines an LLC with a private philanthropic foundation, it can make grants to non-profit organizations to fund everything from research to convenings, white papers, general operating support, and everything in between. Its LLC enables Omidyar Network to invest in	NGO	United States	International		X					

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	innovative for-profit startups that are tackling social challenges with an entrepreneurial spirit as well as not-for-profits beyond public charities.										
Open Contracting Partnership	Open Contracting Partnership's mission is to bring governments, businesses, citizens, and open data together to build a smart, data-driven government contracting ecosystem. Bringing open data and open government together, Open Contracting Partnership makes sure public money is spent openly, fairly, and effectively on public contracts.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			
Open Global Rights	Hosted by the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice and the Future of Rights Program at NYU School of Law, Open Global Rights is an independent platform for analysis and opinion on international human rights issues.	NGO	United States	International				X	X		
Open Government Partnership	Open Government Partnership's mission is to inspire, connect, and enable an ever-growing community of reformers and champions from government and civil society to take action together to transform how government serves its citizens.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			
Open Society Foundations	The Open Society Foundations, founded by George Soros, is the world's largest private funder of independent groups working for justice, democratic governance, and human rights. It supports a wide array of independent voices and organizations around the world that provide a creative and dynamic link between the governing and the governed.	NGO	United States	International		X					
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	Together with governments, policy makers and citizens, OECD works on establishing evidence-based international standards and finding solutions to a range of social, economic, and environmental challenges. OECD provides a	International organization	France	International	X			X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	unique forum and knowledge hub for data and analysis, exchange of experiences, best-practice sharing, and advice on public policies and international standard-setting.										
Overseas Development Institute	ODI is an independent, global affairs think tank delivering internationally recognised research that informs policy design and convenes leadership across the global challenges.	NGO	United Kingdom	International				X			
Oxfam	Oxfam is a global movement of millions of people working together to end poverty by fighting the injustices and inequalities that fuel it.	NGO	Kenya	International			X	X			X
Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation*	The Government of Bangladesh founded PKSf, a specialized institution for poverty alleviation through employment generation. PKSf's mission is to implement policies and action programs involving multiple dimensions of human living and human poverty and to pursue a life-cycle approach to human progress, catering to the appropriate needs at all stages of life.	NGO	Bangladesh	Asia	X			X			
Pegasus Capital Advisors (PCA)*	PCA invests in private markets through commercial impact investments on behalf of its clients.	Private corporation	United States	International	X	X					
Planning Institute of Jamaica*	The Planning Institute of Jamaica's mission is to lead the process of policy formulation on economic and social issues and external co-operation management to achieve sustainable development for the people of Jamaica.	State/Government-Funded	Jamaica	Caribbean	X			X			
Profananpe*	Profananpe is specialized in efficiently raising and managing financial resources for the execution of programs and projects that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and the mitigation and adaptation of climate change.	NGO	Peru	South America	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Project on Organization, Development, Education and Research (PODER)	PODER's mission is to build a citizens movement that advocates for corporate transparency and accountability in Latin America from a human rights perspective.	NGO	Mexico	North America				X			
Protective Areas Conservation Trust (PACT)*	PACT's mission is to sustainably enhance Belize's socio-ecological systems through strategic financing and partnerships.	NGO	Belize	Central America	X						
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*	As a state-owned enterprise under the Ministry of Finance, Persero is dedicated to helping elevate national prosperity through sustainable urbanization and development for the community and industry in Indonesia.	State/Government-funded	Indonesia	Asia	X						
Public Citizen	Public Citizen is a nonprofit consumer advocacy organization that champions the public interest by defending democracy, resisting corporate power, and fighting to ensure that government works for the people – not big corporations.	NGO	United States	International			X	X			X
Publish What You Pay (PWYP)	PWYP is a global movement advocating to ensure that benefits from oil, gas and mining translate into improvements in people's lives. PWYP campaigns for an open and accountable extractive sector.	NGO	United Kingdom	International			X				X
Rainforest Action Network	Rainforest Action Network preserves forests, protects the climate, and upholds human rights by challenging corporate power and systemic injustice through frontline partnerships and strategic campaigns.	NGO	United States	International			X				
Rainforest Alliance	The Rainforest Alliance works at the intersection of business, agriculture, and forests by building an alliance to protect forests, improve the livelihoods of farmers and forest communities, promote their human rights, and help them mitigate and adapt to the climate crisis—making responsible business the new normal.	NGO	United States	North America							X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Recourse	Recourse targets development finance as a means of influencing the wider investment community, financial flows, and governments through redirection of financial flows towards environmentally sustainable, social just, and and more inclusive development.	NGO	Netherlands	International			X	X			
Rights and Accountability in Development (RAID)	RAID exposes corporate wrongdoing, environmental harm, and human rights abuse. Through rigorous investigation, advocacy, and the law, RAID seeks to strengthen regulation of business and bring justice for those most impacted by corporate misconduct.	NGO	United Kingdom	International			X				
Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI)	Rights and Resources Initiative's mission is to support Indigenous Peoples, Afro-descendant Peoples, and local communities' struggles against marginalization and to advance their land and resource rights and for sustainable, self-determined development.	NGO	United States	North America				X			
Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)	RSPO works to transform the palm oil industry to make it sustainable by bringing together stakeholders from across the palm oil supply chain to develop and implement global standards for sustainable palm oil.	NGO	Malaysia	International	X						
Rwanda Ministry of Environment*	The Ministry was established to ensure the protection and conservation of the environment and ensure optimal and rational utilization of water resources, lands, and forests for sustainable national development.	State/Government-funded	Rwanda	Africa	X						
SAGE Fund	Sage Fund works with frontline groups that target the powerful economic actors by pooling resources with grantees to develop strategies, cultivate partnerships, and leverage openings to produce outcomes that advance human rights in the global economy.	NGO	United States	International		X					

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)*	SPREP's mission is to promote cooperation in the Pacific region and provide assistance in order to protect and improve its environment and to ensure sustainable development for present and future generations.	Regional organization	Samoa	International	X						
Sherpa Association	Sherpa Association works to strengthen the responsibility of economic actors and to participate in the construction of a law more protective of the environment, communities and workers.	NGO	France	Europe			X				
Shift	Grounded in the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, Shift's mission is to transform how business gets done by helping to shape their practices, culture, and behavior and by working with governments, financial institutions, civil society, and other market actors to embed the right requirements and incentives into the frameworks within which business operates.	NGO	United States	International				X	X	X	
Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)*	SIDBI acts as the principal financial institution, under the Ministry of Finance, for promotion, financing, and development of the micro-, small, and medium enterprise (MSME) sector. Its mission is to facilitate and strengthen credit flow to MSMEs and address both financial and developmental gaps in the MSME ecosystem.	State/Government-funded	India	Asia	X						
South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)*	SANBI's mission is to provide leadership in biodiversity research, policy advice, conservation, and human capital development, and to promote the appreciation, sustainable use, and equitable sharing of the benefits of South Africa's biodiversity.	Government organization	South Africa	Africa	X			X			
The Access Initiative	The Access Initiative is dedicated to ensuring that citizens have the right and ability to influence decisions about the natural resources	NGO	United States	International			X	X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	that sustain their communities by undertaking evidence-based advocacy, engagement, and capacity building programs that help to achieve this aim.										
The European Business Network for Corporate Sustainability and Responsibility (CSR Europe)	CSR Europe is the leading European business network for corporate sustainability and responsibility. Following the UN SDGs, it wants to co-build with the European leaders and stakeholders an overarching strategy for a Sustainable Europe 2030.	NGO	Belgium	Europe							X
The Freedom Fund	The Freedom Fund's mission is to mobilise the knowledge, capital, and will needed to end slavery. Through its investments and support, the Freedom Fund aims to shift power, so that frontline organisations and communities can shape and drive the change required to bring modern slavery to an end.	NGO	United Kingdom	International		X	X				
The World Bank - Grievance Redress Service (GRS)*	The GRS is an avenue for individuals and communities to submit complaints directly to the World Bank if they believe that a World Bank-supported project has or is likely to have adverse effects on them, their community, or their environment.	International organization	United States	International	X						
The World Bank - Inspection Panel*	The Inspection Panel is an independent complaints mechanism for people and communities who believe that they have been, or are likely to be, adversely affected by a World Bank-funded project. Its mandate is to ensure that the voices of people who may be adversely affected by Bank-financed projects are heard, and to promote accountability at the World Bank. The Panel does not investigate unless it receives a formal, written request for inspection.	International organization	United States	International	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Thomson Reuters Foundation	The Thomson Reuters Foundation works to advance media freedom, foster more inclusive economies, and promote human rights. Its mission is to use the combined power of journalism and the law to build global awareness of critical issues faced by humanity, inspire collective leadership, and help shape a prosperous world where no one is left behind.	NGO	United Kingdom	International			X				
Transparency International	Transparency International works to expose the systems and networks that enable corruption to thrive, demanding greater transparency and integrity in all areas of public life. Its mission is a world in which government, politics, business, civil society, and the daily lives of people are free of corruption.	NGO	Germany	International			X	X			
Trial International	TRIAL International's mission is to fight impunity for international crimes and support victims in their quest for justice. International crimes include genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, enforced disappearances, sexual violence and extrajudicial execution.	NGO	Switzerland	International			X				
True Costs Initiative	True Costs Initiative seeks to increase corporate accountability and to strengthen legal systems by driving collaboration among communities, funders, and creative leaders so that corporations internalize the true environmental and human costs of their actions.	NGO	United States	International		X					
Unidad Para el Cambio Rural (UCAR)*	UCAR is a government agency within the Argentinian ministry, which is responsible for implementing environmental and social sustainable projects financed totally or partially by external resources at the national and provincial levels.	State/Government-funded	Argentina	South America	X						
United Kingdom Foreign,	The FCDO aims to promote and protect the UK's core national interests of security, prosperity,	State/Government-funded	United Kingdom	International	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	and sovereignty, while working to shape an open and stable international order.										
United Nations (UN)	The United Nations is the one place on Earth where all the world's nations can gather together, discuss common problems, and find shared solutions that benefit all of humanity.	International organization / multilateral	United States	International	X			X	X		
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)	Rooted in the UN Charter and guided by the transformative 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, UN DESA upholds the development pillar of the United Nations. UN DESA is a pioneer of sustainable development and the home of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	International organization / multilateral	United States	International		X	X				
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): Social and Environmental Compliance Review and Stakeholder Response Mechanism*	The UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards, adopted for all of UNDP's projects and programs, will be underpinned by an Accountability Mechanism with two key components: (1) a compliance review; and (2) a stakeholder response mechanism. The Social and Environmental Compliance Unit investigates alleged non-compliance with UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards and Screening Procedures from project-affected stakeholders. The Stakeholder Response Mechanism helps project-affected stakeholders, UNDP's partners, and others to jointly address grievances or disputes related to the social and/or environmental impacts of UNDP-supported projects.	International organization / multilateral	United States	International	X		X				
United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)*	UNESCO works in close coordination with sister agencies of the UN system to share knowledge, data, and expertise to strengthen global coordination in the field of education, the sciences, culture, communication, and	International organization	France	International	X						

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	information, supporting all Member States in the face of current global challenges.										
United Nations Environment Programme*	The UNEP's mission is to inspire, inform, and enable nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations by addressing humanity's most pressing environmental challenges. UNEP's work is focused on helping countries transition to low-carbon and resource-efficient economies, strengthening environmental governance and law, safeguarding ecosystems, and providing evidence-based data to inform policy decisions.	International organization	Kenya	International	X		X				
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)*	FAO is a specialized agency of the UN that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. It's goal is to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives.	International organization	Italy	International	X						
United Nations Guiding Principles Reporting Framework (UN GPRF)	The UN GPRF is the world's comprehensive guide for companies to report on how they respect human rights. It is an initiative of Shift and Mazars through an open, global, consultative process. It is an essential tool that enables investors to review companies' understanding and management of human rights risks.	International organization	France; United States	International						X	
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)*	UN-Habitat is mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities. Its mission is to promote transformative change in cities and human settlements through knowledge, policy advice, technical assistance, and collaborative action.	International organization	Kenya	International	X						
United Nations Office of the High	The OHCHR is the leading UN entity on human rights.	International organization	Switzerland	International	X			X			

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)											
United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)*	WFP is the leading humanitarian organization saving lives, delivering food assistance in emergencies, and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience.	International organization	Italy	International	X						
United Nations World Meteorological Organization (WMO)*	WMO's mandate is to advance meteorological science. It provides the framework for international cooperation to advance meteorological, climatological, hydrological, and related environmental services.	International organization/multilateral	Switzerland	International	X						
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	In support of America's foreign policy, the USAID leads the U.S. Government's international development and disaster assistance through partnerships and investments that save lives, reduce poverty, strengthen democratic governance, and help people emerge from humanitarian crises and progress beyond assistance.	State/Government-funded	United States	International	X		X	X	X		
United States International Development Finance Corporation (IDFC): Office of Accountability	The IDFC is America's development finance institution. The Office of Accountability is an independent office within the IDFC that addresses concerns, complaints, or conflicts about environmental or social issues that may arise around IDFC-supported projects.	State/Government-funded	United States	International	X						
University of California, Berkeley School of Law - Human Rights Center	The Human Rights Center conducts research on war crimes and other serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights in pursuit of justice through science and law.	Academic Institution	United States	North America			X	X			
Vigeo Eiris (now part of Moody's ESG Solutions Group)	As a global integrated risk assessment firm, Moody's provides a clear and enhanced understanding of risks by embedding ESG and climate considerations into trusted insights and adaptable solutions.	Private corporation	France	International				X	X	X	

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
West African Development Bank (BOAD)*	BOAD's objectives are to promote the balanced development of its member states and to achieve economic integration in West Africa.	Regional organization	Togo	Africa	X						
WITNESS	WITNESS helps human rights defenders to safely and effectively use video and technology to expose injustice and create positive change in their communities.	NGO	United States	International			X				
World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) – Corporate Human Rights Benchmark	The WBA developed a series of benchmarks assessing 2,000 of the world's most influential companies, ranking and measuring them on their contributions to the SDGs. The Corporate Human Rights Benchmark provides a comparative snapshot of the largest and most influential companies in high-risk sectors, looking at the policies, processes, and practices they have in place to systematize their human rights approach and how they respond to serious allegations.	NGO	Netherlands	International				X	X	X	
World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	The WBCSD brings together transformational organizations to form a global community that shifts the systems they work within towards a better future by taking action to limit the climate crisis, restore nature, and tackle inequality.	Private corporation	Switzerland	International				X			
World Resources Institute (WRI)	Using research-based approaches, WRI works globally and in focus countries to meet people's essential needs; to protect and restore nature; and to stabilize the climate and build more resilient communities. It aims to fundamentally transform the way the world produces food, uses energy, and designs its cities to create a better future for all.	NGO	United States	International				X			
World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF)	WWF's mission is to leverage sound science to conserve nature and reduce the most pressing threats to the diversity of life on Earth.	NGO	United States	International	X	X		X			X

Organization Name	Background/Mission	Entity Type	Country of Headquarters	Geographic Region(s)	Typology (Annexes A-G)						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
XacBank LLC	XacBank aims to bring world class financial services to Mongolia.	Regional organization	Mongolia	Asia	X						
Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA)	ZELA focuses on promoting environmental justice, sustainability, and equitable use of natural resources in Zimbabwe and the Southern Africa region. An important niche for the organisation has been the fact that it works to promote natural resource governance through a legal approach lens.	NGO	Zimbabwe	Africa	X		X	X			X

LEGEND	
A	What groups or initiatives are involved in executing a non-judicial, ongoing grievance mechanism that provide access to an extra-judicial remedy?
B	What groups or initiatives are planning to, or are already providing, a remedy fund or other funding mechanisms for promoting remedy of human rights harmed by business?
C	What groups or initiatives bring or support relevant cases?
D	What groups or initiatives research, generally, the operationalization of the 3 rd pillar of the UNGPs—access to remedy?
E	What groups or initiatives survey, monitor or evaluate the effectiveness of various mechanisms in providing remedy?
F	What groups or initiatives survey, monitor or evaluate the effectiveness of <i>business-led efforts</i> to provide remedy through (project-level) grievance mechanisms or multi-stakeholder sector initiatives?
G	What groups or initiatives are involved in political advocacy/lobbying to support or promote the right of human rights victims to access remedy?

*All the Green Climate Fund (GCF) organizations are categorized in Annex A as these organizations are required to have grievance redress and accountability mechanisms as a condition of being a GCF organization. Some of these organizations may traverse other annexes but due to lack of accessible public information, these organizations are being listed in Annex A for the purposes of this report.

B. Interactive Map

The Access to Remedy Institute (ARI) and Development International e.V. (DI) collaborated on a stakeholder mapping exercise to identify the entities involved – whether directly or indirectly – in facilitating access to remedy for business-related harms across the world. This stakeholder mapping may further be used to assess potential gaps in remedy access. Accompanying the report, we created an [INTERACTIVE MAP](#) and the following legend for reference.

LEGEND		
Annex A		Non-judicial Grievance Mechanisms
Annex B		Remedy Fund or Financial Mechanisms
Annex C		Legal Case Support
Annex D		Research in Access to Remedy
Annex E		Survey or Evaluating Mechanisms
Annex F		Business-Led Remedy Efforts
Annex G		Political Advocacy/Lobbying

C. Geographical Maps by Annex

Accompanying the report, we created geographical snapshots of the stakeholder mapping for each Annex.

FIGURE 1. ANNEX A
Non-judicial Grievance Mechanisms



FIGURE 2. ANNEX B
Remedy Fund or Financial Mechanisms

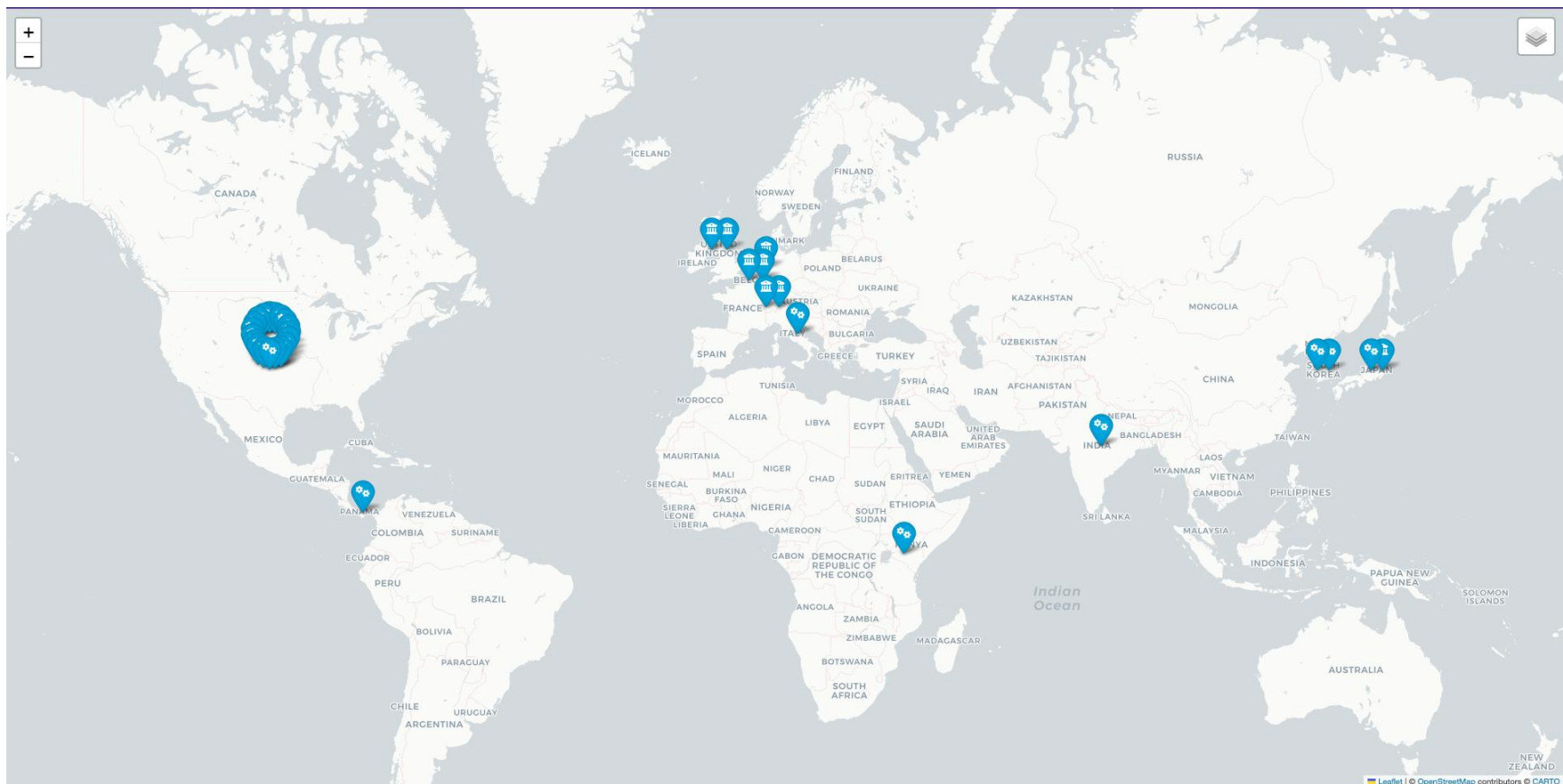


FIGURE 3. ANNEX C
Legal Case Support



FIGURE 4. ANNEX D
Research in Access to Remedy

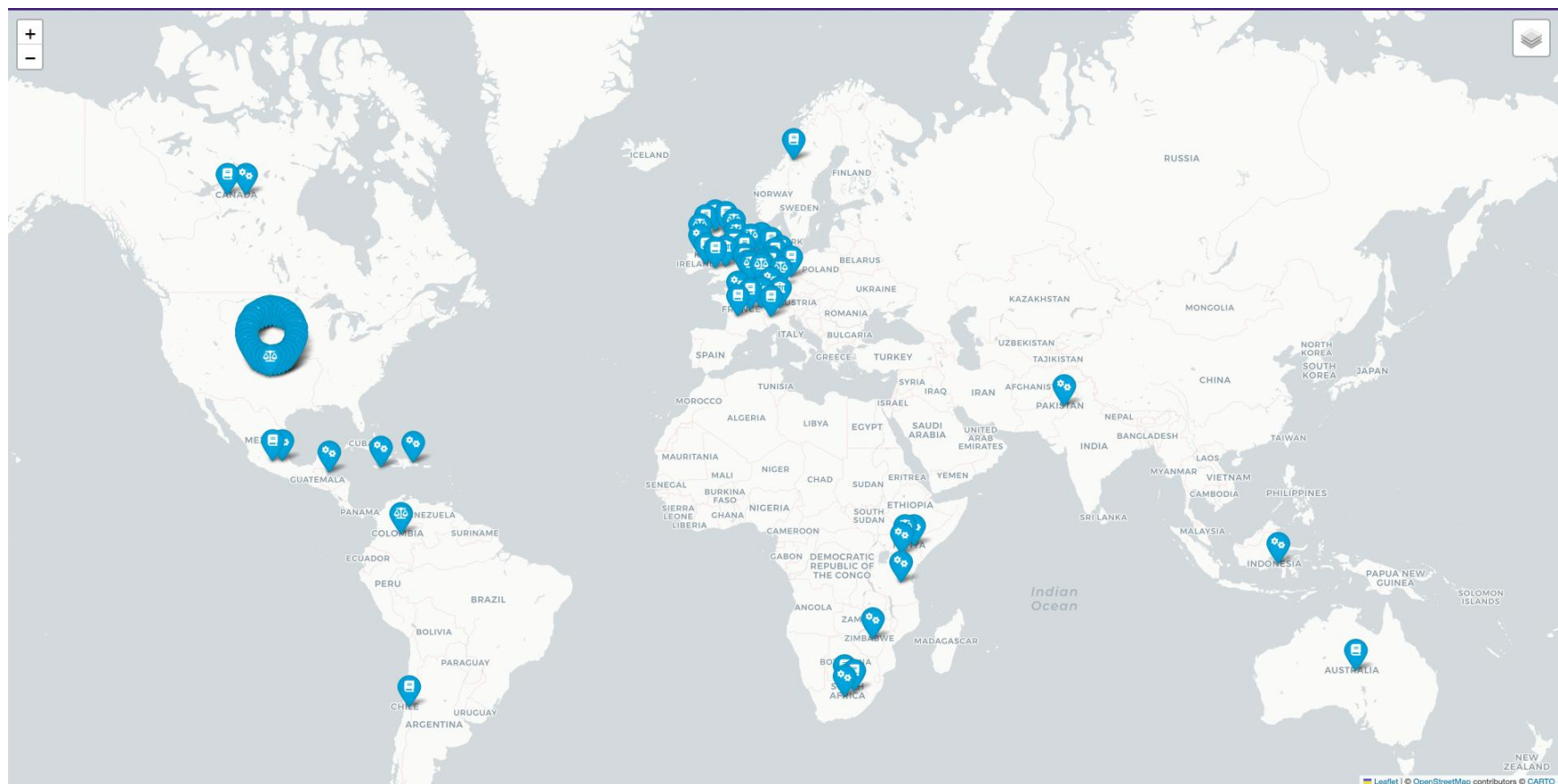


FIGURE 5. ANNEX E
Survey or Evaluation Mechanisms

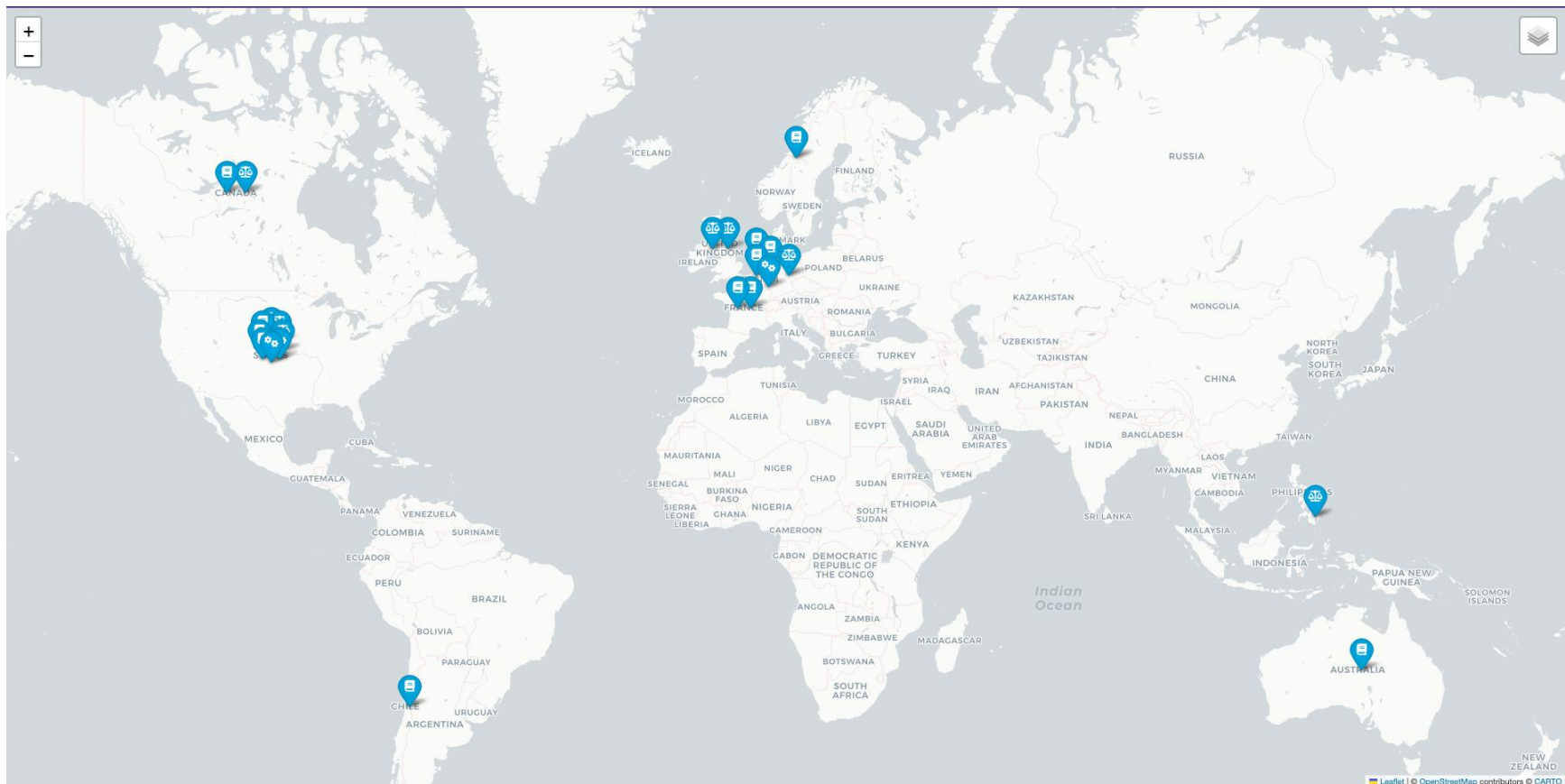


FIGURE 6. ANNEX F
Business-Led Remedy Efforts

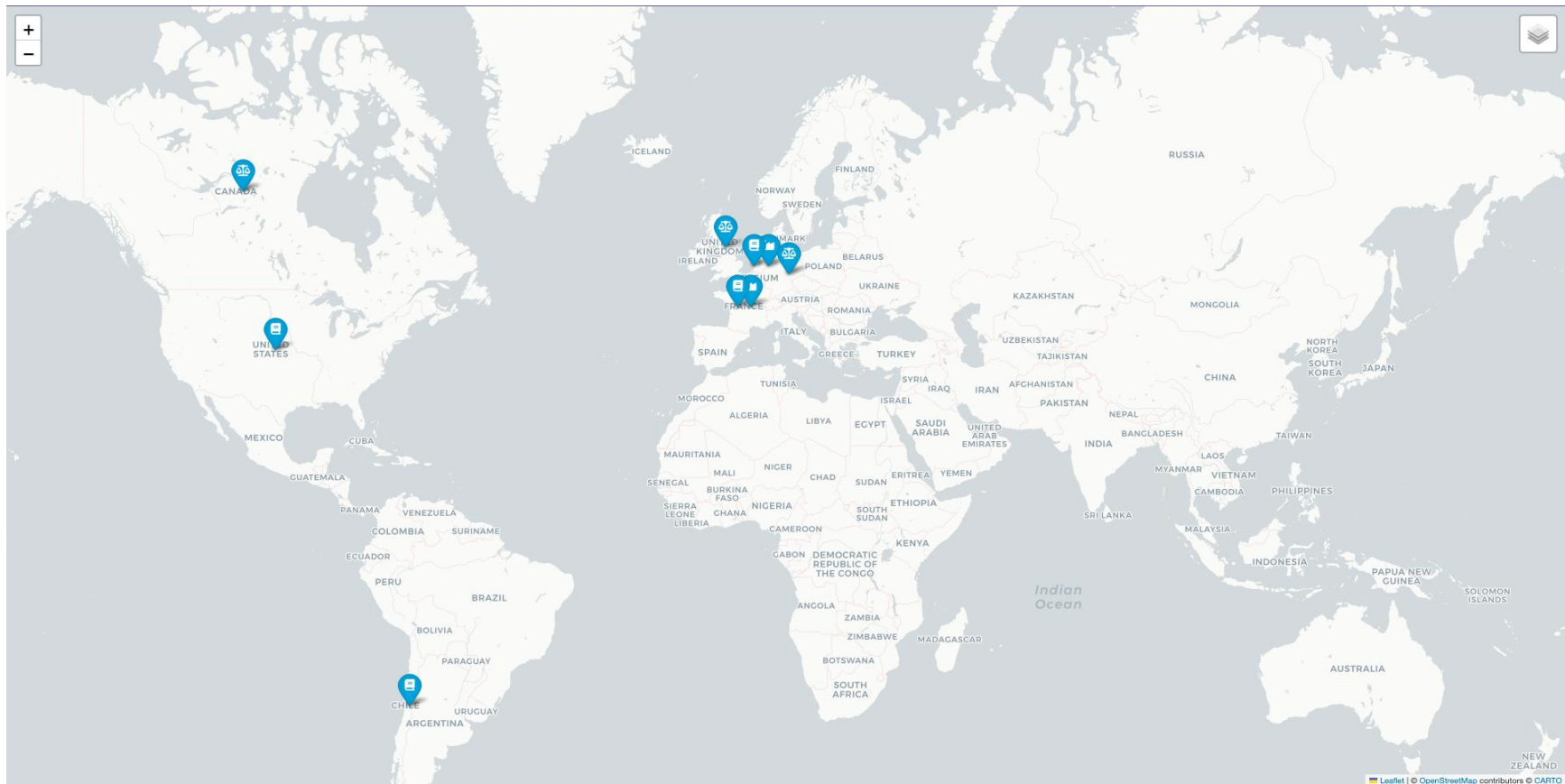


FIGURE 7. ANNEX G
Political Advocacy/Lobbying



