

How to Start Human Rights Due Diligence in Practise? Impact assessments as a component In human rights strategies

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Presenting the Myanmar Tourism Sector Wide Impact Assessment



Dr. Nicole Häusler on behalf of



www.myanmar-responsiblebusiness.org





Tourism Concern, British NGO, published in 2009 a paper called 'How UK tour operators are supporting Burma's military regime through tourism' - which was widely discussed at international level!





Thein Sein – 2011-2016; USDP (Military Party, started the reform process in Myanmar)

Aung San Suu Kyi and her party NLD – March 2016 -2020





Tourist Arrivals (2010-2014)



Yangon Entry Point

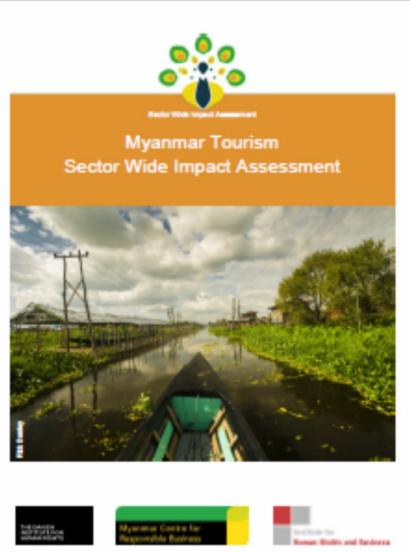
(Including tourist arrivals through border entry points to Yangon)

	Type of Tours	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
I	(1) Package Tour	87932	103590	131115	148557	179823
ı	(2) FIT	109222	134956	232715	294218	338199
ı	(3) Business Travellers	48549	69943	114456	151320	186239
	(4) Entry Visa (Visit Friends & Relatives)	28240	33273	37778	45566	45974
ı	(5) Others	23303	22981	43546	178038	271846
	Total	297246	364743	559610	817699	1022081





egies



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Commission

Annex B: Tourist Survey Findings

ANNEXES

5.8 Recommendation for All Stakeholder Groups

Annex A: Additional Information on SWIA Methodology

- Published in February 2015
- Field research in six locations
- Desk analysis of laws and policies
- Assessment through a human right lens
- Highlights the actual and potential impacts of tourism, positive and negative, and some good and bad practice
- Draws connections with international standards and initiatives
- Makes recommendations for different stakeholders



U Bein Bridge near Mandalay



Tensions of Tourism in Myanmar

Activity	Threats	
Increased marketing of Myanmar, including access to new destinations	Lack of respect for social and environmental carrying capacity including environmental degradation	
Infrastructure development for tourism, particularly hotel zones	Lack of respect for land rights Reduced scope for community involvement in tourism Addressing fears that only outsiders and crony investors will benefit	
Development of tourism in ethnic minority and post-conflict areas	Ensuring visitor security Lack of respect for ethnic cultures	
Tourists' well-intentioned desire to help	Discouraging orphanage tourism and harmful voluntourism	



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Inle Lake designated Myanmar's first UNESCO Biosphere Reserve in 2015

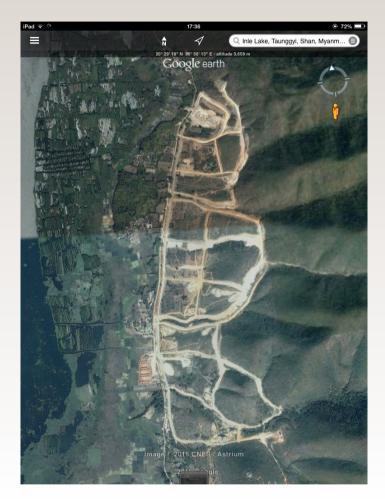


Hotel Zones- Inle Lake; under construction





- Deforestation
- Visual amenity
- Livelihoods
- Water scarcity





Beach Destination - Ngapali Beach





Beach Destination - Ngapali Beach





Illegal Sandmining for Construction of new Hotels



Human Rights Due Diligence - Recommendations for Companies by SWIA of MCRB (amongst others..)

- 1. Commit to applying international social, environmental and human rights standards and undertake due diligence in the business and its supply chain
- Ensure participation of communities in tourism development
- 3. Take collective action to address to environmental, social and human rights issues
- 4. Strengthen governance of Myanmar Tourism Federation (MTF) and its member organizations



What's next?

- Multistakeholder Conference on "Tourism and Human Rights in Myanmar" (Sept. 2015)
- Multistakeholder Conference on "Tourism and Community Involvement in Tourism" (Dec. 2015)
- Workshop in Ngapali Beach on land right issues and sand mining (May 2016)
- Workshop at Inle Lake on Hotel Zones (mid of 2016)
- Setting up of a Round Table on "Tourism and Human Rights in Myanmar"
- Establishment of a "Myanmar Responsible Tourism Institute"



Challenges

- Too much is happening at the same time where to start?
- Lack of local experts to facilitate such topics / processes
- Lack of financial resources to work on all these issues
- Lack of interest by local tour operators on these topics – need of pressure from ,outside'!





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Presenting Human Rights Impact Assessment from Mexico and Viet Nam

unicef

Ensuring Child Rights in Human Rights Impact Assessments



UNGP and CRBP in practice:

- •Starwood in Mexico 3 locations
- •In Viet Nam with Djoser, Finnair Group, Kuoni Group and Melia 6 locations

Objectives:

- Understanding actual and potential human and child rights risks and opportunities
- Advance industry practice and encourage additional assessments by industry peers

Human Rights

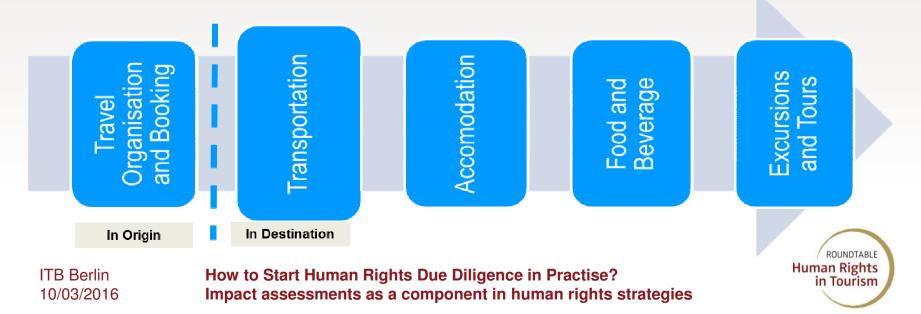
in Tourism



Ensuring Child Rights in Human Rights Impact Assessments

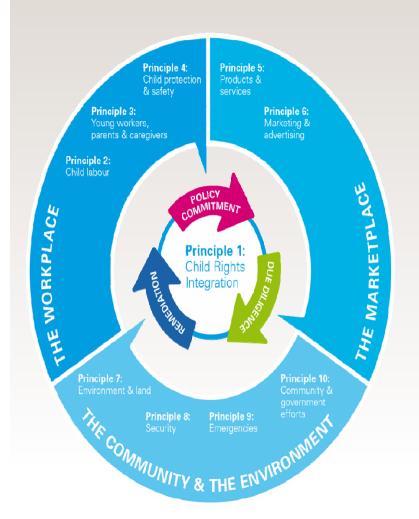
Methodologies -- Applying the UNGP and CRBP

- >Assess the context, including human/child rights issues and projecting how business relationships could have adverse impacts
- >Draw on human rights expertise
- ➤ Involve meaningful consultation with potentially affected groups and other skateholders INCLULDING CHILDREN; also engages local stakeholders for follow up
- **▶** Value Chain Analysis with perspective to mitigation measures





Ensuring Child Rights in Human Rights Impact Assessments



Some highlights:

- Wages and decent work provisions
- •Working conditions for women, migrating workforces
- Child care and maternity
- Opportunities for young workers
- Child labour in value chains
- •Staff conduct and child safeguards as well as efforts on sexual exploitation
- Land acquisition, construction and development phases
- Water and sanitation; the environment and other basic services





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