



GENEVA CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
ADVANCEMENT AND GLOBAL DIALOGUE

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

High Commissioner's Report on the Database of all Business Enterprises Involved in Certain Specified Activities Related to the Israeli Settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) Pursuant to UNHRC Resolutions 31/36 and 53/25

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REMARKS ON THE OPT DATABASE REPORT

Ms. Nada AL-NASHIF, United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights

Ms. Nada AL-NASHIF presents the [report](#) prepared by the High Commissioner for Human Rights mandated by the UNHRC on the creation and updating of a [database of business enterprises involved in one or more of ten listed activities in Israeli settlements](#). This work was to be carried out in close consultation with the Working Group on Human Rights and Transnational Corporations and other Business Enterprises. The last comprehensive update covered the period up to 1 August 2019. The reporting period for this update runs from 2 August 2019 to 30 April 2025.

The report is based on an established methodology drawn from the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, on technical assessments, and on factual determinations. The Guiding Principles remain the key framework for assessing the potential involvement of companies in the activities falling within the scope of this mandate. Those activities include supplying equipment and materials that [facilitate the construction of illegal settlements](#) and the [demolition of houses and property of Palestinians](#); surveillance activities; the use of



natural resources for business purposes; and the pollution and dumping of waste in Palestinian villages. Throughout its work, OHCHR was guided by the principles of independence, impartiality and objectivity. In preparing the update, OHCHR issued a **public call for inputs** in May 2024. OHCHR received 733 submissions involving allegations of the potential involvement of 596 business enterprises in the listed activities.

With the resources available, OHCHR was able to analyse and fully assess allegations of the potential involvement of 215 companies in listed activities, including the 97 listed in the 2023 update. These **215 companies** were alleged to be conducting business activities with a direct physical link to land, such as construction, real estate, mining or quarrying. OHCHR is continuing to assess the other 381 companies and will report on them in due course.

Out of the 215 business enterprises reviewed, OHCHR found reasonable grounds to believe that **158 were involved** in one or more of the listed activities during the assessment period. For seven of the enterprises listed in the 2023 update, we found that involvement had since ceased, and therefore removed them from the database. A business enterprise may be removed if credible information shows it is no longer involved in the activities that justified its inclusion. Most of the business enterprises listed are domiciled in Israel; the others are based in **Canada, China, France, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States**.

The database is available on OHCHR's [website](#). In the interest of promoting transparency and dialogue, OHCHR will also post communications from companies requesting to have their comments shared publicly. For the purposes of future updates, OHCHR will only review determinations of involvement when it receives reliable new information. This report is designed as a tool to inform States, business enterprises and other stakeholders that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a company is involved in one or more of the listed activities, and to assist companies in complying with their responsibilities under international law.

The report urges business enterprises to take action to **address the adverse impact of their activities on human rights**, and to provide for remediation. It underscores the due diligence responsibility of business enterprises, in particular when they are operating in areas affected by conflict. The methodology used is globally applicable. OHCHR informed all the **business enterprises** that were screened that it had received allegations about their potential involvement in the listed activities, and invited them to provide relevant information. Many took this opportunity.

The report also emphasizes the **duty of States** to ensure that companies in their territory, or subject to their jurisdiction, do not contribute to serious human rights violations or abuses, particularly in areas affected by conflict.

Since the presentation of the previous report last year, OHCHR has actively engaged with 14 member states, 38 business enterprises, and 22 other stakeholders. OHCHR remains open to constructive dialogue, and calls on member states, business enterprises and other stakeholders to make constructive use of this update and to uphold their human rights obligations and responsibilities.