

Human Rights Risk: Operational Implications of the 'Ruggie Framework' for Business and Human Rights

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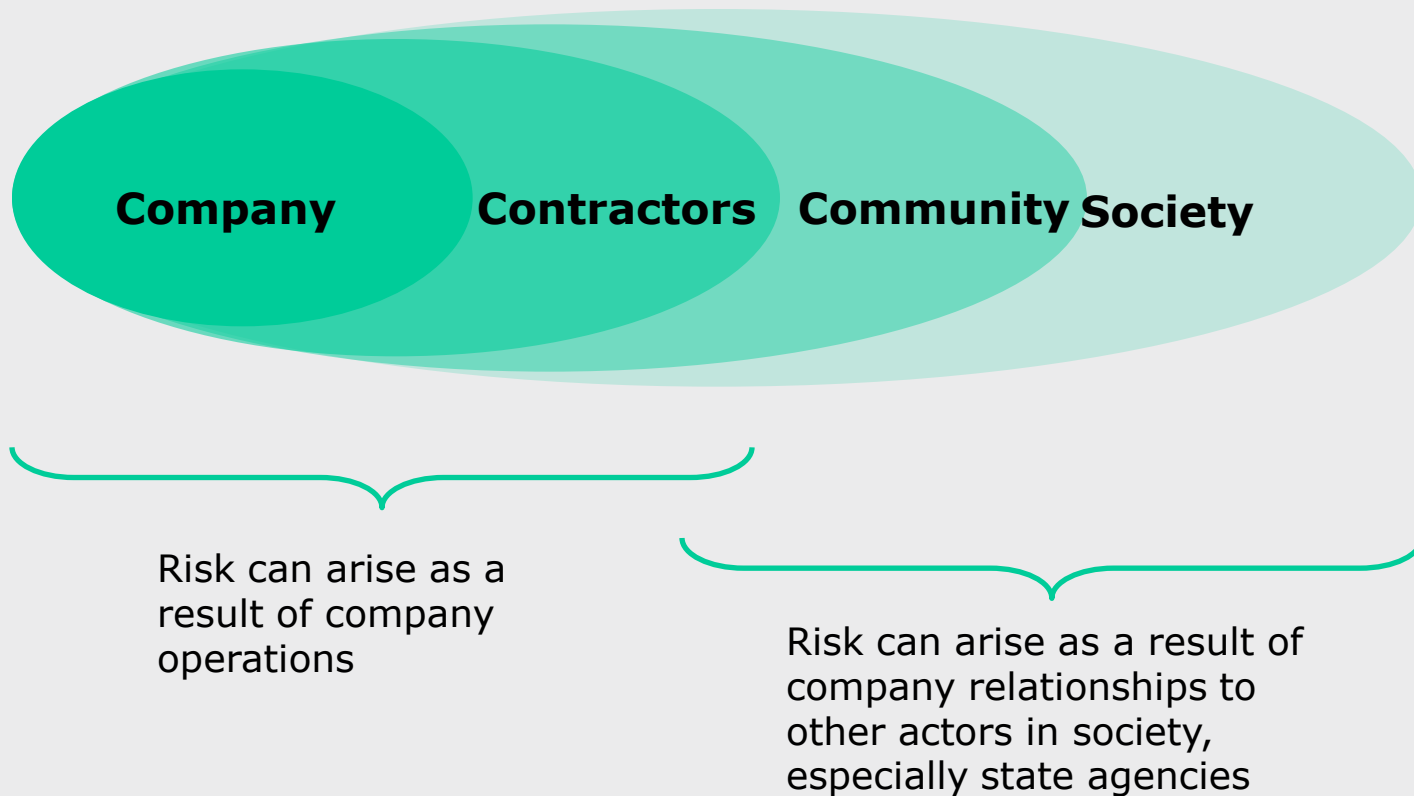
What is “The Ruggie Framework”

- In 2008, UN’s John Ruggie, set out an approach with 3 “pillars” that was accepted by the UN Rights Council:
 - A state duty to protect people’s human rights
 - **A company responsibility to respect human rights**
 - The need for victims of abuse to have access to remedies

What is a 'responsibility to respect'?

- Business should respect all internationally proclaimed human rights
- A minimum obligation is to do no harm to people
- **Responsibility** arises from what the company does (or fails to do) in its activities and relationships.
- **Good human rights performance is...** the conduct of company operations without causing harm to people, either directly through company activities, or indirectly through the company's relationships to others who cause harm.

Responsibility lies in interactions



What is 'human rights risk'?

- **Human Rights Risk occurs when...**

An existing company practice, relationship or situation

...places the company at risk of participation in doing harm...

...and that harm constitutes a violation of human rights.

A responsibility to respect in practice...

Due Diligence

Avoid participation in abuses by identifying and mitigate the risk of doing so

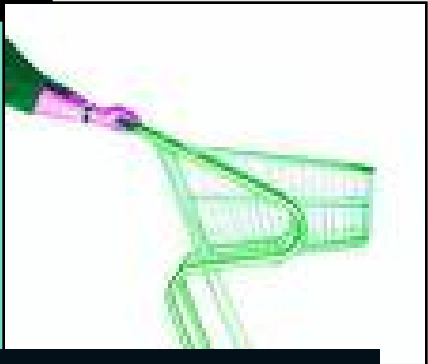
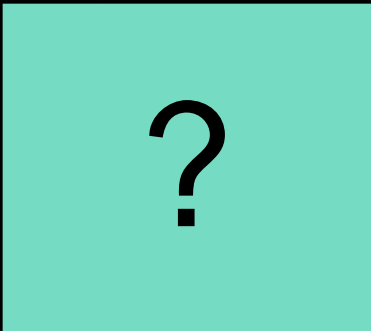
Identify Risk

What is the potential for harm or damage to people? Is the company involved? How?

Manage Risk

What rights are at issue? What tools or options do we have to ensure we respect those rights?

Why Respect Human Rights?



RED FLAGS

LIABILITY RISKS FOR COMPANIES
OPERATING IN HIGH-RISK ZONES