BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS: INTENSIFYING EXPECTATIONS FOR COMPANIES

Bennett Freeman

Oxford Saïd Business School The Nature of the Corporation Professor Colin Mayer CBE 28 May, 2018



Old Issues, New Drivers: From Imperialism to Globalization



Two Triggers: From Swamps to Sweatshops



Barbarians at the Gates: From Company After Company to Industry After Industry

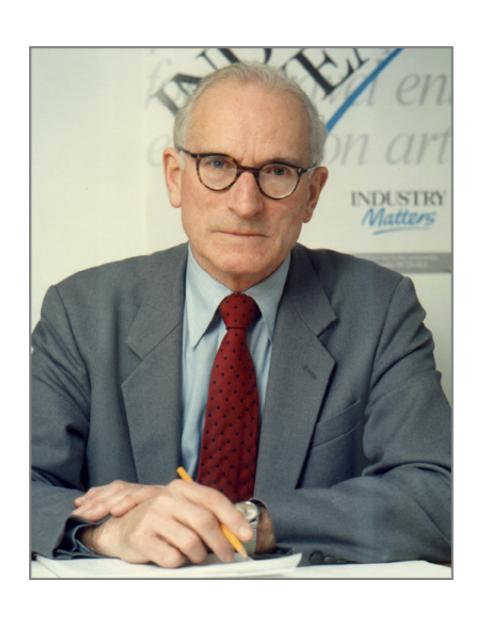
NGO campaigns and media exposure damaged brand reputations and risked companies' social license to operate...



From the Early Business Case...

- Safeguarding against brand/reputation damage
- Managing stakeholder relations
- Diminishing potential legal liability
- Averting burdensome regulation
- Demonstrating social responsibility
- Maintaining the consensus for globalization

...to "the Hell with the Business Case"



Sir Geoffrey Chandler

Former Shell executive and founder of the Amnesty International UK Business and Human Rights Group

See: https://business-humanrights.org/en/documents/tributes-to-sirgeoffrey-chandler-1922-2011

Setting Standards: From Strange Bedfellows to Multi-Stakeholder Initiatives



Ethicaltrade.org





These early initiatives convened strangers not accustomed to being in the same room together.





Fairlabor.org

Voluntaryprinciples.org

Conflict to Consensus: From the UN Norms to the UN Guiding Principles

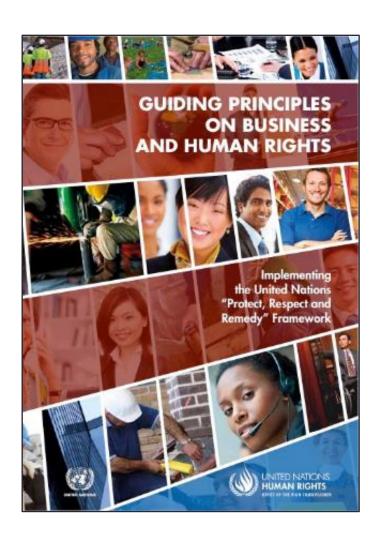


Professor John Ruggie

UN Special
Representative for
Business and
Human Rights

2005-2011

Protect, Respect, Remedy: From Corporate to Shared Responsibility



- 1. State duty to protect human rights
- 2. Company responsibility to respect human rights
- 3. Both must provide remedy for victims

A Floor Not a Ceiling: From the Guiding Principles to a Binding Treaty



Sectors and Issues in the Spotlight: From the Big Four to Six More (1)

Agriculture

Child labor

Forced labor

Freedom of association and collective bargaining

Health and safety

Land rights

Water and sanitization

Women's rights

Apparel

Child labor

Forced labor

Freedom of association and collective bargaining

Health and safety

Women's rights

Working hours

Extractives

Freedom of association and collective bargaining

Health and safety

Indigenous peoples rights and FPIC

Land rights

Security

Water and sanitation

Technology

Freedom of expression

Privacy and data protection

Conflict minerals/cobalt

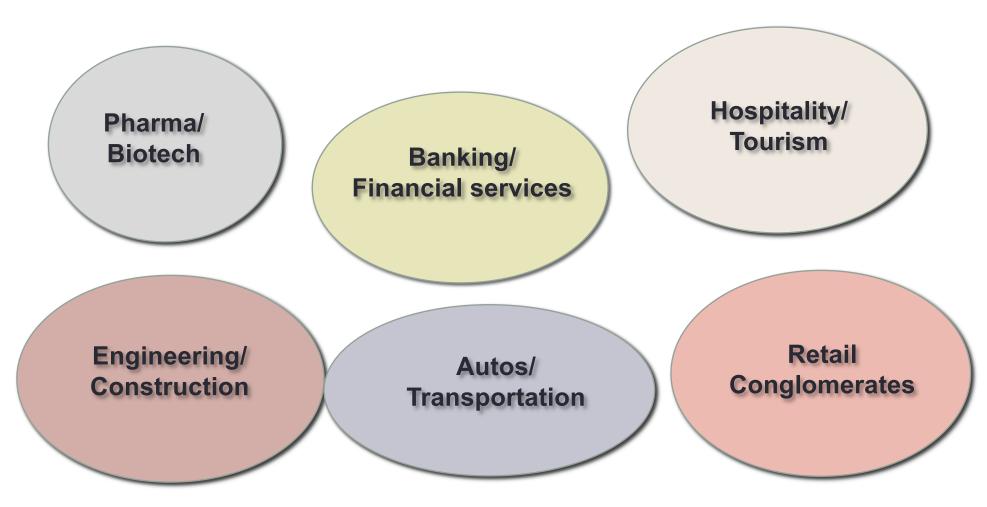
Freedom of association and collective bargaining

Health and safety

Human trafficking

Working hours

Sectors and Issues in the Spotlight: From the Big Four to Six More (2)



Cross-Cutting Issue in the Spotlight: Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery (1)

ILO estimated more than 40 million victims of modern slavery in 2016

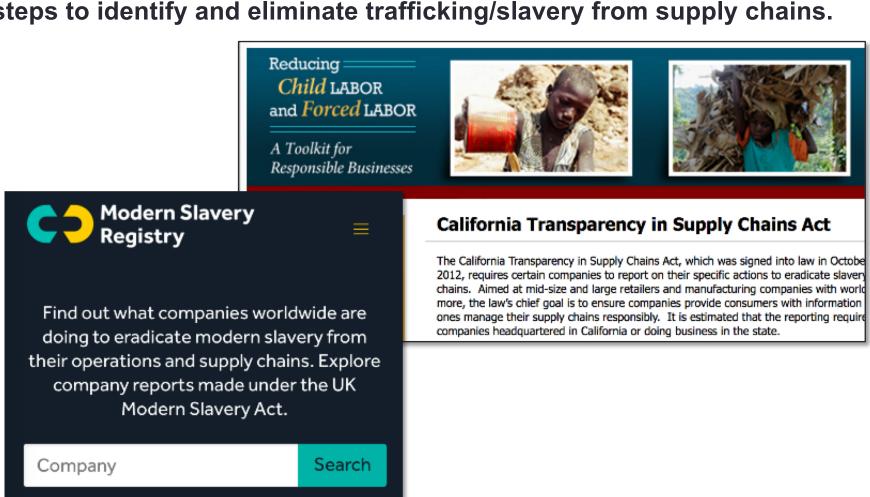


Forced child labor in Uzbek cotton fields

Forced labor in Thai seafood industry

Cross-Cutting Issue in the Spotlight: Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery (2)

Both Acts (California 2010 and UK 2015) require companies to disclose steps to identify and eliminate trafficking/slavery from supply chains.



Cross-Cutting Issue in the Spotlight: Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery (3)

Know the Chain sector reports focusing on:

- 1. Information and communication technology
- 2. Food and Beverage
- 3. Footwear and Apparel



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Key findings:

- Progress apparent with first-tier suppliers but abuses overlooked in lower tiers
- More effort required to develop grievance/remedy mechanisms

KnowTheChain

Cross-Cutting Issue in the Spotlight: Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery (4)

Initiatives in two key industries:

- Hotel industry is a common venue for trafficking/recruitment
 - Hilton code of conduct/compliance training and initiatives to support NGOs
- Airline industry used as a global transport network for trafficking
 - Delta Airlines Blue Lightning training

Plus Coca-Cola, HP, IKEA, Unilever launched the Readership Group for Responsible Recruitment focused on exploitation of migrant workers in global supply chains across industries.







Cross-Cutting Issue in the Spotlight: Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery (5)

Progress in ending massive systemic forced labor in Uzbekistan:

Cotton Campaign includes NGOs,

trade unions plus responsible investors and apparel brands (with leverage from company pledges not to source)

 Combination of international pressure and engagement – and a new Uzbek President – is making progress toward reform



Management Practices and Tools: From Policy and Process to Performance and Impact (1)



Human rights is a focus for management and innovation for the most committed companies in the most exposed sectors.

businessrespecthumanrights.org

Management Practices and Tools: From Policy and Process to Performance and Impact (2)

The business case for managing human rights is reflected in key company functions that engage:

- Human resources/recruitment
- Supply chain management/procurement
- Workplace/product safety
- Government/public/community relations
- Investor relations
- Legal/compliance
- Risk management
- Communications/media
- Country/project management
- Security operations
- > But more executive leadership and board oversight necessary

Positive progress... and tragic setbacks

Rana Plaza April 2013: 1,137 people killed in Bangladesh factory collapse



Five Factors and Forces Driving the Agenda (1): Investment Materiality





Values to Valuation: Connecting Human Rights and Financial Performance



Focus on materiality of human rights risks, with potential to widen investor engagement beyond socially responsible investors to large institutional asset owners/managers

Five Factors and Forces Driving the Agenda (2): Catalytic Impact of Rankings

Catalytic impact of benchmarking/rankings initiatives is compelling companies/industries to strengthen and disclose policy frameworks/due diligence processes—and improving performance.







KNOWTHECHAIN



World

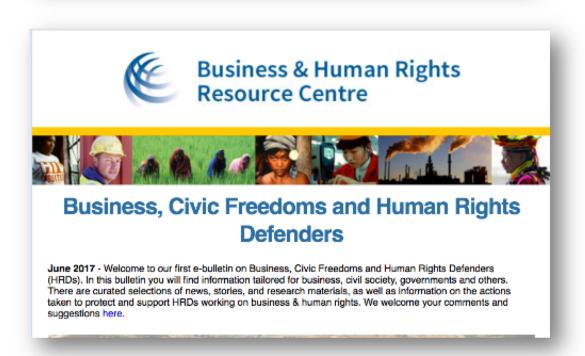
Alliance

Benchmarking

Five Factors and Forces Driving the Agenda (3): Pressure to Defend Civil Society



We have forgotten how to rescue each other. Human empathy key to our survival en.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/new ... @AllRohingyaNow #weareallrohingyanow



There is pressure but also opportunity for companies to support NGOs/human rights defenders under attack as civil society space closes around the world.

Five Factors and Forces Driving the Agenda (4): Technological Innovation



Impact of technological innovation and disruption includes risks related to privacy, dilemmas posed by AI, and new worker voice/representation channels enabled by mobile communications.

Five Factors and Forces Driving the Agenda (5): Geopolitical Disruption



The rise of populism and nationalism in major western democracies has disrupted the consensus for economic and political integration (with Brexit and the US exits from TPP, Paris climate and Iran agreements) with implications for corporate roles and responsibilities.

- Major multinationals have come under intense political cross-pressures that are compelling some CEOs to oppose the Trump Administration (climate, immigration and to rebuke Trump per Charlottesville).
- At risk in the US is support for human rights-related institutions (UN/ILO), foreign assistance (USAID), democracy promotion (NED), and regulations (Dodd-Frank 1502 per conflict minerals) that may pressure companies.
- At stake is the nature of the corporation: mutuality and shared responsibility for societal benefit?