





The third TRYGVE LIE symposium on Fundamental Freedoms "Protect, Respect and Remedy"
The UN Framework for Business and Human Rights

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 10:00 AM -12:00 PM
TRYGVE LIE CENTER FOR PEACE, SECURITY & DEVELOPMENT
777 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, 12TH FLOOR
CORNER OF 44TH STREET & FIRST AVENUE

CONCEPT PAPER

In times of globalization and financial crisis, the impact that business has in society is ever more important. There is an increasing demand on companies to play roles and to take responsibilities which go beyond 'doing business'. Identifying precisely these different roles and responsibilities has been difficult because of the very diverse views from the various stakeholders involved - communities, civil society, and companies. In order to bring clarity, the UN Secretary General appointed in 2005 Professor John Ruggie as his Special Representative (SRSG) on Business and Human Rights with the mandate to identify and clarify standards of corporate responsibility and accountability for corporations with regard to human rights and to specify the role of states in effectively regulating and adjudicating the role of business.

In June 2008, after three years of extensive research and consultations with business, governments and civil society on five continents, the Special Representative presented to the Human Rights Council a policy framework for better managing business and human rights challenges. The framework rests on three pillars:

- the state duty to protect against human rights abuses by third parties, including business;
- the corporate responsibility to respect human rights;
- greater access by victims to effective remedy.

This "Protect, Respect and Remedy" framework was welcomed by the Human Rights Council, major international business associations and by leading international human rights organizations. The Council extended the SRSG's mandate for another three years, requesting him to "operationalize" his work in order to provide concrete guidance to States and businesses through a set of Guiding Principles by June 2011.

The goal of the Symposium is to offer a forum to discuss the progress of the work of the SRSG one year before the completion of his mandate and potential ways forward in the implementation of the "Protect, Respect and Remedy" framework.

In addition to a select group of Ministers, the following stakeholders have been invited to participate in the Symposium:

- government officials,
- business companies,
- NGO and human rights organizations representatives,
- experts and international organizations representatives.

SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES

Terje Rød-Larsen has been President of the International Peace Institute (IPI) since January 2005. He serves concurrently as the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1559 (2004).

Mr. Rød-Larsen began his career as an academic, teaching sociology, political science and philosophy at the Universities of Bergen and Oslo, before establishing the Fafo Institute for Applies Sciences in Oslo in 1981. As Director of Fafo, Mr. Rød-Larsen initiated a research project into the living conditions of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which led to a request by the PLO in 1992 that he help establish a secret channel for negotiations between the PLO and the Government of Israel. The subsequent talks between Israelis and Palestinians concluded with the Oslo Accords and the signing of the Declaration of Principles at the White House on 13 September 1993.

In 1993, Mr. Rød-Larsen was appointed Ambassador and Special Adviser for the Middle East Peace process to the Norwegian Foreign Minister. In mid-1994, he was appointed United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories at the rank of Under-Secretary-General. In 1996, Mr. Rød-Larsen became Norwegian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Planning and Cooperation, before re-joining the United Nations. From 1999 to December 2004, he served as UN Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority, holding the rank of Under-Secretary-General.

John G. Ruggie is the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Business and Human Rights (2005 t.d). He is also the Berthold Beitz professor in human rights and international affairs at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, as well as Affiliated Professor in International Legal Studies at Harvard Law School.

He was United Nations Assistant Secretary-General and Chief Advisor for strategic planning to UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan (1997 to 2001), where he helped design and create the UN Global Compact (now over 7000 companies in more than 130 countries) and the UN Millennium Development Goals, which have brought renewed energy and focus to the fight against global poverty.

Prior to joining the UN, he was Dean of Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs and taught at the University of California's (UC) Berkeley and San Diego and directed the UC system-wide Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation. Professor Ruggie is an elected fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has received the Guggenheim Fellowship, the International Studies Association's Distinguished Scholar Award and the American Political Science Association's Hubert H. Humphrey Award for outstanding public service by a political scientist. Ruggie has a BA in politics and history from McMaster University in Canada; a PhD in political science from the University of California, Berkeley; and a Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) from McMaster University, Canada. Ruggie was named as one of the 25 most influential international relations scholars in the US and Canada and i.a. named by Ethical Corporation magazine as one of the top 10 "Ethical Leaders" for 2008.

Jonas Gahr Støre was appointed Norway's Minister of Foreign Affairs in 2005. Previous to becoming foreign minister Mr Støre was secretary-general of the Norwegian Red Cross from 2003 to 2005. Mr Støre started his career in government as special adviser in the Office of the Prime Minister where he later rose to become director-general of the International Department. From 1998 to 2000 he held the position of chief of staff at the World Health Organization in Geneva, before returning to Norway as State Secretary and Chief of Staff at the Office of the Prime Minister.

Mr Støre has a degree in political science, specialising in history and social economics, from Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris, as well as completing officer training at the Royal Norwegian Naval Academy. In 1986 Mr Støre was a teaching fellow at the Harvard Negotiation Project at Harvard University Law School.

Maite Nkoana-Mashabane was appointed Minister of International Relations and Co-operation of the Republic of South Africa in May 2009. Minister Nkoana-Mashabane served as a Member of Parliament in the National Assembly from 1994 to 1995 before being appointed High Commissioner of South Africa to Malaysia, a position she held until 1999. From 1999 Ms Nkoana Mashabane served as South Africa's High Commissioner to India, until her 2005 return to South Africa as Member of the Executive Council for Local Government and Housing of Limpopo Province. She has been a member of the ruling African National Congress (ANC) Party's National Executive Council since 2007.

During the 1980s, she was an active member of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and served in the various structures of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) and the African National Congress. After the lifting of the ban on ANC activities in 1990, she served the party in various structures including the ANC Women's League and actively participated in the re-launch of the ANC Women's League in the country.

Alexander Vladimirovich Yakovenko was appointed Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation in 2005 covering a broad portfolio multilateral diplomacy, including himan rights. Upon graduating from the Moscow State Institute of International Relations in 1976, Mr Yakovenko began his diplomatic career in the Russian Foreign Service and has held various positions at the Department of International Organizations, the Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations in New York, the Foreign Policy Planning Department, the Department of International Scientific and Technical Cooperation, the Department of Security and Disarmament, the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to International Organizations in Vienna, and the Information and Press Department. Previous to becoming deputy foreign minister Mr Yakovenko was Spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 2000 until 2005.

A Doctor of Law, Mr Yakovenko is the author of several books and a manual on international law, as well as more than 100 publications on international relations and Russian foreign policy, science, education and cultural issues.

Alberto Pedro D'Alotto is the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship. He Graduated from the Argentine Foreign Service Institute and became a lawyer at Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain with a Master in Political Sciences from La Sorbonne, Paris. He served in the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland (1986-1991), Embassy of Argentina in the United States of America (1994-1996), Embassy of Argentina in Uruguay and the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations in New York (2001-2006) as Deputy Permanent Representative. Chief of Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (2006-2010).

In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, he was head of the Human Rights Division (2000-01), and worked in areas such as Administration, International Cooperation and Foreign Policy. He has also been regular professor of International Law, Human Rights and International Organization in the University of Buenos Aires and Torcuato Di Tella University.

Maria Otero was sworn in as Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs on August 10, 2009. She oversees and coordinates U.S. foreign relations on a variety of global issues, including democracy, human rights, and labor; environment, oceans, health and science; population, refugees, and migration; and monitoring and combating trafficking in persons. She also serves as the Special Coordinator for Tibetan issues.

Ms. Otero was formerly the president and CEO of ACCION International, a pioneer and leader in microfinance working in 25 countries in around the globe. Under Ms. Otero's tenure as CEO, ACCION's network of microfinance institutions expanded its reach from serving 460,000 people to over 3.7 million, through a combined portfolio that grew from \$274 million to nearly \$3.6 billion. She is a leading voice on sustainable microfinance, publishing extensively on the subject and speaking throughout the world on microfinance, women's issues and poverty alleviation.

Prior to ACCION, Ms. Otero was the Economist for Latin America for the Women in Development office of USAID. She also served for five years at the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA).

In June 2006, Ms. Otero was appointed by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan to the UN Advisors Group on Inclusive Financial Sectors. She sits on the board of the U.S. Institute of Peace, a position to which she was originally appointed by President Clinton and now holds as the State Department representative. Ms. Otero has chaired the board of Bread for the World, and also served on the boards of the Calvert Foundation, Public Welfare Foundation, the Inter-American Foundation and BRAC Holding of Bangladesh. Born in La Paz, Bolivia, Ms. Otero is currently the highest ranking Hispanic official at the State Department, and the first Latina Under Secretary in its history.

Mary Robinson, the first woman President of Ireland (1990-1997) and former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (1997-2002), has spent most of her life as a human rights advocate.

Mary Robinson is a member of the Elders, co-founder and former Chair of the Council of Women World Leaders and Vice President of the Club of Madrid. She is chair of the GAVI Alliance Board. She chairs the Fund for Global Human Rights, is Honorary President of Oxfam International and President of the International Commission of Jurists.

Mary Robinson is currently the President of Realizing Rights: The Ethical Globalization Initiative. She is Chair of the International Advisory Board of the Institute for Human Rights and Business (IHRB) which is dedicated to being a global centre of expertise on the relationship between business and internationally proclaimed human rights standards.

The Institute works to raise corporate standards and strengthen public policy to ensure that the activities of companies do not contribute to human rights abuses, and in fact lead to positive outcomes.

Ronnie Goldberg is USCIB's Executive Vice President, overseeing our wide-ranging activities on international trade, investment, economic and regulatory matters, and supervising a staff of policy professionals whose expertise covers a host of issues affecting American companies engaged in business abroad and coordinates USCIB policies in relation to international affiliates and serves as the U.S. employer representative on the International Labor Organization's Governing Body.

Prior to joining USCIB in 1987, she served as vice president for international affairs at the New York Chamber of Commerce and Industry, vice president in the trade and export finance division of Chase Manhattan Bank and was a project director at the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (1978-82), specializing in East-West trade, technology transfer and Soviet energy development.

She holds a bachelor's degree in political science from Bryn Mawr College with both Woodrow Wilson and Ford Fellowships, a master's degree in the history of political thought from the London School of Economics and a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Chicago. She is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and an adjunct assistant professor at New York University.