

GRI 410: SECURITY PRACTICES

2016

GRI

410

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About this Standard

Responsibility	This Standard is issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB) . Any feedback on the GRI Standards can be submitted to standards@globalreporting.org for the consideration of the GSSB.
Scope	<i>GRI 410: Security Practices</i> sets out reporting requirements on the topic of security practices. This Standard can be used by an organization of any size, type, sector or geographic location that wants to report on its impacts related to this topic.
Normative references	This Standard is to be used together with the most recent versions of the following documents. GRI 101: Foundation GRI 103: Management Approach GRI Standards Glossary In the text of this Standard, terms defined in the Glossary are <u>underlined</u> .
Effective date	This Standard is effective for reports or other materials published on or after 1 July 2018. Earlier adoption is encouraged.

Note: This document includes hyperlinks to other Standards. In most browsers, using **'ctrl' + click** will open external links in a new browser window. After clicking on a link, use **'alt' + left arrow** to return to the previous view.

Introduction

A. Overview

This Standard is part of the set of GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards). These Standards are designed to be used by organizations to report about their impacts on the economy, the environment, and society.

The GRI Standards are structured as a set of interrelated, modular standards. The full set can be downloaded at www.globalreporting.org/standards/.

There are three universal Standards that apply to every organization preparing a sustainability report:

GRI 101: Foundation

GRI 102: General Disclosures

GRI 103: Management Approach

***GRI 101: Foundation* is the starting point for using the GRI Standards. It has essential information on how to use and reference the Standards.**

An organization then selects from the set of topic-specific GRI Standards for reporting on its material topics. These Standards are organized into three series: 200 (Economic topics), 300 (Environmental topics) and 400 (Social topics).

Each topic Standard includes disclosures specific to that topic, and is designed to be used together with *GRI 103: Management Approach*, which is used to report the management approach for the topic.

***GRI 410: Security Practices* is a topic-specific GRI Standard in the 400 series (Social topics).**

B. Using the GRI Standards and making claims

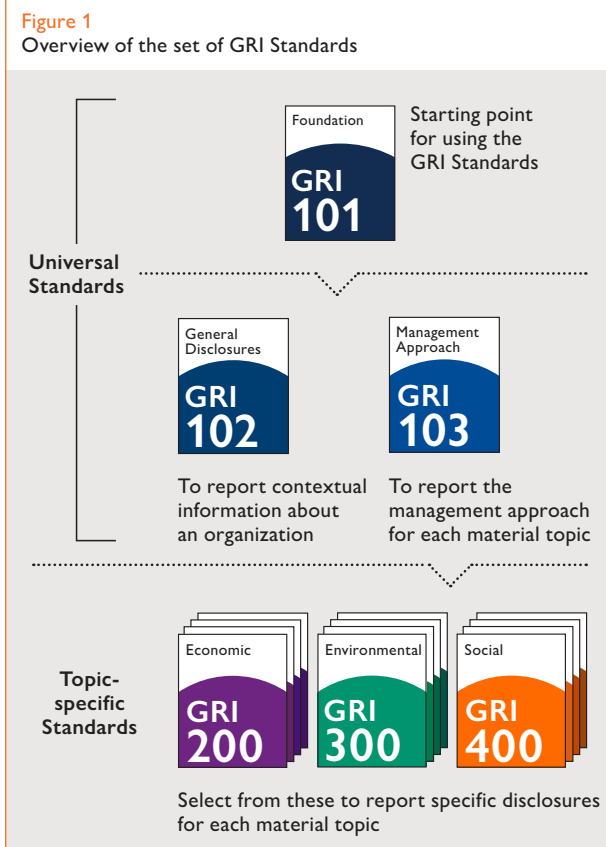
There are two basic approaches for using the GRI Standards. For each way of using the Standards there is a corresponding claim, or statement of use, which an organization is required to include in any published materials.

1. The GRI Standards can be used as a set to prepare a sustainability report that is in accordance with the Standards. There are two options for preparing a report in accordance (Core or Comprehensive), depending on the extent of disclosures included in the report.

An organization preparing a report in accordance with the GRI Standards uses this Standard, *GRI 410: Security Practices*, if this is one of its material topics.

2. Selected GRI Standards, or parts of their content, can also be used to report specific information, without preparing a report in accordance with the Standards. Any published materials that use the GRI Standards in this way are to include a 'GRI-referenced' claim.

See [Section 3 of GRI 101: Foundation](#) for more information on how to use the GRI Standards, and the specific claims that organizations are required to include in any published materials.



C. Requirements, recommendations and guidance

The GRI Standards include:

Requirements. These are mandatory instructions. In the text, requirements are presented in **bold font** and indicated with the word 'shall'. Requirements are to be read in the context of recommendations and guidance; however, an organization is not required to comply with recommendations or guidance in order to claim that a report has been prepared in accordance with the Standards.

Recommendations. These are cases where a particular course of action is encouraged, but not required. In the text, the word 'should' indicates a recommendation.

Guidance. These sections include background information, explanations and examples to help organizations better understand the requirements.

An organization is required to comply with all applicable requirements in order to claim that its report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards. See [GRI 101: Foundation](#) for more information.

D. Background context

In the context of the GRI Standards, the social dimension of sustainability concerns an organization's impacts on the social systems within which it operates.

GRI 410 addresses the topic of security practices. It focuses on the conduct of security personnel towards third parties, and the potential risk for excessive use of force or other violations of human rights. Security personnel can refer to employees of the reporting organization or employees of third-party organizations that provide security forces.

The use of security personnel can have potentially negative impacts on local populations, and on the upholding of human rights and the rule of law. Providing effective training in human rights therefore helps to make sure that security personnel understand when to use force in an appropriate way, and how to ensure respect for human rights.

The disclosures in this Standard can provide information about an organization's impacts related to security practices, and how it manages these impacts.

GRI 410: Security Practices

This Standard includes disclosures on the management approach and topic-specific disclosures. These are set out in the Standard as follows:

- Management approach disclosures (this section references *GRI 103*)
- Disclosure 410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures

1. Management approach disclosures

Management approach disclosures are a narrative explanation of how an organization manages a material topic, the associated impacts, and stakeholders' reasonable expectations and interests. Any organization that claims its report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards is required to report on its management approach for every material topic, as well as reporting topic-specific disclosures for those topics.

Therefore, this topic-specific Standard is designed to be used together with *GRI 103: Management Approach* in order to provide full disclosure of the organization's impacts. *GRI 103* specifies how to report on the management approach and what information to provide.

Reporting requirements

- 1.1** The reporting organization shall report its management approach for security practices using [GRI 103: Management Approach](#).

2. Topic-specific disclosures

Disclosure 410-1

Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures

Reporting requirements

Disclosure
410-1

The reporting organization shall report the following information:

- a. Percentage of security personnel who have received formal training in the organization's human rights policies or specific procedures and their application to security.
- b. Whether training requirements also apply to third-party organizations providing security personnel.

Reporting recommendations

- 2.1 When compiling the information specified in Disclosure 410-1-a, the reporting organization should:
 - 2.1.1 calculate the percentage using the total number of security personnel, whether they are employees of the organization or employees of third-party organizations;
 - 2.1.2 state whether employees of third-party organizations are also included in the calculation.

Guidance

Guidance for Disclosure 410-1

The training can refer either to training dedicated to the subject of human rights or to a human rights module within a general training program. Training can cover issues such as the use of force, inhuman or degrading treatment or discrimination, or identification and registering.

Background

The use of security personnel can play an essential role in allowing an organization to operate in a safe and productive manner, and can contribute to the security of local communities and populations.

However, as set out in the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers, the use of security personnel can also have potentially negative impacts on local populations and on the upholding of human rights and the rule of law.

According to the UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, 'human rights education constitutes an essential contribution to the long-term prevention of human rights abuses and represents an important investment in the endeavor to achieve a just society in which all human rights of all persons are valued and respected.'¹

Training security personnel in human rights can therefore help to ensure their appropriate conduct towards third parties, particularly regarding the use of force. This disclosure indicates the proportion of the security force that can reasonably be assumed to be aware of an organization's expectations of human rights performance. Information provided under this disclosure can demonstrate the extent to which management systems pertaining to human rights are implemented.

¹ United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner (OHCHR), <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Education/Training/Pages/HREducationTrainingIndex.aspx>, accessed on 1 September 2016.

Glossary

This Glossary includes definitions for terms used in this Standard, which apply when using this Standard. These definitions may contain terms that are further defined in the complete [GRI Standards Glossary](#).

All defined terms are underlined. If a term is not defined in this Glossary or in the complete *GRI Standards Glossary*, definitions that are commonly used and understood apply.

employee

individual who is in an employment relationship with the organization, according to national law or its application

impact

In the GRI Standards, unless otherwise stated, ‘impact’ refers to the effect an organization has on the economy, the environment, and/or society, which in turn can indicate its contribution (positive or negative) to sustainable development.

Note 1: In the GRI Standards, the term ‘impact’ can refer to positive, negative, actual, potential, direct, indirect, short-term, long-term, intended, or unintended impacts.

Note 2: Impacts on the economy, environment, and/or society can also be related to consequences for the organization itself. For example, an impact on the economy, environment, and/or society can lead to consequences for the organization’s business model, reputation, or ability to achieve its objectives.

material topic

topic that reflects a reporting organization’s significant economic, environmental and social impacts; or that substantively influences the assessments and decisions of stakeholders

Note 1: For more information on identifying a material topic, see the [Reporting Principles for defining report content](#) in *GRI 101: Foundation*.

Note 2: To prepare a report in accordance with the GRI Standards, an organization is required to report on its material topics.

Note 3: Material topics can include, but are not limited to, the topics covered by the GRI Standards in the 200, 300, and 400 series.

security personnel

individuals employed for the purposes of guarding property of the organization; crowd control; loss prevention; and escorting persons, goods, and valuables

References

The following documents informed the development of this Standard and can be helpful for understanding and applying it.

Relevant references:

1. International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers, 2010.
2. Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights, <http://voluntaryprinciples.org/>, accessed on 1 September 2016.

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