

Risk ID	Category / Element	Risk Short Title	Description	Desired Outcome	Current Situation	Proposed Strategy
C00302 □	R8 Political / Government	Exploitation of Congolese Children in the Extraction of Minerals for Computer Products [Ref-C00302]	A large proportion of the world's cobalt, coltan, and related minerals essential to electronic and battery manufacturing originates from artisanal mines in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Many of these mines depend on child labour, often under hazardous and unregulated conditions. Children are exposed to toxic substances, long working hours, and physical danger for minimal pay. The global supply chain for computers, phones, and electric vehicles relies heavily on these cheap minerals, creating a moral and structural imbalance where the welfare of Congolese children is sacrificed for technological affordability and convenience elsewhere.	To establish a transparent, ethically governed mineral supply chain where no child is exposed to dangerous mining work, and the economic benefits of mineral extraction contribute directly to education, health, and sustainable community development in mining regions. What Could Go Wrong? Efforts to reform supply chains could be undermined by corruption, weak enforcement, or token certification schemes that do not change underlying behaviours. Stricter regulations could push the trade underground or collapse local economies.	Despite international awareness, child labour remains endemic in many Congolese mining communities. Corporate social responsibility statements have had limited impact due to fragmented oversight and a lack of continuous, project-style governance.	Apply PHC Service as a governance framework across the supply chain, with independent audits, share-out funding for education, and humanitarian metrics built into supplier reporting.

Risk (three-part) Statement			Current Risk			Response Type	Manageability	Residual Risk	Risk Owner	Due Date	Close Date	Last Review Date Notes
Cause	Risk Event [uncertainty]	Consequence	Probability	Impact	Score (Pxl)							
Global demand for inexpensive electronics and lack of transparency in sourcing.	Children work in artisanal mines extracting cobalt and coltan for tech manufacturers.	Ongoing exploitation, health hazards, and lost education opportunities while global consumers benefit from cheap products.	4	5 H-5 C-1 Q-1 S-1	20	Mitigate	5	15	Winter, David	20Sep26	Open	05Oct25

Mitigating Actions / Response				
ID	Actions			Action Owner Due Date Close Date
#1	Apply PHC Governance via the Open DWP project.			Winter, David 04Dec25 Open
#2	Establish a programme of independent audits for a wide range of electronic product.			Winter, David 04Dec25 Open
#3	Setup local Congo Open DWP project node and include children in PHC Trainee programme.			Winter, David 04Dec25 Open
#4	Establish PHC Service humanitarian metrics built into supplier resourcing.			Winter, David 04Dec25 Open

Last 10 RM Events (Meetings/Interviews/Workshops).

Mtg.	Date	Title / Person / Department	Objective	(0 Events held.)
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Comments

History

Top RiskSummary

Exploitation of Congolese Children in the Extraction of Minerals for Computer Products

Top Risk Mitigation

Apply PHC Service as a governance framework across the supply chain, with independent audits, share-out funding for education, and humanitarian metrics built into supplier reporting.