




Global Compact
Network Australia


2020/2021

ANNUAL REPORT

The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact



Human Rights
Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.



Labour
Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.



Environment
Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges; undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.



Anti-Corruption
Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

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Reporting period

This report was issued on 2 May 2022. In 2021, the UN Global Compact Network Australia changed its reporting period to align with the UN Global Compact. As a result, this report references UN Global Compact Australia activities and financial information relating to the 18-month period from 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2021.

Name change

In February 2022 our trading name changed from Global Compact Network Australia to UN Global Compact Network Australia (UNGCNA). The rebrand comes as recognition from the United Nations (UN) of the important role that UN Global Compact Local Networks play in connecting, enabling and leading businesses to act responsibly and find opportunities for positive impact. For this report, we are using the current name at the time of publishing.

Acknowledgements

The UNGCNA acknowledges the valuable contributions and in-kind support received from our participants, partners and stakeholders, including RMIT University for generously hosting the UNGCNA and Allens for their pro bono support and company secretariat assistance. We would like to thank everyone who has contributed to our activities during what has been a challenging 18 months for many. The UNGCNA also recognises the financial contribution provided by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the grant funding provided by Australian Border Force (ABF). We also acknowledge the financial and in-kind support provided by the organisations contributing to the Bribery Prevention Network (BPN)¹ public-private partnership.¹

Acknowledgement of Country and Traditional Owners

The UNGCNA acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as the traditional owners and custodians of the land on which we work, particularly the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin Nation, on whose land our offices are located. We envision a future in which the voices, experiences and teachings of the oldest, continuous living culture in the world are heard and shared with current and future generations.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander readers are advised that this Annual Report includes the names of people who have passed away.

¹ In 2020, the UNGCNA was appointed as host of the BPN, bringing together business, civil society, academia and government with the shared goal of supporting Australian business to prevent, detect and address bribery and corruption and promote a culture of compliance.

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Footnotes and endnotes

All footnotes (indicated by roman numerals) are shown at the bottom of pages and all endnotes (indicated by numbers) are listed in section 12.0 Resources on pages 36-37.

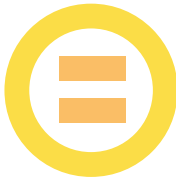
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1.0

UN Global Compact and the Global Compact Network Australia


As a special initiative of the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General, the UN Global Compact is a call to companies everywhere to align their operations and strategies with Ten Principles² in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Our ambition is to accelerate and scale the global collective impact of business by upholding the Ten Principles and delivering the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)³ through accountable companies and ecosystems that enable change. With more than 15,000 companies and 3800 non-business participants based in over 160 countries, and 69 Local Networks, the UN Global Compact is the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative – one Global Compact uniting business for a better world.




Human Rights




Labour



Environment



Anti-Corruption

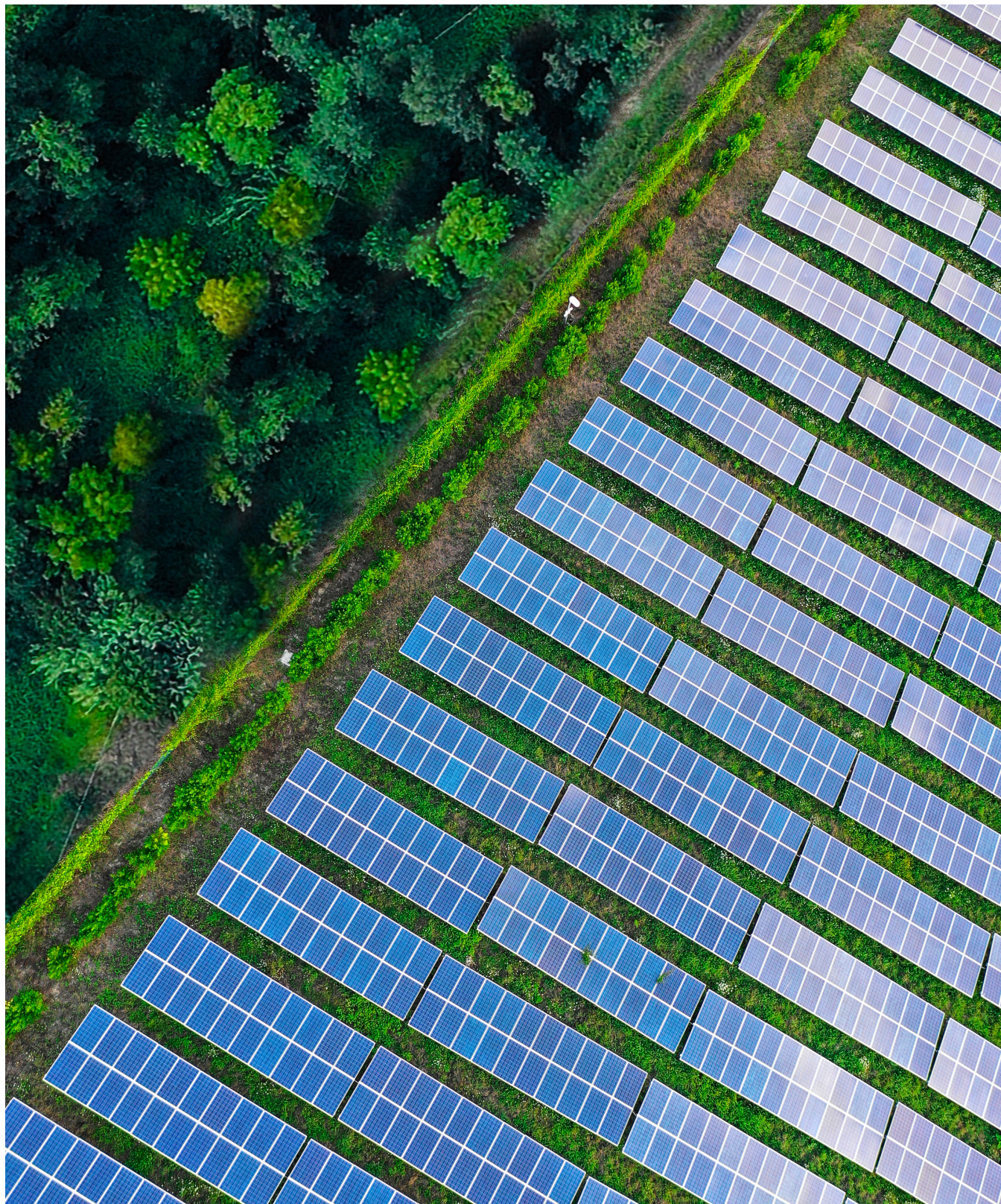


Sustainable Development

Locally, the UN Global Compact Network Australia (UNGCNA) brings together signatories to the UN Global Compact, including 37 Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) top 100 companies and other businesses, non-profits and universities, to advance the private sector’s contribution to sustainable development.

1.1

Mainstreaming Responsible Business



The UNGCNA connects, enables and leads business and stakeholders to create a sustainable future by acting responsibly and finding opportunity for positive impact. We empower business to act responsibly, set a positive example and create a sustainable future.

Strategic communications and strong governance underpin our compelling and relevant programming. This positions the UNGCNA as a trusted adviser and our participants as leaders in responsible business practices.

Together with the UN Global Compact, participating businesses achieve sustainable value by delivering measurable impact to the world's most pressing challenges. We:

We connect, enable and lead businesses

We work alongside businesses of all sizes at all stages of their sustainability journey by convening meaningful dialogue, providing relevant resources to enable progress and show leadership for ambitious action. We:

- > Connect with industry, experts, peers, civil society, academic and multilateral bodies at the global and national level;
- > Enable businesses to have the knowledge and skills to make progress and deliver impact;
- > Provide businesses with the tools to leverage their position and advocate for impact; and
- > Are a well-regarded commentator and trusted adviser on responsible business practices by communicating boldly on core issues.



Drive impact on specific goals:

Where businesses have an outsized effect on outcomes.



Scale ambitious action:

Companies of all sizes, geographies and sectors can contribute, across value chains and through entire ecosystems.



Make measurable progress:

Communicated through a public reporting platform for all stakeholders.

2.0

Message from the Chair



We have seen considerable societal challenges over the past 18 months. COVID-19 has forced lockdowns and placed unprecedented pressure on Australian businesses and global supply chains. Yet there is also great opportunity to build back better: one that must be grasped with both hands.

Despite the economic and social challenges of the pandemic and the strain felt by businesses, we are witnessing increasing interest in environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance and the desire from companies to align purpose and profit. We anticipate that the trend to integrate ESG will continue, particularly as businesses understand the value of integrating the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles and the SDGs into their strategy and operations – a strategic ambition of the UN Global Compact.

Throughout 2021 we, as board and management, have been focused on localising the UN Global Compact's new strategy⁴ so that our participants are accountable businesses and that we are providing an ecosystem to enable change.

As Chair, I am confident that UNGCNA's work will enable us to meet this vision. Over the last 18 months the UNGCNA team has delivered a robust program of activities. We have also increased the size of the team and brought on new directors, to ensure we continue to be a trusted adviser to our participants and so we can support them to be leaders in responsible business. To that end, I would like to thank Megan Saussey (née Christensen) and Rachel Nicolson who retired from the Board in November 2020 for their unwavering support. Rachel is continuing in her role as Workstream Chair, Anti-Bribery and Corruption.

I would also like to thank all of our participants for their ongoing support and commitment to the UNGCNA, and to the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles and the SDGs.

As we continue to navigate a post-COVID world, I am confident that our new strategy will drive stronger business outcomes and accountability. This will include continuing to forge strategic alliances and partnerships that drive collective action and local impact. To you, our participants, we welcome your feedback on how we can continue to grow and improve our offering to ensure that you are able to deliver measurable impact to the world's most pressing challenges.

David Cooke

Dr David Cooke

3.0

Message from the Executive Director



Throughout the last 18 months I tried (and often failed) to live by the mantra 'some things are better not spread too thin: yourself and peanut butter'. The eighteen months to December 2021 was a period overshadowed by the deep personal and professional impacts of the pandemic, the stark realities highlighted in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) report,⁵ and a rising tide of geopolitical tensions. Whilst many of us felt exhausted and over-stretched at the end of 2021, I am proud of what the UNGCNA achieved.

During this reporting period, participation in the UNGCNA has grown by 44 per cent, demonstrating Australian business' increasing commitment to ESG and responsible business practices. For your commitment to sustainable business, we thank you.

We held 36 events, including Making Global Goals Local Business Australia (MGGLB-Australia), the Sustainable Finance Forum, and our annual dialogues – the Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption and the Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights.

We produced 13 thought leadership publications, including on the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), the implications of the 'just transition', an Australian guide to implementing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), modern slavery grievance mechanisms, and adequate procedures on foreign bribery for businesses and small to medium enterprises (SMEs). We also launched the SDG Ambition Accelerator with 25 business participants.

We continued to work with our key partners – Allens, Australian Border Force (ABF), the Bribery Prevention Network (BPN), Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Dhawura Ngilan Business and Investor Initiative (DNBII), Pillar Two and WWF-Australia – and form new collaborations on thought leadership.

And, most importantly, we expanded our team to 10 staff.

In 2022 we will continue to implement our strategic vision. We will explore new content and modes of delivery, including launching an 'insight series' to connect our participants with some of the world's leading voices on key sustainability trends.

There is no longer the time for incremental improvements – we need to re-think, re-imagine, and implement the new 'business-as-usual'. I look forward to furthering our connection with our participants and broader stakeholders, and forming new models for collaboration. Let's work together to set a new era for responsible business, to shift our planet onto a more sustainable and resilient path.

Kylie Porter

Kylie Porter

4.0

Key Insights

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused unprecedented economic and societal disruptions. Businesses and their leaders have had to act with ingenuity whilst navigating how the pandemic will shape the 'next normal'.

In Australia, we started 2021 reuniting with loved ones, crossing state borders and welcoming employees back into workplaces. But the year was far more volatile than anticipated.

We witnessed the storming of the Capitol Building in Washington D.C., with many citing this attack as the most dramatic challenge to the United States of America's (USA) democratic system since the civil war. We watched as USA troops withdrew from Afghanistan and hands gripped at the wings of planes in a desperate attempt to escape Taliban rule. We watched as climate activist Greta Thunberg denounced world leaders for failing to act on climate change and Sir David Attenborough gave an impassioned address as the People's Advocate for the 26th Conference of Parties (COP26)⁶ of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Whilst in Australia, we were faced with our own reckoning on the treatment of women after Brittany Higgins came forward and ignited a national second wave #MeToo movement that swept the country. Allegations of corruption surfaced in Australian politics and Gladys Berejiklian, the former Premier of New South Wales, resigned in October 2021 after it was revealed that she was being investigated by the Independent Commission Against Corruption for a potential breach of public trust between 2012 and 2018. Her resignation placed a spotlight on the simmering crisis across Australian politics and the fractures that existed across the national cabinet.

However, amidst the disruption, there were clear signs for optimism. In October 2021, the UN Human Rights Council formally recognised the human right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, signalling a new era in human rights-based environmental policy. Human rights and sustainability reporting standards started to converge, and institutional investor bodies began to actively engage with companies on how they are managing human rights and environmental impacts. The Say on Climate shareholder voting initiative⁷ also made its way to Australia, pushing businesses to introduce stronger climate transition plans in alignment with net-zero targets.

The pandemic has paved the way for more transformative partnerships, with business, government and civil society working together to drive systemic changes across society. The UNGCNA is uniquely positioned to support businesses to accelerate their corporate sustainability and responsible practices as they work more collaboratively to address these deeply complex and interrelated challenges. As we continue

to build back a stronger and more inclusive economy from the COVID-19 pandemic, we seek to elevate expectations and support the continuous improvement of Australian businesses.

Over the last 18 months, the UNGCNA has continued to deliver a range of events, learning modules, publications and guidance notes to assist businesses to accelerate and scale their impact and uphold the Ten Principles. This included 36 events, 13 thought leadership publications, six blogs, 62 learning modules and saw the continued growth of 48 strategic partnerships.

The events program comprised:

- > Two flagship forums: MGGLB-Australia and the Sustainable Finance Forum;
- > Cross-sector activities including modern slavery grievance mechanism workshops, SBTi webinars and the Modern Slavery Community of Practice; and
- > Multi-stakeholder initiatives including the annual Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights (run collaboratively with Pillar Two) and the Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption (run collaboratively with Allens).

The UNGCNA continued to grow and nurture strategic partnerships to support the business community's contributions to the UN's global Sustainable Development Agenda for 2030 (2030 Agenda)⁸ and the implementation of the Paris Agreement⁹ on climate change. During this reporting period we partnered with:

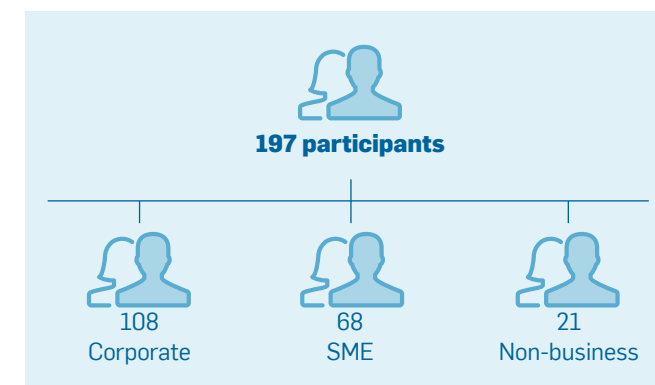
- > Accenture Australia on the six-month SDG Ambition Accelerator program to support UNGCNA business participants to set ambitious corporate targets and accelerate the integration of the SDGs into core business management;
- > ABF on two grants that seek to build the awareness, understanding and capacity of Australian businesses to respond to Australia's *Modern Slavery Act 2018* and Australia's *National Action Plan to Combat Modern Slavery 2020-25* (NAP);
- > Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI) and Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) on the Sustainable Finance Forum;
- > DFAT to advance private sector engagement and commitment to sustainable development;
- > First Nations Heritage Protection Alliance and Responsible

Investment Association Australasia (RIAA) on the Dhawura Ngilan Business and Investor Initiative (DNBII), that focuses on strengthening Australia's First People's heritage laws and standards for the private sector to uphold human rights of First Peoples;

- > Griffith University and WWF-Australia on the publication and corresponding launch of Building a Net-Zero Future: Australian Businesses Taking Science-Based Climate Action;
- > KPMG Australia and University of Technology Sydney (UTS) on the Australian Guide to the UNDRIP;
- > The Institute for Sustainable Futures at UTS and National Australia Bank (NAB) on the publication and corresponding event, Just Transition: Implications for the Corporate Sector and Financial Institutions in Australia;
- > WWF-Australia to enhance understanding, awareness and action on the SBTi across key sectors including financial institutions; and
- > Public and private sector partners across the BPN in continued support of Australian businesses, particularly SMEs to prevent, detect and address bribery and corruption and promote a culture of compliance.

This reporting period was also marked by tremendous growth across our participant base, digital engagement platforms and within the UNGCNA team.

At the beginning of the 2021 financial year, 137 organisations were part of the UNGCNA. This grew by 44 per cent – to 197 – by the end of 2021.



The UNGCNA has continued to see interest from a diverse range of sectors and, despite the challenging operating environment experienced by many businesses across 2020 and 2021, there has been a strong growth across sectors, including from SMEs. This can also be attributed to the increasing recognition by Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of the importance of integrating sustainability into their business strategy – a trend that is following through to the boardroom with sustainability being a recurring topic on most board agendas. Our growth is also due to the ongoing investor and public policy pressures and the deep commitment by



The late Professor John Ruggie, UNGCNA Conference 2019

UNGCNA staff to produce timely, relevant, practical and quality resources and events.

The COVID-19 pandemic has destabilised economies and become a litmus test for corporate attitudes towards sustainability. Throughout this period, ESG has grown in importance for businesses and stakeholders globally, placing a spotlight on valuing long-term sustainability over short-term profits. CEOs are embracing the opportunity to reinvent their companies, define what purpose and social impact means for them and acknowledging that if they are to remain relevant, they must act with purpose, speed, deliberation and authenticity. To borrow words from the late Professor John Ruggie (1944–2021), businesses today, perhaps more than ever, must commit to doing business with 'principled pragmatism', an unwavering commitment to addressing complex societal issues, coupled with the ability of finding pragmatic solutions that positively impact in the daily lives of people.



4.1 Sustainable Development



While the pandemic threatens progress towards the SDGs, it simultaneously shows the need for their effective implementation. The extent of this crisis has heightened the urgency of ending poverty, halting climate change, reversing biodiversity loss and other environmental degradation, as well as building more inclusive and prosperous societies.

Businesses globally are integrating the SDGs and the key principles of responsible business into their strategies and operations. According to the 2020 Progress Report, more than 80 per cent of UN Global Compact companies report on taking actions to support the goals. However, there remains a serious gap between business commitments and global progress against the SDGs.¹⁰

Now is the time for all companies to raise their ambition and strengthen their actions to support the SDGs. The implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial for guiding our path to recovery, strengthening resilience and preparing the world for future crises.

Making Global Goals Local Business (MGGLB-Australia)
“95 per cent of the CEOs we talk to around the world say that they don’t want to go back to where we came from. They want to build back better and construct something more productive.”
– Paul Polman (Co-Founder and Chair, IMAGINE)

The MGGLB-Australia forum was convened on 11–12 May 2021 at the State Library Victoria in Melbourne. MGGLB-Australia was part of a UN Global Compact campaign that aims to respond to global challenges by galvanising local solutions through a movement of businesses and stakeholders taking radical, ambitious and decisive actions to build a resilient and sustainable future for all.

MGGLB-Australia explored the unprecedented set of opportunities offered by the SDGs. The forum explored key barriers, opportunities and actions for Australian businesses across SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, SDG 13: Climate Action and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. In doing so, it called on all stakeholders to urgently scale ambition and action to enable us to meet the SDGs by 2030.

Spanning two days and 11 sessions, and featuring 34 global and local speakers and over 300 in-person and virtual delegates, MGGLB-Australia was the UNGCNA’s first hybrid event. Robin Mellon, Chief Executive Officer, Better Sydney emceed the event and speakers included:

- > Salvatore Bernabei, Chief Executive Officer, Enel Green Power and Head of the Global Power Generation Division and Head of Africa, Asia and Oceania, Enel;

- > Zoe Daniel, former ABC reporter and Independent candidate for the Electorate of Goldstein;
- > Sophia Hamblin Wang, Chief Operating Officer, Mineral Carbonation International;
- > Ming Long AM, Chair, AMP Capital Funds Limited; Non-Executive Director, QBE Insurance and Chair and Non-Executive Director, Diversity Council Australia (then Deputy Chair);
- > Paul Polman, Co-Founder and Chair, IMAGINE; and
- > Shelley Reys AO, Djirribul woman; Chief Executive Officer, Arrilla Indigenous Consulting and Partner, KPMG Australia.

The forum aimed to inspire and enable delegates to understand the practical actions that they and their businesses can take to support a more equitable and sustainable future that fundamentally aligns purpose and profits.

Sponsors: L’Oreal Australia, Aspen Medical and Neometals.
Community partners: Australia Post, BWD, Calix, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, Communitier, Edelman, Edge Environment, Inclusive Growth Partners, Koskela, KPMG Australia, Officeworks, Pillar Two, Talent Nation, The University of Melbourne, Think Impact, Thrive PR + Communications, Treasury Wine Estates, Winya Indigenous Furniture, Woolworths Supermarkets.

Supported by DFAT.

The *2021 Making Global Goals Local Business Australia Summary Document*¹¹ summarises the key themes and areas of discussion from the Forum. The *full agenda*¹² is available on our website.

Sustainable Finance Forum

Hosted in partnership with ACSI and ASX, the Sustainable Finance Forum explored the fundamental role of finance in delivering on the SDGs.

The COVID-19 global health and economic crises have demonstrated that ESG management is fundamental to future-proofing investments. According to the International Monetary Fund, to ensure a strong economic recovery from the pandemic, more than US\$20 trillion is needed in investments over the next 20 years to progress towards the SDGs and reduce the impact of climate change.¹³ Increasingly, investors are viewing responsible investments and management of ESG risks as important factors when managing their investments. Key issues discussed during the forum were:

- > The consequences of the pandemic and the role of investors and businesses in building a more sustainable economy;
- > How investors, financial institutions and companies can deliver on the SDGs;
- > The challenges and opportunities emerging in markets around the world; and
- > The roles of stock exchanges, banks, financial regulators and others in facilitating SDG investments in Australia and across the Asia-Pacific region.

For two half-days over 8–9 June 2021, this event brought together over 380 participants, including leaders in business, government, civil society and academia. The event was emceed by Jacki Johnson, Co-Chair, Australian Sustainable Finance Initiative and speakers included:

- > Louise Davidson AM, Chief Executive Officer, ACSI;
- > Georg Kell, Chair, Arabesque and Founding Director, United Nations Global Compact;
- > Helen Lofthouse, Executive General Manager, Derivatives and OTC Markets, ASX;
- > Diane Smith-Gander AO, Chair, Zip Co Limited;
- > Fiona Wild, Vice-President Sustainability and Climate Change, BHP; and
- > Richard Yetsenga, Chief Economist, Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ).

The *Sustainable Finance Forum Summary Document*¹⁴ summarises the key themes and areas of discussion from the Forum. The *full agenda*¹⁵ is available on our website.

SDG Ambition Accelerator

SDG Ambition is a six-month accelerator program. It aims to challenge and support participating companies of the UN Global Compact to set ambitious corporate targets aligned with the SDGs and to accelerate their integration into core business and performance management. SDG Ambition enables companies to move beyond incremental progress and advance transformative change — unlocking business value, building resilience and enabling long-term growth. The program draws upon **ten SDG Ambition benchmarks**,¹⁶ a set of absolute, measurable benchmarks that translate the SDGs for business in areas of focus where the greatest impact can be made. The benchmarks include gender balance at all levels of management, 100 per cent of employees across the organisation earn a living wage and science-based emissions reduction in line with a 1.5°C pathway. These benchmarks set the level of business ambition required for the world to deliver on the SDGs by 2030.

The inaugural Australian track of this global accelerator began in October 2021 and will run until May 2022. It consists of on-demand and virtual capacity-building workshops with peers and experts to help businesses set, manage and track ambitious targets to advance progress on the SDGs. Participants learn:

- > How to strategically prioritise actions that will accelerate their contributions to the 2030 Agenda;
- > How to set targets aligned with absolute benchmarks that are critical to spearhead the transformation of economies and societies;

- > How to approach sustainability management differently and design new systems integrating the SDGs; and
- > How to build a business case and generate sustainability buy-in.

At the conclusion of the accelerator, participants will have one or more revised or new goals aligned with an SDG Ambition benchmark on a priority topic, a mapped integration journey that outlines how they will achieve it and a clear plan of action to implement the SDG Ambition Approach within six months of completing the program.

Due to the success of the inaugural Australian program, SDG Ambition Accelerator will be offered again in 2022–2023.

Participating organisations

Ampol	Melbourne Water
APA Group	Partners in Performance
APT Travel Group	Piping Hot Australia
Arafura Resources Limited	Planex
Aurecon	Ramsay Health Care
Buildcorp Group	Spell Design
Calix Limited	Stockland Corporation
Community Services.Net	Tagai Management Consultants
Evolution Mining Limited	Treasury Wine Estates
First Ray	Whole Kids
Glad Group	Winya Indigenous Furniture
Hassell	Zenviron
Law In Order	

Looking ahead

With less than a decade remaining to meet the SDGs, we still have an opportunity to create a world that fosters sustainable outcomes for people, planet and prosperity. To achieve this, more businesses will need to develop and implement strategies that fully integrate their priority SDGs and help to build more inclusive and sustainable societies. As a Local Network of the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative, the UNGCNA is well positioned to support Australian businesses. We will continue to provide programs that prioritise impact and challenge our participants to embed the global goals within core business strategies.

Events	Date
Making Global Goals Local Business Australia Forum	11–12 May 2021
Sustainable Finance Forum	8–9 June 2021
SDG Ambition Accelerator	1 October 2021 – 5 May 2022

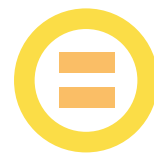
Globalisation and the COVID-19 Economic Recovery with Jeffrey Sachs 27 August 2020

Submissions and resources

- **Publication:** Making Global Goals Local Business Australia: Summary Document (May 2021)
- **Publication:** Sustainable Finance Forum: Delivering on the SDGs: Summary Document (June 2021)

4.2

Business and Human Rights



The pandemic increased our collective focus on social outcomes, further highlighting inequalities across race, gender, income and access to healthcare. This came at a time when businesses, particularly those providing essential goods and services, were required to implement COVID-19 safety measures within workplaces and consider the impact of the pandemic on their employees, and workers in their broader value chains and neighbouring communities.



At the same time, global advocacy movements such as Black Lives Matter and the #MeToo movement spread across Australia and businesses were increasingly expected to respond to both the advocacy agenda and the expectations of consumers. Regulators in several jurisdictions also signalled their intention to introduce mandatory human rights due diligence (mHRDD) and Australian companies were urged to consider the impact of these legislative changes on their operating environment, particularly their global supply chains.

These trends placed a spotlight on the role of business in driving social outcomes, with human rights impacts and retaining social licence to operate emerging as key risks for many of our participants. The UNGCNA focused its human rights programming on supporting participants in understanding and responding to these risks.

Modern slavery

Our Modern Slavery Community of Practice continued to connect Australian businesses with the shared goal of working towards the eradication of forced labour and other forms of modern slavery. Community of Practice membership grew, with over 60 participant representatives from human rights, sustainability, legal, risk, procurement and compliance engaged by the end of 2021. Issues discussed throughout the year included:

- > Domestic and international developments in modern slavery including forced labour;
- > Updates from the ABF on their planned activities to support entities that must report under the Australian *Modern Slavery Act 2018*;
- > Improving modern slavery risk assessments;
- > The implications of COVID-19 on existing labour practices and government and business responses; and
- > Supply chain transparency and engaging with workers on the ground.

Executive Director, Kylie Porter, also represented the UNGCNA at a workshop on the *Compendium of Good Practice Examples to Combat Exploitation in Supply Chains*,¹⁷ convened by the Bali Process Working Group¹⁸ on 5 November 2020. The UNGCNA supported the conveners to connect with other UN Global Compact Local Networks throughout the Asia-Pacific region for the event. The Compendium featured a collection of examples from Bali Process member countries showcasing current initiatives to prevent and address exploitation in supply chains.

The UNGCNA also engaged with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to support the development of the agenda for the inaugural UN Pacific Forum on Business and Human Rights. The hybrid event was held on 1–2 December 2020 in Suva, Fiji and the UNGCNA was represented by Kylie Porter and Vanessa Zimmerman, Director and Chair Business and Human Rights, who both spoke at the forum.

In 2021, the UNGCNA provided advice to the Government to support the implementation of the Australian *Modern Slavery Act 2018* and to guide emerging and good practice. The UNGCNA also responded to the Inquiry into the *Customs Amendment (Banning Good Produced By Uyghur Forced Labour) Bill 2020*.¹⁸ While we did not endorse the Bill in its current form, our submission encouraged the Government to use it as an opportunity to start further dialogue on strengthening Australia's mix of policy and legislative tools regarding business respect for human rights.

¹⁸ The Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime (Bali Process) is a forum for policy dialogue, information and practical cooperation to address these challenges in the region.

With the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* being subject to a statutory review in 2022, the UNGCNA will continue its collaboration with business, government and civil society to provide input into the process.

As part of our focus on worker engagement, the UNGCNA delivered a **case study publication**¹⁹ and **guidance note**²⁰ on implementing effective modern slavery grievance mechanisms, with the support of a grant from ABF in March 2021. These publications were supported by workshops in May 2021, providing participants with practical guidance on how to design and implement grievance mechanisms that meet the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) effectiveness criteria for non-judicial grievance mechanisms.

The UNGCNA was awarded a second grant from the ABF in August 2021 as part of the Australia's *National Action Plan to Combat Modern Slavery 2020-25* (NAP) Grant Program. This grant includes the development of the Modern Slavery Impact Initiative (MSII), which supports the NAP by delivering projects designed to increase the capacity of Australian businesses to respond to modern slavery in their operations and supply chains. The MSII will form the core focus of our modern slavery-related programming throughout 2022.

Human rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

In the wake of the destruction of Juukan Gorge on the traditional lands of the Puutu Kunti Kurrama and Pinikura (Binigura) peoples, the UNGCNA partnered with KPMG Australia and UTS to publish *The Australian Business Guide to Implementing the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*²¹ in November 2020.

Later, following the publication of *Dhawura Ngilan: A Vision for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage in Australia and the Best Practice Standards in Indigenous Cultural Heritage Management and Legislation*²² by the Heritage Chairs of Australia and New Zealand in 2020, the UNGCNA partnered with the First Nations Heritage Protection Alliance and RIAA to form the *Dhawura Ngilan* Business and Investor Initiative (DNBII). The DNBII works to bring to life the vision outlined in *Dhawura Ngilan* within the business and investor community. Throughout 2022, the DNBII will develop resources to enable meaningful engagement with First Nations communities and to develop heritage protections that uphold the human rights of First Peoples to self-determination and free, prior and informed consent.²³

In February 2021, the UNGCNA published a bite-sized **learning video**²³ on the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, featuring expert commentary by Catherine Hunter, former Partner, KPMG Australia and Dr. Dean Jarrett, Lecturer at the UTS Business School. We were deeply saddened to hear of Dr Jarrett's passing later in the year and remain grateful for his generosity in sharing his expertise on Indigenous business with our participants.

²³ In line with the international standard set by the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the principle of free, prior and informed consent provides an avenue for Indigenous peoples to withhold or provide consent or agree to a modified version of a project that will impact upon their rights. For more details see UN Global Compact's **Business Reference Guide to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**.

Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights (2020, 2021)

On 25 August 2020, the UNGCNA convened the cross-sector Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights with the theme of respecting human rights in times of crisis. The dialogue was held virtually and featured key topics such as:

- > Emerging trends;
- > The importance of using the UNGPs in times of crisis;
- > Identifying opportunities to build inclusion and reduce inequalities;
- > Tackling climate change and human rights challenges concurrently;
- > Engaging meaningfully with Indigenous communities; and
- > Building responsible supply chains.

In addition to our Executive Director and Chair, Business and Human Rights, speakers included:

- > Elizabeth Broderick AO, Special Rapporteur and Independent Expert on Discrimination Against Women and Girls;
- > Cath Brokenborough, Executive Lead, First Nations Engagement, Lendlease;
- > Rachel Kyte, Dean, The Fletcher School, Tufts University and Co-Chair, UN Energy;
- > John Morrison, Chief Executive, Institute for Human Rights and Business;
- > Karen Mundine, Chief Executive Officer, Reconciliation Australia;
- > Carol Schwartz AO, Non-Executive Director, Trawalla Group; Non-Executive Director EQT Holdings; Director, Skalata Ventures; Chair, Women's Leadership Institute of Australia; and Chair, Our Community; and
- > Anita Ramasastry, Professor of Law, University of Washington and then Chair, UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights.

The *2020 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights Summary Document*²⁴ summarises the key themes and areas of discussion from the dialogue.

The following year, the UNGCNA held the 2021 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights as a spotlight series over three days on 10, 17 and 24 November, with a focus on how the pandemic is reshaping human rights for business. This dialogue marked the 10-year anniversary of the UNGPs, and the opening plenary featured a keynote address from Dante Pesce, Executive Director of the Vincular Centre at the Catholic University of Valparaíso-Chile and former Chair of the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights. Mr Pesce reflected on the progress made over the decade, such as the mainstreaming of human rights and business, and highlighted the findings of the recent UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights' project, *UNGPs 10+ Roadmap for the Next Decade of Business and Human Rights*.²⁵

Following the opening plenary, participants took part in invitation-only workshops discussing the priorities, challenges and opportunities for further collaboration between business, government and civil society across three topics: modern slavery, Indigenous rights, and decarbonisation within a just transition.

The dialogue was emceed by Professor James Cockayne, Professor of Global Politics and Anti-Slavery, University of Nottingham, and speakers included:

- > Poonam Datar, Chief Executive Officer, Cleaning Accountability Framework;
- > Rowan Foley, Chief Executive Officer, Aboriginal Carbon Foundation;
- > Deborah Glass, Victorian Ombudsman;
- > Lyn Morgain, Chief Executive Officer, Oxfam Australia
- > Professor Robynne Quiggin, Chair, Human Rights Law Centre and Professor, Institute for Public Policy and Government, UTS; and
- > Murray Saylor, Managing Director, Tagai Management Consultants and TMC Procurement.

The *2021 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights Opening Plenary* blog,²⁶ summarises the key themes and areas of discussion.

The Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights continues to be a key multi-stakeholder platform, building the capacity of Australian businesses to identify and manage their human rights-related risks and opportunities, as well as peer and stakeholder networks.

2021 Human Rights Day dinner

On the eve of Human Rights Day 2021, the UNGCNA held a dinner and panel discussion moderated by Virginia Trioli, ABC, featuring Kate Jenkins, Sex Discrimination Commissioner, Human Rights Commission and Athalie Williams, Chief People Officer, BHP. The purpose of the dinner was to bring together senior leaders from across the private sector to discuss how business can reduce barriers to gender equality by respecting and supporting the rights of women. The discussion focused on COVID-19 and regressive impacts on gender equality, the findings of recent reports on gender equality and workplace sexual harassment, and duties of business leaders in empowering women within their organisations. Kind thanks to Corrs Chambers Westgarth for hosting the event.

Emerging business and human rights megatrends

Mandatory human rights due diligence (mHRDD) is increasingly featuring on legislative agendas throughout the world. In November 2020, the UNGCNA convened a participant-only ‘in conversation’ event with the Australian Law Reform Commission to unpack the rapidly evolving landscape of mHRDD. This event supported businesses to understand the legislative changes in Europe and the potential for similar developments to occur in Australia. The implications for rights-

holders and businesses operating in Australia and across the Asia-Pacific region, both on the ground and throughout supply chains, were also examined.

In March 2021, the European Parliament passed a resolution directing the European Commission to prepare a legislative proposal for mandatory supply chain due diligence legislation across human rights and environmental impacts.²⁷ Further developments occurred in 2022 relating to the proposal, and while the Commission consults on its latest draft directive, several European countries have already pressed ahead with their own mandatory due diligence regimes, including the Netherlands, France and Germany. We envisage overseas mHRDD developments will feature as part of the discussions for the review of Australia’s *Modern Slavery Act* in 2022 and the UNGCNA will continue to engage its participants throughout the review process.

Globally, the convergence between human rights and environmental protection also increased in pace. In August 2021, the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment advocated for an Indigenous rights-led approach to protecting biodiversity, noting that ‘rights-based conservation is the most effective, efficient and equitable path toward safeguarding the planet’.²⁸ Later in October 2021, the UN Human Rights Council endorsed the human right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, a development which will underpin the relationship between human rights and the environment for decades to come.²⁹

Meanwhile, mainstream sustainability reporting frameworks have also begun to converge on the reporting of human rights impacts. For example, in 2021 the Global Reporting Initiative introduced a revised universal standard that aligns with the UNGPs and the *OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises*.³⁰ The update was in response to the emergence of new human rights related reporting initiatives and represents the most significant revision to its human rights reporting standard since its launch in 2016. The newly formed Value Reporting Foundation has also signalled that human capital will be a key part of its integrated reporting principles.³¹

Looking ahead

Going forward, we expect businesses to be subject to increased scrutiny over their human rights impacts by investors, civil society organisations, customers and other key external stakeholders. At the international level, human rights institutions such as the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights, will continue to support broader implementation of the UNGPs and work to align national developments such as mHRDD legislation. The role of human rights think tanks, global alliances and networks will also play a crucial role in identifying emerging threats and opportunities for businesses.

At the individual company level, organisations will be increasingly expected to report their human rights impacts in line with emerging frameworks and methods for calculating social capital. Investor scrutiny of human rights impacts will continue to increase, with global institutional investors signalling their intention to engage more closely with

companies on their human rights records and manage their ESG portfolios accordingly.

Throughout 2022, the UNGCNA will continue its collaboration with government, academia, investors, civil society, and business to connect the private sector to developments both nationally and internationally. This will include contributing to consultations relating to the review of the Modern Slavery Act. As businesses enter a new phase of investor, customer, community, worker and broader societal expectations, the UNGCNA will seek to further refine its guidance and programming – targeting areas of highest risk and greatest opportunity – with the overarching goal of furthering business support and respect for internationally recognised human rights.

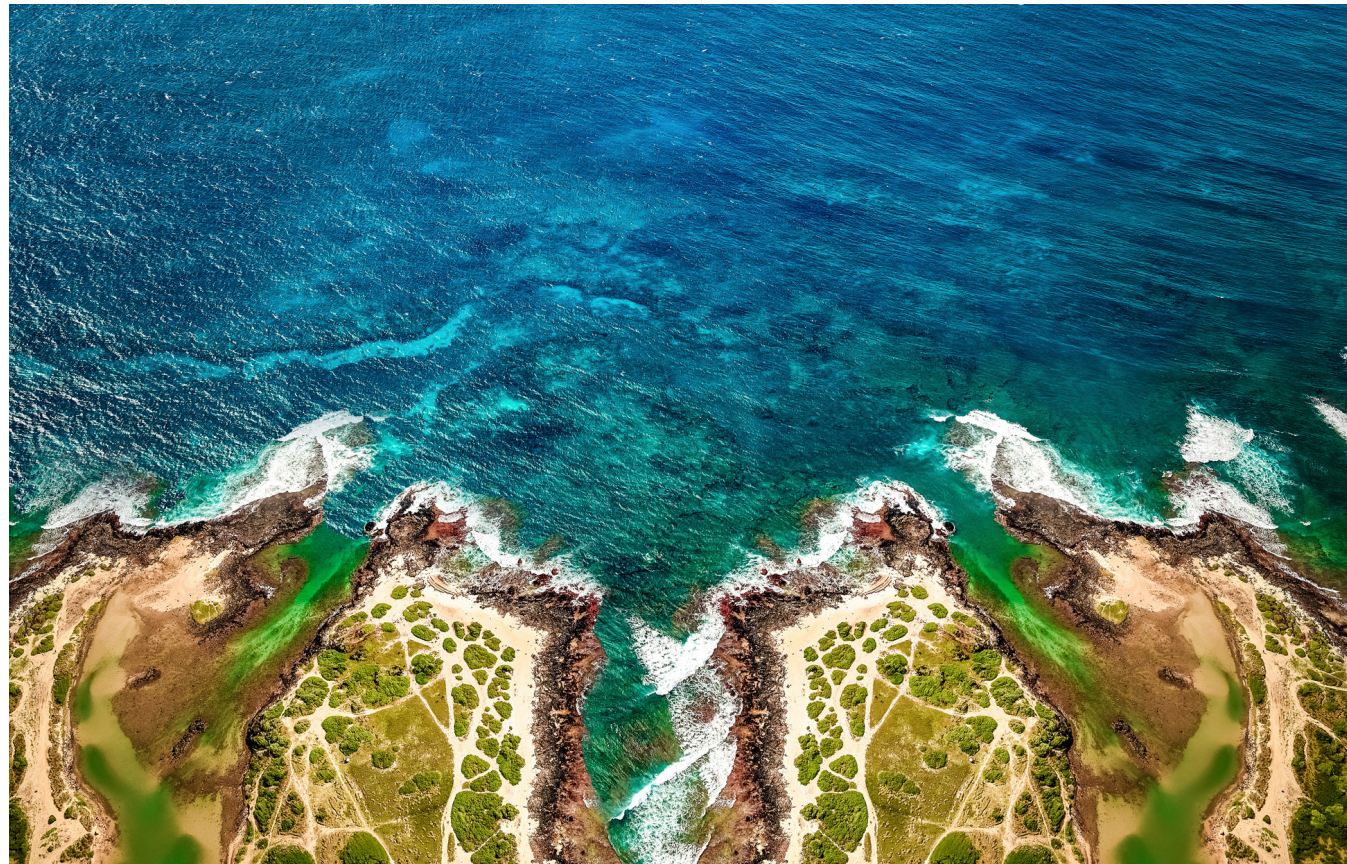
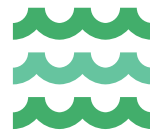


Events	Date
Human Rights and Climate Change Working Hand in Hand	16 July 2020
Corporate Human Rights Benchmark Consultation	23 July 2020
2020 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights	25 August 2020
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	8 September 2020
101 On Business and Human Rights	15 September 2020
Mandatory Human Rights Due Diligence: In Conversation with the Australian Law Reform Commission	18 November 2020
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	8 December 2020
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	22 April 2021
Grievance Mechanisms for Modern Slavery	25 May 2021
Grievance Mechanisms for Modern Slavery	15 June 2021
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	27 July 2021
2021 Australian Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Business and Human Rights	10 November 2021
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	9 December 2021
2021 Human Rights Day Dinner	9 December 2021

Submissions and resources

- **Publication:** 2020 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights Summary Document (August 2020)
- **Publication:** The Australian Business Guide to Implementing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (November 2020)
- **Publication:** Implementing Effective Modern Slavery Grievance Mechanisms: A Guidance Note for Business (March 2021)
- **Publication:** Effective Modern Slavery Grievance Mechanisms: A Case Study Publication for Business (March 2021)
- **Submission:** Inquiry into the Customs Amendment (Banning Goods Produced By Uyghur Forced Labour) Bill 2020 (March 2021)
- **Bite-sized Learning:** UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (February 2021)
- **Bite-sized Learning:** 101 on Business and Human Rights (April 2021)
- **Blog:** 2021 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights Opening Plenary (November 2021)

4.3 Environment and Climate Change



We can no longer deny the significant impacts that our current actions are having on the planet. As made clear by the IPCC in August 2021, global temperature increases are ‘unequivocally’ caused by human activity and are happening at a rate far greater than previously anticipated.³²

The impacts of this are already being felt. In 2021, Australia experienced its wettest November on record, reaching a monthly average rainfall of 72 millimetres, compared to a November national average of 32 millimetres.³³ These heavy rainfall events are increasing in frequency, with the Bureau of Meteorology estimating Australia’s atmospheric moisture to increase by seven per cent with each degree that our climate continues to warm.³⁴

The risks associated with these climate changes will directly affect Australian businesses. Increased frequency and severity of natural disasters will put assets and infrastructure at risk, as well as the communities within which businesses operate. Now more than ever, we need to take the necessary action to reach net zero within the first half of this century. To achieve this, businesses globally will need robust plans to transition away from fossil fuels. In May 2021, the International Energy Agency showed that government pledges are falling short of what is needed to reach this global target.

The **Net Zero by 2050** report demonstrated that for the world to keep global warming to within 1.5°C by the end of the century, coal, oil and gas need to be phased out swiftly over the coming decades.³⁵

This was acknowledged at the COP26 negotiations in Glasgow, United Kingdom (UK), with leading countries such as Germany and the UK committing to phase out coal before the end of the current decade.³⁶ In the lead up to COP26, there was a significant increase in the number of countries committing to net-zero targets, including Australia. Roughly 90 per cent of the world’s emissions are now covered by national net-zero targets.³⁷ However, despite this announcement, Australia maintained its 2030 target of a 26–28 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions,³⁸ far below what is needed to prevent the worst outcomes of a changing climate.³⁸ As parties head into negotiations at COP27 in Cairo, Egypt in November 2022, countries will be required to produce stronger action plans to achieve their long term net-zero targets. All

nations will also be expected to set stronger interim targets for 2030 in the lead up to COP27, including Australia.

The UNGCNA has observed a significant increase in the number of Australian businesses committing to net zero over the past 18 months and the investor community has started to hold these businesses to account. In 2020, global asset manager BlackRock asked CEOs to put climate risk at the forefront of strategic planning. Getting to net zero will be contingent upon business’s ability to follow through on commitments tangibly and meaningfully, setting short-term targets in line with the latest science and disclosing progress to stakeholders. Together, we must also support a just and planned transition that will create decent work, strengthen the economy and ensure that no one is left behind.

Reducing emissions

The UNGCNA has continued its partnership with WWF-Australia to advance the delivery of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) across Australia. Over the course of the reporting period, the UNGCNA and WWF-Australia co-hosted webinars and workshops to demonstrate how businesses can implement science-based targets.

The SBTi champions science-based target setting as a powerful way to boost businesses’ competitive advantage in the transition to the low-carbon economy. Engagement with the SBTi has continued to increase over the past 18 months. There are close to 2500 companies acting globally, with more than 50 Australian companies either setting or committing to set a science-based target.³⁹

In October 2021, the UNGCNA, WWF-Australia and Griffith University released a report, **Building a Net-Zero Future: Australian Businesses Taking Science-Based Climate Action**. The report emphasises that a transformational shift is needed to mitigate the catastrophic effects of climate change – which ultimately will affect the environment in which businesses operate.⁴⁰

The report published case studies of leading Australian businesses with science-based targets including UN Global Compact participants Transurban, Intrepid Travel and Singtel Optus. The report offers a range of target-setting resources while outlining the pathway for companies that want to introduce science-based targets into their business.

The UNGCNA, WWF-Australia and Griffith University launched the report ahead of COP26, at a virtual event on 28 October 2021. The launch event featured the Australian businesses profiled in the publication, along with Akhil Abraham, Head of Climate Diplomacy at the British High Commission; Dr Robert Hales, Director, Griffith Centre for Sustainable Enterprise, Griffith University; Monica Richter, Senior Manager Low Carbon Futures, WWF-Australia and Corinne Schoch, Head Programmes, UNGCNA.

³⁹ From a 2005 baseline.

⁴⁰ As of 9 February 2022.

Just Transition

One of the objectives of the Paris Agreement is to ensure a ‘just transition’, which would create decent work, improve access to clean energy and address other equity impacts as part of the clean energy transition.⁴¹ The **Just Transition Declaration**⁴² proposed at COP26 highlighted the importance of a shared focus on decarbonisation. Signatories to the declaration include the USA, UK, Norway, Canada, New Zealand, and all 27 European Union member states. The declaration follows on from pledges made at the summit by at least 23 countries to shift away from coal power,⁴³ with developed countries acknowledging the additional support that developing nations will require to diversify away from fossil fuels. This pledge was supported by South Korea, Vietnam, Indonesia, Poland and Spain, among others. Australia did not sign the declaration or the pledge to phase out coal.

Companies and financial institutions will be instrumental in planning for and supporting economies and communities as they transition. In October 2020, the Institute for Sustainable Futures at UTS, the UNGCNA and NAB released the report, **Just Transition: Implications for the Corporate Sector and Financial Institutions in Australia**.⁴⁴ The report highlights key areas of focus for businesses and financial institutions in managing their interests and those of their customers and shareholders through an energy transition.

The UNGCNA is uniquely placed to work collaboratively with business, the investor community, unions, civil society and governments to facilitate dialogue and draw out good practice based on lessons from abroad. The UNGCNA supports an ambitious platform for action through which policies, initiatives and actions can be developed that recognise and respond to the needs of all stakeholders as we transition to a net-zero carbon economy. The findings of the *Just Transition* report are a starting point to drive collaborative cross-sectoral discussion around the planning, financing and delivery of a just transition in Australia. The report provides firm guidance on what financial institutions can do to engage customers, including socialising the concept of a just transition within their business, assessing the social risk and opportunities that arise from the clean energy transition, and adopting just transition commitments. It demonstrates the importance of inclusive planning and the need for a collaborative approach when working with impacted and vulnerable communities.

To further address and understand this increasingly relevant topic and the role that business can play, the UNGCNA held its 2021 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights in November 2021 (see chapter, Business and Human Rights). This event included a session on assessing a just transition, and explored how the energy transformation will directly impact the lives of those involved in high-emitting sectors and energy generation businesses, as well as their extended supply chains. The workshop then allowed participants to examine how the workers and communities who are dependent on these industries will be affected.

The session was convened by Sasha Courville, Director, UNGUNA and then Executive, Social Impact, NAB. Speakers included:

- > Karen Cain, then Chief Executive Officer, Latrobe Valley Authority;
- > Scott Connolly, Assistant Secretary, Australian Council of Trade Unions;
- > Professor Jacqueline Peel, Director of Melbourne Climate Futures, University of Melbourne; and
- > Catherine Bozanich, General Manager of Sustainability, Fortescue Metals Group.

Human rights and climate change

In July 2020, the UNGUNA held a webinar on human rights and climate change with Fiona Reynolds, former Chief Executive Officer, Principles for Responsible Investment and Robert Vaughan, Human Rights Officer, OHCHR. The session explored what a human rights dimension to climate change means for businesses, why investors should integrate a human rights lens into climate risk and what role businesses should play in terms of human rights, climate change and displacement.

- On 25 August 2020, the UNGUNA's Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights included a panel discussion on delivering a resilient future by addressing climate change and respecting human rights. This panel discussion featured:
- > Samantha Klintworth, National Director, Amnesty International Australia;
 - > Rachel Kyte, Dean at The Fletcher School, Tufts University and Co-Chair, United Nations Energy; and
 - > Martijn Wilder AM, Founding Partner, Pollination.

The discussion highlighted the interlinkages between climate change and human rights, reaffirming that 'climate change inaction is also a human rights issue' (Samantha Klintworth). Panellists explained how individual rights such as the right to life, liberty and security of person, the right to health, and collective rights including those afforded to Indigenous peoples, will be negatively impacted if we fail to act on climate change.

Looking ahead

The UNGUNA's environment and climate change programming will continue to deliver activities that encourage the adoption of science based targets and strengthen our commitment to working with our participants on the path to decarbonisation. In addition, we will continue to promote the consideration of human rights issues within transition planning. In recognition of the UNGC's Ten Principles, the UNGUNA is in a unique position to facilitate conversations with Australian businesses on the intersection between human rights (including modern slavery), environment and climate change. We will engage our participants and the broader community on emerging environment and climate change issues and continue to promote environmental stewardship as per the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact. We will continue to build capability among our participants and awareness of these issues through future programming.

Events	Date
Human Rights and Climate Change: Working Hand in Hand	16 July 2020
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): Framework and Target Validation Pilot Launch for Financial Institutions	15 October 2020
Transition to Net Zero: Implications for the Corporate Sector and Financial Institutions in Australia	19 October 2020
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): Spotlight on Australian Businesses	1 December 2020
Net Zero: In Conversation with Shayne Elliott (Chief Executive Officer, ANZ) and Karen Cain (then Chief Executive Officer, Latrobe Valley Authority)	10 December 2020
Financial Institutions and Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): Online Workshop	27-28 April 2021
21 Days to COP26: What Your Business Needs to Know	11 October 2021
Building a Net-Zero Future Publication Launch: Australian Businesses Taking Science-Based Climate Action	28 October 2021

Submissions and resources

- **Publication:** Strengthening Resilience: Acting on Climate Change and Health (July 2020)
- **Bite-sized Learning:** 101 on Climate Change Disclosure with Sarah Barker, Head of Climate Risk Governance, MinterEllison (July 2020)
- **Bite-sized Learning:** Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) (October 2020)
- **Publication:** Just Transition: Implications for the Corporate Sector and Financial Institutions in Australia (October 2020)
- **Submission:** Climate Change (National Framework for Adaptation and Mitigation) Bill 2020 (December 2020)
- **Submission:** Climate Change (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2020 (December 2020)
- **Bite-sized Learning:** Just Transition (January 2021)
- **Submission:** Corporate Emissions Reduction Transparency Report (March 2021)
- **Publication:** Building a Net-Zero Future: Australian Businesses Taking Science-Based Climate Action (October 2021)

4.4

Bribery Prevention and Governance



Bribery and corruption undermine the rule of law and the efficiency of institutions. They erode trust in businesses and governments, increase income inequality and poverty, and impede long-term foreign and domestic investments.

According to the World Economic Forum, corruption is among the most problematic factors for doing business and the Financial Action Task Force has found that corruption ‘...has the potential to bring catastrophic harm to economic development. It impedes the fight against organised crime and diminishes the respect for the law and effective governance.’⁴⁵ Globally, the trend for robust anti-corruption regulations continues. Increasingly, businesses understand that it is incumbent upon them to develop anti-corruption policies and controls that manage their legal risk and protect their reputations, assets and stakeholders’ interests.

Anti-bribery and corruption

UNGUNA's anti-bribery and corruption workstream supports the effective governance of Australian businesses. Working with organisations to reduce the opportunity for corruption and bribery, the UNGUNA helps enable sustainable economic growth and improved humanitarian outcomes.

Crimes Legislation Amendment (Combatting Corporate Crime) Bill 2019 and adequate procedures to prevent foreign bribery

At the time of writing, the much-anticipated *Crimes Legislation Amendment (Combatting Corporate Crime) Bill 2019* (CLACCC) which has been before the Parliament for a number of years,

will lapse on the announcement of a Federal election. The proposed legislation, which the UNGCNA hopes will be revived following the election, introduces a new offence of ‘failure to prevent foreign bribery’. This is an absolute liability offence, meaning a business would be held liable for a bribe paid by an employee or an associated business including subsidiaries, joint venture partners, overseas consultants, intermediaries, subcontractors and suppliers. The liability applies whether the company intended for the bribe to occur or was reckless or negligent in preventing the bribe from occurring. The proposed legislation does include a defence for a company if it can show that it had adequate procedures in place to prevent foreign bribery. In October 2021, UNGCNA in collaboration with Allens published *Fighting Bribery in Business: A Guide for Risk, Compliance and Sustainability Teams Implementing Adequate Anti-Bribery Procedures*.⁴⁶ The guide supports Australian businesses in understanding how to implement adequate procedures to fight corruption and to prepare themselves to meet the requirements of the proposed CLACCC Bill. An accompanying factsheet, *Are Your Anti-Bribery Procedures Adequate? Guidance for SMEs*,⁴⁷ provides practical information for Australian businesses operating overseas to implement processes to prevent bribery and corruption, particularly in industries and countries with high bribery risks. The guide also provides practical and illustrative directions for developing and implementing adequate procedures to prevent bribery, which align with the Attorney-General’s Department’s draft guidance on adequate procedures to prevent the commission of foreign bribery as well as the expectations of overseas laws.⁴⁸

Anti-corruption and human rights

The World Bank Group considers corruption a major challenge to its twin goals of ending extreme poverty by 2030 and boosting shared prosperity for the poorest 40 per cent of people in developing countries.⁴⁹ Corruption has a disproportionate impact on the poor and most vulnerable, increasing costs and reducing access to services, including health, education and justice, and the diversion of funds from these services for corrupt purposes has been highlighted by the OHCHR.⁵⁰ Anti-corruption efforts must comply with human rights standards or those anti-corruption efforts risk losing their legitimacy. In June 2021, UNGCNA convened a **plenary session**⁵¹ at the UN Global Compact’s Leaders’ Summit that explored how human rights and corruption are mutually reinforcing and need to be addressed in parallel to enable businesses to act responsibly. The panel examined how human rights and anti-corruption can be addressed collectively and practically. Raising awareness of the intersection of anti-corruption and human rights assists organisations in enabling a more integrated approach to risk management, compliance and improved governance and effectively aligning their work across these two interconnected areas of risk.

Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption (2020, 2021)

On 21–22 October 2020, UNGCNA, in partnership with Allens, convened the annual Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption. Held virtually across two half days and attended by 115 business, government and civil society representatives, the dialogue focused on equipping participants with the tools for maintaining integrity in times of crisis. Discussions explored

the intersection between corruption and human rights and examined organisations’ complexities in navigating a global pandemic. Participants had the opportunity to interact with business leaders and government representatives to discuss how governance, risk, compliance and sustainability work together to tackle these complex issues. Participants learned what adjustments were needed to strengthen anti-bribery and corruption frameworks. They were also guided on the questions we should be asking as we apply a human rights lens in times of crisis. The Bribery Prevention Network (BPN) was also launched at the event.

Speakers included:

- > Greg Hinds, then Superintendent, Crime Strategy, Australian Federal Police (AFP);
- > Sean Hughes, Commissioner, Australian Securities and Investment Commission;
- > Serena Lillywhite, Chief Executive Officer, Transparency International Australia;
- > Ming Long AM, Chair, AMP Capital Funds Limited, Non-Executive Director, QBE Insurance and Chair and Non-Executive Director, Diversity Council Australia (then Deputy Chair); and
- > John Versantvoort, Head, Office of Anti-Corruption and Integrity, Asian Development Bank.

The **2020 Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption Summary Document**⁵² summarises the key themes and areas of discussion from the dialogue.

The 2021 Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption was held in partnership with Allens on 9–10 August 2021 and 215 participants attended. The dialogue focused on responsible business conduct through integrated risk management. Participants and speakers discussed the benefits of implementing a comprehensive approach to managing risk. The **keynote**⁵³ offered a global perspective on how ESG standards are informing domestic legislation and workshops provided practical tools and processes for implementing adequate procedures across risk areas. The event was facilitated by Rachel Nicolson, Chair, UNGCNA Anti-Bribery and Corruption Workstream and Partner, Disputes and Investigations, Allens, who provided the introduction and overview. Speakers included:

- > James Anderson, Lead Governance Specialist, The World Bank;
- > Jonathan Drimmer, Partner – Litigation, Paul Hastings;
- > Debbie Goodin, Chair, Atlas Arteria Limited;
- > Jacki Johnson, then Co-Chair, Australian Sustainable Finance Initiative; Non-Executive Director, Community First Credit Union and Co-Chair, UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative;
- > James Lines, Global Chief Compliance Officer, QBE Insurance Group; and
- > Anita Ramasastry, Professor of Law, University of Washington and then Chair, United Nations Working Group on Business and Human Rights.

The **2021 Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption Summary Document**⁵⁴ summarises the key themes and areas of discussion from the dialogue.

Bribery Prevention Network (BPN)

The UNGCNA is the host organisation of the BPN. Launched in October 2020, the BPN is a public-private partnership that brings together business, civil society, academia and government with the shared goal of supporting Australian business to prevent, detect and address bribery and corruption and promote a culture of compliance. Contributing organisations include the AFP and the Attorney-General’s Department together with Australia-Africa Minerals Energy Group (AAMEG), Allens, ANZ, BHP, Commonwealth Bank, KPMG Australia, Minerals Council of Australia (MCA), NAB, Transparency International Australia and Westpac.

Through this partnership, entities can leverage their respective skills, understanding and experience to jointly engage Australian businesses in countering foreign bribery issues.

The **BPN website** is a free online portal that provides relevant and reliable resources curated by Australian anti-bribery experts. In late 2021, the BPN launched a series of case studies on industries and scenarios to support businesses working through the challenges associated with preventing, detecting and addressing bribery and corruption. The hypothetical case studies are designed to help SMEs with practical guidance to respond to situations involving bribery and corruption. The case studies were brought together by anti-bribery specialists with substantive contributions from Corrs Chambers Westgarth.

Through social media, webinars and speaking at business forums, the BPN is creating a more informed business community and increasing awareness of bribery risks and Australia’s evolving bribery law.

In January 2021 UNGCNA and Export Finance Australia presented jointly to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees. The joint presentation included information about the BPN’s background, structure, achievements to date and planned future activities.

In March 2021, Willem Punt, Anti-bribery and Corruption Lead, ANZ, and a member of the BPN Steering Committee, highlighted the role that the BPN played in supporting businesses when he spoke at the Global Anti-Corruption and Integrity Forum on *business integrity trends and standards*.⁵⁵ Also, in March, James Campbell, BPN Steering Committee member and Partner, Allens, participated in the OECD Business Integrity Roundtable series on *business integrity trends in the Asia-Pacific beyond the COVID-19 crisis*,⁵⁶ in which they described the BPN as an innovative anti-bribery initiative that supports Australian businesses to maintain integrity in the pandemic challenges.

BPN members identified the establishment of BPN as evidence of Australia’s commitment to the shared goal of preventing bribery and corruption. In August 2021, over 45 mining leaders and risk and compliance professionals supported the launch of the BPN in Perth. Hosted by KPMG Australia, the MCA and AAMEG, the Perth launch showcased the BPN Hub. The event again highlighted the website as a key resource. Speakers included executives from industry and the AFP.

In October 2021, the BPN, in conjunction with the Trust, Ethics and Governance Alliance at The University of Queensland, hosted a webinar on *harnessing culture to combat corporate crime*.⁵⁷ The webinar included a diverse panel of speakers representing industry bodies, academia, government and

civil society, who discussed the role of organisational culture in preventing crime and promoting responsible business conduct. The event focused on SMEs and how businesses working with SMEs can harness relationships within the supply chain to combat corporate crime. In doing so, the speakers sought to advance the critical debates on the challenges and opportunities of bribery prevention across Australia.

Looking ahead

The UNGCNA will continue to promote good governance as one of the keys to assisting businesses in addressing the risk of bribery and corruption. The challenges of operating in different international markets are diverse and complex, and businesses are required to understand the convergent risks at the intersection of human rights, labour issues, environment and corruption.

In 2022, the UNGCNA will continue to bring together government, academia, civil society and Australian businesses to build awareness and support businesses to strengthen their governance, to reduce the risk of corruption and bribery in all their forms. We will also develop more resources for SMEs and deliver in-person networking events in Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne in partnership with Allens, KPMG Australia and the Minerals Council of Australia. Through the BPN we will deliver webinars in partnership with Export Finance Australia, the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Austrade, DFAT and the AFP.

We look forward to continuing and strengthening this important work.

Events	Date
2020 Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption	21–22 October 2020
Plenary Session on ‘SDG16 at the Intersection of Anti-Corruption and Human Rights’ at the UN Global Compact’s 2021 Leaders’ Summit	16 June 2021
2021 Australian Dialogue on Anti-Bribery and Corruption	9–10 August 2021
Bribery Prevention Network: Perth Launch	26 August 2021

Submissions and resources

- **Publication:** 2020 Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption Summary Document: Maintaining Integrity in Times of Crisis (October 2020)
- **Publication:** 2021 Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption Summary Document: Responsible Business Conduct Through Integrated Risk Management (August 2021)
- **Publication:** Fighting Bribery in Business: A Guide for Risk, Compliance and Sustainability Teams Implementing Adequate Anti-Bribery Procedures (October 2021)
- **Publication:** Are Your Anti-Bribery Procedures Adequate? Guidance for SMEs (October 2021)

5.0

Enhanced Communications

During 2021, the UNGCNA team expanded to include dedicated resourcing for events and communications. This increased the quantity, quality and impact of communications across social media, our website and in the media.

In 2021, the UNGCNA produced six blogs and eight news items were published on our website. We launched our YouTube channel and produced 13 thought leadership publications over this 18 month reporting period, as noted in the respective sections of this report.

UNGCNA social media

Subscribers and followers increased across all channels throughout 2021. The UNGCNA YouTube channel was launched in April 2021 and grew to 35 videos and 20 subscribers. Instagram and Facebook were relaunched in August 2021.

Media

The UNGCNA has been working to drive awareness, increase visibility and build our position as a leading commentator on responsible and sustainable business practices. Media mentions have grown remarkably during this reporting period.

In 2020, there were 84 media mentions for the calendar year, an increase of 60 per cent, including syndication. In 2021 this number rose to 313 press mentions, an increase of 372 per cent including syndications.











BPN social media

Since its launch, the BPN has been steadily building a social media presence across LinkedIn and Twitter. It has also provided thought leadership through blogs, largely associated with its events. The BPN continues to expand its visibility by working with partner organisations to expand its reach through third-party websites, third-party micro-learnings, training programs, policies and communications portals.



BPN website visitors:

The BPN website had 7,089 unique visitors in six months (to November 2021).

Channel		 Number of impressions (1 Jan 2021–31 Dec 2021)	 Net follower growth (1 Jan 2021–31 Dec 2021)	 Number of followers at 31 Dec 2021
UNGCNA				
	LinkedIn	174,235	1,812	4,412
	Twitter	177,619*	71	1,503
	Instagram	3,167*	187	306
	Facebook	1,993	25	91
	YouTube	1,212 views	20	20
BPN				
	LinkedIn	32,962**	484	564
	Twitter	21,236*	29	51

*Data capture commenced March 2021. **Data capture commenced May 2021.

6.0

Continuous Learning

Both 2020 and 2021 gave the UNGCNA the opportunity to reflect on some of the challenges posed by our operating environment and the opportunity to learn and grow from these challenges.



2021 Human Rights Day Dinner: The Elimination of Harassment and Violence in the World of Work. (Left to right: Athalie Williams, Kate Jenkins, Virginia Trioli)

Looking after our team

The ongoing impacts of COVID-19 and the associated lockdown restrictions in Victoria throughout 2021 affected our team and business operations. During the Victorian lockdown periods, mental health became an important focus as different team members juggled work and home commitments. The wellbeing of our team continues to be a priority and strategies to maintain open communication during lockdown included regular check-ins, team meetings, weekly virtual casual catch ups, brown bag lunches, walking meetings and communication through our online chat platform.

The UNGCNA introduced some benefits for the team including:

- > Access to mental health services;
- > Video-free days;
- > Re-charge leave: Five days of leave to re-charge by engaging in non-work-related activities;
- > Reset day: The UNGCNA office closed for an extra day over a long weekend to give the team time to reset when restrictions started to ease; and
- > Relax and recharge voucher for activities to help individuals unwind.

We also continued to offer flexible working practices, including regularly working from home (once back in the office), flexible start and finish times and ensuring that the team had time to attend appointments that are challenging to make on weekends.



Delivering activities

In the first half of 2021, UNGCNA welcomed the return of some in-person events in Melbourne and Sydney, including our first hybrid event, MGGLB-Australia. Establishing a hybrid event introduced numerous hurdles to overcome in planning. This included working closely with event venues, hosts, speakers and attendees to ensure that the events were delivered in a COVID-safe manner whilst virtual attendees and speakers felt included and engaged throughout the sessions. We were fortunate to host a workshop on modern slavery grievance mechanisms in Sydney in June 2021 during a Melbourne lockdown, and our 2021 Human Rights Day Dinner was a welcome return to in-person events.

Supporting our participants

The UNGCNA recognises the continuing, fundamental changes to the business operating landscapes due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We have maintained a proactive and consultative approach to communicating with our participants to ensure that our offering evolves to meet this changing business landscape, including rapid changes in the responsible business space on both a local and international level.

This has included engaging with participants facing financial challenges to ensure that they can continue to engage with UNGCNA's activities and build their businesses back better. We have also responded to the outcomes of our annual Participant Survey and continue to make changes to the way in which we deliver programs to ensure that our participants continue to receive value for their annual fee.

The UNGCNA's ongoing stakeholder mapping has resulted in two key insights to date: Firstly, it has confirmed growing trends that were on the horizon pre-COVID-19, including the focus on net zero, decarbonisation, supply chain management and the need for improved due diligence, and waste recycling opportunities. Secondly, a range of topics have emerged with great regularity: gender equality, diversity and inclusion in the workplace, collaboration with peers and competitors, and biodiversity and natural capital. A topic of great concern is water management and ocean health. Ongoing areas of interest are fair work conditions and modern slavery, with participant feedback confirming that UNGCNA offerings such as the Modern Slavery Community of Practice are helpful peer-learning and networking opportunities.

Diversification of income

Over the last 18 months, growth in our participant base has led to an increase in income. However, our revenue sharing agreement with the UN Global Compact requires us to share 55 per cent of our revenue with our headquarters to use for funding global programs and operations, and to assist with the growth of new Local Networks.

With participation fees increasing in 2022 for new participants and in 2023 for existing participants, we have developed a new value proposition for 2022. As a not-for-profit, a fundamental component of our future growth is to ensure our own financial sustainability.

As such, to diversify income the UNGCA has taken a more innovative approach to grant funding. In addition to our funding from DFAT (which ends in April 2022), in 2020 and 2021, we received two separate grants from ABF, both of which support the Australian Government in meeting its commitments under the NAP. We also became the host organisation for the BPN, providing us with funding to manage the public-private partnership under the guidance and support of the Steering Committee.

Whilst we had ambitions to attract sponsorship for MGGLB-Australia, we recognised the financial challenges being experienced by businesses. As such, we charged a small ticketing fee in comparison to most sustainability conferences and provided a sponsorship offering that included two levels of sponsorship: sponsors and community partners.

The UNGCNA will continue to work alongside other Local Networks and the UN Global Compact headquarters to implement the UN Global Compact Strategy 2021–2023. This includes ensuring that future participant-fees provide businesses with the value that they expect, and equally, that the revenue sharing arrangement between the UN Global Compact and Local Networks provides outcomes that enable us to grow our programming and be financially sustainable.

7.0 UN Global Compact Network Australia

Our Board

Dr David Cooke

Chair
Member, Nominations and Governance Committee
Member, Financial, Risk and Audit Committee
(Independent)
Appointed: 20 September 2017

Pru Bennett

Director
Chair, Financial, Risk and Audit Committee
(Independent)
Appointed: 1 April 2020

Sasha Courville

Director
Chair, Environment and Climate Change
(Business-participant representative; former Executive, Social Impact, NAB)
Appointed: 23 May 2016

Laura McManus

Director
Member, Nominations and Governance Committee
(Business-participant representative; Senior Human Rights Manager, Woolworths Group)
Appointed: 2 December 2020

Karen McWilliams

Director
Chair, Nominations and Governance Committee
(Non-business participant representative; Business Reform Leader, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand)
Appointed: 2 December 2020

Kylie Porter

Executive Director (Ex Officio)

Howard Wigham

Director
Member, Financial, Risk and Audit Committee
Member, Nominations and Governance Committee
(Independent)
Appointed: 2 December 2020

Vanessa Zimmerman

Director
Company Secretary
Member, Financial, Risk and Audit Committee
(Business-participant representative; Chief Executive Officer, Pillar Two)
Appointed: 27 November 2013

Our Workstream Chairs

Sasha Courville

Chair, Environment and Climate Change
(Former Executive, Social Impact, NAB)

Rachel Nicolson

Chair, Anti-Bribery and Corruption
(Partner, Allens)

Vanessa Zimmerman

Chair, Business and Human Rights
Chair, Modern Slavery Community of Practice
(Chief Executive Officer, Pillar Two)

Retirements

Rachel Nicolson

Director
Company Secretary
Chair, Financial Risk and Audit Committee
(Business-participant representative; Partner, Allens)
Appointed: 3 February 2011 (incorporation)
Retired: 26 November 2020

Megan Saussey (nee Christensen)

Deputy Chair
Chair, Nominations and Governance Committee
(Business-participant representative; former Senior Vice President, Social Responsibility and Environment, Oil Search)
Appointed: 29 October 2012
Retired: 26 November 2020

Our Team

- Kylie Porter** (joined 27 August 2018)
Executive Director
kylie.porter@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Evangeline Sanopoulos** (joined 24 August 2021)
Executive Assistant and Operations Manager
evangeline.sanopoulos@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Corinne Schoch** (joined 22 October 2018)
Head of Programmes
corinne.schoch@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Greta Korthaus** (joined 13 September 2021)
Stakeholder Engagement Manager
greta.korthaus@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Emilia Maubach** (joined 3 May 2021)
Marketing and Communications Manager
emilia.maubach@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Dr Nia Emmanouil** (until February 2022)
Manager, Programmes
- John McFarland** (joined 24 January 2022)
Manager, Anti-Bribery and Corruption
john.mcfarland@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Chris Caskey** (joined 24 January 2022)
Manager, Human Rights
chris.caskey@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Sarah Day** (joined 16 August 2021)
Coordinator, Environment and Climate Change
sarah.day@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Nick O’Sullivan** (joined 29 November 2021)
Coordinator, Sustainability
nick.osullivan@unglobalcompact.org.au
- Jessie Lu-Lee** (joined 12 January 2022)
Coordinator, Events and Communications
jessie.lulee@unglobalcompact.org.au

Thank you to the following team members who worked with us during this reporting period.

- Aimee Luff** (until July 2021)
Executive Assistant
- Leah Sjerp** (until July 2021)
Coordinator, Programmes
- Sacha Sjerp** (*casual*) (until May 2021)
Data Entry Officer
- Grace Gibson** (*casual*) (until October 2021)
Junior Coordinator, Programmes
- Audrey Hardha** (*casual*) (until February 2022)
Marketing Assistant and Designer

Interns

- Monash University Internship Program:
- Isaac Choong
Grace Gibson
Meghan Grimshaw
- RMIT University Internship Program:
- Audrey Hardha
Philip Kanzurovski
Matthew Peri
Chloe Power
Michel Stevens
Yinghao Zhao



Making Global Goals Local Business Australia.
(Left to right: Aimee Luff, Corinne Schoch, Kylie Porter, Dr Nia Emmanouil, Leah Sjerp, Emilia Maubach)

8.0
Our Participants

Over the last 18 months, the UNGCNA has welcomed 83 new participants, bringing participants to 197 as of 31 December 2021.

New participants include large multi-national corporations, subsidiaries to international parent companies, SMEs and not-for-profits. A total of 45 SMEs, 32 businesses, five subsidiaries and one non-business participant joined.

The global pandemic, company mergers and unfortunately, business closures saw 20 participants leave the initiative. The retention rate as of 31 December 2021 was 88 per cent.

However, businesses of all types and from all sectors are strongly focusing on the implementation of sustainable practices by committing to the Ten Principles. The value for participants is strong as reflected by our participant numbers despite global and national challenges. The 2021 Annual Participant Survey showed that 78 per cent of UNGCNA participants were either satisfied or very satisfied with their participation.^{vi}

The survey confirmed the top three most valued offers and activities were:

- 1. Modern Slavery Community of Practice.
- 2. Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights.
- 3. SDG Ambition Accelerator.

‘If you connect and speak with any other organisation, it’s going to be Global Compact that gives you the most value. They help bring businesses together to collectively address the most material sustainability matters we all face, including climate change and decarbonisation to human rights and inclusion and diversity.’
– Lachlan Feggans, Director Sustainability, Brambles Ltd



89.6%

surveyed were either very satisfied or satisfied with the UNGCNA’s 2021 events. The three most beneficial events were:

- 1. Modern Slavery Community of Practice.
- 2. Publication launch for *Building a Net-Zero Future: Australian Businesses Taking Science-Based Climate Action*.
- 3. Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights.



95%

surveyed were either satisfied or very satisfied with UNGCNA’s 2021 publications. The three most beneficial publications were:

- 1. *Building a Net-Zero Future: Australian Businesses Taking Science-Based Climate Action*.
- 2. *Effective Modern Slavery Grievance Mechanisms: A Case Study Publication for Business*.
- 3. *Implementing Effective Modern Slavery Grievance Mechanisms: A Guidance Note for Business*.

^{vi} Based on 91 participants that took the survey.

Participants

(at 31 December 2021)

- 1. Business and Professional Women Australia (BPW)
- 2. 3Bridges Community
- 3. Accenture Australia Pty Ltd
- 4. Adamantem Capital
- 5. Adara Group
- 6. Aesop
- 7. AGL Energy Limited
- 8. Allens
- 9. Allianz Australia
- 10. Allkem Limited
- 11. Altis Consulting
- 12. Ampol Australia
- 13. Anglo American Metallurgical Coal
- 14. APA Group
- 15. APT Travel Group
- 16. Arafura Resources
- 17. Aspen Medical
- 18. Atlas Trend
- 19. Aurecon
- 20. Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ)
- 21. Australian Council of Superannuation Investors
- 22. Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation
- 23. Australian Postal Corporation (Australia Post)
- 24. Australian Volunteers International (AVI)
- 25. BAI Communications
- 26. Bapcor Ltd
- 27. Better Sydney
- 28. BHP Group Limited
- 29. BIC Services
- 30. Blackstone Minerals
- 31. Blackwoods
- 32. BlueScope Steel Limited
- 33. Brambles Limited
- 34. Buildcorp
- 35. Bunnings Group Limited
- 36. Business for Development
- 37. Calix Limited
- 38. Cardno Emerging Markets
- 39. Charter Hall Holdings
- 40. Chartered Accountants ANZ
- 41. Clifford Chance Australia
- 42. Coles
- 43. Colorspan Industries
- 44. Commonwealth Bank of Australia
- 45. Community Services.Net
- 46. Compass Housing
- 47. Control Risks
- 48. Corrs Chambers Westgarth
- 49. Country Road Group Pty Ltd (incl. David Jones)
- 50. CourtHeath Consulting
- 51. Cowell Clarke

- 52. CPA Australia
- 53. Currie Communications
- 54. Deakin University
- 55. Deloitte Australia
- 56. Dexus
- 57. Edge Environment
- 58. Ego Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd
- 59. Elliott Insurance Brokers
- 60. Endeavour Group
- 51. Ernst & Young, Australia (EY)
- 62. Evolution Mining Limited
- 63. Fairtrade ANZ
- 64. Flight Centre Travel Group
- 65. Fortescue Metals Group
- 66. FTI Consulting (Australia) Pty Limited
- 67. FujiFilm Pty Ltd
- 68. GHD Pty Ltd
- 69. Glad Group
- 70. Glencore Australia
- 71. Global Impact Initiative
- 72. Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA)
- 73. GPC Electronics
- 74. Great Southern Bank
- 75. Greater Western Water (City West Water)
- 76. Greenr Global Holdings Pty Ltd t/a Get Greener
- 77. Griffith University
- 78. Hall Contracting Pty Ltd
- 79. Hart International Australia Pty Ltd
- 80. Hassell Studio
- 81. Hitachi Australia Pty Ltd
- 82. Iberdrola Australia
- 83. IKEA Pty Ltd
- 84. Infrastructure Advisory Group Pty Ltd
- 85. Intrepid Group
- 86. IQ Energy
- 87. KC Textile Solutions
- 88. Koskela
- 89. KPMG Australia
- 90. La Trobe University
- 91. Landcom
- 92. Law Council of Australia
- 93. Law In Order
- 94. Lendlease
- 95. Lion Pty Ltd
- 96. L'OREAL Australia
- 97. Marsden Jacobs Associates
- 98. McConnell Dowell Constructors
- 99. ME Bank
- 100. Melbourne Water
- 101. Mighty Star
- 102. Mineral Resources Limited
- 103. Mirvac

- 104. Misio
- 105. Mister Zimi
- 106. Monash University
- 107. Motion Energy Holdings Pty Ltd
- 108. Mott MacDonald Australia
- 109. MTi Group Pty Ltd
- 110. National Australia Bank
- 111. Natural Well Pty Ltd (t/a Ollee)
- 112. Ndevr Environmental
- 113. Neometals Ltd
- 114. Nestle
- 115. Nixora Group
- 116. Nourish Foods
- 117. OceanaGold Corporation
- 118. Officeworks
- 119. Oil Search
- 120. Optus (listed as Singtel Optus)
- 121. Orora Limited
- 122. OZ Minerals
- 123. Pacific Hydro
- 124. Pact Group
- 125. Palladium Group Holdings Pty Ltd
- 126. Pangolin Associates
- 127. Paper Force
- 128. Partners in Performance International Pty Ltd
- 129. Paying.Green
- 130. Pella Funds Management
- 131. Pillar Two Pty Ltd
- 132. Piping Hot Australia
- 133. Planex
- 134. Point Advisory
- 135. Princess Polly
- 136. Qantas Airways
- 137. QBE Insurance
- 138. Ramsay Health Care
- 139. Record Automatic Doors Pty Ltd
- 140. Republic of Everyone
- 141. RGS Events
- 142. Rio Tinto Limited
- 143. RMIT University
- 144. Sea Forest Limited
- 145. SG Fleet Group Limited
- 146. Sims Limited
- 147. SMEC Holdings
- 148. Solar Calculator
- 149. Solo Services
- 150. Sorbent Paper Company
- 151. South Australia Water Corporation (t/a SA Water)
- 152. South East Water
- 153. SOUTH32 Limited
- 154. Spell Designs Pty Ltd
- 155. Sprout Coffee

- 156. St Barbara
- 157. Steensen Varming
- 158. StepBeyond Strategy Pty Ltd
- 159. Stockland
- 160. Stylecraft
- 161. Suncorp Group
- 162. SunRice
- 163. Super Retail Group
- 164. Sustineo P/L
- 165. Sydney Airport
- 166. Sydney Water
- 167. Tagai Management Consultants
- 168. Talent Nation
- 169. Tassal Operations
- 170. Telstra Corporation
- 171. Thankyou Group Pty Ltd
- 172. The GPT Group
- 173. The Star Entertainment Group
- 174. The University of Technology Sydney
- 175. Think Impact
- 176. Thinkstep ANZ
- 177. Tindo Solar
- 178. Transparency International Australia
- 179. Transurban Group
- 180. Treasury Wine Estates
- 181. The University of Melbourne
- 182. University of Wollongong
- 183. Vicinity Centres
- 184. Visy
- 185. Water Services Association Australia
- 186. WaterAid
- 187. Wesfarmers Limited
- 188. Westpac Banking Corporation
- 189. Wilkinson Butler
- 190. Winya Indigenous Furniture
- 191. Woolworths Group Limited
- 192. World Vision Australia
- 193. Worley
- 194. Yarra Valley Water
- 195. Young Henrys Brewery
- 196. Zenviron
- 197. Zimmermann

All UNGONA participants, their logos and short profiles, are available on **our website**.

9.0 Strategic Partnerships

Thank you to our partners, sponsors and community supporters.

Allens	Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology Sydney
ACSI	Koskela
Aspen Medical	KPMG Australia
Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)	L'Oreal Australia
Australia Post	Mirvac
Australian Border Force (ABF)	National Australia Bank (NAB)
Australian Government, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)	Neometals
Australian Law Reform Commission	Officeworks
Business Council for Sustainable Development Australia (BCSDA)	Pillar Two
Better Sydney	RMIT University
BWD Strategic	SA water
Calix	Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)
CDP Worldwide	Talent Nation
Chartered Accounts ANZ	The University of Melbourne
Coles Group	Think Impact
Communitier	Thrive PR + Communications
Corporate Human Rights Benchmark	Transurban
Corrs Chambers Westgarth	Treasury Wine Estates
Edelman	University of Technology Sydney
Edge Environment	Winya Indigenous Furniture
Ernst & Young (EY)	Woolworths Group
Fairtrade Australia New Zealand	World Resources Institute (WRI)
Gilimbaa	WWF-Australia
Griffith University	
Inclusive Growth Partners	

10.0 Summary of Financial Information

Important Note: This document includes only summary financial information and should not be considered a substitute for our full financial statements, including notes, directors’/auditors’ reports, and related discussion. You can access our audited 2021 Directors’ Report and Financial Statements on our website, www.unglobalcompact.org.au

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	(1 July 2020– 31 December 2021)	(1 July 2019– 30 June 2020)
	\$	\$
REVENUE	1,788,992	864,677
Other income	133,810	–
Employee benefits expense	(1,149,971)	(481,841)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(4,704)	(6,908)
Other expenses	(472,389)	(302,843)
Finance costs	(4,630)	(2,060)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	291,108	71,025

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	(1 July 2020– 31 December 2021)	(1 July 2019– 30 June 2020)
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,842,938	1,970,108
Trade and other receivables	1,124,384	119,295
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,967,322	2,089,403
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Plant and equipment	7,321	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	7,321	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,974,643	2,089,403
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	1,020,007	554,058
Other financial liabilities	1,005,534	887,047
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,025,541	1,441,105
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Employee benefits liabilities	9,696	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	9,696	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,035,237	1,441,105
NET ASSETS	939,406	648,298
PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS		
Participants' Funds	939,406	648,298
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS	939,406	648,298

11.0

Appendix A

Event	Date	Location	Workstream
Climate Change and Human Rights	16 July 2020	Online	Environment and Climate Change
Corporate Human Rights Benchmark Consultation	23 July 2020	Online	Business and Human Rights
Interactive Dialogue with GCNA Workstream Chairs	4 August 2020	Online	Stakeholder Engagement
2020 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights	25 August 2020	Online	Business and human Rights
Globalisation and the COVID-19 Economic Recovery with Jeffrey Sachs	27 August 2020	Online	Sustainable Development Goals
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	8 September 2020	Online	Anti-Bribery and Corruption
101 on Business and Human Rights	15 September 2020	Online	Business and Human Rights
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Framework and Target Validation Pilot Launch for Financial Institutions	15 October 2020	Online	Environment and Climate Change
2020 Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption: Maintaining Integrity in Times of Crisis	21-22 October 2020	Online	Anti-Bribery and Corruption
Transition to Net Zero: Implications for the Corporate Sector and Financial Institutions in Australia	29 October 2020	Online	Environment and Climate Change
Mandatory Human Rights Due Diligence: In Conversation with the Australian Law Reform Commission	18 November 2020	Online	Business and Human Rights
Annual General Meeting	26 November 2020	Online	Governance
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): Spotlight on Australian Businesses	1 December 2020	Online	Environment and Climate Change
2020 First UN Pacific Forum on Business and Human Rights Closing Plenary: Way Forward Implementing UN Guiding Principles in the Pacific	2 December 2020	Online	Business and Human Rights
Human Rights and the Australian Minerals Industry: Lessons Learned from 2020	2 December 2020	Online	Business and Human Rights
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	8 December 2020	Online	Business and Human Rights
Net Zero: In Conversation with Shayne Elliot and Karen Cain	10 December 2020	Online	Environment and Climate Change
Edelman Australia Trust Barometer and Key Trends for Business 2021	23 February 2021	Online	–
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	22 April 2021	Online	Business and Human Rights
Financial Institutions and Science Based Targets initiative	27-28 April 2021	Online	Environment and Climate Change
Making Global Goals Local Business Australia (MGGLB-Australia)	11-12 May 2021	Melbourne – hybrid	Sustainable Development Goals
Implementing Effective Modern Slavery Grievance Mechanisms	25 May 2021	Melbourne	Business and Human Rights
Sustainable Finance Forum	8-9 June 2021	Online	Sustainable Development Goals
Implementing Effective Modern Slavery Grievance Mechanisms	15 June 2021	Sydney	Business and Human Rights
UN Global Compact Leaders' Summit: SDG16 at the Intersection of Anti-Corruption and Human Rights	16 June 2021	Online	Anti-Bribery and Corruption
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	27 July 2021	Online	Business and Human Rights
Virtual Open House	5 August 2021	Online	Stakeholder Engagement
2021 Australian Dialogue on Bribery and Corruption	9-10 August 2021	Online	Environment and Climate Change
Virtual Open House	14 September 2021	Online	Business and Human Rights
21 Days to COP26: Counting Down to the UN Climate Change Conference	11 October 2021	Online	Environment and Climate Change
Building a Net-Zero Future Publication Launch: Australian Businesses Taking Science-Based Climate Action	28 October 2021	Online	Environment and Climate Change
2021 Australian Dialogue on Business and Human Rights	10, 17, 24 November 2021	Online	Business and Human Rights
Annual General Meeting	30 November 2021	Online	Governance
Virtual Open House	1 December 2021	Online	Stakeholder Engagement
Modern Slavery Community of Practice	9 December 2021	Online	Business and Human Rights
2021 Human Rights Day Dinner	9 December 2021	Melbourne	Business and Human Rights

12.0

Resources

¹ Bribery Prevention Network. *‘Bribery Prevention Network Homepage’*. Available at: <https://briberyprevention.com> (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

² United Nations Global Compact. *‘The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact’*. Available at: <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principles> (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

³ United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Sustainable Development. *‘The 17 Goals’*. Available at: <https://sdgs.un.org/goals> (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

⁴ United Nations Global Compact (2021) *UN Global Compact Strategy 2021-2023*. Available at: <https://unglobalcompact.org/library/5869> (Last accessed 17 March 2022)

⁵ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2021) *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis*. Available at: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-i/> (Last accessed 17 March 2022)

⁶ United Nations Climate Change. *‘Outcomes of the Glasgow Climate Change Conference’*. Available at: <https://unfccc.int/conference/glasgow-climate-change-conference-october-november-2021> (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

⁷ Say on Climate. *‘Say on Climate: Shareholder Voting on Climate Transition Action Plans’*. Available at: <https://www.sayonclimate.org/> (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

⁸ United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Sustainable Development. *‘Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’*. Available at: <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda> (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

⁹ United Nations Climate Change. *Paris Agreement*. Available at: https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/application/pdf/paris_agreement_english_.pdf (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

¹⁰ United Nations Global Compact (2020) *Uniting Business in the Decade of Action: Building on 20 Years of Progress*. Available at: <https://ungc-communications-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/docs/publications/UN-Global-Compact-Progress-Report-2020.pdf> (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

¹¹ United Nations Global Compact Network Australia (June 2021) *Making Global Goals Local Business Australia Summary Document*. Available at: https://unglobalcompact.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/GCNA-2021_Making-Global-Goals-Local-Business-Australia-Forum-Summary-Document.pdf (Last accessed 4 March 2022)

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13.0

Abbreviations and Acronyms

2030 Agenda	United Nation’s Sustainable Development Agenda for 2030
AAMEG	Australia-Africa Minerals Energy Group
ABF	Australian Border Force
ACSI	Australian Council of Superannuation Investors
AFP	Australian Federal Police
ANZ	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange
BPN	Bribery Prevention Network
CEOs	Chief Executive Officers
CLACCC	Australia’s <i>Crimes Legislation Amendment (Combatting Corporate Crime)</i> Bill 2019
DFAT	Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DNBII	Dhawura Ngilan Business and Investor Initiative
ESG	Environmental, social and governance
MGGLB-Australia	Making Global Goals Local Business Australia
mHRDD	Mandatory human rights due diligence
MCA	Minerals Council of Australia
MSII	Modern Slavery Impact Initiative
NAB	National Australia Bank
NAP	Australian Government’s <i>National Action Plan to Combat Modern Slavery 2020-25</i>
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
RIAA	Responsible Investment Association of Australasia
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMEs	Small to medium enterprises
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
UN	United Nations
UNGCNA	UN Global Compact Network Australia
UNGPs	United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
USA	United States of America
UTS	University of Technology Sydney

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