



Modern Slavery Fact Sheet for Suppliers

The Modern Slavery Act and your business

The purpose of this fact sheet is to raise awareness amongst suppliers to Stanwell about modern slavery and the Commonwealth Government's modern slavery laws.

Through the *Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)* (law), the Australian Government is taking a leadership role in combating modern slavery in global supply chains. While this law focuses on the role of big business and Commonwealth Government agencies in combating modern slavery, the law also has implications and opportunities for smaller businesses and their supply chains.

What is Modern slavery?

Modern slavery refers to a range of serious forms of exploitation, including forced child labour, debt bondage, human trafficking, labour, servitude and slavery. There are an estimated 40 million victims of modern slavery worldwide.¹

Modern slavery can be found in any sector and occurs in all countries, including Australia. Modern slavery can be difficult to spot and is often described as being "hidden in plain sight". Modern slavery involves coercion, threats, deception, exploitation or other means designed to deprive victims of their freedom.

"In an increasingly globalised and interconnected world, there is a high risk Australian businesses are exposed to modern slavery risks

and that Australian goods and services are tainted by modern slavery." – Australian Government's *Explanatory Memorandum to the Modern Slavery Bill*.

Modern slavery crimes are serious human rights violations which distort markets, undercut responsible business, and pose reputational harm and legal risks to a business.

Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)

- The Act applies to the Commonwealth Government and entities with an annual consolidated revenue of AU\$100 million or more, of which, there are currently approximately 3,000 reporting businesses.
- The legislation requires Government and reporting businesses to prepare an annual modern slavery statement, describing the steps being taken to assess and address modern slavery risks in their operations and supply chains globally. Stanwell publishes its modern slavery statement annually.
- All statements are published by the Government, on a national online register.

If you think your business may need to report under the Act

Please visit: <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au> to learn more.



Reporting under the Act

Even if the legislation does not apply to your business, it may still have implications for your business. If your business supplies goods or services to the Commonwealth Government agencies or a reporting business, your business is considered part of their supply chain.

In response, the Commonwealth Government and many reporting businesses are reviewing modern slavery risks in their supply chain to help them prepare their modern slavery statement.

Part of this process includes engaging with their Suppliers, especially those that provide goods or services that pose higher modern slavery risks.

Businesses that supply goods and services to a reporting business, or to the Commonwealth Government, may be asked to provide information about their Suppliers, including their country of origin. You are required to survey your business to understand how you are tackling modern slavery risks in your operations and supply chains, and to address modern slavery risks in your supplier contracts, pre-qualification and other mechanisms.

As part of our ongoing commitment, Stanwell has taken steps to address modern slavery risks in our supply chains, including raising awareness with our Suppliers and other relevant measures.

Stanwell's Supplier Code of Conduct details our approach to modern slavery risks, which in turn applies to our Suppliers.

Why all Suppliers should consider their modern slavery risks

Country risks

Modern slavery exists in every sector and in every country; however, some are more exposed than others. For example, you may have modern slavery risks in your supply chain if your business sources from countries where modern slavery is prevalent due to factors such as conflict, inadequate labour protections for workers, poverty,

or significant migrant flows. The [Global Slavery Index 2018](#) provides data about modern slavery in each country.

Sector risks

Certain sectors and industries, including those based in Australia, have higher risks of modern slavery, such as those that tend to use foreign workers, unskilled, temporary or seasonal labour, short-term contractors and outsourced labour. Examples of industries that are recognised globally as high risk for modern slavery are agriculture, cleaning, construction, electronics, extractives, fashion, security and textiles.

Product risks

Similarly, certain goods or services have higher risks of modern slavery because they are often provided or produced in conditions where labour exploitation is prevalent. Examples of these are bricks, cobalt, cocoa, cotton, electronics, garments and rubber.

For more information on identifying and managing modern slavery risks;

- Contact us at supplycategorymanagement@stanwell.com
- The Commonwealth Government has provided guidance to support reporting businesses on how to respond to their modern slavery risks. This guidance also provides insights for businesses that do not have to report, with practical steps that can be taken to understand and manage modern slavery risks.
- Review the Modern Slavery Act 2018: Guidance for Reporting Entities accessible, at <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au>
- Anti-Slavery Australia has a range of resources on modern slavery, accessible at <https://antislavery.org.au/modern-slavery/>

Content in this fact sheet is drawn largely from the Department of Home Affairs, Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018: Guidance for Reporting Entities (2019), 16, 44 and 80-81 Modern Slavery' accessible at <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au>

