

Communication on Engagement

World Vision Australia

January 2019

A summary of World Vision Australia's engagement with the United Nations Global Compact (2016-2018)

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Foreword

Statement of support by World Vision Australia Chief Executive Officer, Claire Rogers

I would like to take this opportunity to renew World Vision Australia's commitment to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact and its Ten Principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment, and anti-corruption.

It is my pleasure to submit our Communication on Engagement with the UN Global Compact for the time period of October 2016 to October 2018. In this Communication on Engagement, we outline how we have championed the Sustainable Development Goals, promoted more inclusive trade and business models, and advanced the UN Global Compact business principles during this time period. This report focuses on our engagement, programming and advocacy within Australia and at a global level with our partners.

The vision of World Vision is: 'for every child, life in all its fullness; our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.' As a child-focused organisation, we believe that sustainable development begins with healthy, educated, safe and free children – and the Sustainable Development Goals represent an unprecedented opportunity to make these aspirations a reality universally.

World Vision Australia recognises that, for the Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved, all sectors have a role to play. Governments, the private sector, civil society organisations like World Vision Australia as well as local communities and individuals all need to take action, not only alone, but also in partnership. Given the scope and complexity of the challenges and opportunities facing the world today, it is critical to build partnerships at all levels in order to leverage the skills, expertise and resources of different sectors and organisations. To this end, World Vision Australia welcomes the UN Global Compact as a mechanism to catalyse cross-sector action and revitalise the global partnership for the Sustainable Development Goals among its business and non-business members.

We look forward to continuing to be a committed member of the UN Global Compact and to helping make the world a more sustainable, prosperous and peaceful place for all.

Yours sincerely



Claire Rogers

CEO, World Vision Australia

1. About World Vision Australia

World Vision is an impact-driven, worldwide community development organisation that provides short-term and long-term assistance to 100 million people worldwide (including 77 million children). For six decades, World Vision has been engaging people to work towards eliminating poverty and its causes, focusing on the most vulnerable children.

World Vision Australia is one of the largest international development NGOs in Australia. It is part of a federated partnership of World Vision offices in 99 countries around the world. World Vision Australia partners with these offices to implement projects in developing countries to reduce poverty and promote life in all its fullness for children. This could not be achieved without the generosity of our partners, supporters and donors, including the Australian public and the Australian Government, who help to create a brighter future for children and their families all across the world. Over the past 50 years, more than two million Australians have chosen to partner with us when giving to charity.

World Vision Australia also engages in dialogue with the Australian Government on matters of policy and practice. We are a vocal advocate for policy reform of Australia's aid and development agenda, with a focus on child rights, humanitarian responses, sustainable development and long-term economic development.

2. World Vision Australia and the UN Global Compact

World Vision Australia is a non-business organisation member of the UN Global Compact. We have been a committed member of the UN Global Compact for the last six years, ever since we joined the initiative in March 2012.

In addition to participating in Global Compact events, World Vision Australia has also advocated for the UN Global Compact to the Australian Government. For example, in both of its submissions to the Australian Senate Committee inquiries into the Sustainable Development Goals (2018)¹ and Australia's trade and investment relationships in Africa (2017),² World Vision Australia recommended that the Australian Government continue to partner with and support the Global Compact Network Australia to encourage Australian-based companies to adopt, implement and report on sustainable business policies that advance achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

3. World Vision Australia and the Private Sector

World Vision Australia actively engages the private sector as a strategic collaborator, valuable donor, and implementation partner. Over the last two years, we have partnered with a range of private sector organisations – from health corporations and airlines to social enterprises and software companies – to create shared value and a more sustainable world. For example, World Vision's partnership with Google and a social enterprise in South Africa is aimed at protecting slum communities from fires by rolling out an innovative fire detection alarm in shelters. In Papua New Guinea, World Vision's health projects are partnering with Colgate to improve access to toothpaste and toothbrushes for children and pregnant women in remote and vulnerable communities. And our partnership with Jetstar Airways has helped raise almost \$10 million over 10 years towards World Vision Australia's work with Indigenous Australians and global communities.

World Vision Australia also supports private sector development in developing economies, with a focus on small businesses, micro-entrepreneurs and small-holder farmers. Small businesses are the engine of local economies and are critical for job creation and income generation, facilitating trade flows, providing access to innovative technologies, products and services, and equipping families with the tools they need to overcome poverty.

World Vision Australia supports livelihoods and small businesses across four key pillars:

- Inclusive Market Systems Development:** World Vision Australia helps poor people better participate in and benefit from economic markets. To promote both growth and pro-poor outcomes, World Vision's programs support inclusive business models which seek to engage poor people as producers (small-holder farmers, microentrepreneurs), as employees (labourers and workers) and as consumers (buyers and beneficiaries of goods and services). Recognising that people at different levels of poverty require different levels of support, World Vision integrates a combination of 'push strategies' (e.g. business and financial literacy training) and 'pull strategies' (e.g. co-designing a sustainable inclusive business model with a private partner), based upon their level of market readiness. For a comprehensive overview of this Inclusive Market Systems Development approach, please refer to our research paper published on the BEAM Exchange website.³
- Financial Inclusion:** Financial inclusion – that is, inclusive access to appropriate, affordable financial services (including savings accounts and loans) – plays an important role in World Vision's livelihoods approach. Our programming includes Savings 4 Transformation (groups that facilitate savings, insurance and credit services for those traditionally outside the reach of formal financial institutions), Microfinance (providing small loans to entrepreneurs, small businesses and individuals who lack access to traditional banking services), and Small and Growing Business Finance (providing loans and business coaching to businesses with high-growth potential and which require credit beyond the traditional limits of microfinance but are unable to access commercial bank funding). These initiatives enable poor people to climb out of poverty by empowering them to invest in business opportunities and in their children's education, and become more resilient to economic shocks.
- Women's Economic Empowerment:** World Vision Australia's programs increase equality by providing women with greater access to and control of economic resources and economic opportunities. World Vision Australia adopts a 'gender lens' to ensure livelihood projects intentionally break down the economic barriers facing women, empowering them to engage in and benefit from trade and markets.

The private sector plays a critical role in reducing poverty and inequality, and that is why World Vision Australia is so appreciative of the UN Global Compact as a platform to strengthen partnerships, knowledge sharing and capacity building across sectors.

4. World Vision Australia and the Sustainable Development Goals

As a child-focused organisation, World Vision Australia believes that sustainable development begins with healthy, nourished and well-educated children, free from all forms of violence. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an unprecedented opportunity to make these aspirations a universal reality, and that is why they are core to all of World Vision's development work, both in Australia and overseas.

More than half of the SDGs directly relate to children and young people. However, all the SDGs, whether directly or indirectly, are linked to child well-being. A child who is six years old in 2018 will reach adulthood by 2030, when the SDGs are due to be achieved. The fundamental principle of the SDGs is to 'leave no one behind' and to reach those who are furthest behind. For World Vision, this drives us to work with vulnerable children in the world's most fragile contexts so that the rights of every child, everywhere, will be fulfilled.




SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS











Global Goals: The SDGs are a transformational framework that are core to World Vision's work in Australia and overseas.

In addition, World Vision Australia has helped increase awareness of the SDGs among the Australian public through articles, blogs, media releases, and submissions to parliamentary inquiries. For example, we have been an active participant in consultations with the Australian Government on sustainable development, including contributing to its Voluntary National Review, participating in SDG Summits and making a submission to the Senate Committee inquiry into the SDGs.

In 2018, World Vision Australia published its inaugural *Goal Kickers* report,⁴ which highlighted how World Vision Australia is 'kicking goals' on sustainable development and contributing to the realisation of the SDGs for all. Below is a snapshot of World Vision Australia's work to advance the SDGs. See the full report for further details on these and other projects.

SDG	World Vision Australia project example
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's health and livelihoods project in Zimbabwe (2012-2017) implemented a holistic model to reduce poverty. This included establishing mobile health centres and training more than 3,000 farmers to improve productivity.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's maternal, newborn and child health project in Myanmar (2014-2018) trained nearly 80,000 people in 115 villages in nutrition, childcare and ante-natal care. It also supported the treatment of 3,700+ malnourished children.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's maternal health and nutrition project in Papua New Guinea (2014-2017) is working with communities to improve the health of more than 24,000 people by increasing access to services for pregnant women.

SDG	World Vision Australia project example
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's early childhood development programs in the West Kimberley and East Pilbara regions of Australia (2009-present) are increasing access to culturally-strong learning services for Indigenous children through playgroups.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's 'Every Last One' education project in Kenya (2015-2018) is changing attitudes toward female genital mutilation and forced and child marriage and helping protect 6,000 children from violence.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's water, sanitation and hygiene project in Ethiopia (2016-17) improved water sources for nearly 20,000 people by constructing boreholes and raising awareness about sanitation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's development program in the dryland areas of Kenya and Ethiopia (2013-2019) is helping more than 200,000 smallholder farmers better capture and use the little rainwater they receive to improve yields and increase their incomes.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's innovative trial of 3,000 fuel-efficient cookstoves in Myanmar (2015-2019) is reducing emissions and improving indoor air quality by replacing open cooking fires with environmentally-friendly alternatives.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's reforestation project in Soddo, Ethiopia, (2006-2036) is regenerating or planting more than a million trees through Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration, increasing biodiversity and storing tonnes of carbon.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's project to reduce gender-based violence in the Pacific (2014-2018) is linking survivors to services and working with community and faith leaders to change negative attitudes towards women.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Vision's partnership with a social enterprise in South Africa (2014-present) is protecting families and children from slum fires by installing an innovative fire-detection device in households.

5. World Vision Australia and the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles

World Vision Australia is committed to advancing and upholding all of the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles, including those related to human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The sections below summarise World Vision Australia's work between 2016-2018 to promote these principles, through both our domestic operations in Australia and our community development programming around the world.

5.1 Human Rights principles

Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights

World Vision Australia upholds the Global Compact principles on human rights through our program work and our engagement with partners and stakeholders. Our organisation is rooted in social justice, based on our founder's initiative to champion the dignity of orphaned children in Korea in 1950. Since then, the goal of our organisation has been to improve the well-being of the most vulnerable, particularly children, communities experiencing poverty and those affected by conflict and natural disasters.

The World Vision International Board endorsed the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* and the *Convention on the Rights of the Child*⁵ and its *Optional Protocols*⁶ as guiding principles for our global work. World Vision Australia supports the protection of internationally-proclaimed human rights through two key pathways: our advocacy and our programming.

Supporting human rights through advocacy

World Vision Australia's work draws on international human rights law and practice, capitalising on Australia's historic contribution to the drafting of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, and the Government's commitment to international instruments and treaties such as the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child*, the *1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees* (and its 1967 Protocol) and subsequent international guidance on the treatment of refugees. We engage the Australian Government on human rights violations taking place domestically, in the region and in countries receiving Australian Aid. Our policy advice and advocacy also leverage off the Government's participation in international and regional fora such as the United Nations Security Council and Pacific Islands Forum, and the peer influence Australia can exercise to promote human rights, democracy and good governance.

In 2018 World Vision Australia led civil society to advocate against the detention of asylum-seeking and refugee children in the offshore immigration processing centre on Nauru, which breached international law. Conditions for children and adults held offshore were inhumane. They lacked adequate health, education and employment opportunities. The Government missed the deadline (20 November 2018) set by a coalition of organisations, led by World Vision Australia, to bring all children and their families to Australia for resettlement or to resettle them in another suitable country that welcomes them. The #kidsoffnauru campaign drew the Australian public's attention to the fact that there were children detained indefinitely on Nauru island. The campaign galvanised Australians into action, drumming up petitions delivered to the Prime Minister by cross-benchers in the Australian Parliament.



Advocating for change: 'Kids Off Nauru' rally outside Parliament House in Canberra in November 2018, calling on Australia's political leaders to free the children trapped on Nauru (Dane Moores © 2018 World Vision Australia)

The campaign started on August 20, 2018, when 119 asylum-seeker and refugee children were held on Nauru and, by early January 2019, three asylum-seeker and refugee children from two families were left on the island. Another positive outcome of the campaign was passage of amendments to the Home Affairs Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2018 through the Senate, which proposes to amend the *Migration Act 1958* to require the temporary transfer of refugees and their families from offshore detention to Australia for the purpose of medical or psychiatric assessment or treatment. The same Bill will be introduced to the House of Representatives when Parliament resumes in 2019.

Supporting Human Rights through our programs

World Vision Australia supports human rights around the world through our programming. For example, World Vision Australia addresses child labour through our long-term Area Development Programmes which raise awareness about the practice and encourage children to attend and stay in school by engaging parents, caregivers and the community in projects that provide jobs and improve family income. World Vision also works with schools to raise awareness about children's rights in general and provides opportunities for children to express their opinions in child-led activities such as clubs or youth parliaments.

A significant part of our work is focused on collaborating with our Asia Pacific neighbours to ensure that legal and social systems always support the best interests of children. In the Pacific region and Timor Leste, World Vision Australia is working with children, parents, caregivers and communities to end violence against children. The initiative is focused on law and policy change and shifting attitudes and behaviours. Religion is an important part of life in the countries where we work. As a result, we are using a successfully tried and tested World Vision faith-based model called Channels of Hope to engage faith leaders to end violence against children and champion behaviour and cultural change.

In Western Australia and the Northern Territory, World Vision Australia is partnering with 11 Indigenous communities to deliver Early Childhood Care and Development projects. Parents and caregivers from Indigenous communities have identified the need for early learning opportunities and receive training and financial support from World Vision to take charge of their children's learning and care. As a result, World Vision helps to facilitate the preservation of Indigenous children's cultural and linguistic identity.

Principle 2: Businesses should make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses

Do No Harm is a core principle of World Vision Australia's work. A key component of this responsibility is ensuring that we do not violate the rights of the children and families we serve. Below are a few of the steps the World Vision partnership has taken to protect the rights of the communities with whom we work:

- Developing rigorous policies and procedures on safeguarding:** World Vision has long had robust, comprehensive and sophisticated safeguarding procedures in place. As part of a process of continual improvement, World Vision International recently updated its safeguarding policies and procedures. These mandatory guidelines apply to all World Vision activities and seek to ensure that children and adults are protected from exploitation, abuse, or any other rights violation that may arise as a result of our work. World Vision's *Guiding Ministry on Humanitarian Assistance* further outlines our obligations to uphold not only human rights, but also the additional rights of children, refugees and civilians during

conflicts, and other vulnerable groups who are granted unique protections under international law. Detailed guidelines on upholding these protections have been developed and shared with all World Vision offices, and each office (including World Vision Australia) is expected to take specific steps to ensure appropriate implementation (including training staff, developing a local action plan, and building safeguarding into recruitment and performance management procedures). World Vision also has internal whistleblowing mechanisms so that staff can report any rights violations or abuses they observe among partners or peers. World Vision maintains a confidential 'whistle-blower' hotline that is made available to all staff across the globe and also to all stakeholders who might engage in some way with any part of our organisation.

- **Ensuring Do No Harm among our partners and contractors:** World Vision's safeguarding policies and procedures extend not only to our own operations, but to those of any partners or contractors we engage with through our work. All contractors must sign and adhere to World Vision's *Safeguarding Behaviour Protocols*, and partner organisations must submit their own safeguarding policies and procedures to World Vision for approval. Where relevant, World Vision also provides necessary training to partners and contractors. Before engaging in any corporate partnership, World Vision Australia carries out a comprehensive due diligence process on the prospective partner organisation to ensure they do not contravene key principles we hold as important, including but not limited to combating human slavery, protecting the environment and ensuring ethical supply chain practices.
- **Building robust complaints and feedback mechanisms:** Establishing strong feedback and complaints mechanisms is a core part of World Vision programming. In some places, for example in Cox's Bazar in Bangladesh, this is done through feedback boxes placed at key locations throughout the area where we work, enabling individuals to leave notes with concerns, complaints and suggestions. In other places, World Vision may have a "help desk," as is the case with our food distributions in South Sudan. Often we use a combination of tools based on what the community has told us will be most accessible for them. In new responses or places where rights are not well-understood, World Vision may also begin by providing community training to ensure people know their rights, what they can expect of humanitarian staff, and know where and how they can report inappropriate conduct.
- **Advocating for protection from rights abuses:** World Vision believes that silence and inaction in the face of human rights abuses is a form of complicity. In this context, World Vision actively responds when confronted by rights abuses committed by governments, non-state actors, or any other group. At times this response takes the form of public advocacy, but, depending on the context, this can also be through behind-the-scenes dialogues, negotiations, and sometimes remedial assistance to support the recovery of affected persons.

5.2 Labour principles

Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining

World Vision Australia supports the ability of all staff to freely and voluntarily establish and join groups for the promotion and defence of their occupational interests, and currently has two Enterprise Bargaining Agreements in place and free choice of union membership.

Principle 4: Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour

Principle 5: Businesses should uphold the effective abolition of child labour

World Vision Australia is committed to ending all forms of forced and compulsory labour, including child labour.

A key part of our vision is life in all its fullness for every child. In pursuit of this vision, World Vision Australia is committed to the well-being of the children it works with and to protecting them from abuse, neglect, exploitation (including child labour) and all other forms of violence. Every person who shares in the work of World Vision Australia, including staff, volunteers, contractors, partner organisations and supporters, shares in the responsibility to take all appropriate measures to protect the children we serve and children generally. To ensure children are protected, World Vision Australia screens potential personnel, delivers regular awareness and training programs, and advocates for the protection of children from all forms of exploitation. These and other actions are outlined in World Vision Australia's *Child Protection Policy (2017)* and *Child Protection Standards (2017)*. World Vision Australia also provides a report on child protection for every sitting of the Board's Audit and Risk Committee, which meets five times a year.

If forms of forced or compulsory labour are identified, then there is a safe mechanism to report any wrongdoing or breach of policy. World Vision Australia's *Protected Disclosure Policy (2017)* clearly states that staff, volunteers, contractors and partners who are aware of possible wrongdoing have a responsibility to disclose that information, and that they are protected in doing so. This includes awareness of unethical and illegal conduct, such as all forms of forced and compulsory labour.

At an international level, World Vision works to eliminate forced and compulsory labour through targeted child labour elimination projects in over 25 countries. In India, for example, World Vision has contributed to a decline in child labour over three decades. In the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo, World Vision has been operating projects since 2007 to reintegrate back into society girls caught up in commercial sexual exploitation.

Principle 6: Businesses should uphold the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation

World Vision Australia acknowledges that having a discrimination-free workplace is a basic human right. We are committed to equality, diversity and inclusion both in our field operations and as an employer. World Vision Australia recognises and affirms the equal worth, dignity, and rights of all people. This aligns with our core values, our Christian identity and our brand.

World Vision Australia is committed to providing a safe, inclusive and engaging workplace, free from all forms of discrimination. We have a suite of people-related policies and procedures and active working groups in the areas of gender, disability and indigenous affairs, which each have clear terms of reference and executive sponsorship. World Vision Australia's *Fair Treatment Policy (2016)* provides information regarding discrimination, harassment and bullying, and explains the procedures for reporting unlawful or unfair treatment or concerns. The *Code of Conduct Policy (2016)* sets out the standard of behaviour required of all World Vision Australia staff, including respecting colleagues, the children we work with, the communities we engage with, our supporters, and the environments in which we work. In addition, World Vision Australia's *Recruitment Policy*

(2016), *Disability Inclusion Policy (2017)* and *Gender Equality Policy (2017)* all reaffirm the organisation's commitment to non-discrimination, including in regard to employment.

As a requirement of the Australian Government's Workplace Gender Equality Agency, we report and review gender pay equity on an annual basis. In May 2018, we commissioned an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Audit by Diversity Australia which examined World Vision Australia's current state across multiple dimensions including gender, age, disability, ethnicity, sexual orientation and faith. This included an online staff survey, interviews with senior leaders, review of relevant policies and a series of focus group discussions across the various topics. Since the Audit, World Vision Australia has established an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Sub-Committee and the report will inform and guide our future strategies to ensure continuous improvement.

In addition to working to eliminate workplace discrimination in our offices, World Vision Australia also combats discrimination through its programs, specifically on gender equality and women's economic empowerment. Around the world, women have fewer resources and less access to market services and information compared to men. World Vision Australia is committed to advancing gender equality and women's economic empowerment through an intentional approach across our livelihoods programs, including Inclusive Market Systems Development and Financial Inclusion. Our programs seek to promote women's access to opportunities and resources, as well as increased agency, including their role in decision making.

For example, World Vision Australia is adopting a gender inclusion and women's economic empowerment lens in its inclusive Market Systems Development projects in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar and Sri Lanka. Within these programs, we aim to make women visible, value their paid and unpaid work, understand their specific constraints and opportunities within a market, and design interventions to address these. Adopting an interdisciplinary approach, World Vision seeks to promote positive gender norm change in the communities where we work. A key critical part of the approach is conducting gender-sensitive market and value chain analyses, which acknowledge that men and women will have different experiences in a market system. This foundational analysis enables the development of sound interventions that can help break down barriers faced by women at the systemic level. World Vision Australia supports gender analysis across the grants and sponsorship-funded programming cycle, and gender is integrated into all of World Vision Australia's monitoring and evaluation frameworks to ensure women are supported and not discriminated against.

5.3 Environment principles

Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges

World Vision Australia supports a precautionary approach to environmental challenges both in our Australian domestic operations and through our work with communities around the world. World Vision Australia's domestic operations and field programs are guided by an *Environmental Management Policy (2017)* through which we are committed to monitoring, and continuously improving, our environmental performance and reducing our organisational contribution to climate change and environmental degradation. It assists in continuously improving our environmental performance to ensure we are good stewards of the environment.

World Vision Australia is committed to working with communities to reduce vulnerabilities, mitigate the impact of hazards and help communities develop adaptive capacities. In Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and East Timor, World Vision works with communities to reduce their

vulnerability to natural hazards and adapt to climate change. World Vision assists communities to identify risks that they face and explore ways to reduce these risks. Building resilience includes a range of approaches, from building stronger houses and creating sustainable water sources through to savings groups and crop diversification to help communities maintain their livelihoods amid changing conditions. In the Solomon Islands, for example, World Vision assisted communities in Makira Province to establish disaster committees and develop disaster management plans – and gave communities opportunities to participate in disaster simulation exercises to trial their response plans. At the end of the project, there was an 89% increase in community disaster preparedness. This knowledge was put to the test in the December 2016 earthquake. Due to the training they had received, the community knew to evacuate to a safe space and remained there until they were given the all clear to return to their village.

World Vision regularly advocates for robust disaster risk reduction and resilience policies and practices by national governments, which intentionally consider the rights and realities for children. We also encourage donor governments to support partner governments in their implementation of disaster risk reduction policies.

Principle 8: Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility

In many places around the world, World Vision promotes environmental responsibility by supporting reforestation, climate smart agriculture and land restoration. Through a low-cost technique known as Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR), World Vision works with communities to restore degraded land. Through natural regeneration practices, farmers systematically manage trees and shrubs, pruning in such a way that encourages maximum regrowth. While most reforestation approaches rely on planting new seedlings, World Vision's approach regenerates the existing forest that often lies dormant on or below the surface.

We have found that FMNR programs have made an impact on combatting poverty and addressing hunger. World Vision Australia's Natural Resource Management Advisor, Tony Rinaudo, pioneered Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration in Niger during the 1983 famine and is regarded as the leading expert in the technique worldwide. In that country alone, 200 million trees have since grown on five million hectares of degraded farmland. Over 30 years, these efforts have absorbed at least 30 million tonnes of carbon.

Since its trial in Niger, Tony and World Vision have promoted the technique across Africa – and beyond. It is now implemented in more than 27 countries in Africa and Asia. For example, World Vision's reforestation project in Soddo, Ethiopia, is regenerating or planting more than a million trees, increasing biodiversity, strengthening livelihoods and storing tonnes of carbon.

Principle 9: Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies

World Vision supports communities to access cleaner and more reliable sources of energy. One effective way of reducing emissions and household air pollution to safer levels is for households to switch from using open fires and simple cookstoves to using clean technology such as electric, LPG, ethanol, biogas or forced draft gasifier cookstoves. Trials indicate that the installation and correct use of improved stoves can reduce greenhouse gases from cooking by 74%, contributing to global efforts to reduce emissions.

World Vision supports clean cookstove projects in Myanmar, Ethiopia, Kenya and Peru, which have reduced more than 100,000 tonnes of CO² equivalent each year since 2016. In Myanmar, for example, World Vision has piloted the use of 3,000 fuel-efficient cookstoves and is designing an innovative Development Impact Bond to roll-out the stoves at scale. In Oromia in Ethiopia, World Vision has equipped more than 50,000 households with fuel-efficient cookstoves, reducing CO² emissions by more than 200,000 tonnes. This project is registered with the Clean Development Mechanism which allows it to generate carbon credits to sell to other governments. The Swedish Energy Agency has agreed to purchase 600,000 carbon credits from World Vision's project in Oromia over a seven-year period for a total value of \$5.2 million (£3.3 million). This revenue will be used to fund a sustainable livelihoods program in Oromia.



Reducing emissions and air pollution: Community demonstration of a fuel-efficient cookstove in Myanmar (San Tin Phyo © 2017 World Vision)

At an organisational level, World Vision Australia is committed to actively understanding and mitigating any negative environmental impact. At an operational level, World Vision Australia is focused on reducing waste through recycling and promoting the use of reusable cups and containers and reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions where practical. World Vision Australia offsets greenhouse gas emissions where we cannot reduce them, such as when undertaking flights to monitor our development and humanitarian projects.

5.4 Anti-corruption principle

Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery

World Vision Australia is committed to the highest standards of legal and ethical behaviour to ensure alignment with our values and our mission to transform the lives of the world's most vulnerable children. With respect to donated funds, World Vision Australia has specific obligations to donors which is lived out through a zero tolerance of all fraud and fraudulent activity.

To maintain these standards and enhance the organisation's stewardship over donated funds, World Vision Australia is committed to maintaining systems and a culture which will assist the prevention or detection of fraudulent activity and corruption. World Vision Australia's *Fraud and Corruption*

Control Policy (2018) and *Fraud and Corruption Control Procedures and Guidelines (2018)* outline the organisation's approach to fraud prevention. They provide a clear statement to staff that fraud is not acceptable, provide assurance that any suspected fraud will be appropriately investigated, reported, and recorded, briefly outline the organisation's fraud prevention strategies, and help develop a culture that educates and supports employees in the prevention of fraud. World Vision Australia develops a 'Fraud and Integrity' report for every sitting of the Board's Audit and Risk Committee, which meets five times a year.

When engaging partners and contractors, World Vision Australia follows strict policies and procedures to prevent corruption in all its forms. This includes conducting screening and due diligence on partners and contractors prior to engagement and periodically during engagements. World Vision Australia also requires all contractors to sign and adhere to its *Fraud and Corruption Control Policy*.

6. Conclusion

In summary, World Vision Australia has an unwavering commitment to upholding human rights, advancing inclusive employment and economic growth, protecting the environment and combatting corruption, as evidenced by World Vision Australia's actions on the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles. World Vision Australia looks forward to continuing to be an active non-business member of the UN Global Compact and collaborating with other business and non-business members, as our organisation continues striving to build a more safe and sustainable world for children, especially the most vulnerable.

7. Endnotes

¹ World Vision Australia, *Submission to the Senate Committee inquiry into the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals*, 2018, available at: <https://www.worldvision.com.au/docs/default-source/publications/government-submissions/world-vision-australia---senate-committee-inquiry-on-the-sustainable-development-goals.pdf?sfvrsn=4>.

² World Vision Australia, *Submission to the Senate inquiry into Australia's trade and investment relationships with the countries of Africa*, 2017, available at: <https://www.worldvision.com.au/docs/default-source/publications/government-submissions/171013-world-vision-australia-submission.pdf?sfvrsn=4>.

³ World Vision Australia, *Inclusive Market Systems Development: Sustainable Growth for Everyone*, 2018, available at: <https://www.worldvision.com.au/docs/default-source/publications/aid-trade-and-mdgs/wva---inclusive-market-systems-development-paper---final.pdf?sfvrsn=4>.

⁴ World Vision Australia, *Goal Kickers: A snapshot of World Vision Australian's contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals*, 2018, available at: <https://www.worldvision.com.au/docs/default-source/publications/aid-trade-and-mdgs/world-vision-australia-39-s-the-goal-kickers-report.pdf?sfvrsn=4>.

⁵ United Nations, *Convention on the Rights of the Child*, 1989, available at: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx>.

⁶ United Nations, *The Core International Human Rights Instruments and their monitoring bodies*, available at: <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CoreInstruments.aspx>.