

Reporting Criterion 1: identify the reporting entity

This Modern Slavery Statement is made pursuant to the Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 (the Act) by Oral Health Victoria (OHV) and relates to the financial year 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Oral Health Victoria was formerly named Dental Health Services Victoria. The new name came into effect on 1 July 2025.

Reporting Criterion 2: describe the reporting entity's structure, operations, and supply chains

2.1 Structure

OHV is a health service established under section 181 of the Health Services Act 1988 (Vic).

OHV is the lead oral health agency in Victoria. OHV provides public oral health services through The Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne (RDHM), ABN 55 264 981 997, which is located at 720 Swanston Street Carlton, and in partnership with 47 community dental agency partners.

As at 30 June 2025 the combined RDHM & OHV staff count was 758. OHV employees work to an agreed Statement of Priorities. The staff count is made up of casual, full-time and part-time positions and represents a gender split of 75 per cent female and 25 per cent male.

OHV does not own or control any other entities.

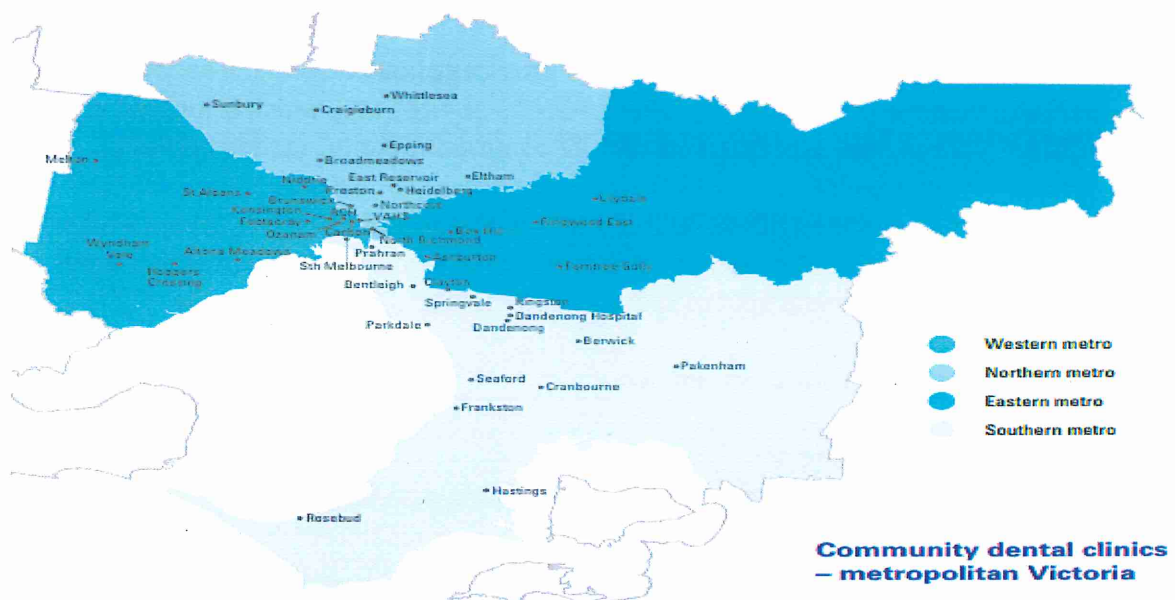
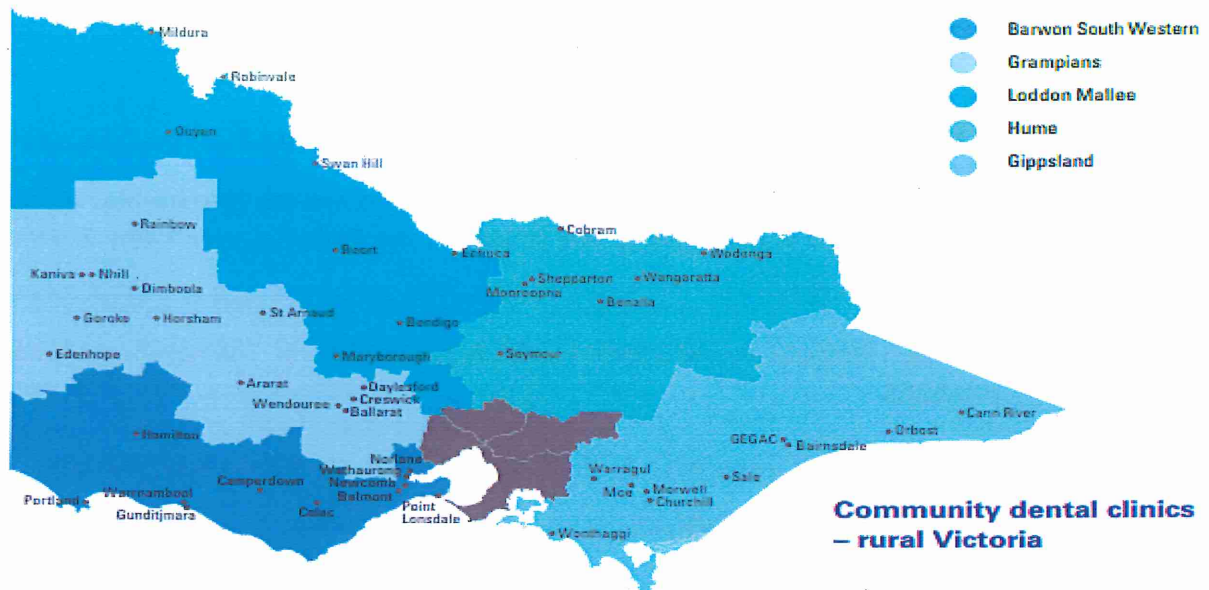
OHV's Annual Reports are found at:

<https://www.dhsv.org.au/about-us/our-organisation/reports-and-publications>

2.2 Operations

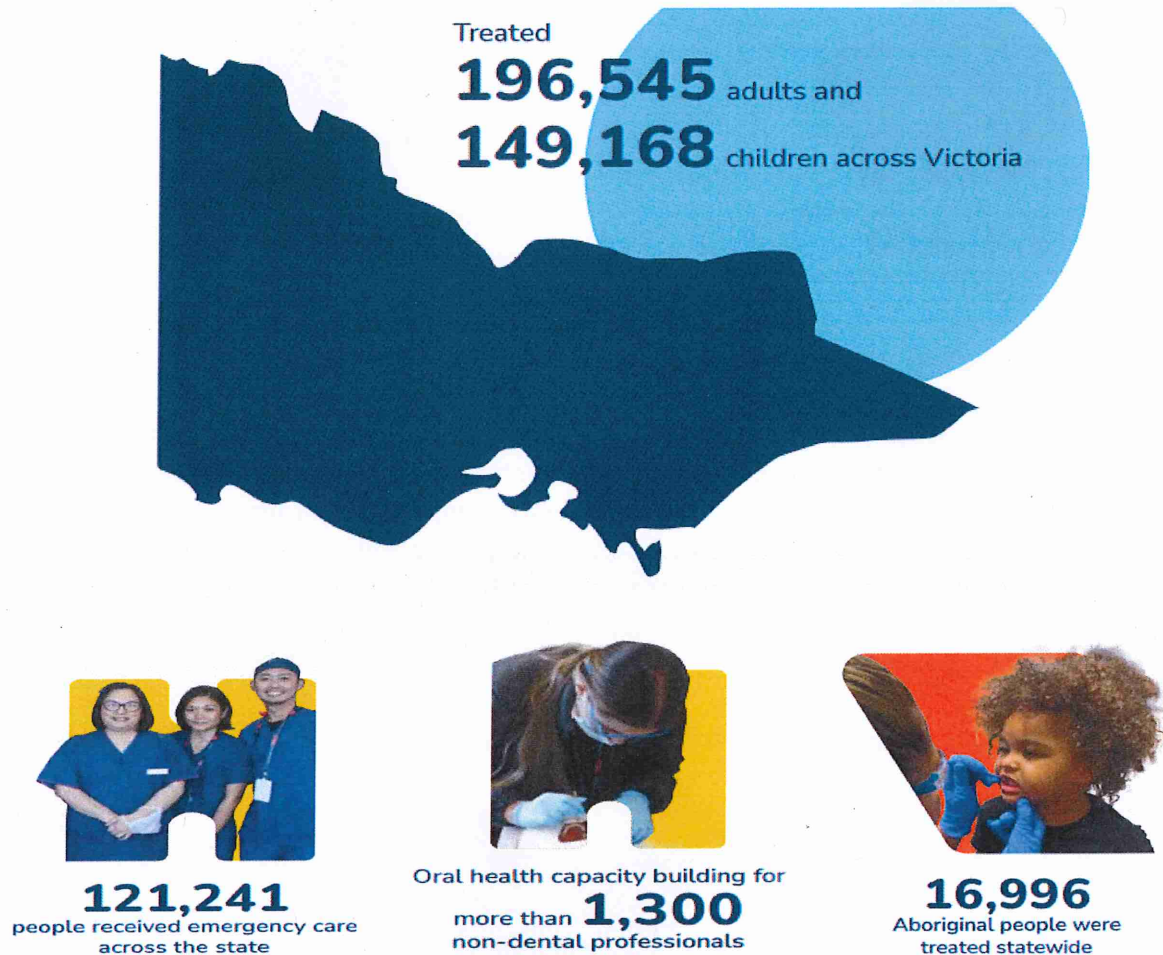
The RDHM is Victoria's leading dental teaching facility, working in partnership with The University of Melbourne, RMIT University and La Trobe University in the education oral health professionals.

OHV provides public oral health services through RDHM and in partnership with 47 community dental agency partners across 85 sites in Victoria to provide safe, high-quality care. The below figures illustrate the locations of our community dental agency partners.



OHV also runs state-wide oral health promotion programs, invests in oral health research, advises government on oral health policy, and supports the education of future oral health professionals.

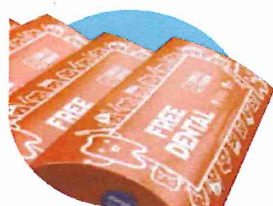
The below graphics provide a summary of 24-25 highlights.



2.2.1 Smile Squad School Dental Program

Smile Squad is the Victorian Government's free school dental program. It offers students in government primary, secondary and specialist schools free, high quality oral health care, saving families valuable time and money. The program is designed to improve children's oral health and is staffed by highly skilled oral health professionals with extensive experience in training children and a passion for improving their oral health for life. Appointments are generally delivered on school grounds, during school hours. Students also have the choice to access Smile Squad services at their local community dental clinic, and specialised dental care is available to all children referred through Smile Squad. OHV leads the delivery of Smile Squad services through partnerships with community dental agencies across Victoria. The program's ongoing development is being led by OHV and the Department of Health in partnership with the Department of Education. Smile Squad has a strong focus on education and prevention, and teaches school children to eat well, drink well and clean well every day to achieve lasting oral health.

The below graphics provide a summary of 24-25 highlights.



Smile Squad distributed more than
305,460
oral health packs to students



Smile Squad provided clinical
placements for **165** tertiary oral
health therapy and dental students

2.2.2 Smiles for Miles

Smiles 4 Miles is a settings-based award program delivered by OHV in partnership with community organisations to improve the oral health of children (0 to 5 years) and their families in areas identified as higher risk for oral disease. It supports early childhood services to create environments that promote good oral health through 3 key messages: eat well, drink well, and clean well. The program aligns with other statewide health promotion initiatives, including the Achievement Program (Cancer Council Victoria) and Healthy Eating Advisory Service (Nutrition Australia).

The below graphic provides a summary of 24-25 highlights.

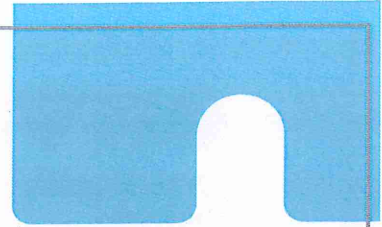


Smiles 4 Miles reached
54,726 children

2.3 Supply Chain

OHV, listed under Schedule 5 (Public Health Services) of the Health Service Act 1998, is mandated to use HealthShare Victoria (HSV) collective purchasing agreements where they include the required goods or service, and is also required to comply with HSV's Purchasing Policies.

Of OHV's consumable purchases 76 per cent are purchased from HSV collective agreements. The purchases are from 12 collective agreements established by HSV. Examples of consumable purchases are dental consumables, respiratory products, workplace supplies, pharmaceutical products & IV fluids, hypodermic needles and syringes and examination and surgical gloves. The balance of OHV's procurements occur through a direct to supply market model where we undertake competitive Request For Quote/Tender/Information (RF"X") processes reflecting the risk profile and materiality of each procurement process. Most of OHV's procurements are classified as transactional and low risk.



From 1 July 2024, the modern slavery Mandatory Minimum Standards applied to all new HSV collective procurement activities.

The Mandatory Minimum Standards expect suppliers to:

- a) have a modern slavery policy,
- b) identify, prevent and reduce modern slavery in their supply chain and operations,
- c) have a formal grievance mechanism in place for employees/suppliers to report a concern about modern slavery,
- d) provide training on identifying and managing risks of modern slavery within its operations and supply chain; and,
- e) describe measures taken to identify the effectiveness of its actions to reduce modern slavery risks.

HSV recognises its significant role in health service supply chains and the benefit of its actions for the broader sector.

Where OHV is unable to procure goods, services or assets from HSV or Victorian Government Purchasing Board (VGPB) collective agreements, OHV will directly approach the supply market. All procurements are conducted in accordance with OHV's Procurement Framework (PF) which includes the requirement for OHV to comply with additional Victorian Government procurement instruments, including:

- The Ministerial Directions and Instructions for Public Construction in Victoria
- Local Jobs First policy
- Social Procurement Framework
- Uniforms and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Policy
- Standard Motor Vehicle Policy.

OHV also utilise government pre-qualification registers such as the Construction Register which is approved by the Secretary to the Department of Treasury and Finance, and the Uniforms and Personal Protective Equipment Ethical Supplier Register which is administered by the VGPB.

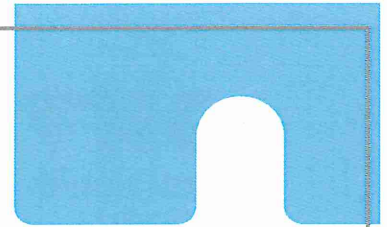
OHV's direct to market procurements cover a broad range of products and services. Below are examples of procurements where OHV directly approached the supply market during the reporting period.

Royal Dental Hospital Melbourne – Uniforms for dental assistants and RDHM administration staff

- Objective: To secure a service provider to supply and deliver uniforms with embroidery.
- Budget: \$150,000 across a 3-year contract term.
- Applicable government procurement policy: Victorian Government Uniform and Personal Protective Equipment Policy.

Royal Dental Hospital Melbourne – installation of a reverse osmosis plant

- Objective: To secure a service provider to supply and install a reverse osmosis plant in the Central Sterile Services Department (CSSD).
- Budget: \$377,643.
- Applicable government procurement policy: HealthShare Victoria Purchasing Policies.



Reporting Criterion 3: describe risks of modern slavery practices in operations & supply chains

3.1 Modern slavery practices in OHV's operations

In making the following statement, OHV recognises that modern slavery practices are major violations of human rights. OHV commits to its ongoing responsibility to use its best endeavours to identify and take action against modern slavery risks.

As a health service with a largely skilled workforce, OHV has assessed the risk of modern slavery within its direct business operations to be relatively low. Our policies, procedures and practices provide a framework to support and protect our workforce and mitigate risks associated with modern slavery. Additionally, all OHV employees have a contract of employment and are governed by an enterprise agreement, which stipulates the minimum terms and conditions of employment. Employment is determined by a merit-based recruitment and selection process, whereby only candidates with the required level of experience and qualifications are recommended suitable for a vacant position. Finally, OHV engages with recruitment agencies as part of the Victorian Government Staffing Services Contract.

3.2 Modern slavery in OHV's supply chains

OHV recognises that the extensive nature of its global supply chains may expose OHV to modern slavery risks. Some of the general risk areas present in OHV's extended supply chain include:

- Labour practices in offshore manufacturing facilities, some of which are in South-East Asia
- Labour practices in the sourcing of raw materials, including cotton and rubber
- Industry risks associated with textiles, electronics and cleaning services.

Furthermore, OHV understands high-risk industries in healthcare are cleaning, linen and textiles, medical supplies and equipment, security and freight.

OHV upholds the Australian Government's position on modern slavery. There is no place for modern slavery in the Australian community or in the global supply chains of Australian goods and services. OHV recognises that it has not caused or contributed to modern slavery practices, but rather, OHV is linked to risks which exist offshore and in high-risk geographies and through local services such as construction, security, cleaning and catering.

OHV's supply chains consist of the following procurement approaches to the market:

- Purchasing goods or services from established HSV collective purchasing agreements; or
- Through an RF"X" model where OHV directly approaches the supply market.

3.2.1 Risk Assessment Approach and Outcomes – HSV collective purchasing agreements

In supporting mandated health services to bring awareness to issues of modern slavery and meet our reporting requirement under the Act, HSV has undertaken its fourth annual supplier risk assessment of suppliers under HSV collective purchasing agreements.

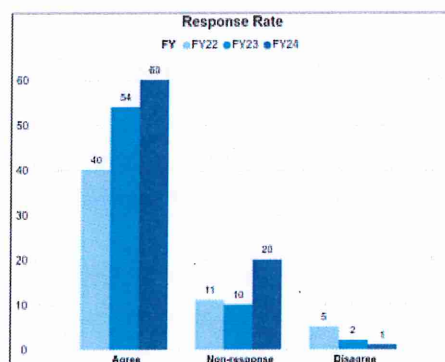
HSV identified 442 suppliers from supplier spend data for the 2024-25 reporting period.

The supplier risk assessment was undertaken by way of a questionnaire provided to all identified suppliers. The methodology applied this year is consistent with the previous periods. The questions aim to highlight shifts in the identification, assessment and addressing of modern slavery risk by suppliers. The questionnaire included 20 central questions (not including the questions covering continuous improvement that were asked in the previous period), with additional questions asked where the initial supplier responses posed an opportunity for further specific insights to be gathered from their understanding and approach to modern slavery risk.

The suppliers identified for the risk assessments are suppliers under HSV collective purchasing agreements. For OHV there were 81 suppliers that were identified for the risk assessment survey for the 2024-25 reporting period.

Response Rate

How many suppliers responded to the HSV risk assessment questionnaire?

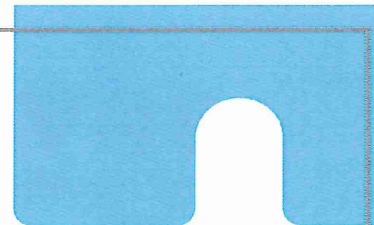


Of the 81 suppliers to OHV under a collective purchasing agreement requested to complete a risk assessment questionnaire, 60 responses were received, 1 supplier declined and 20 did not respond at all. Where suppliers did not respond, HSV reviewed their Modern Slavery Statements published for the 2022-23 reporting period to obtain an understanding of a supplier's awareness of risk in their supply chain. Risks include where the requirements of the Act were not sufficiently addressed, where the statement did not adequately identify the risks and areas for improvement or actions, where no process for remediation was evident. HSV reviewed these statements, and, utilising an inhouse developed scoring sheet, was able to derive a risk-rating for this cohort.

Supplier risk ratings in percentage terms

Risk Category	Supplier percent in each risk category		
	2022	2023	2024
Very High	0%	0%	0%
High	7%	8%	10%
Medium	40%	41%	55%
Low	25%	33%	9%
Very Low	0%	0%	0%
Non-Response	28%	18%	26%

Comparison of the three years of data shows there is an overall increase in the total number of suppliers with medium ratings and most suppliers falling within the 'medium' risk rating.



It is expected that this may be because suppliers are gaining a better understanding of modern slavery risk and this is being reflected in their ability to respond to certain questions in a positive way, indicating that some actions have been taken.

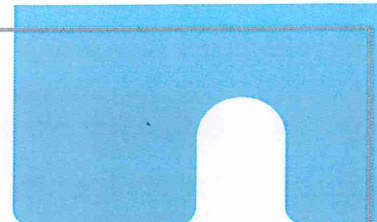
As suppliers in the high rated cohort gather greater understanding and uplift in capability on addressing modern slavery risk, HSV expect this percentage to also decrease over time, acknowledging new suppliers coming into HSV may require time to reflect this uplift.

Through working with suppliers HSV note suppliers want to work collaboratively on reducing human rights impacts of modern slavery but this does require greater efforts, understanding and commitment. HSV will continue to focus on assisting suppliers with their response to modern slavery in the coming years through the Community of Learning sessions for health services along with supplier engagement sessions, which will focus on areas such as introductory supply chain mapping and processes providing remedies to allegations of modern slavery.

Below is a summary of other risk assessment insights based on supplier responses to the HSV risk assessment questionnaire.

- Out of 60 respondents, 57 suppliers have policies in place regarding modern slavery.
- Over the three years from 2022 to 2024, there is an increase of 23 suppliers having a modern slavery policy in place.
- 48 of the 57 suppliers communicate their modern slavery policy with their suppliers.
- 50 of the 57 suppliers monitor compliance with their modern slavery policy to improve their risk rating and position.
- The number of suppliers who now have a dedicated role or team member to oversee modern slavery risk within the organisation has increased from 49 in 2023 to 53 in 2024.
- For this period, suppliers who stated they pre-screened their suppliers prior to engaging with them has remained stable at 45 suppliers across 2023 and 2024.
- 47 suppliers responded that they do undertake risk assessments of their suppliers. This represents a minor increase from the previous year. Over the three years from 2022 to 2024, an additional 16 suppliers stated they perform risk assessments that includes modern slavery. Performing risk assessments of your suppliers provides a crucial insight into what an organisation's suppliers are doing regarding their modern slavery risks, and in the process identifying those suppliers who are high and very-high risk and who may need to be engaged with to a higher degree.
- In 2024, 52 suppliers stated they trained their staff to identify, assess, and respond to modern slavery risks. This compares with the previous period's response of 50 suppliers.
- The number of suppliers who have stated that they have remedy/action plans in place to respond to allegations of modern slavery has increased from 39 in 2023 to 54 in 2024.

This year, HSV requested the high and very-high risk rated suppliers provide a copy of their modern slavery policy. Of the 48 suppliers requested to provide their policy, HSV received 25 policies for review and feedback. Most of these suppliers' policies included provisions aimed at eradicating modern slavery within their supply chains, however a number of these suppliers also noted improvement opportunities, such as documenting how breaches of policy were being addressed within their organisation. HSV will continue to provide feedback on high to very high-risk suppliers policies



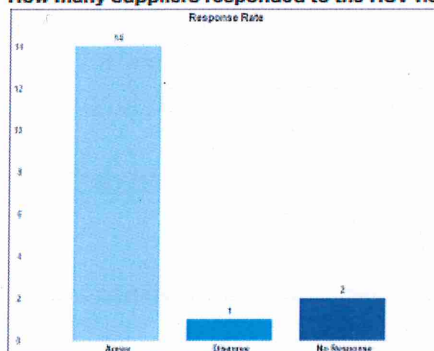
3.2.2 Risk Assessment Approach and Outcomes – Suppliers directly engaged by OHV

OHV participated in the first annual program where HSV completed supplier risk assessments of suppliers directly engaged by OHV. HSV was provided a list of 29 suppliers to risk assess on OHV's behalf. These suppliers represent OHV's top suppliers by spend, where OHV's spend with each supplier is \$100,000 or more across the 2024-25 reporting period. The sum of OHV's spend with the 29 suppliers represents more than 70 per cent of OHV's total direct spend. The supplier risk assessment was undertaken by way of a questionnaire identical to the questionnaire used for the risk assessment of suppliers on HSV collective purchasing agreements.

Of the 29 suppliers, 17 were risk assessed by HSV. The remaining 12 were identified by HSV as either engaged by OHV as part of a HSV collective purchasing agreement or directly engaged by OHV but are suppliers also listed under HSV collective purchasing agreements and therefore risk assessed as part of HSV's risk assessment process.

Response rate

How many suppliers responded to the HSV risk assessment questionnaire?

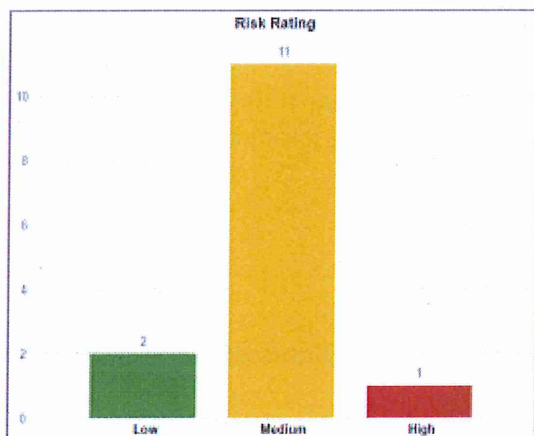


Out of 17 suppliers requested to complete a risk assessment, 15 responded⁷, equivalent to a response rate of 88%.

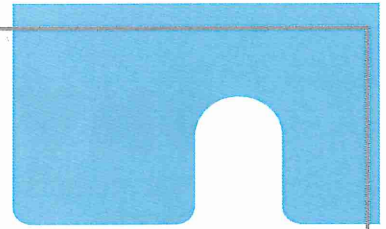
Modern slavery supplier risk ratings

Supplier risk ratings are collated in the table below.

Supplier risk ratings (actual number and percentage)



Risk rating	Percent of total
Low	11%
Medium	65%
High	6%
Non-Response	18%
Total	100%



Below is a list of other risk assessment insights based on supplier responses to the risk assessment questionnaire.

- All suppliers have a modern slavery policy in place.
- 71 per cent of suppliers communicate their modern slavery policy with suppliers.
- 86 per cent of suppliers monitor compliance with their modern slavery policy.
- 86 per cent of suppliers perform due diligence/oversee modern slavery through internal or third party teams.
- 93 per cent of the suppliers screen prospective suppliers for risk of modern slavery.
- 86 per cent of suppliers raise awareness of modern slavery within their organisation through staff training.
- 93 per cent of suppliers state they have a process in place to deal with allegations of modern slavery.

Reporting Criterion 4: describe the actions taken to assess and address risks of modern slavery

OHV has a modern slavery framework which is referenced in OHV's Procurement Framework. The Procurement Framework includes a suite of documents including RF"X" documents, contract forms and a procurement plan that is utilised for each competitive procurement process.

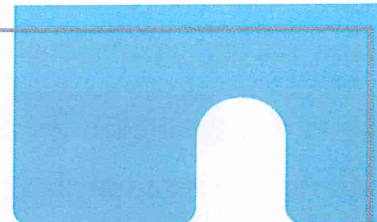
This framework provides OHV staff with details of the Modern Slavery Act, guidance material including a toolkit for when assessing and addressing modern slavery risks.

OHV has established the below suite of resources for staff to support its modern slavery requirements.

- A risk assessment template has been created for use with applicable direct market approaches.
- Short form and long form supplier questionnaires assist with determining risk.
- Appropriate modern slavery clauses are included in contracts which are scalable based on the risk assessment rating.
- A modern slavery register is created to populate and monitor and is maintained by the Procurement Team.
- A Supplier Code of Conduct declaration is included in all RF" X" documents

In addition, the OHV Procurement function self informs by:

- attending HSV Modern Slavery Community of Learning sessions noting in the reporting period 8 out of 10 sessions were attended where the topics covered included:
 - last minute tips for reporting
 - 2023 supplier risk assessment results
 - sector focus on the freight industry
 - KPIs for effectiveness
 - what a good statement looks like
- the OHV Procurement Team reach out to the HSV Modern Slavery Team for guidance and advice as required.



As part of HSV's supplier risk assessment process for suppliers engaged under a HSV collective purchasing agreement, HSV notified its suppliers of their risk rating. This provides early feedback to suppliers and raises awareness of actions suppliers have taken to mitigate their modern slavery risk, and the impact of this on their risk rating.

HSV engages with all suppliers but focuses greater attention on suppliers with high to very-high risk ratings through provision of support to these suppliers including providing information to assist in reducing their modern slavery risk and improving their risk ratings.

This year, HSV requested the high and very-high risk rated suppliers provide a copy of their modern slavery policy.

Of the 48 suppliers requested to provide their policy, HSV received 25 policies for review and feedback. Most of these suppliers' policies included provisions aimed at eradicating modern slavery within their supply chains, however a number of these suppliers also noted as improvement opportunities, such as documenting how breaches of policy were being addressed within their organisation.

HSV will continue to provide feedback on high to very high-risk suppliers policies and will extend this opportunity to medium-risk suppliers in the coming year.

As part of HSV's supplier risk assessment process of suppliers engaged directly by OHV, OHV sent letters to suppliers with a high or medium risk rating which informed the supplier of their risk rating and provided information and resources to increase capability of the supplier to address modern slavery risk. The letter also includes links to relevant HSV website materials and to HSV's free online modern slavery risk training modules.

OHV continues to encourage suppliers to attend HSV modern slavery learning sessions.

Reporting Criterion 5: describe how the reporting entity assesses effectiveness of actions

Through promoting and working with HSV on supplier engagement, during the reporting period, 92 OHV suppliers attended one or more engagement sessions offered by HSV. The topics covered included:

- Introduction to Modern Slavery Risk.
- Modern slavery focus on the freight sector.
- Victorian Government Supplier Code of Conduct.

During the reporting period, OHV Procurement staff attended 8 out of 10 HSV Community of Learning sessions. Community of Learning topics included:

- Victorian Government Supplier Code of Conduct.
- Modern slavery reporting - presented by the Attorney-General's Department.
- Social Procurement Framework – presented by the Department of Government Services.
- Fair Jobs Code.
- Modern slavery focus on the freight sector.
- Deep dive risk assessment and resources.

During the reporting period:

- OHV participated in the HSV Modern Slavery Risk program where HSV completed modern slavery risk assessments of OHV's top 29 suppliers directly engaged by OHV which combined represent 70 per cent of OHV's total spend.
- HSV's risk assessment process identified a year-on-year increase in the number of suppliers with a medium risk rating of OHV suppliers engaged through a HSV Collective Purchasing Agreement.

OHV will continue to grow our understanding of the Modern Slavery Act and work actively with HSV to embed learnings and risk management tools into our end-to-end procurement cycle.

OHV will continue to work collaboratively with HSV to greater understand the 1 high and 7 medium risk rated suppliers which appear in our supply chain, and actions that can be taken to reduce these modern slavery risks.

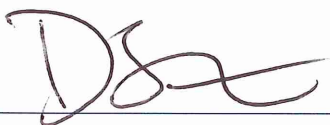
Reporting Criterion 6: describe the process of consultation with related entities

Not applicable

Reporting Criterion 7: provide any other relevant information

OHV will continue to plan, review and implement the measures required to further enhance the HSV implementation guidance provided to assist health services. OHV will also continue to work closely with HSV to continue to develop and enhance the practices and processes that underpin a successful modern slavery framework. This will include continuing to attend the HSV modern slavery community of learning sessions, complete the Modern Slavery training modules, participate in any programs offered by HSV to assess modern slavery risk of suppliers directly engaged by OHV and report on measures undertaken by OHV to directly engage with suppliers for the purposes of raising awareness and ensure new suppliers undertake the modern slavery risk assessment questionnaire.

This statement covers 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and has been approved by the Board of Oral Health Victoria at the Board meeting held on 30 October 2025.



Signed on behalf of OHV Board

by David Stevenson - Chair

Date: 30/10/25