



Curtin University

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
MALAYSIA
SINGAPORE
DUBAI
MAURITIUS
SRI LANKA

Modern Slavery Statement 2025

FIRST NATIONS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Curtin University acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, the First Peoples of this place we call Australia, and recognises them for caring for Country for more than 60,000 years. We are honoured and grateful for the privilege to maintain campuses operating in Boorloo (Perth) and Karlkurla (Kalgoorlie) in Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past and present as Custodians and Owners of these lands. We recognise their deep knowledge and their cultural, spiritual and educational practices, and aspire to learn and teach in partnership with them. Curtin also acknowledges First Nations peoples connected with our global campuses. We are committed to working in partnership with all Custodians and Owners to strengthen and embed First Nations' voices and perspectives in our decision-making, now and into the future.

→ Curtin University Yarning Circle



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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This Modern Slavery Statement has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Modern Slavery Act 2018. It was approved by the University's Council in its role as principal governing body on 13 May 2026.



Mr David Lock
Chancellor



Professor Harlene Hayne CNZM
Vice-Chancellor

Introduction

Curtin University is committed to upholding human rights across all aspects of our operations and taking meaningful action to prevent the global human rights issue of modern slavery. As an institution dedicated to serving society, the University takes its responsibility to prevent exploitation seriously and strives to embed social responsibility across all teaching, research operations and engagement activities.

Given the complexity of modern supply chains, Curtin understands the sustained and concerted effort required to influence change and make a difference in the exploitation of vulnerable victims of modern slavery.

Through the Australian University Procurement Network (AUPN), the university sector continues to leverage its collective power, influence and expertise to coordinate a best practice approach to preventing, mitigating and remediating the risks of modern slavery in its supply chains.

Curtin has refined its sourcing and supplier engagement approach led by our centralised Strategic Procurement team to drive a consistent and strategic approach to supplier relationships and transparency in the supply chain. Our modern slavery statement reflects our commitment to identifying, preventing and mitigating the risks of modern slavery within our supply chains and business activities.





About Curtin University

Curtin University is Western Australia's largest university, educating more than 65,000 students from around 130 countries. Curtin's main campus is located in Bentley on Whadjuk Noongar Country. Curtin is an innovative, global university known for its high-impact research, strong industry partnerships and commitment to equipping students with the skills they need for the jobs of the future.

Curtin operates across metropolitan and regional Western Australia, with locations in Bentley, Kalgoorlie, Midland and the Perth CBD. This footprint supports strong connections with industry, government and communities and reflects Curtin's role in contributing to workforce capability, economic development and regional engagement across the State.

Internationally, Curtin has campuses in Malaysia, Singapore, Dubai, Mauritius and Sri Lanka, and more than 90 international partner institutions are equipped to deliver Curtin courses and programs. This global network supports academic collaboration, student mobility and research engagement, particularly across the Indian Ocean Rim, and extends Curtin's reach and relevance beyond Australia.

This statement is for Curtin University (ABN 99 143 842 569). Curtin is a statutory body established under an Act of the Western Australian Parliament, the Curtin University Act 1966, with its registered office at Kent Street, Bentley, WA, 6102, Australia. It is domiciled in Australia. As Curtin is not an incorporated company under the Corporations Act 2001, it does not have an Australian Company Number, nor a Certificate of Incorporation.

Curtin does not own or control any other entities.



Governance

The *Curtin University Act 1966* establishes Council as the governing body of the University. Council's role includes setting strategic direction, approving major financial, academic and commercial decisions, and overseeing performance and accountability in accordance with its statutory responsibilities and the Matters Reserved to Council framework.

Properly constituted committees help the Council to meet its broad responsibilities by enabling matters to be appropriately scrutinised prior to coming before the Council for resolution.

Day-to-day management of the University is delegated to the Vice-Chancellor and senior executive.

Risk and Compliance

As part of Curtin's governance, Curtin has established a Compliance Management System (CMS) based on the best practice model and procedures contained in International Standards ISO 19600:2014. The CMS is reviewed regularly by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and includes:

- a. Policy and Procedures
- b. Compliance training for staff and students
- c. Compliance Risk Assessment process (including risk identification, analysis, controls and assessing residual risk)
- d. Reporting, Internal and External Audit Improvement mechanisms

In compliance with the CMS, Curtin has developed and implemented a framework for assessing and managing the risk of modern slavery occurring in our supply chain and operations.

Academic Operations

The University's educational and research programs are spread across five teaching areas. Each teaching area equips its graduates with the knowledge, skills and industry experience needed to excel in their chosen profession including:

FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND LAW

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CENTRE FOR ABORIGINAL STUDIES

Other Operations

Curtin's administrative functions are organised into the following areas:

CORPORATE SERVICES

CURTIN STRATEGY AND MARKETING

INDIGENOUS

LEGAL SERVICES

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES

RESEARCH OFFICE AT CURTIN

ACADEMIC

GLOBAL CURTIN

PEOPLE AND CULTURE

UNIVERSITY ADVANCEMENT

A photograph of a modern building with a glass facade and a concrete walkway lined with trees. The building has a dark, textured facade with large windows. A concrete walkway runs alongside the building, with a wooden bench and a concrete curb. The walkway is lined with young trees and greenery. The sky is clear and blue.

Supply Chains



Spend Categories

Curtin’s non-payroll expenditure for both operational and capital expenses in 2025 was \$514 million, across more than 3,200 vendors.

Curtin is a member of the Australian University Procurement Network (AUPN). AUPN is an unincorporated body established for procurement collaboration and consortium buying across the higher education members of Universities Australia.

AUPN CLASSIFIES CURTIN’S EXTERNAL SPEND ACROSS FOUR KEY CATEGORIES AS SET OUT BELOW:





Business Services*

Curtin spent \$172 million on general business services, representing 33% of Curtin's overall expenditure.

SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF SPEND IN THIS CATEGORY INCLUDED:

- a. Professional services including financial services, legal services
- b. Insurance
- c. Marketing, media, and advertising
- d. HR Services including temporary staff expenses and staff recruitment



Properties and Facilities*

Curtin has continued its significant investment in creating a globally competitive campus through partnerships providing onsite accommodation and the construction, refurbishment and delivery of world-class research and teaching spaces and delivery of campus services.

OUR KEY AREAS OF EXPENDITURE IN THE PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES CATEGORY, REPRESENTING \$233 MILLION OR 45% OF OVERALL EXPENDITURE, INCLUDED:

- a. Construction, refurbishment and works
- b. Property management
- c. Utilities and renewables
- d. Cleaning



Research and Teaching*

Curtin's expenditure in the Research and Teaching category throughout 2025 equalled \$41 million, or 8% of overall expenditure.

OUR KEY AREAS OF EXPENDITURE WITHIN THIS CATEGORY INCLUDED:

- a. Research services
- b. Laboratory consumables (including gases)
- c. Student placements
- d. Major scientific and laboratory equipment
- e. Library Services



Technology*

Curtin spent \$68 million, or 13% of overall expenditure, on advancing our digital capability to support learning, teaching, research, and operations.

THE KEY AREAS OF EXPENDITURE IN THIS CATEGORY INCLUDED:

- a. IT hardware (including end user computing, network hardware and servers)
- b. Cloud computing services
- c. Professional IT services
- d. Software and software-as-a-service
- e. Telecommunication services and equipment

*Non-payroll related expenditure



Location of Suppliers

Approximately 92% of Curtin’s expenditure is with companies and organisations based in Australia, equating to more than 2,733 of Curtin’s vendors. The remaining expenditure is broken down across 57 other countries with the top ten in 2025 as follows.

TOP TEN SUPPLIERS

92%	Australia
2%	United States
1%	United Kingdom
0.6%	Singapore
0.4%	Malaysia
0.4%	Ireland
0.3%	India
0.3%	Nepal
0.2%	China
0.2%	Netherlands

Sourcing Approach

Curtin has a centralised Strategic Procurement team which maintains a category management sourcing approach to the engagement and management of suppliers. This involves aggregating demand across the University to establish long-term supply agreements that support its pricing, risk and sustainability goals.

Curtin supply agreements are established through various strategies including:

- a. Competitive sourcing through closed tenders
- b. Establishing supply panels for whole-of-university arrangements
- c. Preferred supplier arrangements
- d. Sole source negotiation with suppliers
- e. Purchasing from various Commonwealth and State supply panels
- f. Collaborating with other universities through various higher education buying consortiums, such as AUPN, CAUDIT (Council of Australian University Directors of IT), CAUL (Council of Australian University Librarians) and UPH (University Procurement Hub).

Curtin ensures that a suitable strategy and plan is in place prior to approaching the market which addresses market constraints and Curtin’s pricing, risk allocation and sustainability objectives.

Through its Strategic Procurement function, Curtin has implemented a consistent and strategic approach to prequalifying suppliers, running tenders and negotiations, and contracting and engaging with suppliers.



Modern Slavery Risks

Modern Slavery Risk Analysis of our Supply Chain

(BY COUNTRY)

Countries that have a high risk of slavery are typically in poorer regions, with lower socioeconomic outcomes, poor worker protection and high levels of government corruption. Nevertheless, it is important to recognise that modern slavery exists in all countries, including developed countries such as Australia, the United States of America and the United Kingdom.

Curtin’s modern slavery risk analysis of our supply chain based on supplier country demonstrated that only a small proportion of our direct total spend (less than 1%) is with suppliers based in countries that are classified as high-risk.

Modern Slavery Risk Analysis of our Supply Chain

(BY CATEGORY)

Curtin’s analysis of our modern slavery risk against spend categories demonstrated the following in 2025:

LOW:

42.6% of the University’s spend is on goods and services that have a low risk of modern slavery in their supply chain. These are typically purchased from Australian organisations with a high level of knowledge workers, or which are locally owned, managed and controlled. These categories include utilities, cloud services and insurance.

MEDIUM:

34.7% of the University’s spend is on goods and services with a medium risk of modern slavery in their supply chain. These include construction, trade services or temporary labour services that are provided by local suppliers subject to Australian labour laws.

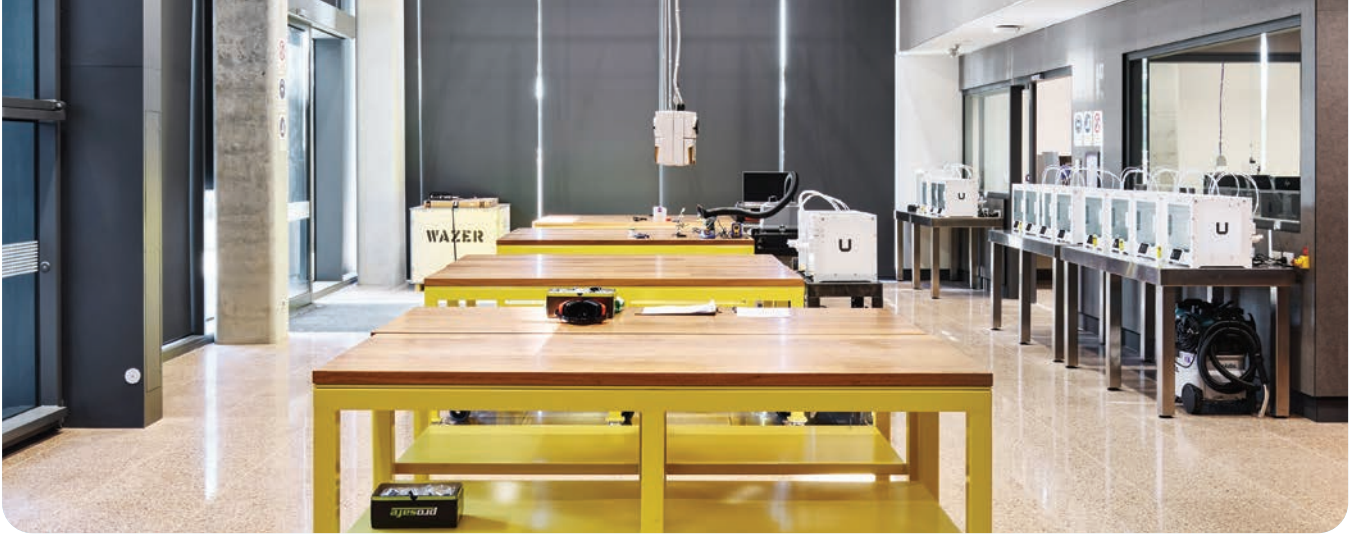
HIGH AND VERY HIGH:

22.7% of Curtin’s spend occurs in the categories that have been identified as having a high risk or very high risk of modern slavery in their supply chains. These include catering and construction services that are provided by local suppliers subject to Australian labour laws, however the employees can be lower skilled and from vulnerable backgrounds.

Some of Curtin’s spend is in categories that have been identified as very high risk. In general, the spend in this category is primarily on manufactured goods imported into Australia or low-skilled services with a low margin, such as cleaning. These purchases have the following factors in common:

- a. The supply originates from countries where labour laws are weak or poorly enforced, and workers may be subject to long working hours, low pay and poor working conditions.
- b. The supply requires the use of raw materials, such as plastics and chemicals, which may be linked to human rights abuses, including forced labour, child labour and human trafficking, where workers are coerced into working against their will, often under the threat of violence or intimidation.
- c. The supply relies heavily on sub-contracting, with multiple tiers of suppliers and sub-suppliers, making it difficult to trace the origin of raw materials and labour used in the production process. This lack of transparency creates opportunities for labour exploitation and human rights abuses in the supply chain.





Categories with a Very High Risk of Modern Slavery in our Supply Chain

The following table sets out the types of goods and services Curtin buys in high-risk categories, and provides some detail to further understand the risks for these markets:

VERY HIGH RISK

<p>Laboratory Equipment and Consumables, including PPE</p>	<p>Curtin procures a wide range of laboratory and instructional consumables, which represent a high-risk category due to the large number of suppliers and complex global supply chains. Many of these goods, particularly medical PPE, are manufactured in regions with weak labour protections, where risks include poor working conditions, low wages and excessive hours. The use of raw materials linked to human rights abuses and extensive subcontracting further reduces supply chain transparency, increasing the potential for labour exploitation.</p>
<p>Clothing & Apparel</p>	<p>Curtin procures clothing and apparel for uniforms, events and promotional purposes. The apparel sector is recognised as high risk for modern slavery due to complex and opaque supply chains, reliance on low-wage labour, and extensive subcontracting. Many products are sourced from countries with weak labour protections, increasing the risk of forced labour, child labour and other exploitative practices.</p>
<p>IT Hardware</p>	<p>Curtin procures a wide range of IT hardware to support its operations, research and teaching. The global electronics sector is recognised as high risk for modern slavery due to complex and opaque supply chains, reliance on low-skilled labour in regions with weak labour protections, and extensive subcontracting. Risks are further heightened by the use of conflict minerals, which are often linked to forced labour, child labour and other human rights abuses.</p>
<p>Cleaning</p>	<p>Curtin engages external suppliers to provide cleaning services across its campuses. Cleaning services are recognised as a higher-risk category for modern slavery due to factors such as subcontracting, low wages, limited supply chain transparency, language barriers, and the reliance on migrant labour, which can increase workers' vulnerability to exploitation.</p>

Modern Slavery Risks in our Domestic and International Operations

Curtin conducts ongoing evaluation of the potential for modern slavery within our employment and staffing practices and has found no discernible factors that might elevate the risk of modern slavery. The University’s workforce largely comprises highly skilled individuals whose employment is primarily governed by the terms outlined in Curtin’s Enterprise Agreement (2023).

The University does not engage overseas recruitment agencies who might impose recruitment fees or personal and/or property security deposits on employees. Additionally, Curtin diligently verifies the eligibility of all employees to work in Australia.

Curtin’s international campuses are managed and operated by its partners, who are required

to adhere to all relevant laws, including those pertaining to modern slavery.

A review of campus agreements was undertaken to confirm compliance. While Curtin holds no direct operational responsibility, the University acknowledges the integral role these campuses play in its overarching responsibilities.

Curtin has assessed the country-specific risks associated with each campus location, as outlined in the provided table. The University maintains collaborative efforts with international campus operators to comprehensively assess and address any potential modern slavery risks.

MODERN SLAVERY RISKS IN OUR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Campus Location	Estimated Prevalence of Slavery ¹ (per 1,000 population)	Government Response Score ² (Weighted Score of 1 to 100)	Vulnerability to Modern Slavery ³ (Weighted Score of 1 to 100)
Australia	1.6	67%	7%
Malaysia (Miri)	6.3	45%	37%
Mauritius	1.5	36%	20%
Singapore	2.1	47%	24%
United Arab Emirates (Dubai)	13.4	50%	40%
Sri Lanka	6.5	49%	56%

Source: Global Slavery Index 2023 Report (Walk Free Foundation)

¹ Table 26: Estimated Prevalence and Number of People in Modern Slavery, By Country

² Tables 7, 13 & 18: Government Response Score, By Country and Milestone

³ Table 6, 12 & 17: Level of Vulnerability to Modern Slavery, By Country

Modern Slavery Risks for our Students

Curtin assessed the potential for modern slavery among our domestic student body, finding no identifiable traits that might increase the risk.

Similarly, the University evaluates the risk of modern slavery for its international students. It's worth noting that within the sector, some international students are recruited via overseas agencies, which can pose modern slavery risks.

These risks may arise from various factors such as exorbitant fees charged by recruitment agencies or financial support provided, potentially leading students into situations of debt bondage or exploitation, including substandard working conditions, extended work hours beyond agreements or wages lower than promised.



Actions Taken to Address Risks



Collaborative Approach across Australian Higher Education Sector

Curtin has worked with the Australian and international higher education industry (through the collaboration with AUPN) to ensure the University develops a best practice research-informed approach to maximise our impact on reducing modern slavery as an industry. AUPN currently has 41 member institutions (38 Australian and

3 New Zealand universities) working together to improve both procurement practices and the skills of procurement professionals in the higher education sector. Since 2019, the AUPN University Anti-Slavery Program has developed an aligned set of objectives and a program of activities to respond to the passing of the Modern Slavery Act 2018.

The key workstreams under the AUPN program include:

1. RISK DATA

The AUPN University Anti-Slavery Program conducted sector-wide risk assessments to identify and prioritise supply chain categories with the highest potential impact. In 2025, member universities reviewed more than 180,000 suppliers, representing a combined spend of \$14 billion, to map and monitor modern slavery risks across procurement activities. This data-driven approach enables targeted interventions and helps ensure compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Commonwealth) and related regulations. Focus areas include medical equipment, ICT, and international student recruitment.

2. CAPABILITY UPLIFT

The program invests in ongoing professional development and knowledge sharing to strengthen sector-wide capability in addressing modern slavery. In 2025, nine dedicated forums brought together expert speakers, survivor advocates, and procurement professionals to discuss topics such as ethical apparel procurement and risk identification tools. Regular newsletters, university case studies, and monthly updates facilitate continuous learning and improvement. The sector also benefits from the national rollout of ACRATH's Educating for Change micro-credentials, developed in partnership with Flinders University and the University of South Australia. These six online modules, free for staff and students, cover an introduction to modern slavery, university-specific risks, and practical sector guidance. As of the end of the 2025, they have been implemented by 32 universities in Australia.

3. SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT

The AUPN's program of Supplier Assessment Questionnaires (SAQ) in laboratory and medical consumables category has revealed a broad spectrum of understanding of modern slavery. In 2025, further engagement was conducted with five suppliers who presented the greatest levels of risk in medical and laboratory consumables category.

Further to this, AUPN started a detailed review into modern slavery risks in the medical gloves sector. This process builds on a review conducted in 2021 and will be finalised in 2026.

In the ICT category, 22 universities participated in an Electronics Watch pilot, monitoring 27 factories across seven countries. Common risks identified included legal wages, health and safety, discrimination, excessive hours, and forced labour. Remediation is underway in 13 cases, with two instances requiring direct university engagement to resolve outstanding issues.

4. INDUSTRY COLLABORATION

The AUPN University Anti-Slavery Program is built on sector-wide collaboration. Through initiatives like the temporary migrant survey, which captured international student experiences, and the International Student Risk Roundtable, universities came together in 2025 to share ideas and information with the goal of developing best practice guidance and responses.

In 2025, 18 universities contributed more than 150 student responses to the temporary migrant survey, building an evidence base for future action. Key outcomes include a new project focused on the development of sector-wide guidance, due to be completed in 2026, increased recognition of university responsibility, and the identification of barriers. In 2025, the sector brought together 11 universities for the International Student Risk Roundtable, enabling university stakeholders and experts to address the risks facing students across their journey, from recruitment outside of Australia to their experiences on our campuses. Key highlights include establishment of a strong platform for continued collaboration and development of nationally consistent guidance to support universities.

5. THIRD PARTY SUPPORT

External partnerships and third-party expertise underpin the program's efforts. The rollout of ACRATH's Educating for Change micro-credentials exemplifies effective collaboration with advocacy and training organisations. The sector also benefits from partnerships with global organisations such as Electronics Watch, which provides independent monitoring and remediation support in electronics supply chains. These collaborations ensure universities have access to credible resources, up-to-date training and specialist support, enhancing their ability to prevent and address modern slavery risks.

The AUPN University Anti-Slavery Program has established a robust foundation for collective action, continuous improvement and sector-wide capability uplift. Future priorities include expanding risk assessments, deepening supplier engagement, the development of guidance covering student protections and exploring stronger analytics capabilities through third party systems.

IT Hardware

In 2020, Curtin identified that a key risk of modern slavery in our supply chain was in the purchase of technology hardware, including servers, network equipment, end user computing and telephones. In 2021, Curtin became the first organisation in Australia to join Electronics Watch. Currently, more than 1500 organisations in Australia and Europe are affiliated with Electronics Watch.

The mission of Electronics Watch is to enable organisations to collaborate with local agencies that are monitoring local electronics manufacturing and production workforces in high-risk regions.

In 2025, Curtin continued working with its technology vendors to introduce the relevant contractual framework required for Electronics Watch to implement their process for those vendors. Curtin has commenced providing data and reporting to Electronics Watch on purchases within this category and the University continues working with Electronics Watch to refine the validation and remediation process.

In addition, Curtin assisted Electronics Watch by providing information to a working group that aims to provide greater supply chain transparency.

Laboratory and Medical Consumables

Throughout 2025, Curtin continued to manage the common contract framework for engagement with laboratory consumable suppliers. These contracts include standard clauses, in line with AUPN recommendations, which enable supply chain transparency and consequently reduce the risk of modern slavery in these supply chains.

In 2024, AUPN established a “Medical Equipment and Laboratory Suppliers” risk category working group, and 72 suppliers were selected for a deeper due diligence process. 47 suppliers completed the surveys, covering 22% of spend across the sector. After reviewing the results, five suppliers were approached to participate in pilot collaborative remediation plans.

It was identified that the suppliers had a limited understanding of modern slavery. The AUPN University Anti-Slavery Program has now developed an easy-to-use university supplier anti-slavery tool kit, with six recommendations suppliers can take to improve their modern slavery awareness and risks.

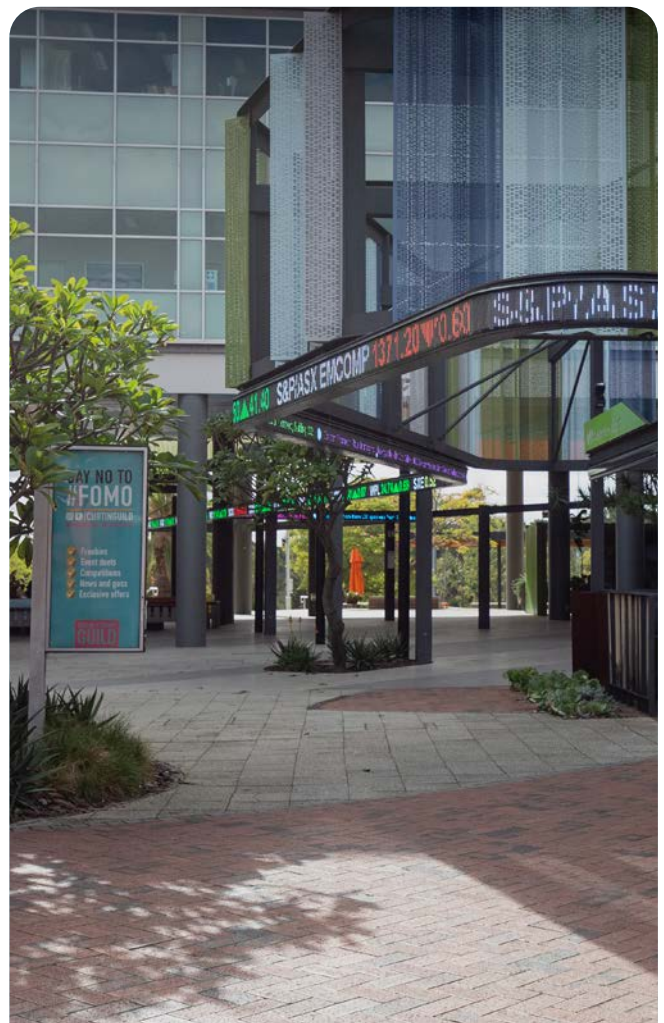
Cleaning

Throughout 2025, Curtin continued to integrate the evaluation and mitigation of modern slavery risks into contract reviews for current cleaning suppliers.

Furthermore, within all procurement planning and strategic processes, modern slavery risks are explicitly identified, with corresponding requirements incorporated into the request for tender, contract development and supplier evaluation phases.

Responsible Investment

The University is dedicated to responsible investing, which encompasses the management of risks and opportunities associated with environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, and incorporates responsible investing principles into its overarching investment strategy. As part of this commitment, the University continues to actively track various metrics and reporting for the managed funds in which it invests, including ESG ratings, carbon footprint, Net Zero targets and active engagement of managers.



Support for International Students

To address the risk of exploitation and slavery among international students by recruitment agencies, Curtin undertakes ongoing reviews of current agency contracts as part of a continuous improvement process aimed at meeting the University's requirements, including those related to modern slavery.

Given that international students in Australia may possess limited knowledge of their rights and protections under Australian law, coupled with potential fears of repercussions such as deportation or visa-related penalties for speaking out, proactive measures are taken to educate students about their rights within the regulatory framework.

These proactive measures include the introduction of a section in the International Student Orientation

sessions, which contain information about employment rights and conditions in Australia. This session also provides resources for students to access, as needed, with further details around student and workers' rights, alongside contact information.

In 2024-2025, the AUPN strengthened national coordination and evidence-building to address modern slavery risks affecting international students through two major initiatives: the sector's collective participation in the National Temporary Migrant Survey and the International Student Risk Roundtable. These efforts have deepened shared understanding, expanded the evidence base and reinforced a sector-wide commitment to student protection.

1. SECTOR COLLABORATION:

EVIDENCE BUILDING: NATIONAL TEMPORARY MIGRANT SURVEY

The sector advanced its evidence base through coordinated participation in the National 2024 Temporary Migrant Survey, designed to capture international students' experiences of modern slavery indicators and related vulnerabilities. Key highlights included:

- a. Universities promoted the survey widely to international student cohorts between 8 July and 31 August 2024.
- b. 18 universities secured more than 150 student responses and received individual institutional reports in early 2025 to support local analysis and planning.
- c. A sector-wide report will be provided to all University Anti-Slavery Program members in early 2026, enabling collective interpretation and coordination.

Findings will guide the University Anti-Slavery Program in developing an evidence-based, sector-wide response throughout 2026.

2. SECTOR COLLABORATION:

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT RISK ROUNDTABLE

The roundtable brought together 11 universities from multiple states and leading stakeholders including the Migrant Justice Institute, Australian Red Cross, Fair Futures, the Australian Federal Police and the NSW Anti-Slavery Commissioner.

Discussions focused on modern slavery risks across the entire student pathway, from recruitment and contract arrangements to broader vulnerabilities after arrival. Key outcomes included:

- a. Agreement to develop sector-wide guidance for executive endorsement, scheduled for completion in 2026.
- b. Clear recognition that risks affecting international students are a direct responsibility of universities, requiring consistent internal structures and accountability.
- c. Acknowledgement of key barriers, including limited executive sponsorship, under-resourcing and situations where reputational concerns overshadow student protection.
- d. Establishment of a strong platform for continued collaboration and the development of nationally consistent guidance to support all AUPN members.



Training for all staff and students

AUPN collaborated with ACRATH (Australian Catholic Religious Against Trafficking in Humans) on the Education for Change initiative. The program developed six modules of online training aimed at educating university students on understanding and identifying modern slavery across various industries, to be delivered as micro-credentials.

The program has six online modules that are 30 minutes each with a downloadable credential or certificate. Universities have been invited to include the micro-credentials in their course material.

This year marked significant progress in the national rollout of ACRATH's Educating for Change modern slavery micro-credentials, developed with Flinders University and the University of South Australia. The program now delivers online modules covering:

- An introduction to modern slavery
- Risks within university settings
- Sector-specific modules for health, social work, education, and law/criminology

The modules remain free and accessible to all university staff and students, with flexible online delivery supporting integration into coursework, professional development and orientation activities.

AUPN University Anti-Slavery Program contributions included:

- Multiple university representatives participated in the ACRATH Project Advisory Group, helping review and shape all six modules.
- The University Anti-Slavery Program Manager contributed content and subject matter expertise to ensure accuracy, relevance and alignment with sector needs.
- ACRATH presented three times at the monthly 2025 University Anti-Slavery Forums.
- 32 universities have incorporated the credentials into their course materials.

Engagement has continued to build as more universities integrate the modules into their teaching and operational practices, supporting improved awareness, student safety and responsible governance.

The micro-credentials are now a key capability-building tool across the sector, helping universities identify and respond to modern slavery risks within their operations, supply chains and professional disciplines.

Assessment of Effectiveness





Effectiveness of University Sector-Wide Collaboration

Evidence from the UK and Europe demonstrates that cooperation within the university sector proves effective in mitigating the risk of modern slavery. By facilitating the exchange of knowledge and resources, collaborative efforts empower universities to collectively tackle shared obstacles and address modern slavery challenges more effectively.

The key area of focus for collaboration across the Australian university sector over the last four years has been through the development of data analytics and tools to enable transparency for modern slavery risks in university supply chains. Australian universities are working together to develop common approaches to supply chain due diligence and share information about suppliers and supply chain risks.

The primary example of this has been through the implementation of and continued reporting to the AUPN Modern Slavery reporting tool.

Collaboration has also been effective in engaging with other industry associations, such as Electronics Watch. By working together, universities are becoming better equipped to leverage a collective voice and influence, to drive change and promote best practices in addressing modern slavery.

Effectiveness of Curtin's Approach

In 2025, Curtin's commitment to managing and proactively addressing modern slavery risks in its supply chain has continued to yield significant progress and achievements.

Building on the groundwork laid in previous years, Curtin has further refined its approach to modern slavery risk management. Through a comprehensive risk management and compliance framework, Curtin conducts thorough analysis to identify and prioritise spending categories vulnerable to modern slavery risks, aligning with industry standards.

An essential aspect of Curtin's strategy involves integrating measures to combat modern slavery into its standard contracting and procurement methodologies. This proactive approach has resulted in a notable transition of suppliers within high-risk categories to contracts compliant with updated template requirements, demonstrating Curtin's commitment to ethical sourcing practices.

Specifically, in high-risk categories such as IT hardware, Curtin has proactively engaged with organisations like Electronics Watch, demonstrating its dedication to adopting best practices and staying ahead of industry standards to mitigate modern slavery risks effectively.

Furthermore, Curtin has expanded its efforts to address modern slavery risks across various sectors, including cleaning and lab consumables. By incorporating assessments of modern slavery risks and mitigation strategies into contract reviews for existing suppliers, Curtin ensures that ethical considerations are integrated into its procurement processes.

**MODERN SLAVERY ACT 2018
STATEMENT CRITERIA (SECTION 16)**


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