
Modern Slavery Statement

1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021



**CORRS
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Message from the Chair of the Board and CEO

At Corrs, we believe that by actively working to identify, prevent and mitigate adverse human rights impacts in our own business and with our clients, we can contribute to a better, more sustainable future.

We pride ourselves on working together with our people, our clients and our communities to promote human rights and address risks of modern slavery, well beyond regulatory compliance.

During the 2020-21 financial year we built on our foundational modern slavery framework and bolstered our approach to modern slavery in a number of ways. We have deepened our engagement with our suppliers, undertaken heightened due diligence activities for high risk suppliers and implemented further controls in our procurement process.

We recognise the continued impact that COVID-19 has had on a range of human rights and modern slavery risks and remain committed to engaging with our suppliers to ensure that the human rights impact and effects of COVID-19 on their business operations and supply chains is incorporated into their response to the virus.

Our leadership team is proud of what we have achieved during the last financial year, and we acknowledge that there is always more for us to do. We are committed to continuing to build on our work in the years ahead and striving to exemplify best practice approaches on modern slavery.



Stephen Price

Chair of the Board
Corrs Chambers Westgarth



Gavin MacLaren

Senior Partner and CEO
Corrs Chambers Westgarth

We acknowledge the First Peoples of Australia and their custodianship of Australian lands, including the various lands on which our operations are conducted and on which we work. We recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present and recognise that sovereignty has never been ceded.

Reporting entity

This modern slavery statement (**Statement**) is made on behalf of the Corrs Group in compliance with the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) (**Modern Slavery Act**). The Corrs Group comprises the partnership of Corrs Chambers Westgarth, Corrs Support Services Pty Ltd as trustee for the Corrs Support Services Trust and their respective associated entities including Corrs Chambers Westgarth Papua New Guinea and Orbit Legal Resourcing (referred to as Corrs, we, us, our in this Statement).

This is Corrs' second modern slavery statement, which has been prepared for the financial year of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 (**Reporting Period**).

About Corrs

Corrs Chambers Westgarth is Australia's leading independent law firm. We provide exceptional legal services across the full spectrum of commercial matters, including major transactions, projects and significant disputes, offering strategic advice on our clients' most challenging issues.

With more than 175 years of history and a talented and diverse team of over 1,000 people, we pride ourselves on our client-focused approach and commitment to excellence. Our fundamental ambition is the success of our clients, and this is reflected in everything we do.

We advise on the most significant global matters and connect with the best lawyers internationally to provide our clients with the right team for every engagement. We are also at the forefront of some of the most high-profile public international law matters in our region, assisting governments and corporations with the resolution of highly complex cross-border disputes.

In order to best support our clients, we have offices in Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth and Sydney. We also have an office in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

We are the firm of choice for many of the world's most significant organisations, with our people consistently recognised for providing outstanding client service and delivering exceptional results.

Our supply chain

Corrs' supply chain consists of goods and services that support our legal and professional services across four Australian states and in Papua New Guinea. Our greatest expenditure is in remuneration, and thereafter our supply chain is predominantly related to expenditure that provides the infrastructure, facilities and other support required to enable the delivery of our services.

Corrs' supply chain has not changed substantially since the last financial year. Our first tier suppliers remain predominantly based in Australia. However, some of our suppliers source goods or services from overseas, including some jurisdictions that present a higher risk of modern slavery according to the Global Modern Slavery Index.¹

Our key supply chain categories include:



Facilities



Technology and hardware



Travel and hospitality



Information management



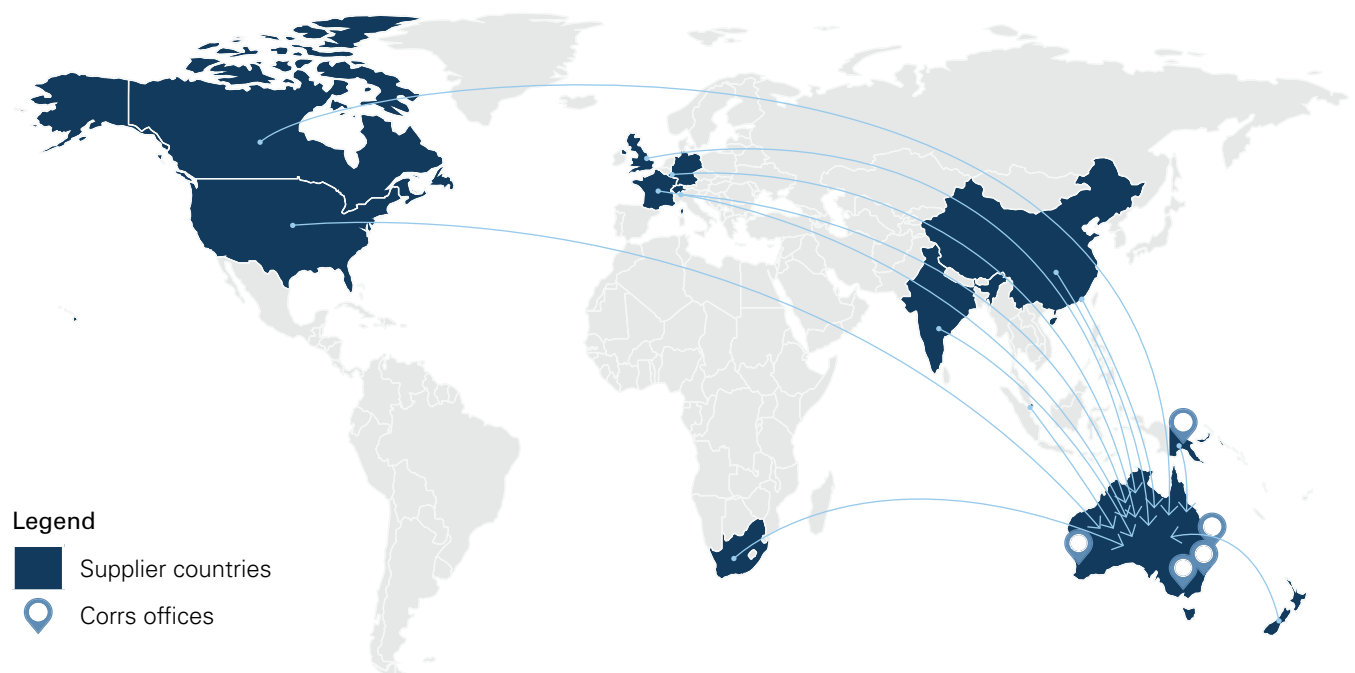
Marketing and merchandise



Financial services



Personnel



¹ Global Slavery Index 2018.

Assessing and addressing risks of modern slavery

The basis of Corrs' modern slavery risk assessment process remains the same as it was during the last financial year. We take a human rights risk-based approach to assessing our supply chain and use the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) as a framework for identifying modern slavery related risks and any appropriate responses.

We continue to map our supply chain, categorise and assess our suppliers, and identify risk against Corrs' Modern Slavery Risk Matrix (**Risk Matrix**).

The Risk Matrix assesses suppliers against four commonly understood modern slavery risk factors.

We classify each of our suppliers by category and location in order to identify any associated risks.

While Corrs' supply chain is largely the same as it was during the last financial year, we nevertheless continue to learn more about it. Facilities, marketing and merchandise, technology and hardware and renewable energy are the modern slavery risk areas on which we have chosen to focus.



Risk focus areas

Below, we set out our general observations and the specific activities we have undertaken during the Reporting Period in relation to each of these risk areas.



Facilities (including cleaning, car parking, security and other services)

General observations

Corrs' offices and facilities are one of our most significant expenditures and harbour some of the more salient risks of modern slavery in our supply chain. Cleaning work in particular is a high-risk service sector in Australia and elsewhere,² as multiple tiers of contracting often obscure labour conditions, and the low-skilled nature of work opens employment to workers vulnerable to exploitation.

Specific actions

Cleaning

The Cleaning Accountability Framework (CAF) plays an important role in improving labour practices in the cleaning industry. CAF is an independent, multi-stakeholder certification scheme developed to address supply chain risks in the cleaning sector. The CAF Steering Committee works with people across the cleaning supply chain – including cleaning companies, tenants, property owners and facility managers – to improve labour and cleaning standards in Australia. It is understood that companies engaging with CAF are genuinely seeking to mitigate modern slavery risks.

During the Reporting Period, we engaged with each of the four cleaning companies that service our tenancies in Australia. Pleasingly, we learned that one of our cleaning services suppliers was a CAF Member during the Reporting Period, in addition to currently being one of only three CAF 3 Star Prequalified Contractor Directors. The same supplier was previously a member of the CAF Steering Committee and the CAF Advisory Group.

We also learned that another two of our cleaning services suppliers were previous Members of the CAF Advisory Group. Of those suppliers, one was also a founding Member of CAF and one of the first cleaning companies in Australia to receive a CAF 3 Star Certification for its operations at an office precinct in New South Wales.

Our fourth cleaning services supplier is not affiliated with CAF, but has taken steps to ensure all of its staff are paid in line with the correct award rates and their working conditions align with national standards, practices endorsed by the Fair Work Ombudsman, and the relevant Awards. During the next reporting period we are committed to engaging with this supplier to gain a deeper understanding of their risk assessment and due diligence processes.

Other facilities

We remain focused on understanding any risks that may be present in other lower-skilled areas of work associated with our offices, including those responsible for car parking, security, and office and plant/ furnishings services.

During the Reporting Period, we engaged with our commercial property manager which contracts and manages our catering, copy centre and maintenance services suppliers in our Australian offices, in addition to managing Corrs' contract with our cleaning services suppliers. Our property manager confirmed that it imposes strict anti-modern slavery contractual obligations on its suppliers, including a commitment to abide by its global Human Rights Policy and Vendor Code of Conduct. Further, our property manager confirmed that its business units and sourcing and procurement professionals are regularly trained to understand, identify and mitigate risks of modern slavery activities. We are confident that our property manager is doing good work in this area and we hope to learn more about their assessment practices in the next reporting period.

Responsible Business Working Group



Our Responsible Business Working Group (RBWG) continues to guide our approach to modern slavery risk assessment and provides oversight across the firm. The RBWG includes representatives of the partnership, business services, human resources and risk and compliance and meets regularly to ensure work is progressing and to discuss and resolve issues that arise.

² Walk Free Foundation, Submission No 91 to Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade, Parliament of Australia, *Inquiry into Establishing a Modern Slavery Act in Australia* (May 2017) p 10–11.



Marketing and merchandise

General observations

Corrs' marketing involves printing, the production of promotional goods such as t-shirts or branded stationery and merchandise, and the hosting of events with catering and hospitality services. Merchandise is a notoriously difficult industry for seeking full ethical sourcing compliance information along the value chain. We remain committed to interrogating the origin of goods and the nature of the workforces used in the production of these goods and services.

Specific actions

During this Reporting Period, Corrs' Studio team worked with a specialist production consultancy and our Head of Business and Human Rights to develop a risk assessment framework to categorise types of merchandise.

As a result of that work, we have classified ethical sourcing compliance into three categories:

Compliance A: Fully compliant

- Third party audited by an ethical trade organisation

Outcome: Preferred supplier

Compliance B: Partially compliant

- Company statement and/or policy either displayed on website or received upon request

Outcome: Only use 'Compliance B' supplier if 'Compliance A' supplier isn't available in that product range

Compliance C: Non-compliance

- No claims, no statements of any kind in reference to ethical sourcing

Outcome: Exclude from supply

Now, when our merchandise suppliers provide us with quotes for products, we require them to categorise each product by reference to our ethical sourcing compliance categories. Corrs' intent is to only purchase products identified as being in the 'Compliance A: Fully compliant' category.

The types of branded merchandise Corrs purchases (e.g. umbrellas, pens, t-shirts) largely stay the same from year to year, which reduces the frequency in which we conduct this due diligence.



Technology and hardware

General observations

Computers and other electronics pose risks of modern slavery that are challenging for all modern businesses. Instances of labour conditions amounting to modern slavery in the sector are well documented³ and while producers and manufacturers are working on addressing the risks in their manufacturing operations and supply chains, the challenges remain significant.⁴ In addition to the operational issues in the sector, there are raw material challenges with significant risks of conflict minerals and child labour in the production of critical components such as cobalt.

As a professional services firm relying on technology for communication and for our work we are constantly reminded of the challenges technology presents.

We have found engaging with our technology suppliers in a way that is impactful is very difficult even as the identification of the risk of modern slavery is relatively straightforward.

Specific actions

Addressing technology related risks is a challenge that in the long term will only be met by global cooperation, coordination and commitment.

During this Reporting Period we reached out to multi-stakeholder organisations to better understand the work they are doing to protect the rights of workers in electronic supply chains and to seek a way for us to engage with that work. Unfortunately, the organisations we reached out to do not provide for business membership. During the next reporting period we will explore different ways to engage with the sector and with business groups wanting to engage meaningfully on risks in technology supply chains.

We continue to approach our suppliers and interrogate their policies and practices, require compliance with our minimum standards and increase our understanding of the risks in the sector and the very real challenges faced by those producing electronic and technological goods.

³ See e.g. *Verité, Forced Labor in the Production of Electronic Goods in Malaysia: A Comprehensive Study of Scope and Characteristics* (Report, 2014); World Vision, *Tainted Technology: Forced and Child Labour in the Electronics Industry* (Fact Sheet, 2013).

⁴ Know the Chain, *Eradicating Forced Labor in Electronics: What Do Company Statements under the UK Modern Slavery Act Tell Us?* (Report, March 2018).



Renewable energy

Corrs is certified as carbon neutral, but we seek to reduce our carbon footprint in a number of ways. To contribute to these efforts we have committed to switch to renewable energy across our offices. However, we are also aware that the renewable energy sector has a very high risk of modern slavery particularly in respect of solar supplies and equipment that are resourced from China.

As we transfer to clean energy, we are working with our suppliers to understand the mix of renewables between solar, hydro-electric and wind power, and to interrogate the origin of the equipment and materials used to generate the power that we use. We will continue this work into the next reporting period.



Other areas of risk

In addition to the four categories of suppliers outlined above, we are also working with suppliers that outsource either the production of goods or the provision of services, in particular where that outsourcing occurs in higher-risk regions and countries. The lack of transparency and ultimately accountability about workers' conditions and rights that extends along the supply chain is of concern to Corrs, and we remain committed to engaging with these suppliers as a means to assessing and addressing risks of modern slavery that may exist deeper in our supply chain.

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has led to the exacerbation of a range of human rights and modern slavery risks, and the emergence of others as global labour forces were laid off, businesses dramatically changed the scale of their operations and job security became increasingly remote.

Our suppliers have not raised COVID-19 as being a particular issue for them during this Reporting Period, beyond the general challenges that the current economic and health and safety environment has created. We are, however, aware that importers face heightened risks of modern slavery associated with shipping due to COVID-19. While such risks are further down our supply chain, we are aware of heightened risks associated with any products that our suppliers import via sea.

We remain conscious of the need to engage with our suppliers and ensure that the human rights impact and effects of coronavirus on their business operations and supply chains was being incorporated into their response to the virus. During the next reporting period we will explore options for inserting a question in our Supplier Standards Questionnaire regarding impacts of COVID-19.

Policies and processes to address risk

Three areas of activity underpinned our efforts to deepen our assessment and enable us to address risks of modern slavery in the Reporting Period:



Governance and management

Continuing to improve our governance and management structures.



Supplier due diligence

Engaging with suppliers to gain deeper knowledge of our supply chain risks as part of a coordinated due diligence process.



Education and training

Educating and informing Corrs people, including business services team members, so that our procurement and contracting processes are responsive to modern slavery risks in future.



Governance and management

During the current Reporting Period we continued to progress the implementation and development of policies and procedures for managing identified risks of modern slavery.

Policy implementation

Ethical Sourcing Policy

In the previous reporting period, Corrs developed and implemented an Ethical Sourcing Policy (**Policy**) which contains, as an addendum, Supplier Minimum Standards (**Minimum Standards**) which establish the minimum standards required of all Corrs' suppliers, particularly in relation to addressing modern slavery risks. Throughout the current Reporting Period, Corrs' staff referred to the Policy for clear guidance about what they must consider during the procurement process.

Whistleblower Protection Policy

Corrs employees may make an anonymous report of human rights or modern slavery concerns under our Whistleblower Protection Policy. The firm has appointed Whistleblower Contact Officers (**WCO**) who are authorised to receive and action reports and refer reports to the General Counsel for investigation and to protect the whistleblower's interests. If people wish to keep their identity confidential, the WCO will omit their name and signature from the report that is sent to the General Counsel. In the next reporting period we will work with the WCOs to build capacity in responding to modern slavery concerns and victim sensitive responses.

Currently, individuals (including workers in our supply chain) may report concerns directly to a representative of the firm, including our Head of Business and Human Rights, who will consider and address any grievances as part of our commitment to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and compliance with modern slavery legislation. A formal grievance / complaints system is currently under development as part of continuous improvement of our modern slavery initiatives.

Policy development

During the current Reporting Period, we outlined a framework for our remediation process, which considers different types of notification of modern slavery occurrences. The framework has a strong focus on responding to any allegations while safeguarding victims. When implemented, the framework will provide guidance on how to gather and secure information, engage with suppliers, collaborate with identified stakeholders, and will consider rehabilitation and compensation. Responses and remediation will be conducted in line with guidance from the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. We expect to finalise our remediation framework and process during the upcoming reporting period.

Contracts and on-boarding

Contracting and supplier on-boarding is one place that modern slavery risks in the supply chain can be mitigated with careful processes and procedures. In the previous reporting period, Corrs changed its contracting process to reflect the new Policy and Minimum Standards, ensuring that all new suppliers are asked whether they are able to meet, or work towards meeting the Minimum Standards.

Our standard contracts now require suppliers to assess and address risks of modern slavery in their own operations and supply chains and to notify Corrs if people experiencing situations of modern slavery are identified. While we acknowledge that contractual commitments do not in themselves amount to due diligence or effectiveness, they do provide a contractual obligation on our suppliers to assist us when we wish to undertake our own investigations into the working conditions in our supply chain. We also ensure that we have contractual rights to information about our supplier's supply chains that provides us with the capacity to undertake appropriate due diligence where we may have concerns of elevated risks of modern slavery.

Supplier on-boarding process

Issue Request For Tender that requires a statement of capacity in respect of modern slavery risk management

Provide prospective supplier with Minimum Standards before they are engaged



Supplier confirms whether they are able to comply with Minimum Standards



If unable to comply, supplier to commit to moving towards compliance within an agreed time frame



Where there is any doubt relating to a supplier's ability to meet the Minimum Standards, seek clarification from Supplier and refer to Corrs General Counsel



Supplier due diligence

During the previous reporting period, Corrs embarked on a program of supplier due diligence in order to gain a deeper understanding of the risks of modern slavery in our supply chain. We engaged with suppliers we consider to be higher risk in a process of consultation by issuing them with a questionnaire to assess modern slavery risk at the first, second and subsequent tiers (**Supplier Standards Questionnaire**). Questions in the Supplier Standards Questionnaire address the use of internationally outsourced labour, labour hire and steps taken by the supplier to minimise risks of modern slavery in their supply chains.

During the current Reporting Period we engaged more deeply with suppliers that we flagged as having not responded to our initial request to complete the Supplier Standards Questionnaire. We followed up with a number of suppliers over many months and maintained a detailed register of our efforts to contact each supplier. Wherever possible, we leveraged contract renewals and major purchases to seek responses from suppliers.

Some large suppliers have declined to respond to inquiries from individual customers due to the size and scope of their operations. Those suppliers have made their modern slavery statements available to us and, in some circumstances, their supplier minimum standards. Where those suppliers are up for contract renewal, it presents a better opportunity for Corrs to require engagement.

In order to streamline this process going forward, we have uploaded our supplier information to a specialised online supply chain management system. This system will aid our engagement with suppliers and tracking of Supplier Standards Questionnaire responses, ultimately helping us make better, more informed decisions.



Education and training

Fundamental to the identification of risks of modern slavery is a clear understanding of how modern slavery manifests in different situations. The eight types of modern slavery identified in the Modern Slavery Act require explanation and Corrs recognised very early that key to a successful risk mitigation program was the education and training of all staff.

Internal training

The Business and Human Rights and Modern Slavery online module (**Modern Slavery Module**) continues to be part of the suite of mandatory training that is designated to all new employees. During the Reporting Period a further 142 members of staff completed the Modern Slavery Module. If a staff member does not complete the Modern Slavery Module within a designated period of time after their commencement date, an email reminder is automatically generated and sent to the individual.

Targeted ethical sourcing policy training was also provided to a number of IT and Business Services staff responsible for contracting and procuring, to support them in identifying, preventing and mitigating modern slavery risks in our supply chains.

Intranet update

During the Reporting Period we updated the Corrs intranet to include a suite of pages on 'Responsible Business and Human Rights' (**BHR Intranet Pages**), which are featured prominently in the main navigation bar of the intranet. The BHR Intranet Pages provide an overview of key internal contacts and members of the RBWG.

The BHR Intranet Pages also share information and human rights materials for staff who are keen to learn more about modern slavery, including links to the the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, an explainer on modern slavery, Corrs' online Modern Slavery Module and links to key modern slavery materials such as the Modern Slavery Act and the Australian Federal Government's guidance for reporting entities.



Case study Human rights due diligence

During the current Reporting Period Corrs engaged with one of our major technology services suppliers in relation to its modern slavery risks.

The supplier did not respond to our request in August 2020 to complete our Supplier Standards Questionnaire as part of our roll-out to suppliers of interest. We followed up the supplier on a number of occasions over many months, with no response. Eventually we were able to leverage an upcoming contract renewal date to seek engagement from the supplier and responses to our Supplier Standards Questionnaire. When assessing the supplier's responses to the Supplier Standards Questionnaire we noted that the supplier had not provided sufficient responses to all questions. The supplier had not indicated whether it employed any workers using labour hire firms, nor whether any contract deliverables provided to Corrs were outsourced to a subcontractor. We engaged with the supplier's account manager and explained that fulsome responses to the Supplier Standards Questionnaire are important for us to understand our modern slavery risks. We requested that the supplier resubmit its responses to the Supplier Standards Questionnaire and provide greater detail.

The supplier subsequently provided more fulsome responses to the Supplier Standards Questionnaire and a written commitment that it would work with Corrs to improve oversight of their labour hire practices. The supplier also engaged with relevant vendors to obtain documentation regarding their processes and commitments to comply with modern slavery laws and address any modern slavery risks.

Are we making a difference?

Corrs is committed to a program of continuous improvement to ensure that our efforts to identify, assess and address modern slavery are effective.

Over this and the coming reporting period, we are focusing on three measures to identify how the modern slavery risk measures are being adopted across the firm:

- training;
- the level of engagement and responses we are achieving with our suppliers; and
- the effective implementation of our Policy and Minimum Standards.

Training evaluation

We continue to ensure that people across all the firm's offices understand modern slavery risks and the importance of thinking about them in their day to day activities. Our strong online and face-to-face training program has been widely adopted, and will be expanded over the next reporting period.

During the Reporting Period, we incorporated a knowledge, attitudes and practice (KAP) evaluation to determine the effectiveness of our modern slavery training program.

A modern slavery training evaluation questionnaire was circulated to 403 participants who were identified as having attended one or more of Corrs' internal learning sessions within the last 12-18 months. 139 responses were received from all business areas, including business services, legal support, lawyers and partners.

Pleasingly, 78.4% of respondents agreed that all businesses have modern slavery risks in their supply chains. 88.5% of respondents considered modern slavery or human rights risks in their engagement with clients and suppliers. A majority of staff (78.26%) felt confident they could raise concerns of modern slavery with their clients or suppliers, while 21.74% did not. Of those who did not feel confident to raise concerns of modern slavery, 83.33% believed that further training would assist.

As a result of the training evaluation, we have identified the following areas for continued improvement:

- Increasing modern slavery training and evaluation questionnaire participation rates.
- Continued training for staff, particularly on what constitutes modern slavery, how to recognise modern slavery in the workplace and who to report it to.
- Building the capacity of our people to raise modern slavery concerns with clients and suppliers.

Engagement with suppliers

Engagement with suppliers who are unwilling to engage in our due diligence processes remains a challenge for us. We remain committed to ensuring that over the next reporting period we develop more effective means to encourage greater participation in our due diligence processes. One way we will do this is through use of a specialised online supply chain management system, to which we have transferred our existing supplier information over the course of the current Reporting Period. During future reporting periods, we will use the supply chain management system to track and monitor our key supply chain metrics, including supplier responses to our Supplier Standards Questionnaire. We will also continue to work with our suppliers to encourage them to adopt their own modern slavery risk programs.

Policy and minimum standards

We continue to see positive anecdotal changes in relation to implementation of the new Policy and Minimum Standards. As noted in the Human Rights Due Diligence case study above, Corrs people feel confident to challenge suppliers who initially refuse to engage on our Minimum Standards and, as a result, we are seeing initially hesitant suppliers agree to participate and provide commitments to meeting the Minimum Standards.

While we know anecdotally that there is excellent work being done across the firm to identify, assess and address modern slavery, we have not effectively captured measurable data and information. This is in part because of our decentralised procurement processes. During the next reporting period we will explore options for how we may capture the data on implementation of our Policy and Minimum Standards.

Future endeavours

FY21 – actions taken	Future commitments
Supplier due diligence and engagement	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued Supplier Standards Questionnaire • Engaged with suppliers that did not complete the Supplier Standards Questionnaire • Introduced online supply chain management system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage greater due diligence participation from suppliers and encourage them to adopt modern slavery risk programs • Consider inserting a question in Supplier Standards Questionnaire on COVID-19 impacts • Utilise supply chain management system to track key supply chain metrics
Cleaning services and other facilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful engagement with all cleaning suppliers • Engaged with our commercial property manager about modern slavery risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deeper engagement required with one cleaning supplier • Strengthen understanding of property manager's assessment practices
Marketing and merchandise	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented a new due diligence tool for sourcing merchandise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commit to only purchasing low-risk products
Technology and hardware	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reached out to multi-stakeholder technology organisations engaged in rights' protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand engagement in the technology sector
Governance and management	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented Policy and Minimum Standards into contracting processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore options for capturing data on implementation of Policy and Minimum Standards • Finalise remediation framework and strengthen access to the grievance mechanisms • Strengthen complaints mechanisms and pathways for staff and suppliers
Education and training	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued to implement Modern Slavery online module • Provided targeted ethical sourcing training to staff • Undertook KAP evaluation of training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand modern slavery training programme based on learnings from KAP survey • Build capacity in WCOs to respond to modern slavery concerns
Other activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided training and presentations to clients • Published modern slavery insights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to publish insights on developments in modern slavery and business and human rights

Other activities

Corrs is deeply committed to the elimination of modern slavery in its supply chain and operations, and in the supply chain and operation of our clients. The Corrs RBWG continues to guide and develop the anti-modern slavery programme, and our Business and Human Rights practice continues to promote this within the firm, but also in the wider community.

Corrs is committed to contributing to the ongoing dialogue and education of our clients and the Australian business community. Some of our significant contributions during the Reporting Period include a number of insights about modern slavery, which are freely available on our website, www.corrs.com.au.

Modern slavery insights



Combatting modern slavery in the construction industry: putting the structures in place



European human rights litigation and global corporate responsibility



Risk, resilience and recovery: the role of boards in uncertain times



Responsible business conduct: developments to watch in 2021



Modern Slavery: how have we fared and what's next?

Consultation

Consultation across the partnership and the Corrs Support Services Trust has been undertaken through the RBWG which comprises members of the partnership, senior managers and the Chief Executive Officer of Corrs Support Services Pty Ltd.

Approval

Corrs makes this Modern Slavery Statement in accordance with section 14 of the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) and constitutes Corrs' modern slavery statement for its financial year ended 30 June 2021.

This Statement has been approved by the Board of Corrs Chambers Westgarth on 16 September 2021 and the Board of Corrs Support Services on 14 September 2021.

Stephen Price

Chair of the Board
Corrs Chambers Westgarth

Gavin MacLaren

Senior Partner and CEO
Corrs Chambers Westgarth
Director
Corrs Support Services Pty Ltd

Statement Annexure

Principal Governing Body Approval

This modern slavery statement was approved by the Board of Corrs Chambers Westgarth on 16 September 2021 and the Board of Corrs Support Services on 14 September 2021.

Signature of Responsible Member

This modern slavery statement is signed by Chair of the Board of Corrs Chambers Westgarth, Stephen Price, and a Director of the Board of Corrs Support Services, Gavin MacLaren.

Mandatory criteria

Please indicate the page number/s of your statement that addresses each of the mandatory criteria in section 16 of the Act:

Page number/s	Page number/s
a. Identify the reporting entity.	4
b. Describe the reporting entity's structure, operations and supply chains.	4-5
c. Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls.	6-12
d. Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls to assess and address these risks, including due diligence and remediation processes.	6-12
e. Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of these actions.	13
f. Describe the process of consultation on the development of the statement with any entities the reporting entity owns or controls (a joint statement must also describe consultation with the entity covered by the statement).	15
g. Any other information that the reporting entity, or the entity giving the statement, considers relevant.	14-15

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