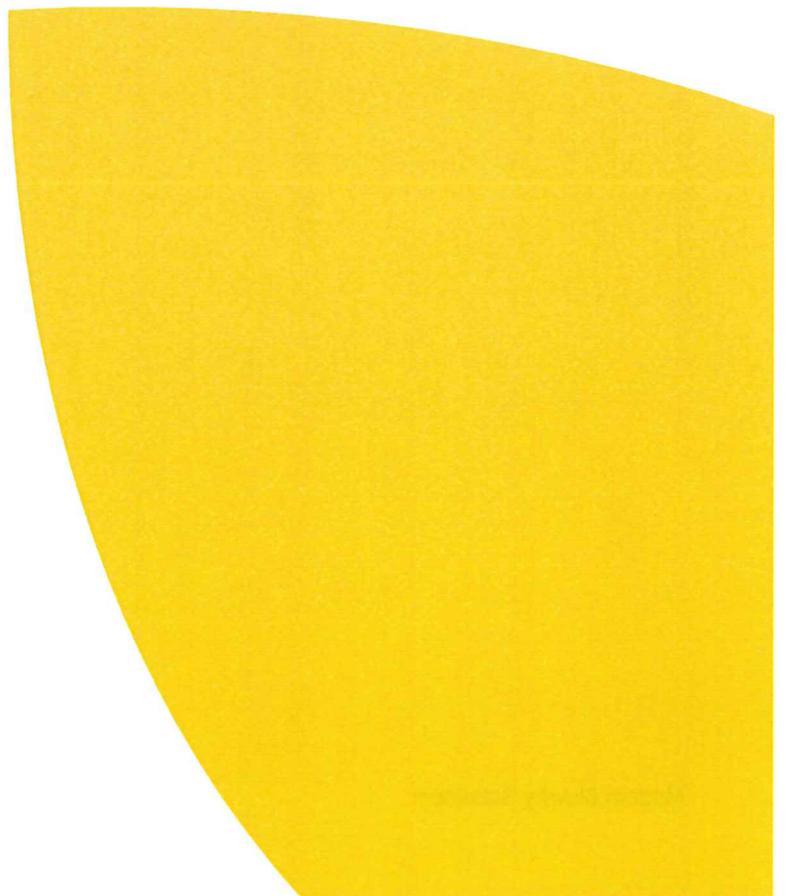
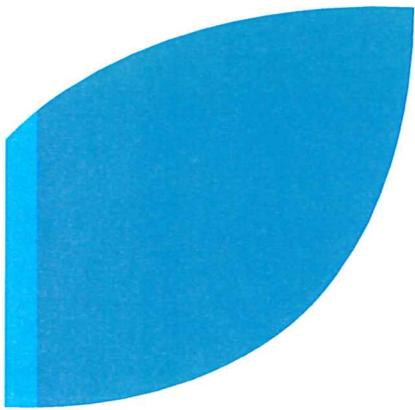




# Modern Slavery Statement

The Cancer Council NSW – Financial Year 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025



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## Introduction

This is the second Modern Slavery Statement (Statement) made by The Cancer Council NSW (Cancer Council NSW), ABN 51 116 463 846, pursuant to the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) (the Act). Cancer Council NSW is a reporting entity under the Act, having passed the revenue threshold of \$100 million for the second consecutive financial year (1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 - the reporting period).

Cancer Council NSW continues to develop its modern slavery risk management approach and remains committed to improving its processes for identifying, assessing and addressing modern slavery risks across its operations and supply chains.

## Criteria A – Cancer Council NSW

Cancer Council NSW is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) on 30 September 2005 and registered as a charity under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (Cth) on 3 December 2012. Its registered office is located at 153 Dowling Street, Woolloomooloo NSW 2011. It does not own or control any other entities.

Cancer Council NSW is a member of a national federation of Cancer Councils that covers every state and territory across Australia. Cancer Council NSW is the largest cancer charity in Australia that delivers research and services across all cancers. While collaborating nationally on issues that impact all Australians, together with its volunteers, supporters, stakeholders, and employees, Cancer Council NSW is focused on opportunities, needs and initiatives of importance to NSW. Our work is informed by and aligned with the Australian Cancer Plan and NSW Cancer Plan. Our purpose is to change the path of cancer and make sure no one walks alone.

The Board of Directors is the principal governing body of Cancer Council NSW. It has responsibility for the overall governance of Cancer Council NSW and is the ultimate decision-making authority. The Board delegates day-to-day operational management, governance and decision-making to the Executive Leadership Team, while retaining its oversight role. The Audit, Risk and Information Technology Committee is the Board Committee that has oversight of Cancer Council NSW's risk and compliance obligations, including modern slavery reporting. The organisational structure by function is described in the next section.

Further information on Cancer Council NSW's organisation and governance can be found at <https://www.cancercouncil.com.au/>.

## Criteria B – Our structure, operations and supply chains

### About Cancer Council NSW

Cancer Council NSW's principal activities are:

- **Research:** Developing and translating evidence for the most effective ways of reducing the impact of cancer across prevention, early detection, treatment and care.
- **Prevention and early detection:** Providing cancer prevention information programs to reduce modifiable risk factors and behaviours and increase screening program participation.
- **Support:** Providing cancer information and support services to help meet the practical, emotional and information needs of people impacted by cancer, to help them navigate through their cancer experience.
- **Advocacy:** Advocating for policy and practice change in NSW to reduce cancer incidence, increase survival, improve quality of life of people impacted by cancer and improve equity in cancer outcomes.
- **Fundraising:** Raising funds to support the above activities to ensure CCNSW is a financially sustainable organisation.

Cancer Council NSW had approximately 340 employees as at 30 June 2025. Total revenue and other income for the financial year ending 30 June 2025 was \$108,611,000.

### The Cancer Council Federation

Cancer Council NSW is a member of an unincorporated national federation of Cancer Councils made up of nine members, including the Cancer Councils of all states and territories and Cancer Council Australia. Cancer Council Australia is funded by the member state and territory Cancer Councils and leads the federation's work with the Commonwealth Government. Two members of Cancer Council NSW's Board of Directors also sit on the Cancer Council Australia Board of Directors.

However, Cancer Council NSW is an independent organisation that is not managed, controlled or owned by Cancer Council Australia. Similarly, Cancer Council NSW does not manage, control or own Cancer Council Australia or any other member of the federation. Therefore, this is not a joint statement covering more than one reporting entity.

### Unincorporated joint ventures

Cancer Council NSW has taken part in two unincorporated joint ventures during the reporting period, which are further described below. This statement covers the Cancer Council NSW contributions to these joint ventures.

- **Lilier Lodge** – A joint venture between Cancer Council NSW and the Cancer Patients Assistance Society of NSW to provide accommodation for cancer patients and their relatives in Wagga Wagga, NSW.
- **The Daffodil Centre** – A joint venture between Cancer Council NSW and the University of Sydney to establish a leading research centre on cancer control and policy. The University of Sydney's Modern Slavery Statement for the period ending 31 December 2024 can be found at <https://www.sydney.edu.au/about-us/vision-and-values/modern-slavery.html><sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> At the time of writing this Statement, the unincorporated joint venture between Cancer Council NSW and the University of Sydney has been replaced by a collaboration model governed under an Affiliation and Collaboration Agreement, establishing independent operational oversight by each party.

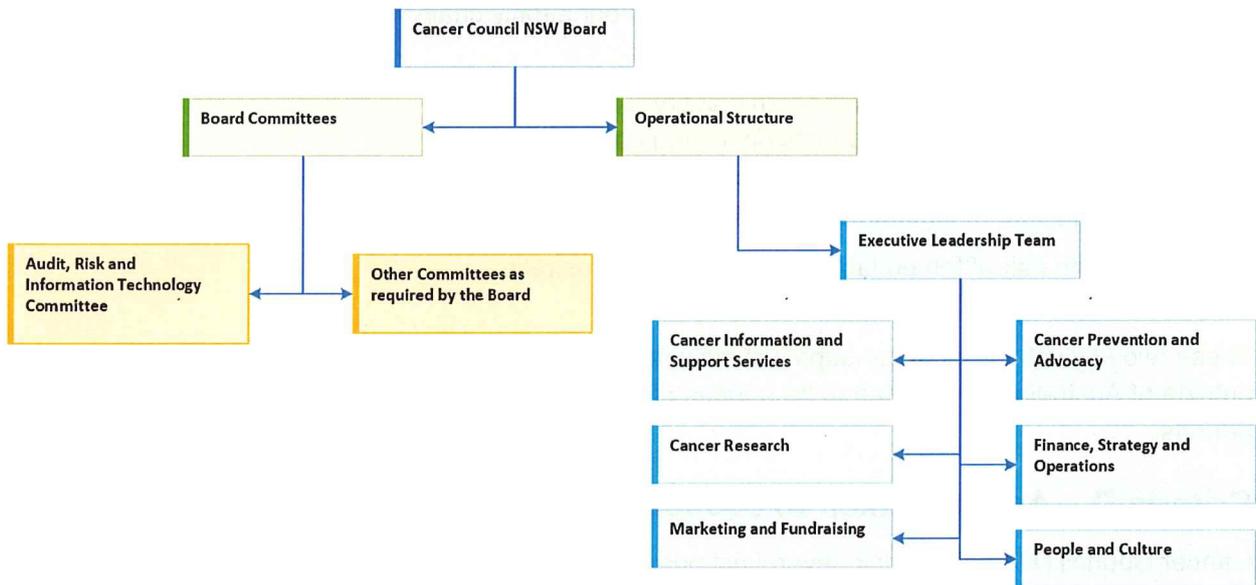
## Operations

Cancer Council NSW is divided into six key operational areas:

- Cancer Information and Support Services
- Cancer Prevention and Advocacy
- Cancer Research
- Marketing and Fundraising
- Finance, Strategy and Operations, and
- People and Culture

Our Annual and Financial Reports available at <https://www.cancercouncil.com.au> provide a detailed overview of our annual activities and a summary of key statistics and results.

## Organisational structure



## Supply Chain – Procurement

Cancer Council NSW's major areas of procurement include:

- **Marketing and Fundraising** – service providers and suppliers of promotional items
- **Information Technology** – software, cloud services and devices
- **Retail Inventory** – suppliers of sunscreen and other sun-protection products
- **General** – fleet, facilities, travel and professional services, and
- **Support Services** –service providers and providers under our financial assistance programs.

## Supply Chain – Extramural Grants Program

Cancer Council NSW provides extramural research grants to a range of Australian research institutions, including universities and medical research institutes. While these institutions are not traditional suppliers, they receive funding under formal agreements and deliver research outcomes that contribute to our charitable purpose. As such, we consider these entities part of our broader supply chain for the purposes of modern slavery risk management.

## **Criteria C – Risks of modern slavery practices in operations and supply chains**

Cancer Council NSW is not involved in activities that carry a high risk of modern slavery such as manufacturing and agriculture. As a charity mainly focused on delivering professional activities and carrying out benevolent work in NSW, we consider the risk of modern slavery in our direct business operations to be low.

During the reporting period, more than 99% of Cancer Council NSW's direct suppliers were organisations located in Australia or other countries with a low prevalence of modern slavery.

All direct suppliers located in countries with a medium prevalence of modern slavery are providers of software, technology services or other professional services. Cancer Council NSW did not engage any direct suppliers located in countries with a high prevalence of modern slavery in the reporting period.<sup>2</sup>

Cancer Council NSW has identified some areas of our supply chain within Australia that may present a higher risk of modern slavery<sup>3</sup>, including:

- Imports of products at risk of modern slavery to Australia:
  - suppliers of retail products (including garments)
  - suppliers of promotional items for fundraising activities (including garments), and
  - suppliers of electronic devices used in our work.
- Sectors with risk of forced labour exploitation in Australia:
  - cleaning services providers.

These two key risk areas of our supply chain within Australia and any direct suppliers located outside of Australia will continue to be a focus of risk management activities in future reporting periods.

## **Criteria D – Actions taken to assess and address modern slavery risks**

Cancer Council NSW undertook several actions designed to assess and address modern slavery risks in the reporting period, including:

- the development of a modern slavery risk pre-assessment tool
- the use of that tool to conduct modern slavery risk pre-assessments for existing suppliers
- the implementation of contractual clauses in template Cancer Council NSW services agreements that require commitments and warranties in relation to modern slavery
- a consideration of modern slavery risks being introduced into the due diligence process for key corporate partnerships
- the preliminary development of a supplier code of conduct, supplier modern slavery due diligence requirements and modern slavery risk assessment tool, and
- the engagement of a new cleaning services provider that was assessed as low risk for forced labour exploitation.

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<sup>2</sup> Low assessed as <2 people per thousand, Medium assessed as 2-5 people per thousand, High assessed as >5 people per thousand, under the Global Slavery Index (<https://www.walkfree.org/global-slavery-index/>).

<sup>3</sup> Australia Country Study – Global Slavery Index (<https://www.walkfree.org/global-slavery-index/country-studies/australia/>).

## **Criteria E – Effectiveness of actions taken to assess and address modern slavery risks**

Cancer Council NSW is developing maturity in modern slavery risk management. The actions taken in the reporting period improved our capability to assess and address modern slavery risks by:

- identifying areas for further action in future reporting periods (through pre-assessment of existing suppliers)
- improving awareness of modern slavery risks and risk management amongst key internal stakeholders, and
- reducing risk in one of the few areas of our supply chain that may present a higher risk of modern slavery (cleaning services).

These actions strengthen the foundations for our modern slavery risk management activities in future reporting periods. Cancer Council NSW will develop key performance indicators in order to better evaluate the effectiveness of our modern slavery risk management activities in future reporting periods.

## **Criteria F – Consultation with other entities**

Cancer Council NSW does not own or control any other entities.

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This statement is made in accordance with the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) and was approved by the Cancer Council NSW Board on 28 October 2025.



Michael Morgan  
Chair of the Board  
Cancer Council NSW