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ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT
Launched in 2000, the United Nations Global Compact is both a policy platform and a practical framework for companies that are committed to sustainability and responsible business practices. As a multi-stakeholder leadership initiative, it seeks to align business operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption, and to catalyze actions in support of broader UN goals. With 8,000 corporate signatories in 145 countries, it is the world’s largest voluntary corporate sustainability initiative.
www.unglobalcompact.org

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Table of Contents

Participants 6
UN-Business Collaboration 10
Advancing Responsible Businesses and Corporate Sustainability through Local Engagement 15
Advancing Global Compact Ten Principles through Issue Portfolios 18
Governance & Accountability 26
Partners 29
Funding Sources and Financial Summary 31
Introduction

I am pleased to present the United Nations Global Compact Activity Report 2013. The past year was significant for both the UN Global Compact and the growing corporate sustainability movement. The initiative, along with our 8,000 companies and 4,000 non-business stakeholders from more than 140 countries, has been preparing for another phase of growth and deepening our engagement through over 100 Global Compact Local Networks; global issue platforms, working groups and specialized workstreams; and UN-business collaboration. This Activity Report gives an overview of how we met and largely exceeded our targets in each area.

In the coming year, we stand at the threshold of an enormous global opportunity. As the Millennium Development Goals 2015 deadline approaches, two sets of UN-led processes are ongoing: one to define a Post-2015 Global Development Agenda and the other to reach an international climate agreement. Both processes present a rare occasion to shape the future of global policy and the goals established will impact sustainability aspirations and actions for decades to come.

Now, more than ever before, business is being called upon to speak out — by giving input to new policy frameworks — and to take action — by implementing strategies that ensure inclusive and sustainable global markets.

Over the past year, the UN Global Compact has been laying the groundwork for business action in the Post-2015 era. A major milestone was the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2013: Architects of a Better World held under the chairmanship of the UN Secretary-General. More than 1,200 chief executives and leaders from civil society, Government and the UN gathered to unveil a global architecture for business to contribute to global priorities, such as climate change, water, food, women's empowerment, children's rights, decent jobs, and education, at unprecedented levels.

To deepen impact and scale up the contribution of business to UN priorities, 2014 must be the year in which we look farther into the future than we have before. We will need to retool and reorient our approach to corporate sustainability. I encourage all companies to think beyond the next several years and set longer time horizons for sustainability goals.

Companies will also need to push beyond first-mover approaches and embrace partnerships and collective action initiatives that unite business peers, often for the first time, as well as other stakeholders. It is clear that our goals cannot be achieved without collaboration. This will require engagement and co-investment by a broader group of business partners and key stakeholders to further strengthen global and local initiatives, like the UN Global Compact.

There is certainly much work to be done. Together, let us charge ahead on our journey towards a sustainable and inclusive global economy.

Georg Kell
Executive Director
United Nations Global Compact
About this Report

This Activity Report is presented by United Nations Global Compact Headquarters (Global Compact HQ), which is comprised of the UN Global Compact Office and the Foundation for the Global Compact. Derived from the annual report\(^1\) prepared for the Global Compact Government Group, Board and UN administration, this report focuses on the major activities and related outputs that required the most human and financial resources in 2013. Working towards the mission of achieving a more sustainable and inclusive global economy, Global Compact HQ undertook a range of activities that are highlighted here under four categories: Participants, UN-Business Collaboration, Local Networks and Global Compact Issues. In addition, this report gives an overview of Global Compact governance and accountability measures, partners, funding sources and financial information.

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\(^1\) The UN Global Compact activity report is developed annually to self-assess and highlight progress made against the proposed activities identified in the annual activity plan. Activity plans from 2011 to 2013 articulate projected outcomes of 9 objectives drawn from the UN Global Compact 2011-2013 Strategy and Funding Proposal.
Participants

In 2013, Global Compact HQ continued to prioritize improving the quantity and quality of participant engagement. A number of measures were implemented to attract new participants, strengthen participants’ ability to report progress on an annual basis, and motivate front-runners to further advance the next generation of sustainability performance. These efforts included organizational structure changes to provide staffing support at headquarters for participants on a geographic basis, regionally-focused outreach activities, strategic recruitment efforts, and regular trainings and webinars on corporate sustainability. All activities were undertaken in collaboration with both global and local partners.
As of 31 December 2013, the Global Compact had 7,950 business participants and 4,119 non-business participants from over 145 countries around the world.
Participant Retention: While over 1,200 participants joined the initiative in 2013, the total number of business participants remained consistent with 2012 due to the Global Compact’s mandatory annual disclosure policy — the Communication on Progress (COP). In 2013, 201 companies were expelled from the initiative for failure to submit a COP. To decrease the expulsion rate, Global Compact HQ conducted extensive outreach to directly encourage companies to fulfil the reporting requirement and support Global Compact Local Network efforts. These activities led to a 35 per cent decrease in expulsions in 2013 compared to 2012.

In 2013, 72 per cent of business participants submitted a COP, of which 7 per cent were at the GC Advanced level and 81 per cent at the GC Active level. Nearly 45 per cent of the COPs received were from small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) — defined as companies that have less than 250 employees.

**COP STATUS**

**GC Advanced:** A COP that meets all minimum requirements and provides information on additional advanced criteria including governance and leadership.

**GC Active:** A COP that fulfils all minimum content requirements.

**GC Learner:** A COP submitted within the deadline but does not meet the minimum requirements (1 year limit).

**Non-communicating:** A company that has failed to submit a COP within the deadline, or fails to submit a COP that meets the minimum criteria after the 12 month GC Learner grace period.

**Expelled:** A company that is removed from the Global Compact for failing to submit a COP that meets the minimum requirements within 1 year of becoming non-communicating.
**COP Outreach:** In 2013, Global Compact HQ emphasized improving the quality of participant COPs by conducting trainings, webinars and collaborating with Local Networks. Trainings were delivered during four regional Local Network meetings in Colombia, Spain, Indonesia and Ghana. Additionally, Global Compact HQ held 21 webinars and supported Local Networks’ delivery of approximately 20 webinars at the country level.

**Collaboration with Key Reporting Initiatives:** Global Compact HQ collaborates closely with key reporting initiatives such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). Global Compact HQ and GRI collaborated on the launch of a joint publication *Making the Connection — Using GRI’s Guidelines to Create a COP (G4 Guidelines).* The two organizations continued to work on a joint training programme designed to raise awareness and enhance the quality of sustainability reporting in seven key markets in Latin America, Asia and Africa (see below). Global Compact HQ is an official member of the IIRC and Integrated Reporting, as advanced by the IIRC, is a strategic priority for the initiative.

**GLOBAL COMPACT LEAD BOARD PROGRAMME**

The LEAD Board Programme is the first of its kind to support Boards of Directors to effectively oversee and help drive their company’s sustainability strategy, with a view to protect and support financial value creation. The LEAD Board Programme aims to put sustainability at the heart of the Board agenda, by helping Boards of Directors to:

- achieve alignment on the company’s business case for sustainability;
- agree on company ambitions for further integration of sustainability into strategy and business model innovation; and
- create an action plan for embedding sustainability into Board responsibilities and structures.

In 2013, five Global Compact LEAD companies committed to pilot the Programme. It is expected to be launched globally and made available to all Global Compact participants in 2014.

**Non-Business Participant Reporting:** In October 2013, Global Compact HQ released a Communication on Engagement (COE) policy which requires non-business participants to report every two years on efforts to advance the initiative’s mission and objectives. Failure to submit the COE will result in a change of status for these organizations.

**Global Compact LEAD:** Global Compact LEAD — a platform of over 50 companies committed to advancing corporate sustainability as outlined in the *Blueprint for Corporate Sustainability Leadership* — is at the forefront of advancing non-financial corporate disclosure. In 2013, over 75 per cent of LEAD companies submitted a COP at the advanced level. Over the past year LEAD focused on the Post-2015 Development Agenda and produced a number of key deliverables in this area, including the *Post-2015 Business Engagement Architecture.* LEAD companies also helped to inform Global Compact HQ submissions to the High-Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the UN Secretary-General. LEAD continued to advance corporate sustainability thought leadership through its taskforces. Its six taskforces contributed to various tools and frameworks in the areas of board engagement in corporate sustainability, ESG valuation, long-term goal setting, and social entrepreneurship and impact investing.
UN-Business Collaboration

Since its inception, Global Compact HQ has worked to help bring committed business leaders together with Government, civil society and the UN to work towards common causes, both locally and globally. In 2013, Global Compact HQ continued to undertake various activities to promote business partnerships and offered an array of tools and resources to support the effective engagement of our participants in partnership activities with a range of stakeholders in support of UN goals and issues. Furthermore, Global Compact HQ continued to collaborate closely with the UN system, including by offering support, advice and guidance to UN agencies, funds and programmes seeking to engage the private sector and promote corporate sustainability.

Renewal and Strengthening of Global Compact Mandate

Various General Assembly resolutions have recognized the importance of responsible corporate citizenship, public-private partnerships and the unique role of the Global Compact, along with outlining general principles and lessons learned for the role of the private sector in the work of the UN.

In 2013, UN Member States showed their confidence in the Global Compact by renewing and strengthening its mandate through a General Assembly resolution (A/RES/68/234) on the evolving strategic engagement between the United Nations and the private sector. The resolution, under General Assembly agenda item 26 (Towards global partnerships: A principle-based approach to enhance cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners) reiterates the Global Compact’s broad mandate “to advance United Nations values and responsible business practices within the UN system and among the global business community”.

For the first time, in this year’s resolution UN Member States welcomed the important role of Local Networks in diffusing UN values and principles and facilitating partnerships with business on a broad scale. The resolution further elaborates on the importance of the Global Compact’s integrity measures and welcomed various issue-based platforms.

UN Leadership

The UN Secretary-General has continuously championed the Global Compact in meaningful ways, notably as chair of both the Global Compact Board and the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2013. He spoke about the role of the private sector in advancing UN priorities through the Global Compact and corporate sustainability at numerous events throughout 2013, including:

- Global Compact LEAD Luncheon (Davos, 25 January),
- 5th Annual Women’s Empowerment Principles Event (New York, 6 March),
- Sustainable Stock Exchange Event at the New York Stock Exchange (New York, 24 July),
- UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2014 (New York, 20 September),
- UN Private Sector Forum: Africa (New York, 20 September) and
- High-Level Meeting at the Caring for Climate Business Forum (Warsaw, 21 November).

During his trips to China (April) and the Republic of Korea (July), the UN Secretary-General met with national business leaders and urged them to scale up their efforts to advance UN goals, such as climate change, gender equality and business for peace.

The UN Deputy Secretary-General has engaged with Global Compact participants at a number of key events, including The High-Level Session on Water and Sanitation (New York, September) and the Global Compact Anti-Corruption Working Group Meeting (New York, December).

In addition, a number of senior UN officials across agencies, funds and programmes have engaged with Global Compact participants and participated in Global Compact HQ events.
UN-Business Partnerships
The focus of Global Compact HQ's partnership work in 2013 was to strengthen Local Networks' capacity to engage business in partnerships at the country level. Global Compact HQ offered training programmes through the Annual Local Network Forum and all regional meetings.

Global Compact HQ also refined and enhanced the online partnership gateway business.un.org and incorporated it into the broader UN Global Compact Business Partnership Hub. The average number of monthly visitors increased from 6,954 to 9,434 between 2012 and 2013. In 2013, seven partnership relationships were connected via the website, and USD 3 million was raised by Global Compact participants to support relief efforts after Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.
Global Compact HQ continued to lead various capacity-building activities across the UN System, including by helping the Organization improve the quality, transparency, efficiency and accountability of its engagement with business. Global Compact HQ served as the lead organizer of the annual UN System Private Sector Focal Points Meeting in 2013. The meeting was attended by 300 representatives from UN entities, the private sector, Local Networks, as well as partnership experts. It marked the release of The UN-Business Partnership Handbook, a step-by-step guide to effectively design, implement and evaluate a partnership with the private sector. The UN System Private Sector Focal Points Network (UN PSFP Network) was launched with 35 UN organizations. The group will work to promote a principle-based approach to engaging with business throughout the UN.

Global Compact HQ continued to advance the UN Secretary-General’s initiatives and campaigns, including: Education First (through our work on Education), Every Women Every Child (through the Women’s Empowerment Principles) and Sustainable Energy for All (through Caring for Climate). For example, Global Compact HQ mobilized businesses for specific events, facilitated the collection of business commitments and developed relevant tools in support of the UN Secretary-General’s initiatives.

Post-2015 Development Agenda
The process of arriving at a Post-2015 framework is Member State-led with broad participation from external stakeholders such as civil society organizations, the private sector and businesses, academia and scientists. The UN has played a facilitating role in this global conversation and has the responsibility of supporting Member States. As Governments and the UN look ahead to 2015 and the deadline of the Millennium Development Goals, Global Compact HQ has been asked to bring business and investor perspectives and actions to the Post-2015 Global Development Agenda.

In 2013, Global Compact HQ conducted consultations around the world where thousands of companies — notably LEAD participants — investors and 43 Local Networks in four regions shared their perspective on what should be identified as global priorities and how business can best contribute to future development goals. Following UN Member States’ recognition of Local Networks as local sustainability movements, Global Compact HQ continued to engage in extensive consultations with Local Networks to understand global development priorities most relevant to their constituents.

Global Compact issue platforms and global working groups (i.e. CEO Water Mandate, Women’s Empowerment Principles, Anti-Corruption Working Group and the Expert Group on Responsible Business and Investment in High-Risk Areas) provided thematic input to the process.

Input gathered by Global Compact HQ from all stakeholders throughout the year fed into various reports and events, including:
- A report to the UN Secretary-General (June) that fed into his report to Member States,
- Recommendations submitted to High-Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda (March),
- Private Sector Leaders Roundtable at the 4th Meeting of the UN Secretary-General’s High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Bali, March),
- Annual Local Network Forum and UN System Private Sector Focal Points Meeting 2013 (Geneva, April), and

Finally, Global Compact HQ contributed to the UN One-Secretariat on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which along with an informal senior coordination group of four Assistant Secretary Generals, was established to facilitate the coordination and coherence across a range of mechanisms within the UN contributing to the Post-2015 process. Global Compact HQ has been actively involved to ensure that the views and contributions of businesses and the private sector feed into the Post-2015 process.
UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2013

Significant preparatory work was done in 2013 to organize the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2013: Architects of a Better World, held in New York on 19-20 September 2013. Chaired by the UN Secretary-General, the Leaders Summit provided a platform for 1,200 participants to discuss corporate sustainability strategy at the highest level and produce strategic recommendations and action imperatives for the future of the initiative.

Most notably, the UN Secretary-General unveiled the Post-2015 Business Engagement Architecture (below) to align and scale up business action in support of sustainable development priorities. On 19 September, the opening day of the Leaders Summit, 30 special events brought leaders together on a wide range of issues. The annual UN Private Sector Forum 2013, chaired by the UN Secretary-General, was held as the high-level luncheon of the Leaders Summit, and businesses announced 25 material commitments to progress in Africa.
The Leaders Summit generated positive media coverage on corporate sustainability. Approximately 150 media personnel registered for the events, drawing interest from major global and national newspapers, financial media, online and broadcast (TV and radio) outlets. These included the Financial Times, Reuters, Bloomberg, Wall Street Journal, The Guardian, China Business Network, CNBC Africa, African Business Magazine and national news agencies including Xinhua News Agency, Agence France Press (AFP) and Deutsche Press Agency (DPA).

Three new issue platforms were launched to mobilize businesses for education, agriculture and peace. These complement existing Global Compact issue platforms on children’s rights, women’s empowerment, climate, water and anti-corruption.

A new UN Global Compact Business Partnership Hub was launched to match businesses with potential partners to facilitate collective action in support of UN goals (307 registered organizations, 200 live projects, and 2,800 unique website visitors as of Dec 2013). Additionally, the Action Hub on Social Enterprise, the Action Hub on Climate and Energy, and the Action Hub on Anti-Corruption were launched.

Key announcements at the Leaders Summit included: Pearl Initiative- Global Compact Collaboration, Launch of the Rule of Law Initiative for Businesses, PRME Champions Leadership Group, Global Compact 100 – a stock index of companies committed to Global Compact ten principles and a LEGO Model of the United Nations.

A number of new publications, tools and resources were also launched, including: the Global Corporate Sustainability Report 2013; UN Global Compact-Accenture CEO Study on Sustainability 2013: Architects of a Better World; UN Global Compact-Financial Times Africa Sustainability Barometer; Guide for Anti-Corruption Risk Assessment; Stand Together Against Corruption; Responsible Business Advancing Peace: Examples from Companies, Investors & Global Compact Local Networks; The Smartest Investment: A Framework for Business Engagement in Education; Guide to Water-Related Collective Action and Women’s Empowerment Principles Video.

The Leaders Summit was funded through sponsorship and participant fees to cover the cost of the event. The Global Compact Office and the Foundation for the Global Compact human resources were mobilized extensively for the preparations and content of the event. By all accounts, the Leaders Summit and its outcomes were appreciated.
Advancing Responsible Businesses and Corporate Sustainability through Local Engagement

In 2013, Global Compact HQ strengthened its efforts and activities at the local level. The initiative was introduced and launched in a number of countries, including Canada, Guatemala and Kazakhstan. Local Networks around the world continued to drive country-level implementation of the Global Compact principles and expand local engagement. The networks are a critical component of the initiative as they allow local ownership and contextualize problem-solving at the country level.

**Local Network Governance**

2013 saw continued collaboration between Global Compact HQ and the 101 Local Networks. Currently 59 networks have a formal status, 16 are established and 26 emerging.

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**LOCAL NETWORK CATEGORIES**

- **Formal Networks** meet all governance and accountability requirements laid out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The MoU between the Local Network and the Global Compact Office has been formally signed and use of the Network logo is authorized.

- **Established Networks** have met at least two of the governance and accountability requirements but have not formally signed the MoU.

- **Emerging Networks** are in the early stages of development: they have identified an individual to liaise with Global Compact HQ with regard to nationally organized awareness and outreach activities, but have not met at least two of the MoU requirements.
The role of Local Networks in the initiative’s overall governance was further strengthened through the establishment of the Local Networks Advisory Group (LNAG) at the Annual Local Networks Forum (Geneva, April). The LNAG is a group of elected representatives or contact persons of Local Networks whose main role is to advise Global Compact HQ on matters related to the initiative’s engagement with networks. The group consists of seven members who collectively represent all regions; the elected Chair of the Group is an ex-officio Global Compact Board member. The term of the Chair is one year.

Annual Local Network Forum: Since 2003, an annual meeting of Local Networks has been convened to bring Local Network Representatives and company representatives together to share experiences, learn from each other and network. This annual meeting has also provided the opportunity to seek the input of Local Networks on key governance issues relating to Local Networks and, more broadly, to the initiative as a whole.

The 11th Annual Local Network Forum was convened in Geneva, Switzerland on 24-26 April 2013. Fifty-six Local Networks attended the forum. A number of important decisions were made during the forum including the creation of a Local Network Advisory Group, general measures were agreed to improve Local Network governance, integrity measures, brand management and an improved MoU between the Global Compact Office and the Local Networks.
Regional Local Network Meetings: Since 2006, Regional Meetings for Local Networks have been convened to provide Contact Persons and other members of the Network Steering Committees with an opportunity to learn from the achievements of other Networks and to share experiences on the processes and issues relevant within the regional context. Set apart from the learning exchange that occurs at the Annual Local Network Forum, the more informal Regional Meetings provide opportunities to discuss regional challenges and opportunities as well as to identify potential regional approaches and joint activities. The annual regional meetings are also used to seek input from Local Networks on the agenda for the Annual Local Networks Forum. The following regional meetings were held in 2013:

- Europe - Madrid, 22 November
- Americas - Medellin, 6 November
- Africa and MENA - Nairobi, 13 February

Local Network Issues and Partnerships

In 2013, Global Compact HQ engaged with Local Networks through its issue portfolio (i.e. Human Rights and Labour Working Group, Anti-Corruption Working Group, CEO Water Mandate, Women’s Empowerment Principles, Caring for Climate, Children’s Rights and Business Principles, and Business for Peace) by providing tools and resources and co-convening meetings and webinars. According to the Local Network Knowledge Sharing System — an intranet used to facilitate communication of activities among Local Networks and Global Compact HQ — an average of seven Global Compact issue-specific activities were undertaken by each network in 2013.

To enhance the quality of Global Compact implementation and drive issue innovation at the country level, Global Compact HQ offered a series of trainings to build network capacity related to facilitating and brokering multi-stakeholder partnerships and supporting participants’ efforts to publicly report on sustainability efforts.

Global Compact in Africa: Beginning in 2013, Global Compact HQ has enhanced its efforts to scale up corporate sustainability in Africa to place a greater emphasis on the private sector’s role in contributing to the continent’s economic growth and social renaissance. To support these efforts the Global Compact HQ engaged in a series of consultations with a broad range of stakeholders to develop an Africa-specific strategy, which will be launched in 2014.

In May 2013, Global Compact HQ organized the Pan African Business Conference on the margins of the 50th Anniversary of the Organization of the African Unity/African Union (OAU/AU). The conference brought the voice of the private sector to AU discussions and was hosted by the Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PACCI) and co-sponsored by the AU, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Global Compact HQ. 150 participants attended the Forum.

In September 2013, more than 300 participants including CEOs, heads of Government, civil society and UN agencies convened in New York on the margins of the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit to discuss a private sector approach to strategic questions unique to African development. The event was hosted by the UN Secretary-General and organized by Global Compact HQ, in close cooperation with the African Union, African Business Magazine, African Development Bank, International Labour Organization (ILO), UNDP and UNESCO. 25 business commitments toward sustainable development and public-private partnerships on the continent were announced at the meeting.

In October 2013, Global Compact HQ organized the Clean and Green Africa-China Private Sector Forum on Collective Action for Sustainable Development at the 2013 Global South-South Development (GSSD) Expo. More than 600 participants convened to share best practices on addressing urgent global priority issues.
Advancing Global Compact Ten Principles through Issue Portfolios

Over time, Global Compact HQ has established a robust portfolio that advances key global sustainability issues at the international level through working groups and principle-based platforms, and at the local level through networks. Approximately 20 issue platforms, global working groups and specialized workstreams focus on the role of business in relation to critical global sustainability issues. Issues have been identified based on specific criteria, as shown in the sidebar.

How the Global Compact can help company to advance its corporate sustainability performance

Source: UN Global Compact Annual Implementation Survey 2013
The 2013 Global Compact Implementation Survey found that participant awareness of key resources related to Human Rights had increased compared to 2012. Additionally, over 85 per cent of COPs submitted in 2013 covered corporate efforts to respect and support Human Rights.

In 2013, participants engaged with Global Compact HQ through a year-long webinar series, new good practice notes and case studies, as well as the Human Rights and Business Dilemma Forum. Participants also showed their commitment to advancing business and human rights by signing an open letter that advocates for business and human rights to be integrated into management education. This collective action initiative was developed in partnership with the Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME).

Global Compact HQ continued work to ensure alignment with the Guiding Principles on business and human rights. The Human Rights and Labour Working Group has prioritized their promotion and implementation. The Women’s Empowerment Principles (WEPs), Children’s Rights and Business Principles (CRBP), and activities on Indigenous Peoples’ Rights and the Rights of People with Disabilities have helped bring greater specificity to the understanding of business and human rights.

Women’s Empowerment Principles (weprinciples.org) is a joint platform of the Global Compact and UN Women with over 650 signatories implementing a set of principles for business on how to empower women in the workplace, marketplace and community. The Annual WEPs Event in March had over 1,000 participants and generated extensive media coverage. Throughout the year, WEPs’ social media and website reached an audience of thousands.

Children’s Rights and Business Principles (childrenandbusiness.org) a joint platform of the Global Compact, UNICEF and
Save the Children promotes a set of principles on the full range of actions companies can take in the workplace, marketplace and community to respect and support children’s rights. The CRBP engaged over 1,000 participants through global and national events, as well as webinars. In 2013, the CRBP were launched in Australia, Azerbaijan, Germany, Korea (ROK) and Spain.

**Indigenous Peoples’ Rights** — After consulting thousands through webinars and online outreach efforts, in 2013 the Business Reference Guide to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was launched in December at the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights.

Key activities to advance the Labour Principles focused on collaboration with the ILO by sharing their knowledge and expertise with participants. Other activities emphasized the promotion of specific labour principles and engaging with key partners, including Local Networks.

**Environment**

Through the CEO Water Mandate and Caring for Climate, Global Compact HQ helped participants to deepen responsible environmental practices and to work in collaboration to address sustainable development challenges.

**CEO Water Mandate** (ceowatermandate.org) provides a framework for the development, implementation and disclosure of water sustainability policies and practices — and has been endorsed by over 100 chief executives. In 2013, through its general multi-stakeholder conference and working sessions at the International World Water Week, the CEO Water Mandate engaged over 300 participants.

**Caring for Climate** (caringforclimate.org) provides a framework for companies to set goals, develop and expand strategies and practices, and publicly disclose emissions. The world’s largest voluntary business and climate initiative with nearly 400 companies, Caring for Climate is jointly convened by the Global Compact with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the
secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

In December 2013, the first annual Caring for Climate Business Forum was convened at the 19th session of the Conference of the Parties on climate change. The event brought together more than 300 senior representatives from business, civil society, Governments and the UN to discuss concrete ways to strengthen and align business’ contribution to the global climate policy agenda. The Caring for Climate Business Forum had approximately 50 references across various media mixes covering op-eds, newspaper, online and television. In the lead up to the Forum, a number of Local Networks including South Africa, China and Poland organized country-level events that focused on climate action.

Over the past year special emphasis was given to impactful collective action in support of broad UN goals. The Water Action Hub (launched in 2012) saw over 200 new projects covering all geographic areas posted to the website, while the Climate and Energy Action Hub (launched in September 2013) attracted over 40 projects. A number of resources — including the Guide for Responsible Corporate Engagement in Climate Policy and a Guide on Water-Related Collective Action — were launched to advance issue leadership and inspire collaboration.

Throughout 2013, Global Compact HQ held an extensive global consultation with companies and other stakeholders to develop the Food and Agriculture Business Principles.

**Anti-Corruption**

In 2013, key anti-corruption activities included advancing local initiatives in countries around the world that focus on collective action. These initiatives each provide a collective action platform for ongoing discussion among multiple stakeholders regarding the specific local challenges that business experiences when implementing efforts to address corruption.

**Anti-Corruption Collective Action**

Launched in 2011 in five emerging markets, this is a collaborative project with Local Networks and strategic partners that offers a platform for a wide range of stakeholders to explore how collective action can create incentives for ethical business performance. Through 25 conferences, workshops and seminars, over 2,000 participants from Brazil, Egypt, India, Nigeria and South Africa were engaged in 2013.

The draft version of a Call to Action — a statement urging Governments to promote anti-corruption measures and implement related policies to establish systems of good governance — was circulated to businesses
and Governments in May in order to increase awareness of the integral role that anti-corruption and transparency will play in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Several tools and resources were launched to advance business participants’ engagement in anti-corruption issues, including the Guidance on Anti-Corruption Risk Assessment, Fighting Corruption in Sport Sponsorship and Hospitality Guide, and the Anti-Corruption Collective Action Hub. The Working Group on the 10th Principle against Corruption played an important role in many of these activities.

Business and Peace

Based on the expertise and experience of working with companies operating in challenging environments, Global Compact HQ established Business for Peace which was launched by the UN Secretary-General during the Leaders Summit in September 2013. Business for Peace provides a platform which will help expand and deepen private sector action in support of peace in the workplace, marketplace and local communities. With 97 corporations and business associations and 17 Local Networks, Business for Peace works with companies operating in conflict-affected and high-risk areas to support the adoption of more responsible business practices.

Throughout 2013, a number of events were organized around the world to raise awareness of the role of responsible business operating in conflict-affected countries, ultimately reaching nearly 1,000 companies. Local Networks in China, Lebanon and Colombia, among others, organized national events to promote Business for Peace. 120 business participants reported in their COPs having worked in conflict-affected countries.

Supply Chain Sustainability

The Supply Chain Sustainability Advisory Group offered Global Compact participants a range of opportunities to advance their understanding of the complexity of ensuring corporate sustainability in the supply chain. Activities included webinars and resource development. In February 2013, the advisory group established a task force on traceability. The task force conducted an extensive consultation to identify common challenges and solutions to tracing raw materials and products through complex global supply chains. The results of the consultations informed a guide on traceability for companies, released in 2014.

Actions companies intend to take in 2014

Source: UN Global Compact Annual Implementation Survey 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>% of companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engage a GCLN in country of org headquarters</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put CS on Board of Directors’ agenda</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attend a Global Compact event</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endorse an issue-specific CS initiative</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribute to the Foundation for the Global Compact</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilize the UN Global Compact Business Partnership Hub</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engage with GCLN in country beyond org headquarters</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Events Organized/Co-Organized by Global Compact HQ: 45
Total Tools and Resources Produced/Jointly Produced by Global Compact HQ: 25 publications plus 4 action hubs
Social Enterprise and Impact Investing

Through this workstream, Global Compact HQ seeks to facilitate partnerships among social enterprises, corporations, investors and policy makers in order to identify and scale promising solutions to global challenges.

In 2013, the online Social Enterprise Action Hub was launched. Through this platform, social enterprises, corporations, investors, Governments and NGOs can take collective action to create and advance innovative business models with social impact to address global development challenges. As of 30 December 2013, 34 projects with 57 member companies and organizations were posted on the hub.
Global Compact Branding and Visibility

**Unique visitors to Global Compact website**

**Global Compact mentions in media and press releases**
Global Compact mentions in social media
Governance & Accountability

The Global Compact governance framework is designed to foster greater involvement in, and ownership of, the initiative by Global Compact participants and other stakeholders, as well as to protect the integrity of the initiative and the UN from key risks, including by promoting greater public accountability and transparency of participants for their corporate sustainability performance.

What follows is a summary of activities during 2013 relating to three of the Global Compact’s governance entities. The entities that share differentiated functions within the Global Compact’s governance framework are:

• UN Global Compact Leaders Summit (see p. 13),
• Global Compact Government Group,
• Annual Local Networks Forum (see p. 16),
• Local Networks/Local Network Advisory Group,
• Global Compact Board, and
• Global Compact Office.

In preparation for the Global Compact Strategy 2014-2016, Global Compact HQ undertook a review of governance. The review analyzed the governance structure and explored how it can better reflect the global-local, multi-stakeholder nature of the initiative. In particular, the review identified opportunities to strengthen the interaction between the entities above and give a greater role to Local Networks and Governments.

Global Compact Government Group
The Global Compact Government Group is the group of Governments that contribute financially to the Global Compact Trust Fund. Twice yearly, Global Compact HQ participates in retreats with the Government Group where Global Compact HQ shares information and gathers input on its strategy, activities and funding. In 2013, meetings with the Government Group were held in New York and Copenhagen. The Government Group is open to all Governments that make a financial or other substantial contribution to support the initiative at the global or local level. Outreach efforts to other potential Governments take the form of regular letters and briefings to UN missions of countries with a large number of Global Compact participants. In 2013, the Government Group adopted a new Terms of Reference for its work and changed the name of the group (formerly named Donor Group).

The Friends of the Global Compact Group is New York-based and consists of Government missions to the UN that are especially supportive of the Global Compact. It meets three to four times per year and is coordinated by the Government of Switzerland. The meeting provides a more regular opportunity for Governments to be kept informed of Global Compact developments and to provide input to the initiative. It is open to all interested Governments and provides a platform to encourage other countries to join the Government Group.

Local Network Advisory Group
The Local Network Advisory Group (LNAG) was created in 2013, as a result of the governance review described above, to provide Global Compact HQ with advice and guidance on matters of importance to all Local Networks. The Advisory Group is also a key conduit for Local Networks to raise ideas and concerns with Global Compact HQ in a systematic way. The Advisory Group consists of seven regionally representative members from: the Americas; Africa; Eastern Europe; MENA; South, Central and North Asia; South-East Asia and the Pacific; and Western Europe. Members are elected every two years by the LNs from their region during the Annual Local Networks Forum (ALNF). The Advisory Group members are from — and elected by — Local Networks that have a current signed MoU with Global Compact HQ, which means that they have, among other things, a clear governance structure. The elected LNAG members nominate their Chair from among the group members. The Chair occupies the ex officio Local Network role on the Global Compact Board (another outcome of the governance review). The Chair holds the position for one year and can be re-selected for a second year.
Global Compact Board

The Global Compact Board, appointed and chaired by the UN Secretary-General, is designed as a multi-stakeholder body, providing ongoing strategic and policy advice for the initiative as a whole and making recommendations to the Global Compact, participants and other stakeholders. It comprises four constituency groups — business, civil society, labour and the United Nations. The current composition of the Global Compact Board can be viewed at: www.unglobalcompact.org/AboutTheGC/The_Global_Compact_Board/bios.html

The Global Compact Board held its biannual meetings in New York on 6-7 May 2013 and 21 September 2013. In May, the UN Secretary-General called attention to the importance of building stronger relationships with Governments, specifically noting the push towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and setting priorities for the Post-2015 period. Board members focused their discussion on the Global Compact’s Strategic Review; the preparations for the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2013; sustainable funding for the initiative; their regular review of implementation of the integrity measures; and next steps related to the initiative’s strategy for growth. Following the meetings, Global Compact Board Members, together with Government representatives, participated in a luncheon to discuss Global Compact strategy. Ambassadors and Board Members, joined by the UN Secretary-General, shared their views on how the Global Compact can help to bring the corporate sustainability movement to the next level, with a view to contributing to the Post-2015 Global development agenda.

In September, the Global Compact Board met following the Leaders Summit. Discussion focused on the Leaders Summit, including the Post-2015 Business Engagement Architecture; new issue platforms and initiatives on Business for Peace, Education and Sustainable Agriculture; work on business and the rule of law at the request of the UN Secretary-General; technology-powered platforms to advance collective action; the Global Compact Africa strategy; regular review of implementation of the integrity measures; and next steps related to the initiative’s strategy for growth.
Integrity Measures
The Global Compact Integrity Measures are comprised of the COP policy, logo policy and dialogue facilitation process. Implementation of these measures is overseen by the Global Compact Board. Activities and developments concerning the COP, the Global Compact’s main integrity measure, are addressed elsewhere in this report due to their key linkage with participation management more generally.

Dialogue Facilitation
To safeguard the reputation, integrity and good efforts of the Global Compact and its participants, the dialogue facilitation process is a transparent means to handle credible allegations of systematic or egregious abuse of the Global Compact’s overall aims and principles by a participating organization. In 2009, the Global Compact Board adopted a set of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) to help clarify the purpose and functioning of the dialogue facilitation procedure. The FAQ reiterates the Global Compact’s nature as a learning, dialogue and partnership platform as distinct from a certification scheme, compliance-based initiative or adjudicatory body.

In 2013, 20 separate matters alleging abuses of the ten principles by business entities were raised with the Global Compact Office:
• 5 were handled under the Integrity Measures dialogue facilitation mechanism;
• 3 did not fall within the “systematic or egregious” definition of abuse and as such were not appropriate for formal dialogue facilitation;
• 5 matters were not further pursued by the raising party;
• 3 matters related to companies that were not participants of the Global Compact; and
• the remaining 4 matters were outside the scope of the Integrity Measures.

Global Compact Logo Policy
Global Compact participants are encouraged to use the “We Support the Global Compact” logo as a way to further show commitment and raise awareness of the initiative, for example on corporate websites and in corporate sustainability reports. Organizations must request permission from Global Compact HQ — and submit a sample of desired usage — before each use of the logo. In 2013, 1,619 logo requests were approved.
Partners

Recognizing the power of collaboration and collective action, Global Compact HQ works closely with a range of organizations around the world to engage its nearly 8,000 corporate participants and 101 Local Networks.

**Sustainability Coalition:** In September Global Compact HQ launched a Sustainability Alliance with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and GRI. The Sustainability Alliance aims to promote and encourage corporate commitments and actions that advance the *Post-2015 Business Engagement Architecture* released at the Leaders Summit.

**Global Business Associations:** Global Compact HQ works with major international Business Associations, such as the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the International Organization of Employers (IOE), the World Economic Forum (WEF), Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) and WBCSD, some of which are represented on the UN Global Compact Board.

**Trade Unions:** Global Compact HQ works with a range of trade unions, such as UNI Global Union and IndustriALL Global Union – both of which are represented on the Global Compact Board.

**NGOs/Philanthropic Organizations/Foundations:** Global Compact HQ partners with a range of NGOs, philanthropic organizations and foundations. These organizations serve to support the implementation of the Global Compact principles, while also helping to advance the issue platforms and other workstreams, and a number of examples are listed below.

### Partners on Global Compact Issues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Issues</th>
<th>Environmental Issues</th>
<th>Governance Issues</th>
<th>Cross-Cutting Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Co-ownership of platforms</strong></td>
<td>• International Trade Centre (ITC)</td>
<td>• Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</td>
<td>• BSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ILO</td>
<td>• International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)</td>
<td>• Pearl Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues</td>
<td>• Pacific Institute</td>
<td>• IFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights</td>
<td>• UNEP</td>
<td>• Realdania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Save the Children</td>
<td>• UNFCCC</td>
<td>• RICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• UN Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Sustainia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• UNICEF</td>
<td></td>
<td>• the UN Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project-based</strong></td>
<td>• Academic Impact</td>
<td>• IRU</td>
<td>• UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Global Business Coalition for Education</td>
<td>• Carbon Disclosure Project</td>
<td>• UNEP-FI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oxfam</td>
<td>• United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Knowledge Partners: Global Compact HQ works with a range of partners to develop specific tools and guidance materials, such as: Accenture, AccountAbility, Bertelsmann Stiftung, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Dalberg, Deloitte, GPPI, the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) and KPMG.

UN Agencies: Global Compact HQ works closely with other UN agencies, funds and programmes on various opportunities to address global challenges. Among these are: The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, UN Women, UNICEF, UNEP, UNFCCC, UNIDO and UNODC.

Sister Initiatives: Global Compact HQ works closely with its sister initiatives to advance corporate sustainability by other key constituencies — investors, educators, and cities. These sister initiatives include the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment, the Principles for Responsible Management Education, the Sustainable Stock Exchange Initiative and the Global Compact Cities Programme.

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**Principles for Responsible Initiative (PRI):** The UN-supported PRI is a network of international investors working together to put the six Principles for Responsible Investment into practice. In 2013, Global Compact HQ, through its LEAD programme, continued to work with PRI on the issue of short-termism in capital markets and ESG value drivers, which included a series of ESG investor briefings. An enhanced version of the Value Driver Model & Toolkit was released in December 2013. In addition, in July 2013 the UN Secretary-General visited the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) to celebrate NYSE Euronext’s commitment to the Sustainable Stock Exchanges (SSE) initiative. SSE explores how exchanges can work together with investors, regulators, and companies to encourage and enhance corporate transparency on ESG issues.

**Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME):** Launched by the UN Secretary-General in 2007, PRME is a Global Compact-supported initiative with the mission to inspire and champion responsible management education, research and thought leadership globally. At the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit, PRME launched a champions leadership group, comprised of 31 business schools that will work to identify the practices necessary to unlock the next level of responsible management education. In addition, PRME worked closely with Global Compact HQ on a number of issues in 2013, such as a toolkit which provides anti-corruption guidelines for curriculum change in business schools; and a collective action project to advance business and human rights in management education.

**Global Compact Cities Programme:** The Global Compact Cities Programme is dedicated to the promotion and adoption of the Global Compact ten principles by cities, and provides a framework for translating the principles into day-to-day urban governance and management. The Cities Programme, with an international secretariat based at RMIT University in Melbourne, Australia, focuses on collaboration between all levels of Government, business and civil society to enhance sustainability, resilience, diversity and adaptation within cities and in the face of complex urban challenges. Approximately 80 cities across regions are engaged.
Funding Sources and Financial Summary

During 2013, the Global Compact received funding from both Government contributions to the UN Global Compact Trust Fund and private sector contributions to the Foundation for the Global Compact.

Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Income for the Global Compact in 2013 (in USD)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>3,671,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governments</td>
<td>3,594,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and Other income</td>
<td>76,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private(^2)</td>
<td>14,661,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation for the Global Compact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,332,751</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^2\) Income from business and the private sector includes annual contributions from over 1,250 business participants large and small; LEAD contributions; event and platform sponsorships including for the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2013 and the Caring for Climate Business Forum; and grants for programmes including Social Enterprise, Private Sustainability Finance, Human Rights and Business Dilemmas Forum, Anti-Corruption, Women’s Empowerment Principles and the Food and Agriculture Business Principles.
Public Sources: To date, the UN Global Compact has received financial contributions from 17 Member States: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Korea (ROK), the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom. In 2013, the following financial contributions (USD) were made to the UN Global Compact Trust Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Contribution (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>$530,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>$462,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$135,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>$459,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>$65,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>$457,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>$530,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>$502,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>$160,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$3,594,886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private Sources: The Foundation for the Global Compact, a US-based 501(c)3, was established in 2006 to increase the funding base of the Global Compact initiative and better reflect its public-private nature. The Foundation raises funds from the private sector to support the work of the UN Global Compact. All companies participating in the Global Compact are strongly encouraged to make annual voluntary contributions to the Foundation. These donations are vital to enable the initiative to provide a framework for corporate change and innovation around environmental, social and governance issues.

All funds raised by the Foundation directly support Global Compact research, events, publications, tools and other activities. In addition, each year, the Foundation transfers funds to the Trust Fund to help the Global Compact cover its operating costs. In 2013, the Foundation raised $6.4 million in annual contributions made by over 1,250 organizations as well as approximately $2.8 million through Global Compact LEAD. $2 million was transferred to the Global Compact Trust Fund. See footnote 2 for additional detail. The Foundation conducts regular outreach efforts to retain existing contributors and raise contributions from new Global Compact participants.

2013 Foundation Annual Contributions by Company Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(# of employees)</th>
<th>Contributions (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250-4,999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000-49,999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expenditure

In 2013, Global Compact HQ expenditures totalled $15.7 million. Global Compact HQ allocates expenses incurred by the Trust Fund and Foundation in accordance with nine objectives developed in cooperation with the Government Group (Global Compact Strategy 2011-2013).

- **Outcome I:** Leadership Blueprint for Corporate Sustainability
- **Outcome II:** Communication on Progress (COP) and Participants Management
- **Outcome III:** Local Networks
- **Outcome IV:** UN-Business Partnerships
- **Outcome V:** Human Rights
- **Outcome VI:** Labour
- **Outcome VII:** Environment
- **Outcome VIII:** Anti-Corruption
- **Outcome IX:** Business and Peace

On an annual basis, a portion of the funds raised by the Foundation for the Global Compact are transferred to the Global Compact Trust Fund to help cover the Trust Fund’s expenses (see note 3). From year to year, remaining funds in the Global Compact Trust Fund and the Foundation are allocated to cover expenses for the following year.

Global Compact HQ relies upon voluntary contributions from Governments and business participants to continue operations.

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3. The Trust Fund and Foundation for the Global Compact 2013 income and expenditure figures included in this document are temporary, pending the UN certified financial statement and audited financial statements which are expected to be finalized by June 2014.
(3) The Trust Fund administrative costs include programme support costs which amount to 7 per cent of total direct expenditure. The Foundation administrative costs include salary and benefits for Foundation staff, external financial management and audit services, office space rental and maintenance.

(4) In 2013, the Foundation for the Global Compact incurred an additional expense of $2 million in the form of a transfer to the Global Compact Trust Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual by type of expenditure</th>
<th>GC Trust Fund</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(USD)</td>
<td>(USD)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff cost</td>
<td>3,332,052</td>
<td>1,827,841</td>
<td>5,159,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants and Expert Groups</td>
<td>306,045</td>
<td>3,220,733</td>
<td>3,526,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel (meetings, conferences, seminars)</td>
<td>358,977</td>
<td>796,183</td>
<td>1,155,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses including rent</td>
<td>430,485</td>
<td>1,506,737</td>
<td>1,937,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event and Conference Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,464,613</td>
<td>2,464,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Direct Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,427,559</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,816,107</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,243,666</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Costs</td>
<td>309,929</td>
<td>1,137,329</td>
<td>1,447,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,737,488</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,953,436</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,690,924</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AUDIT:** The Global Compact Trust Fund account is audited by the UN Accounts Division every year as a part of “Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements and Report of the Board of Auditors (BOA), Volume I”. BOA is responsible for the audit of the United Nations Trust Fund and its report is available at the end of every biennium. The Trust Fund report for the biennium 2013-2014 (ending 31 December 2013) will be available after June 2014. The Foundation for the Global Compact is audited by an independent third party auditor on an annual basis. The Foundation report for 2013 will be available in June 2014. When completed, there will be a link to the audited statements on the UN Global Compact and Foundation for the Global Compact websites.

**OUR PEOPLE:** In 2013, 73 full time staff and consultants worked at Global Compact HQ. 44 staff and consultants were financed by the Foundation for the Global Compact, and 29 staff, associate experts and consultants were financed by the Global Compact Trust Fund. The Global Compact follows all UN regulations and guidelines in recruiting and managing all staff members, associated experts and consultants funded through the Global Compact Trust Fund. The Foundation for the Global Compact recruits and manages its staff and consultants in accordance with the NY State and US federal regulations. Throughout the year, Global Compact HQ worked with over 30 interns who provided valuable support to advancing the initiative’s missions.

**EVENT SUSTAINABILITY:** In 2013, the Leaders Summit and the Caring for Climate Business Forum served as the organization’s main events with an emphasis placed on event sustainability. These efforts were mainly focused on reducing our environmental impact and ensuring suppliers’ alignment with Global Compact principles. A mobile app nearly eliminated paper consumption as all event resources, agendas and documents were hosted on electronically. Other efforts to reduce environmental footprint were made by purchasing electricity offsets, encouraging participants to purchase voluntary carbon offsets, purchasing reusable and more sustainable banners and event materials, recycling participant ID badges. Suppliers were also asked to sign the UN supplier code of conduct, with expectations of alignment with our core values.
List of Contributors to the Foundation
Through the Foundation for the Global Compact, business participants can financially support the Global Compact. All companies participating in the initiative are asked to make an annual voluntary contribution. These donations are vital to the initiative's ability to provide a framework for corporate change and innovation around environmental, social and governance issues. These Global Compact champions are recognized on the Foundation’s website and on their Global Compact public profile. Global Compact HQ wishes to thank event sponsors, Global Compact LEAD participants and all contributors for their crucial support.

In 2013, the Foundation reached 95 per cent of its annual campaign fundraising goal of USD 6.6 million, allowing the Foundation to continue to provide essential financial and operational support for Global Compact HQ to serve as a platform for the development, implementation, and disclosure of sustainability policies and practices. Donations to the Foundation helped fund a number of important programmes, events and publications, many of which are highlighted in this report.

Global Compact LEAD
- A.P. Moller — Maersk
- Accenture
- Acciona
- ARM Holdings plc
- AVIVA plc
- BASF SE
- Bayer AG
- Braskem
- China Development Bank
- China Minmetals Corporation
- China Ocean Shipping Group — COSCO
- China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation (SINOPEC)
- Daimler AG
- Deutsche Telekom AG
- Empresa de Energia de Bogota Endesa, S.A.
- Enel
- ENI
- Eskom
- Fuji Xerox Company Ltd.
- Great River Corporation
- Heineken N.V.
- Infosys Technologies Ltd
- Intel Corporation
- KPMG International
- Lafarge
- Mansour Manufacturing & Distribution Company
- Nestle S.A.
- Netafim
- Newmont Mining Corp
- Novartis International AG
- Novo Nordisk AS
- Novozymes
- Oando Plc
- Pirelli & C. S.p.A.
- PT. Martina Berto Tbk, Martha Tilaar
- Rosy Blue
- Safaricom Limited
- Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd.
- Siemens AG
- SK Telecom
- Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited
- Symantec Corporation
- System Capital Management
- Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
- Tata Steel
- Teck Resources
- Telefonica S.A.
- The Coca-Cola Company
- Total
- Unilever
- Vale
- Veolia Environnement
- Vestas Wind Systems A/S
- Yara International ASA

UN Global Compact Leaders Summit 2013 Sponsors
- Petrobras
- China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation — Sinopec
- Global Compact Network Brazil

Over US$ 15,000
- AMEC plc
- General Electric Company
- Metro Group
- PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited
- Seagate Technology
- Sime Darby Berhad
- Swiss Re Ltd.
- The Siam Cement Public Company Limited

US$15,000
- AarhusKarlshamn AB
- AB Volvo Group
- Aberdeen Asset Management PLC
- Adecco Group
- Aeroports de Paris — ADP
- AF Gruppen ASA
- Alfa Laval Group
- Alfred Kaercher GmbH & Co. KG
- Allergan
- Alstom
- ALTANA AG
- AMG Advanced Metallurgical Group N.V.
- Amil Participacoes S/A
- Anas S.p.A.
- Anheuser-Busch InBev NV
- Apoteket AB
- ARCADIS NV
- Arla Foods amba
- Arrow Electronics, Inc.
- Arthur J. Gallagher & Co.
- Asia Green Development Bank Limited
- ASR Nederland N.V.
• AstraZeneca
• Atos
• Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
• AXA
• Bacardi Limited
• Banco Santander S/A (Brasil)
• BCE—Bell Canada Enterprises
• Berendsen plc
• Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA
• BillerudKorsnas AB
• Boliden Group
• Bosch Group
• Boyner Holding
• BP Plc
• Bristol-Myers Squibb
• BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH
• CA Technologies
• Camelot Group of Companies
• Campbell Soup Company
• Carlsberg Group
• Carlson Wagonlit Travel
• Cermaq ASA
• CGG
• CH2M Hill
• Cheminova A/S
• China Mobile Communications Corporation
• China National Gold Group Corporation
• China National Machinery Industry Corporation
• China Nonferrous Metal Mining (Group) Co., Ltd.
• Cisco Systems
• Clariant International Ltd
• Clifford Chance LLP
• CNP Assurances
• CNP UniCredit Vita S.p.A
• Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc.
• Commonwealth Bank of Australia
• Compass Group PLC
• Consolidated Contractors Company
• Constellium
• Constructora Norberto Odebrecht
• Continental AG
• Coop Denmark A/S
• Corbion
• D.Swarovski KG
• Daiichi Sankyo Co. Ltd.
• Dampskibsselskabet NORDEN A/S
• Danish Agro a.m.b.a
• Danish Crown
• Danske Bank Group
• Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited
• Deutsche Boerse AG
• DLG Group
• DS Smith Plc
• DSB
• DuPont
• Ecolab Inc.
• Edelman
• Eli Lilly and Company
• EMBRAER S.A.
• Ernst and Young
• Esquel Group of Companies
• Essar Energy Plc
• Ferrero International
• Findel Education
• FLSmidth & Co A/S
• Fonds de solidarite FTQ
• Fortescue Metals Group
• Fortum Corporation
• Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP
• Fung Group
• Galp Energia, S.G.P.S., S.A.
• Gap Inc.
• General Mills
• GMF-Assurances
• Grontmij
• Groupe Bel
• Groupe SNEF
• Grupo Andre Maggi
• H & M, Hennes & Mauritz AB
• H. Lundbeck A/S
• H.O. Sabanci Holding A.S
• Hager SE
• Hellmann Worldwide Logistics GmbH & Co. KG
• Huntsman Corporation
• Husqvarna AB
• InterContinental Hotels Group
• Ipiranga Produtos de Petroleo S.A.
• IRPC Public Company Limited
• Isbank (Turkiye Is Bankasi)
• Italcementi Group
• J.C. Penney
• Johnson & Johnson
• Johnson Controls Inc.
• Joint Stock Company “National Company “Kazakhstan Temir Zholy”
• Karl Storz GmbH & Co. KG
• Kesko Corporation
• Kimberly - Clark Corporation
• LEGO A/S
• Lenovo
• LEONI AG
• Levi Strauss & Co.
• Lonza Group Ltd
• L’Oreal
• Lundin Petroleum AB
• MAN SE
• Mazars
• Meda AB
• Merck & Co., Inc.
• Michelin
• Microchip Technology Incorporated
• Mondi
• Monsanto Company
• Mosaic
• MTN Group Limited
• NCC Group
• Nexen Energy ULC
• Nike, Inc.
• Nissan Motor Co. Ltd.
• NKT Holding A/S
• Noble Group Limited
• NORD/LB Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale
• Nordea Bank AB
• Novelis Inc.
• Nykredit
• Office Depot
• Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
• Old Mutual plc
• Oriflame Cosmetics S.A.
• Orkla ASA
• Outotec
• Owens Corning
• Oy Karl Fazer Ab (Fazer Group)
• PetroChina Company Limited
• Petrofac
• PFA Pension
• Polymetal International plc
• PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited – Global Network
• Qualcomm Incorporated
• Randstad Group
• Randstad Holding nv
• RSA Insurance Group
• Saab AB (publ)
• SABMiller Plc
• Sagomcom SAS
• Salini Impregilo
• Sanofi
• Sasol Ltd.
• Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC)
• SCA Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget
• Severstal North America
• Sika AG
• SITA
• Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB
• Smurfit Kappa Group plc
• Snam S.p.A.
• SSAB AB (publ.)
• Statkraft AS
• Stockmann Group
• Suez Environnement
• SulAmerica Seguros, Previdencia e Investimentos
• Suncor Energy Inc.
• Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)
• Swissport International Ltd.
• Symrise AG
• Systembolaget
• TARKETT
• TDC A/S
• Teleperformance S.A.
• TeliaSonera AB
• Tetra Pak Group
• Thai Union Frozen Products PCL
• The Dow Chemical Company
• The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S
• Tiffany & Co.
• Tisco - Taiyuan Iron &Steel (Group) Co., Ltd.
• Turkiye Garanti Bankasi A.S.
• Vaillant GmbH
• Valeo
• Vedanta Resources Plc
• VimpelCom Ltd
• voestalpine AG
• Votorantim Industrial S/A
• William Demant Holding A/S
• Wolters Kluwer
• WorleyParsons Ltd
• Xylem Inc.
• Zurich Insurance Group

US$ 10,000 – US$ 14,999
• ABB Ltd.
• Allianz SE
• ams AG
• AngloGold Ashanti Limited
• Ansaldo STS SpA
• ArcelorMittal
• ASOS plc
• ATP
• Axis Communications AB
• Axtel S.A.B. de C.V.
• Baille Gifford & Co.
• Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
• Banco Fibra
• Banco General S.A.
• Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A.
• Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)
• Baosteel Group Corporation
• BCD Travel B.V.
• BELIMO Holding AG
• Bloomberg, L.P.
• Bourns, Inc.
• Brambles Limited
• Brisa Bridgestone Sabancı Lastik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.
• Broedrene Hartmann A/S
• Bygghmaster’n i Skane AB
• Cargolux Airlines Intl. S.A.
• Cartus Corporation
• CBRE Group, Inc.
• CEWE Stiftung & Co.KGaA
• China National Offshore Oil Corp. (CNOOC)
• Citi
• Clas Ohlson AB
• Comverse, Inc.
• Copagaz Distribuidora de Gas S/A - Grupo Zahran
• Credit Suisse
• Danske Spil A/S
• Dialog Semiconductor
• Dietsmann
• DL Piper
• DNB ASA
• Dukat Dairy Industry Inc. — Croatia
• Ekornes ASA
• Enbridge Inc.
• Enics AG
• Ensto Group
• Entreprise Tunisienne d’Activites Petrolieres
• Environmental Resources Management
• Farstad Shipping ASA
• Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited
• First Bank of Nigeria Limited
• Fluor Corporation
• Fransbank
• GC Rieber AS
• GDF SUEZ
• Gemalto
• Givaudan SA
• Gold East Paper (Jianguo) Co., Ltd.
• Golden Star Resources Ltd.
• Grupo Engevix
• Gulf Petrochemical Industries Company
• Hamon
• Hess Corporation
• Hillebrand Group
• Hilton Worldwide
• HOFOR
• HSBC Holdings plc.
• IC Companys A/C
• illycaffe spa
• Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
• Inversiones Mundial S.A.
• Ipsen
• ista International GmbH
• Kaba Group
• Kedrion S.p.A
• Ketchum
• Kinross Gold
• KMD A/S
• Koc Holding
• Kongsberg Gruppen ASA
• Kosmos Energy
• Krones AG
• KSB Aktiengesellschaft
• Kuoni Travel Holding Ltd.
• La Compagnie Financiere Edmond de Rothschild
• Legal & General Group Plc
• LTC Group Foundation
• LIBRA TERMINAIS S/A
• Maisons du Monde
• Majid Al Futtaim
• ManpowerGroup
• Maroc Telecom
• Marshalls plc
• MAS Holdings (Pvt) Ltd.
• Mekonomen AB
• Molson Coors Brewing Company
• N.V. EPZ
• Nammo AS
• National Australia Bank
• New Gold Inc.
• Nokia Siemens Networks
• Norsk Hydro ASA
• Odontoprev SA
• Otto GmbH & Co KG
• Pentland Group Plc
• Petrochemical Industries Company
• Pfizer, Inc.
• Phoenix Contact GmbH & Co. KG
• Posten Norge AS
• PostNL B.V.
• PostNord AB
• Progreso Division Cemento
• Proserv
• PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper, Tbk.
• PT. Fabrik Kertas Tjiwi Kimia, Tbk
• PT. Pindo Deli Pulp And Paper Mills
• PTT Public Company Limited
• Rabobank Group
• Redes Energeticas Nacionais, SGPS, SA
• Roland Berger Strategy Consultants
• Rotork p.l.c.
• Royal Bafokeng Holdings (Pty) Ltd
• Royal HaskoningDHV
• S.W.I.F.T. Scrl
• Saariioinen Oy
• SAMA Mineracoes Associadas S.A.
• Santa Fe Group
• Semikron International GmbH
• Sesa Goa Ltd.
• Shimizu Corporation
• Simmons & Simmons LLP
• SMEC Holdings Pty Ltd
• Sopra Group
• Stahl Holdings B.V.
• Sulzer Ltd
• Sund & Baelt Holding A/S
• SURA Mexico
• Swedavia AB
• TAKKT AG
• Talisman Energy Inc.
• TELUS Corporation
• Teradata Corporation
• TESSI S.A.
• Thai Oil Public Company Limited
• The Link Management Limited
• The NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc.
• Tigo Guatemala
• Tomra Systems ASA
• Triunfo Participacoes e Investimentos
• Tryg
• UBS AG
• Ulstein Group ASA
• UniCredit
• United Airlines
• Vaisala Oyj
• Vocalink Limited
• Yingli Green Energy South East Europe GmbH

US$ 5,000 – US$ 9,999
• A. Raymond
• A/S Ugland Rederi
• AAR Holdings Ltd.
• Aareal Bank AG
• Access Bank Plc
• AD Plastik
• Aegis Defence Services Limited
• Agility Fuel Systems
• AH Industries
• Alpha Direct Services
• Alpro Comm. VA/SCA
• Altenburg Industria Textil Ltda
• APCO Worldwide
• apetito AG
• Arauco do Brasil
• Arcus-Gruppen AS
• Arkopharma
• Armacell Group
• Aros Quality Group AB
• Asian Bamboo AG
• ASN Bank
• Automotive Management Services
• B&S B.V.
• Ball Wholesale A/S
• Bavarian Auto Group
• Bech-Bruun
• Bestnet A/S
• Beter Bed Holding
• Bio Pappel, S.A.B. de C.V.
• BM&FBovespa S.A.
• Bocard S.A.
• Borsa Istanbul
• Broad Group
• Cadena
• CaixaBank
• Calik Yedek Elektrik Dagitim A.S.
• Cattini & Figlio S.r.l.
• Central Romana Corporation, Ltd.
• Centre Specialites Pharmaceutiques
• CETIH
• City Developments Limited
• Coca-Cola Hellenic
• Crespel & Deiters GmbH & Co. KG
• Cybercom Group
• Davey Bickford
• DVL Group
• DGC One AB
• Diageo Plc
• Doduco GmbH
• Doneck Euroflex S.A.
• DSV A/S
• Duba-B8 A/S
• ECF
• Eczacibasi Holding Co.
• EFG Hermes
• egetaeppe r/a/s
• Egmont
• Elementia S.A.
• Empresas Bern S.A.
• ESCATEC
• Euromonitor International
• Eurotech
• F.H. Bertling Logistics GmbH
• Fairmount Minerals
• Fan Milk International
• Far East Holding Group Co., Ltd.
• FEDA - Forces Electriques d'Andorra
• Ferva S.A.
• FlexLink AB
• Folksam
• Fourlis Holdings SA
• FRETTE S.R.L.
• FTSE Group
• Gemological Institute of America (GIA)
• General Fasteners Company & General Fasteners de Mexico
• Generation Investment Management LLP
• Geolog International B.V.
• Alfred Sternjakob GmbH & Co. KG
• Almond Air & Logistics Ltd.
• Amathus Corporation Ltd
• Amesto
• Ankon Danismanlik Hizmetleri A.S. (Ankon Consulting)
• Antalis A/S
• Apoteksgruppen i Sverige AB
• APTMetrics, Inc.
• Arab Center for Engineering Studies (ACES)
• Argus Research Group
• ASC Ostlandske Rengjøring AS
• ASFINAG
• Asociacion de Universidades Grupo Montevideo
• Asociacion Mutual de Proteccion Familiar
• ATG Gloves (Pvt) Ltd
• Atlantis Energy Systems, Inc.
• Atlas sp. z o.o.
• Avasant LLC
• Axilin International Co., Ltd.
• Aztec Plumbing, S.A. de C.V.
• Balkan Sekerleme ve Helvacisi Ltd. STI
• Banarra Pty Ltd
• Banco Multiple Caribe Internacional S.A.
• Banks Sadler
• Baran Group Ltd.
• Beijing Fanghui Bohua Culture Media Co., Ltd.
• Beijing HED Science and Trade Co. Ltd
• Beijing Victory Electric Co., Ltd.
• BEING
• Beirholms Vaeveirier
• Belgicat Internacional, SLU
• Bergen Plastics AS
• BHP - Brugger and Partners Ltd.
• Biblomodel, SA de CV
• BioPorto A/S
• blu Professionals GmbH
• BROWZ LLC
• Bruschi Spa
• Bryan Mills Iradesso (BMIR)
• BSD — Bureautique Services Developpement
• Cairn Energy PLC
• Calvert Investments, Inc.
• Calvia Sp. z o.o.
• Cap Fi Technology
• Cattaneo Zanetto & Co.
• Cavalier Logistics
• CBT Technology Inc.
• CDA Tecnologia Informatica S.A.
• CEIIA - Centro para a Excelencia e Inovacao para a Industria Automovel
• Central Progreso, S.A. de C.V.
• Cerantola SPA
• Ceskoslovenska obchodna banka
• Che. Dahlinger GmbH & Co KG
• Changsha Huaneng Automatic Control Group Co., Ltd
• Chemical and Allied Products Plc — CAP Plc
• Cheval Group
• Chr. Hansen A/S
• Chugai (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
• Claire Group
• Clipper A/S
• COCHEPA
• COF Administracion Publica y Privada, S.C.
• Companhia Santomense de Telecomunicacoes, SARL
• Compware Medical GmbH
• Comunicarte Marketing Cultural e Social
• confern Mobeltransportbetriebe GmbH
• Consukorra
• Controladora de Arquitectura, Ingenieria y Asociados, S.A. de C.V.
• Copenhagen Group A/S
• CPT AG
• Creation & Image Paris
• Cremeria Americana, S,A. de C.V
• Crowne Plaza Copenhagen Towers
• CS Garment, Inc
• CUBE Engineering GmbH
• cyber-Wear Heidelberg GmbH
• Daaban Group
• DAFA A/S
• Danaeg Amba
• Danimex Communication A/S
• Deans Beans Organic Coffee
• Dejenkolb Engineers
• Desarrollo Agroindustrial Gaya, S.A. de C.V.
• Destiny Shipping Agencies Ltd.
• Develco
• Diam International
• Diaspora Design Build Ltd.
• Dibella b.v.
• Dibella GmbH
• Dietzel GmbH
• Dingley Village Community Bank
• Diseno y Metalmechanica S.A. DE C.V.
• Domus arkitekter
• Drogueria Rosfar S.A.
• D-S Sikkerhedsudstyr A/S
• Eastern Produce Kenya Ltd.
• EBK Kruger GmbH & Co.KG
• Eco Minera S.A.
• Egyptian Transport & Commercial Services Co S.A.E. (EGYTRANS)
• Ekspert Kredit Fonden
• El Sheraa for Development and Trading
• ELD Partnership
• Electronic House UAB
• elm-plastic GmbH
• ELSYS Design SA
• Elvin Tekstil Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.
• Energoinvest
• Engineering & Building Co. EBCO (BITAR)
• English Press Limited
• EPCOS AG
• Eternit S.A.
• Euro Mec S.r.l.
• Eurogerm S.A.
• eurosprint International S.A.
• Eurostar Engineering Plastics
• expopartner GmbH
• Exportaciones Aranda S.L.
• F A Albin and Sons
• F.EE GmbH
• Facilicom
• FAI rent-a-jet AG
• Financiera Mexicana para el Desarrollo Rural, S.A. de C.V., S.F.P.
• Firma Groschopp AG
• FNK Group SpA
• FONDATION
• Forest Carbon Group AG
• Fuji Optical Co., Ltd.
• GCM Resources plc
• Genicado Ouest
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country/Region</th>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Ocean Operating Management Co., Ltd.</td>
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<td>Bolton International, Inc.</td>
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<td>Bowman Organic Farms Ltd.</td>
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<td>Business At Work</td>
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<td>C.C. Brun Entreprise A/S</td>
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<td>Cahetel-TG Comercio de Alimentos Ltda.</td>
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<td>Capture MM Gesellschaft fur Film, TV- und Postproduktion mbH &amp; Co. KG</td>
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<td>Carroll Properties Corporation</td>
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<td>Castell Satcom Radio Ltd</td>
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<td>CEUPE — Centro Europeo de Postgrado y Empresa</td>
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<td>Ceylon Hospitals PLC</td>
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<td>Chabi’s Construction and Arte Casa</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Post Corporation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interproteccion Agente de Seguros y Fianzas, S.A. de C.V.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• IP NEXIA : the new name of Toledo Telecommunication S.A.
• Italit Industria e Comercio Ltda
• J.E. Jaimes Ingenierios S.A.
• Jitasa (formerly Easy Office)
• John While Group (S) Pte Ltd
• Juhudi Kilimo
• Kalite Sistem Laboratories Group
• Kamza Development sh.p.k
• Keko-Varicon d.o.o.
• KL Industri AB
• Kundia AB
• Laboratories Quinton
• Lakewood Asset Management Ltd.
• LaserTryk.dk A/S
• Lincoln Crowne & Company
• Live Union
• M4 Produtos e Servicos S.A.
• Macamba & Araujo—Producao de Merchandising e Publicidade, Ltda.
• Magmapool Sales & Marketing Services AG
• Marca Laser Presentes Ltda.
• Maritime Craft Services (Clyde) Ltd.
• Martogg Group of Companies
• Mater A/S
• Maz Industrial, S.A. de C.V.
• Mazaya Investment Group
• Meca-inox
• MeetGreen
• Metz A/S
• Mikomax Sp. z o.o.
• Mine Reclamation Corporate
• MJ Celco, Inc.
• MBK Metalgiuss GmbH
• MLS Holding
• ModonGroup sarl
• MSM Group AG
• MSPV Seguridad Privada S.A. de C.V.
• MTI Worldwide Logistics
• Nankai Co., Ltd.
• Native American Resource Partners
• Nechi Group
• Net Balance Management Group Pty Ltd
• Nexeo Consulting
• NFB Transport Systems AB
• Norma-TM Technical Translation Agency, LLC
• Northcott Global Solutions Ltd.
• Novarchive
• Numthip Associates
• Nuspire Networks
• OAKRIDGE SAS
• OCA Corporate Services, S.L.
• Ofita Interiores, S.A.
• Omega Prime Consulting Consultoria em Gestao Ltda
• OMS Synergie Group
• Openi AG
• Opportunity 2 Excel Limited
• Optimix Vermogensebeheer NV
• OPTOMER Julian Meller Zdzislaw Rzetelski Sp.j.
• Parc de l’Auba, Serveis Funeraris
• Parros Obras, SLU
• Paul Greening & Associates
• Perfumes Sodexim, S.A. de C.V.
• PIAD Precision Casting Corporation
• Pilgrims Group
• Planson International
• Plastoco Oy Ab
• Plocher GmbH
• Pocheco
• Portafolio Verde
• Porto Brasil Viagens
• PPP Pre Print Partner GmbH & Co. KG
• Prefabri S.L.
• QCC Interscan Ltd
• QuickLink Communications
• Raw Materials Group RMG AB
• RBTP - Raphaeleise Batiments Travaux Publics
• Relosmart Limited
• RTP Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd
• Rubberart Artefatos de Borracha Ltda.
• Salama Fikira Group Limited
• SAS Socofig — Imprimerie La Source d’Or
• Saturne Services
• Sebel Furniture
• Securities Times
• Sedona
• Senaca Canada
• SGI Studio Galli Ingegneria S.p.A.
• Shanghai Vico Precision Mold and Plastics Co., Ltd.
• ShiftIN Partners
• Shinkozan Corporation
• Siderlog
• Silversilk Label Printing Suzhou Co., Ltd.
• Simple Logica Investigacion S.A.
• SINVRO - Sindicato de Industria de los Trabajadores Profesionales de las Empresas de Servicios Publicos Domiciliarios, Complementarios y Conexos
• Sirota Consulting, LLC
• Skjern Papirfabrik A/S
• Slightly Different Ltd.
• Sofis Solutions
• Spirit UK Managed Services Limited
• Sponsorium International Inc.
• Sprint Advertising S.A.
• Square
• SRD Conseil
• Standart Valuation Practice, Plc.
• standing ovation GmbH
• Stanwell Consulting
• STEELE
• Steinmuller GmbH & Co KG
• Stelvio Kontek (France) SAS
• Streamline Cartons Pty Ltd
• Sun to Market Solutions S.L.
• SustentaX Engenharia de Sustentabilidade
• Swedfund International AB
• T&G Elektro AS
• TBWA – Corporate
• Team Relocations Limited
• TeamPeople LLC
• TECCI
• Tektos Limited
• Telecyl S.A.
• Telesoft Ltd.
• Termo Tecnica Quin S.A. de C.V.
• Texlimca S.A.
• The Armored Group
• The McLane Group
• The Paradigm Project
• The Svirin Family (company)
• Tigris Engineering Construction LLC
• TKS AS
• Torse
• Total Solutions
• Transnubel NV
• TransProjets SAS
• TRC Informatica, S.L.
• Treedom
• Triacta Power Technologies, Inc.
• U. Gunther GmbH
• Unilog S.A.
• united communications GmbH
• Universal Air Filter Co.
• Urbincasa – Urbanizadora e Inmobiliaria Cartagenera, S.A.
• Urrea Tecnologia para Vivir el Agua
• Valtec Digital S.A.S.
• Van Os-Sonnevelt B.V.B.A.
• Verlan S.A.
• Versopub Ltd
• VERTICAS — Gesellschaft für verkaufsfördernde Produkte und Produktion mbH
• Vox AG
• W Investments
• Walkgrove Limited
• Waveney Pumps Ltd
• Wernerfelt A/S
• WestCap Inc. Limited | West Capital Markets
• Winjit Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
• Zenite Informacao e Consultoria S.A.
The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact

HUMAN RIGHTS

Principle 1  Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
Principle 2  make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

LABOUR

Principle 3  Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
Principle 4  the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
Principle 5  the effective abolition of child labour; and
Principle 6  the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

ENVIRONMENT

Principle 7  Businesses are asked to support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
Principle 8  undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
Principle 9  encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

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