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ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT

The United Nations Global Compact is a call to companies everywhere to voluntarily align their operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption, and to take action in support of UN goals and issues. The UN Global Compact is a leadership platform for the development, implementation and disclosure of responsible corporate policies and practices. Launched in 2000, it is the largest corporate sustainability initiative in the world, with over 8,000 companies and 4,000 non-business signatories based in 160 countries.

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Welcome from the Executive Director

Major events during 2014 demonstrated how fragile our world is. The year saw further fragmentation in power both between and within countries; nationalism and extremism; violence and discrimination; massive employment, especially among youth; and rising income inequality. The Ebola health crisis and the magnitude and frequency of natural disasters, triggered at least in part by climate change, added to the complexity of many of these challenges.

At the same time, all of these realities stand as proof of our interdependence and the great need for collaboration to find meaningful solutions. These factors are helping to drive companies around the world to increasingly put sustainability on their agendas. Market disturbances, social unrest and ecological devastation have real impacts on business vis-à-vis supply chains, capital flows and employee productivity.

In response to the growing demand for collaboration, in 2014, United Nations Global Compact HQ focused on providing business with opportunities to integrate sustainability into their operations and engage on key global issues — both individually and through partnerships facilitated by the initiative. I am pleased to share this Activity Report highlighting our major activities over the course of the year.

Through our issue platforms, Local Networks and sister initiatives, as well as by collaborating with strategic partners, we continued to mobilize businesses around major UN processes on sustainable development, climate change and gender equality. In addition, we convened our signature Annual Local Network Forum together with other key Global Compact events in Addis Ababa in order to foster collective action and partnerships, and strengthen the value proposition of corporate sustainability in Africa.

Internally, as we prepare for a leadership transition, Global Compact HQ has further strengthened its capacity to integrate the Global Compact’s Ten Principles into its own day-to-day operations. This year’s report attempted to capture some of these efforts as well.

As I will be retiring in 2015, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our participants, stakeholders, partners, and my colleagues at the United Nations and Global Compact HQ. I have been extremely privileged to grow this exciting initiative since its inception and to witness the development of corporate sustainability as a field.

The Global Compact is an idea-based initiative bringing together the best elements of the United Nations and the private sector. In 2015 and beyond, the initiative will continue to devote its energy to fulfil the vision of a more sustainable and inclusive global economy which delivers lasting benefits to people, communities and markets. There is no doubt that this agenda will continue to evolve, and the Global Compact will remain a trusted platform for all those who are interested in mainstreaming corporate sustainability.

Georg Kell
Executive Director
UN Global Compact
About this Report

The 2014 Global Compact 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. This report focuses on the major activities and related outputs that required the most human and financial resources during the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014, and highlights key outcomes that the initiative produced during 2014 to implement its 2014-2016 Strategy. This report is addressed to UN Global Compact participants, members of the Government Group, and other stakeholders, including strategic partners, Local Networks, governance body members, policy makers, the UN system, and everyone with an interest in achieving a sustainable and inclusive global economy.

About the UN Global Compact & Corporate Sustainability

Spurred by technology and more open trade and investment regimes, business has gone global over the past several decades. So has the idea as well as the practice of corporate sustainability. What started as isolated response to environmental accidents, corruption scandals or child labour accusations in the supply chain has now evolved into a global movement. Celebrating its 15th anniversary in 2015, the Global Compact is currently the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative, with over 8,000 companies and 4,000 non-business participants based in over 160 countries. Its participants represent virtually every industry sector and size, and come equally from developed and developing countries.

The overall goal of the initiative is captured in its mission statement: "A more sustainable and inclusive global economy which delivers lasting benefits to people, communities and markets." Global Compact HQ helps companies, whether beginners on their sustainability journey or recognized champions, to meet their commitments to operate responsibly and support society. To do so, Global Compact HQ engages its businesses and other participants through a range of activities at the international and local levels — from raising awareness and identifying and disseminating good practices, developing new tools, to facilitating partnerships and developing action initiatives on critical issues like climate, water and women's empowerment. It also helps to root the idea and practice of responsible business on all continents through over 85 country networks that are convening companies and stakeholders to act on sustainability issues at the ground level.

Global Compact HQ's recently launched "Guide to Corporate Sustainability" (2015) highlighted the things that companies must do to be sustainable. In addition to operating responsibly in alignment with universal principles and taking actions that support the society around them,
companies must commit at their highest level to embed sustainability deep into the corporate DNA; report annually on their efforts, and engage locally where they have a presence.

Therefore, with its emphasis on respect and support for universal principles, promotion of business action to advance UN goals, annual requirement to renew leadership commitment and disclose progress, and its system of country networks, Global Compact HQ is well-positioned to play its part in helping businesses to become more sustainable.

Business Participants, Local Networks & Stakeholders

The Global Compact is a global multi-stakeholder network. A large variety of individuals and organizations engage with the Global Compact globally and locally, support the initiative, and contribute to its work. These stakeholders share an interest in helping businesses become more sustainable, and their knowledge and experience in sustainability helps advance sustainable business models and markets.

The UN Global Compact’s stakeholders include:

- **Businesses**: On a day-to-day basis, Global Compact HQ and its workstreams engage sustainability experts, public affairs specialists, operations, finance, procurement, external relationship and human resources managers, compliance officers, and legal counsels, all of whom are responsible for helping to operationalize their companies’ commitment to the Global Compact. Through the Global Compact Board, Annual Private Sector Forums, GC LEAD Board Programmes, and Triennial Global Compact Leaders Summit, Global Compact HQ also engages C-suite officials and Boards of Directors.

- **Local Networks**: Global Compact HQ interacts regularly with over 85 Local Networks, which are at various stages of development (i.e. formal, established, and emerging). These Local Networks play an essential role in the initiative, engaging their members on key corporate sustainability issues of national priority and in assisting their participants with their annual communications on progress (COPs), among others. Network representatives and contact persons are vital in maintaining a robust governance structure for their network, managing the network’s integrity measures, including the use of its name and logo, and handling the day-to-day issues related to the management of the network.

- **Non-business participants and other stakeholders**: To effectively reach out to its 8,331 business participants and over 85 Local Networks, Global Compact HQ works closely with a range of key stakeholders who play an integral role in advancing the corporate sustainability agenda. The non-business stakeholders include: Governments, sister initiatives and their key constituents (investors, stock exchanges, cities, management educators and higher educational institutions), global business associations and industry groups, trade unions, NGOs, philanthropic organizations, foundations, UN agencies, international organizations, and knowledge partners. For more information on Global Compact HQ’s engagement with these stakeholder groups, please see [page 28].

2014–2016 Strategy & Four Overarching Goals

Released in January 2014, after consultations with Governments, the Global Compact Board, and Global Compact Local Networks, the Global Compact’s 2014-2016 Strategy is designed to accelerate the initiative’s transition from incremental progress implementing corporate sustainability to transformational action, with significant impacts across the financial, environmental, social and ethical realms.

The strategy explicitly addresses the issue of how to achieve scale, with a focus on participant engagement, while also achieving greater impact aligned with the Ten Principles and major UN processes such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate change negotiations. Only quality can drive quantity in a sustainable
manner, thus growing to scale can only work if a focus on the principles and on corporate sustainability are pursued at the same time as efforts to attract new participants. Local Networks play a key role in this endeavour and will be instrumental in taking the initiative to scale, as well as in ensuring greater accountability of participants.

Throughout 2014, Global Compact HQ made concerted efforts to deliver the forecast outcomes relating to the following four overarching programmatic goals set out in the 2014-2016 Strategy:

• Growing to Scale through Effective Participant Engagement
• Strengthened Global Presence and Local Ownership through Empowering Local Networks
• Enhancing the Quality of Implementation and Building the Coherence of the Global Portfolio of Issues
• Engaging Responsible Business in Support of UN Goals and Issues, especially in line with the Post-2015 Development Agenda

In addition to the above-mentioned four programmatic goals, Global Compact HQ worked towards two key operational priorities: Strengthen the Governance Framework and Accountability; and Achieve Sustainable Funding.

2014 Achievements per Goal

Throughout 2014, Global Compact HQ offered a range of engagement opportunities to help businesses integrate respect and support for universal principles and action in support of UN goals into business strategies and operations. 8,331 business participants and 4,482 non-business signatories were engaged through its global issue platforms and through the Local Networks in more than 85 countries. In particular Global Compact HQ focused on providing business with engagement opportunities on key global issues that would benefit the most from collaboration and partnerships.
Set out below is a summary of the UN Global Compact progress during 2014, organized by the overarching goals set out in the 2014-2016 Strategy.

**GOAL 1: Growing to Scale Through Effective Participant Engagement**

- Improve participant engagement capacity by enhancing internal operating capacity, developing effective technology infrastructure, and enhancing communication with participants
- Improve the quality of implementation by increasing participant retention and reducing the number of companies expelled from the initiative for failure to submit their COP
- Introduce effective recruitment strategies to go to scale

Throughout 2014, the UN Global Compact welcomed 1,277 new business participants from over 100 countries and 30 sectors, and 363 non-business signatories — academic institutions, NGOs, business associations, and foundations.

This brought the total number of business participants to 8,331 and non-business signatories to 4,482.
The COP continued to play an important role as the UN Global Compact’s main integrity measure. During the year, the Global Compact HQ made focused retention efforts with SMEs and Local Networks to address the rate of de-listing of companies for failure to submit their annual COP, which has been a drag on growth. In 2014, 652 were de-listed from the initiative. In partnership with Local Networks, the Global Compact HQ made focused efforts to increase the rate of annual reporting among non-communicating participants. Such efforts enabled 536 participants that were at risk of being de-listed to submit their annual COP.

Throughout 2014, 6,339 COPs were submitted — a 10 per cent increase from the previous year, and 399 business participants produced their COPs in the Advanced category (the most demanding level of reporting).

In 2014, the Global Compact HQ noted that there are a growing number of COPs that use robust reporting frameworks such as the GRI and that more companies are using integrated reporting. For example, 293 COPs in the advanced category (73 per cent) apply GRI guidelines. This is seen as a sign of the growing maturity of the sustainability and integrated reporting fields.

### 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 or for other reasons.
The Global Compact brand and visibility also grew stronger during 2014. The initiative attracted over 80,000 new visitors to its website, and increased mentions on social networks and mainstream media, receiving attention from outlets such as Bloomberg, CNBC, The Guardian and Reuters. The Global Compact HQ has been working to update its brand narrative to more clearly define and articulate its value proposition to business in order to increase the number of participants, deepen engagement, enhance impact and improve fundraising outcomes.

**Global Compact Website Unique Visitors per Year**

GC LEAD

GC LEAD, the platform of 60 companies committed to advancing the Blueprint for Corporate Sustainability, launched the Global Compact Board Programme after the successful completion of its pilot phase. This Programme elevates the sustainability agenda and drives greater board level support within companies.

To strengthen corporate capacity to communicate the financial value of sustainability to investors, GC LEAD launched “Coping, Shifting, Changing: Strategies for Managing the Impacts of Investor Short-termism on Corporate Sustainability” in collaboration with the Principles for Responsible Investment.
Global Compact Local Networks continued to play a vital role in making global corporate sustainability issues relevant to national and regional priorities, driving local innovation, ownership and collaboration. Throughout 2014, the Global Compact HQ focused on strengthening the quality of its relationship with Local Networks through regular Local Network Advisory Group (LNAG) meetings, convening of the Annual Local Network Forum (ALNF), and Regional Local Network Meetings.

Because the Local Networks' management of the Global Compact brand at the local level has implications for the global brand, the Global Compact HQ strengthened the set of criteria in this area, required for Local Networks with a formal status. As a result of the de-listing of dormant Local Networks, the total number of Global Compact Local Networks was reduced to 85. The number of Local Networks with a formal status increased to 59 from 56 in the previous year.
**LOCAL NETWORK CATEGORIES**

Formal Networks meet all governance and accountability requirements laid out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Local Network and UN Global Compact HQ. Use of the Network logo is authorized.

Established Networks have met at least two but not all of the governance and accountability requirements.

Emerging Networks are in the early stages of development: they have identified an individual to liaise with UN Global Compact HQ with regard to nationally organized awareness and outreach activities on the UN Global Compact, but have not yet met at least two of the governance and accountability requirements.

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**Local Networks by Category (Established, Emerging, and Formal)**

![Bar chart showing percentage of local networks by category for different regions in 2013 and 2014]
In addition to regular capacity building programs, the Global Compact HQ presented a resource for Local Networks to advance a range of key Global Compact issues, and introduced a planning methodology on Post-2015 Development issues to enhance a bottom-up approach to local priority setting. During 2014, Global Compact Local Networks throughout the world convened over 450 events on key Global Compact Issues, and 20 Networks identified priorities through the bottom-up Post-2015 development agenda planning processes.
As part of the effort to enhance its global presence in under-represented areas, the Global Compact HQ launched the Africa Strategy (Partners in Change: UN Global Compact Advancing Corporate Sustainability in Africa) to embed responsible and sustainable business practices more effectively into key markets in this rapidly growing continent. In Latin America, the Global Compact was introduced in Guatemala, and a Local Network was launched in Nicaragua. The Global Compact Network Jordan was re-launched in December 2014.
ANNUAL LOCAL NETWORK FORUM (ALNF) – UN SYSTEM PRIVATE SECTOR FOCAL POINTS MEETING

In June 2014, in Addis Ababa, a weeklong series of events was co-hosted by the UN Global Compact and partners, including the UN Economic Commission for Africa, UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to promote responsible business and investment in Africa. Attended by over 220 participants, the Forum explored activities and partnerships between companies, the UN, civil society, Governments and Global Compact Local Networks to advance sustainable development, with a special focus on the African continent. The Government of Denmark provided financial support to enable the event.

Some highlights from the event included:

- The ALNF set the stage for future growth of the UN Global Compact in countries around the world – as a way to foster a bottom-up approach to sustainable development – by enhancing governance measures, and presenting new tools and guidance to build the capacity of Local Networks in their daily operations.

- The Africa Strategy (Partners in Change: UN Global Compact Advancing Corporate Sustainability in Africa) was launched.

- Tools and resources were launched, including the annual Global Compact Local Network Report 2013 – a compendium of achievements, activities and data showcasing the work of Local Networks to advance corporate sustainability around the world. A Local Network Engagement Framework was introduced to assist Local Networks to engage their stakeholders and corporate participants more effectively around Global Compact issue areas.

- The Africa Sustainability Barometer, jointly developed by the UN Global Compact and the Financial Times, was released, providing the first benchmark for the state of responsible business on the continent.

- The UN Global Compact-Accenture CEO Study on Sustainability “Regional Insight: Africa” was launched, providing an in-depth perspective of 50 CEOs in a region critical to the development of a more sustainable global economy.

- The UN private sector focal points also convened for a daylong private meeting devoted to enhancing integrity in UN-business collaboration.

- The Global Compact Human Rights and Labour Working Group also convened for a day focused on the business and human rights agenda in the continent.
GOAL 3: Enhancing the Quality of Implementation & Building Coherence of the Global Portfolio of Issues

• Position the Global Compact as the premier platform for business to learn, engage in dialogue, take action and disclose progress regarding corporate sustainability and commitments in line with the Ten Principles and furtherance of UN goals.
• Accelerate significant uptake by participants of key established Global Compact Issue Platforms (e.g. increase the number of respective signers by 25-50 per cent)

Since its inception, the Global Compact has assembled a robust portfolio of issues and related engagement opportunities and has advanced progress on these issues at the global level through working groups and principle-based platforms, and at the local level through Local Networks. Throughout 2014, the Global Compact HQ undertook a series of activities with a view to strengthening local impacts, collaborating with other key stakeholders at the global level, and advancing thought leadership on key sustainability issues.

Human Rights & Labour (Principles 1 – 6)

In 2014, the UN Global Compact made progress in raising awareness among business of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and developed guidance materials for business on how to operationalize the Guiding Principles and ways to support human rights.

• Under the auspices of the Human Rights and Labour Working Group, the UN Global Compact endorsed two good practice notes, convened 10 webinars that attracted over 300 attendees, added training materials and a new Cumulative Impacts theme to the Human Rights & Business Dilemmas Forum, and revised key resources to align with the Guiding Principles. Deeper business engagement on key human rights issues were encouraged at various multi-stakeholder side events which took place during the UN Forum on Business Human Rights. Taking place in December, 19 per cent of participants at this Forum were businesses — an 8 per cent increase from the previous year. In addition, it convened its mid-year meeting in Addis Ababa to explore business respect and support for human rights and labour on the African continent.
• In addition to helping participants and Local Networks throughout 2014 with queries related to the labour principles, the Global Compact continued to develop and promote guidance on several labour topics, with specific focus on issues affecting migrant workers and youth employment. The Child Labour Platform convened two in-person meetings and a webinar, providing members with a forum for learning, dialogue and sharing good practices.
• The UN Global Compact collaborated with key stakeholders to develop new implementation resources. For example, with DLA Piper, it developed a first draft of Guidance for Companies to Respect and Support the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and launched collaboration with Oxfam International and development experts to develop Poverty Footprint Guidance to enable companies and civil society to work together to understand and address corporate impacts on people living in poverty.
WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT PRINCIPLES (WEPs)

- The UN Global Compact’s largest issue platform, the WEPs, a joint initiative with UN Women, convened for the first time in 2014 an official side event focused on the global jobs crisis in connection with the annual UN Commission on the Status of Women, and continued to address the private sector’s role in gender equality in the workplace, marketplace and community. With over 250 participants, the WEPs Annual Event continued to serve as a critical forum for learning, dialogue, exchange of best practice, outreach to new companies and stakeholders and forging of new partnerships and collaborations.

- In collaboration with Global Compact Local Networks, UN Women country and regional offices, partner organizations and other UN entities, 24 countries around the world hosted a series of activities on the Women’s Empowerment Principles, which led to increased awareness and visibility of the principles among business and other stakeholders in Africa, Latin America and East Asia. The platform saw an increase of 155 WEPs signatories (20% increase from the previous year), which brought the total number of signers at year end to 846.

- The initiative has successfully collaborated and formed strategic partnerships with a number of agencies and organizations to advance one or more of the Principles. The Principles informed the creation of the Pax Ellevate Women’s Index Fund, a broadly diversified mutual fund that invests in the highest-rated companies in the world in advancing women’s leadership, and Oxfam’s Behind the Brand Campaign. In order to promote greater transparency and accountability around implementation of the WEPs and to encourage greater integration of gender into corporate sustainability reporting, gender specific questions were added to the UN Global Compact’s COPs for WEPs companies.

CHILDREN’S RIGHTS AND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES (CRBPs)

- The CRBP, a joint initiative of UNICEF, UN Global Compact and Save the Children, continued to attract attention to raise business awareness of impacts on children at the local level, with local launches taking place during 2014 in Vietnam, Argentina, Uganda, Japan and Canada. The CRBPs are also being used as a tool to engage with government and other stakeholders. New resources were developed by partners, which were widely promoted through the CRBP website, webinars and other channels. The biggest milestone of the year was the regional event in Nairobi in May, which attracted over 150 participants from business, civil society, government, academia and government.
Environment (Principles 7-9)

CARING FOR CLIMATE (C4C)

• C4C 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 over 400 companies, Caring for Climate is jointly convened by UN Global Compact with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). In 2014, through Caring for Climate, the UN Global Compact played a vital role in mobilising private sector leadership on climate change globally and locally and in support of two milestone UN related efforts — the UN Secretary-General’s Climate Summit and the UN Climate Change Conference (COP20).

• The second annual Business Forum was held in Lima with over 200 companies, investors, civil society and Governments, positioning itself as the main private sector channel for interfacing with climate negotiators.
The 2014 PSF generated an unprecedented level of momentum and engagement from the private sector to advance climate action, in particular the global imperative of putting a price on carbon. More than 100 Heads of States and Governments and over 350 companies and partners participated in the PSF.

- Over 30 companies aligned with the business leadership criteria on carbon pricing – launched by the UN Global Compact, together with UNEP and UNFCCC and numerous strategic partners – committing to put in place effective carbon pricing policies.
- 29 companies adopted the Caring for Climate Guide to Responsible Engagement in Climate Policy, committing to become responsible policy advocates in climate action.
- 11 companies made new commitments to action on climate and energy in 2014 with 9 additional projects in the Climate and Energy Action Hub.
CEO WATER MANDATE

- The CEO Water Mandate provides a framework for the development, implementation and disclosure of water sustainability policies and practices, and has been endorsed by over 130 chief executives (30 new endorsers in 2014 — a 30 per cent increase in the number of endorsers). In 2014, the UN Global Compact HQ continued to focus on achieving a balance of increasing the CEO Water Mandate’s reach and scale, while maintaining the initiative’s work and reputation in relation to thought-leadership. The Mandate convened its 13th and 14th multi-stakeholder working conferences in Peru and Stockholm attended by more than 400 participants from business, civil society, and governments to explore collective action on core topics such as the human rights to water and sanitation, watershed level, supply chain management, and disclosure. More than 80 new organisations joined the Water Action Hub to steer collective action projects on core water related issues — the Hub covers over 300 organisations in 317 project locations around the world. It also expanded cooperation with Global Compact Local Networks worldwide from Uganda to India to advance water-related collective action and partnership activities.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE BUSINESS PRINCIPLES (FABS)

- After a two-year broad and inclusive multi-stakeholder process facilitated by the UN Global Compact HQ, the Food and Agriculture Business Principles (FABs) — the first set of global voluntary business principles for the whole food and agriculture sector - were launched in 2014. The FABs offer a basis for responsible businesses to align to the goals of the United Nations of achieving food security, improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture. Upon its launch, the FABs Principles were welcomed by key entities including the Committee on Food Security and ASEAN Council of Ministers of Agriculture. Seven commodities roundtables joined the Global Compact, based on their recognition of the FABs. Business associations, such as the International Fertilizers Association, made public statements regarding their endorsement of the FABs.

Ethics & Governance (Principle 10)

ANTICORRUPTION (10TH PRINCIPLE)

- In 2014, the UN Global Compact celebrated the 10th anniversary of its 10th Principle on Anti-Corruption. Over 200 participants from the business and investment communities gathered in New York to reflect on the progress made by the private sector to root out corruption, one of the greatest obstacles to sustainable development. Participants used this opportunity to call for a more effective enabling environment for responsible business through the Call to Action campaign, which is an appeal by the private sector to Governments to promote anti-corruption measures and to implement policies that will establish systems of good governance. About 280 businesses and investors became a signatory to the Anti-Corruption Call to Action in 2014.

- Five collective action projects in Brazil, Egypt, India, Nigeria and South Africa successfully reached their final year in 2014. The UN Global Compact HQ strengthened collaboration on anti-corruption with local networks in other regions. As a result, 2014 saw higher uptake on the issue of anti-corruption among Local Networks — 101 events convened by Local Networks — 20% increase from the previous year.

BUSINESS FOR PEACE (B4P)

- B4P provides a platform that helps to expand and deepen private sector action in support of peace in the workplace, marketplace and local communities. 2014 witnessed more than 50% growth in the number of B4P companies and business associations participating in the initiative, as compared to the end of 2013. B4P engages over 130 participants from 37 countries. Attended by over 150 participants, the Inaugural Annual event in Istanbul explored
the challenges and opportunities of operating in complex environments. In 2014, 6 countries around the world had a local launch - India, Indonesia, Sudan, Turkey, Uganda, and the United Kingdom. The Local Network Ukraine also marked the 18th Network to join B4P. Through the Business for Peace initiative, the UN Global Compact HQ mobilized companies, business associations, and Local Networks around major UN efforts, such as the Great Lakes Private Sector Responsible Investment Roundtable in Addis Ababa (June 2014) and the Alliance of Civilization Forum in Bali (August 2014).

SUPPLY CHAIN SUSTAINABILITY

• The Global Compact Annual Implementation Survey has consistently shown that the supply chain is one of the most challenging areas for Global Compact participants. The supply chain sustainability platform continues to work to improve this. The UN Global Compact together with BSR released in 2014 The Guide to Traceability: a Practical Approach to Advance Sustainability in Global Supply Chains. This first worldwide guide on traceability is used by many companies and consumers to ensure their material or product is produced responsibly notwithstanding complex supply chains.

RULE OF LAW

• Aided by an institutional steering group chaired by 2 Global Compact Board Members, the UN Global Compact HQ began work to develop a Framework for Business Engagement on the Rule of Law. The first workshop was held in Myanmar in October. Over 85 examples of business action in support of the rule of law were compiled, and an event was convened with International Development Law Organization as a side event to the Annual Forum on Business and Human Rights. This initiative seeks to demystify the rule of law for business and point to actions business can take to respect and support the rule of law where they operate as a key investment in these societies and in the enabling environment for their own sustainability.
GOAL 4: Engaging Responsible Business in Support of UN Goals and Issues, especially in line with the Post-2015 Development Agenda

- Improve the quality and quantity of partnerships undertaken by the Global Compact participants to advance UN goals — especially in relation to the Post-2015 agenda
- Advance and disseminate the Post-2015 Business Engagement Architecture via UN processes, Local Networks, and Global Compact Issue Platforms and issue workstreams
- Enhance the capacity of the UN System to partner more effectively with the private sector
- Develop a vibrant Global Compact Business Partnership Hub

During 2014, the UN Global Compact HQ made concerted efforts to mobilise Global Compact participants and other businesses around major UN processes such as the Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The UN Global Compact HQ also facilitated private sector engagement during the Second UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (November 2014).

In response to the global Ebola crisis, the Global Compact HQ facilitated the private sector engagement in support of humanitarian assistance to affected countries as well as their economic recovery. Working in close partnership with the Ebola Private Sector Mobilization Group, UN Global Compact developed the “Business Action Pledge on Ebola Elimination,” signed by over 63 companies with investments and operations in Western Africa. The UN Global Compact made two Ebola relief “special appeals” to all its business participants, generating over $1 million in private sector support for the UN Ebola response. Company signatories shared descriptions of their contribution to the Ebola response, including more than $17,850,000 of cash or in-kind contributions and 10 examples of cross-sector partnerships on Ebola response and recovery.

During 2014, the UN System Private Sector Focal Points Network became a stronger community of practice through GC leadership efforts, including launching a new quarterly newsletter, facilitating regular webinars and in-person Network meetings with increasing attendance, recruiting additional agencies to the joint due diligence research service arrangements, continuing to leverage business.un.org to facilitate interagency knowledge exchange, and increasing the number of UN staff using UNGC resources and tools to improve their partnership-brokering capacity while also protecting the integrity of the Organization. Work also began on improving the Guidelines on Cooperation between the UN and the business sector.

The annual joint Private Sector Focal Points Meeting and Annual Local Networks Forum in Addis Ababa was attended by over 220 participants and successfully promoted cross-sector partnerships with a particular emphasis on advancing responsible business leadership in Africa. Also, a day was dedicated to capacity-building on the integrity aspects of UN-business partnerships.

Further work was undertaken on the Business Partnership Hub (BPH) — a tool designed to facilitate partnerships addressing the issues of anti-corruption, climate and energy, social enterprise, and water. It builds on the Water Action Hub and Business.UN.org to provide more comprehensive opportunities for businesses, the UN and civil society to partner on a range of global and local issues.
GLOBAL COMPACT & POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

The process of arriving at a Post-2015 Development Framework is UN Member State-led with broad participation from external stakeholder groups. The process peaked in July as Member States presented a set of draft Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be included as a core element of the Post-2015 framework, which will be adopted at a Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015. Spearheaded by LEAD and with the involvement of issue working groups, the Global Compact HQ was actively involved in supporting the inter-governmental process throughout 2014, providing perspectives from responsible businesses to Member States. The Global Compact HQ received extensive interest from stakeholders wanting to learn more about the contributions from businesses and investors. It is the aspiration that those conversations lead to a more visible role and recognition of sustainable, principle-based business in the Post-2015 Framework, as well as support for Local Networks and other collaborative efforts at country level dedicated to the advancement of the SDGs.

During 2014, the UN continued to play a facilitation role in reaching civil society organizations, the private sector and businesses, academia and scientists at global and local levels with messages about the SDG agenda. The Global Compact HQ was asked to co-lead with the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) a global consultation on how best to engage the private sector in the implementation of the SDGs and bring the results to Member States and the UN. Under the headline “Engaging the Private Sector in the Post-2015 Agenda” such conversations were held in 17 locations with either a national, regional or global scope. Businesses, investors, civil society, governments and other stakeholders looked at issues such as SME engagement, accountability and transparency as well as government policies. The outcome, which also builds on extensive consultations with LNs and LEAD companies conducted in 2013, are accessible in the report entitled: Engaging the Private Sector in the Post-2015 Agenda. A Consolidated Report on 2014 Consultations.

The Post-2015 Business Engagement Architecture inspired the Local Networks to launch a new demand-driven method for setting their own Local Network priorities to support the SDGs (called the Bottom-Up Planning Process).
Governance and Accountability

**Governance**

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.

The full list of entities, which share differentiated functions within the Global Compact’s governance framework, are:

- Triennial Global Compact Leaders Summit (next in 2016)
- Local Networks
- Annual Local Networks Forum
- Global Compact Board
- Global Compact Government Group
- Global Compact HQ

Below is a summary of activities during 2014 that relate to three of the Global Compact’s governance entities. The others are dealt with elsewhere in this report. The next Leaders Summit will take place in 2016.

**GLOBAL COMPACT GOVERNMENT GROUP**

The Global Compact Government Group is the group of Governments that contribute financially to the Global Compact Trust Fund. Biannually, Global Compact HQ participates in retreats with the Government Group where the Global Compact shares information and gathers input on its strategy, activities and funding. In 2014, meetings with the Government Group were held in Zurich and the Hague. The Government Group is open to all Governments from the North and South 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.

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. It 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 NETWORKS

The role of Local Networks in the Global Compact and 2014 developments are addressed elsewhere in the report. However, a key mechanism to facilitate a greater role for Local Networks in the governance of the Global Compact is the Local Network Advisory Group (LNAG). The LNAG was created 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 Local Networks from their regions during the ALNF. The Advisory Group members are from — and elected by — Local Networks that have a current signed MOU with the Global Compact Office, 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. The main contribution for the LNAG in 2014 was the adoption of a new MOU during the XII ALNF held in Addis Ababa (June 2014). The new MOU increases and enhances the governance between Global Compact HQ and the Local Networks, by putting more emphasis on accountability and transparency from the Local Networks side, including financial disclosure, and by listing the ways that Global Compact HQ supports the LNs in delivering their work programme.
GLOBAL COMPACT BOARD

The Global Compact Board, appointed and chaired by the UN Secretary-General, is a multi-stakeholder body, providing ongoing strategic and policy advice for the initiative as a whole and making recommendations to Global Compact HQ, participants and other stakeholders. It is comprised of four constituency groups — business, civil society, labour and the United Nations.

The current composition of the Global Compact Board can be viewed at: [http://www.unglobalcompact.org/AboutTheGC/The_Global_Compact_Board/bios.html](http://www.unglobalcompact.org/AboutTheGC/The_Global_Compact_Board/bios.html)

The Global Compact Board meeting, chaired by the Secretary-General, was convened in July. The meeting focused on key priorities for the initiative including its ongoing work to improve good governance, bring corporate sustainability to scale, and advance the role of the private sector in the post-2015 development agenda. As part of the Board Meeting, a first-of-its-kind meeting between the Global Compact Board, the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) Advisory Council, the Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME) Champions Group and ambassadors was held to discuss the historic opportunity that business has to shape and advance the post-2015 development agenda. The second Board Meeting of 2014 took place in early January 2015, providing guidance on the future direction of the initiative. Key priorities discussed in January included Global Compact Local Networks, engagement of small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and opportunities to go to scale. The meeting also discussed the sustainable development agenda and business’ role.

INTEGRITY MEASURES

The Global Compact Integrity Measures are comprised of the COP policy, logo policy and dialogue facilitation process. The Global Compact Board oversees implementation of these measures by Global Compact HQ. Activities and developments concerning the COP, the Global Compact’s main integrity measure, are addressed later in this report because of their key linkage with participation engagement more generally.

Dialogue Facilitation: A set of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) adopted by the Global Compact Board 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.

As of the end of 2014, 170 matters have been raised under the integrity measures since the establishment of the Global Compact. A majority, 99 matters, are in relation to one or more of the labour principles, including freedom of association and collective bargaining. 68 matters have raised other human rights issues (including product mislabelling, impact of marketing activities, complicity in the context of alleged illegal occupation, impact of operations on the local community including fuelling of conflict, right to a fair trial); 26 have alleged corruption; 19 have alleged environmental abuses; and 19 matters raised other issues. In many instances, more than one issue was raised: out of the 170 matters raised, 47 matters related to more than one issue area.

In 2014, 20 new matters were raised under the integrity measures. Of these 20 matters, 3 were accepted for dialogue facilitation while the remaining matters either lapsed as the complainant did not respond to the offer to proceed with dialogue facilitation or were beyond the scope of the Global Compact.
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.

**Logo Approvals**
Power of Collaboration: Our Partners & Stakeholders

Global Compact HQ did not work alone to deliver key activities designed to meet the aforementioned goals and intended outcomes. Rather, cooperating with other organizations and avoiding duplications of efforts has continued to be a hallmark of the Global Compact’s approach. Throughout the year, Global Compact HQ engaged with a range of stakeholders and partners to leverage their core expertise and skills. Global Compact HQ then focused on bringing its comparative advantage to the table: UN legitimacy, its integrated value platform, its unique accountability mechanism, its convening power, its neutrality, its large global multi-stakeholder network of participants and stakeholders, and Local Networks in more than 85 countries.

- **Governments:** Since the initiative’s inception, Governments have been engaging with Global Compact HQ. Some have engaged directly in the initiative and are working on internalizing the principles within their material strategies, priorities and action plans and/or through undertaking and/or supporting Global Compact-related projects and initiatives at the global and local levels. Others play a more catalytic role incentivizing or otherwise encouraging the businesses with whom they engage to become involved in the Global Compact.

- **Sister Initiatives:** Global Compact HQ works closely with its sister initiatives to engage key market drivers — investors, educators and higher educational institutions, stock exchanges, and cities. These sister initiatives include the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), the Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME), the Sustainable Stock Exchange (SSE) Initiative and the Global Compact Cities Programme.

- **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 the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD), some of which are represented on the Global Compact Board. In addition, we partner with a number of global industry associations such as IRU, RICS, IPIECA, ICMM, IFPMA and the IBA.

- **Trade Unions:** Global Compact HQ works with 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 UN Global Compact issue platforms and other workstreams. These organizations include: Save the Children, Global Business Coalition for Education, Oxfam, Pacific Institute, the Global Business Initiative on Human Rights, the Global Child Forum, Carbon Disclosure Project, 3GF, World Resources Institute, WWF, Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), Oslo Business for Peace Awards, Transparency International, Peace Initiative, Realdania, Sustainia, and UN Foundation.

- **UN Agencies & International Organizations:** 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, ILO, UN Women,
UNICEF, UNEP, UNFCCC, UNIDO, UNODC, FAO, WFP, and UNDP. It also collaborates with the World Bank Group, IFC, IDLO, and ITC on a number of key sustainability issues. In addition, the Global Compact coordinates and chairs the UN Private Sector Focal Points network.

- **Knowledge Partners:** Global Compact HQ strives to be a thought leader on a range of corporate sustainability issues, and in conjunction with Global Compact working groups and UN agency partners. Our other knowledge partners play a key role in this regard. These partners include: Accenture, AccountAbility, Bertelsmann Stiftung, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Dalberg, Deloitte, KPMG, DNV GL, E&Y, Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), Latham & Watkins, Linklaters, MIT, and Wharton Business School. The PRME Working Groups also play a key role in thought leadership.

### Strengthening Engagement with Drivers

Building upon the Business Architecture for Post-2015 Development Agenda, Global Compact HQ has focused on strengthening its engagement with market-based and society-based drivers to scale up corporate sustainability efforts.

- **Investors and Stock Exchanges:** The Global Compact’s linkage with the PRI initiative continues to play a key role as a driver of corporate sustainability. During 2014, Global Compact HQ collaborated closely with PRI on a number of issues and workstreams including carbon pricing, anti-corruption, short-termism, value drivers (company-investor communication), private sustainability finance, outlining corporate strategies (for the near-term, medium-term, and long-term) that can lead investors to support measures.
that address sustainability-related risks and opportunities. The Global Compact, together with UNCTAD and PRI, developed a conceptual framework to engage with the philanthropic, social investment and private sustainability finance space. The SSE Initiative—a joint initiative of the Global Compact, UNCTAD, PRI, and UNEP-FI—convened CEOs of over 30 high-level speakers from 20 countries, 15 of which were stock exchanges during the 2014 World Investment Forum. It also issued the SSE 2014 Progress Report, which reviews sustainability initiatives at 55 exchanges. By the end of 2014, the SSE increased its number of Partner Exchanges to 17, with diverse geographical representation.

• **Public Policy Makers:** Global Compact HQ continued to be an active contributor to important inter-governmental processes such as the post-2015 development agenda and climate negotiations to raise awareness of the contributions of responsible business to global development priorities. Local Networks, thousands of companies and other stakeholders were consulted on how to best engage investors and businesses of all sizes in the implementation of the future SDGs. Parts of those discussions were dedicated to how Government policies can contribute to creating an enabling environment for corporate sustainability in the Post-2015 era. The outcomes have been conveyed to Governments, currently negotiating the Post-2015 framework, as well as to UN leadership. The UN Private Sector Forum on Carbon Pricing on 23 September, with more than 100 Heads of State/Government and Cabinet Ministers participating, illustrated the growing interest from Governments to work in partnership with business. Global Compact HQ is supporting a growing number of UN activities and discussions on issues such as partnerships, human rights and accountability.

• **Educators:** The PRME initiative has grown to 580 signatories representing business and management schools and universities in over 80 countries. 2014 saw the rooting of the PRME initiative in local and regional contexts. In the second half of 2014, four PRME Regional Meetings took place (out of the thirteen held during the year) to discuss core values, activities and ways forward. The PRME Chapter Middle East and North Africa was established, while the 5th PRME Asia Forum resulted in three new PRME Chapters. All PRME Chapters are already linked with or encouraged to work with Global Compact Local Networks. Progress is also visible within the PRME issue working groups that link directly to the Global Compact issue working groups.

• **Industry Associations:** Global Compact HQ convened its first consultative meeting on corporate sustainability initiatives with over 20 global industry associations in September 2014. This meeting provided global industry associations with an opportunity to highlight the efforts they have undertaken to advance corporate sustainability. Going forward, Global Compact HQ, together with the ICC, will convene a Business Association Forum on Sustainable Development—an annual gathering of global business/industry associations to exchange best practices and engage in dialogue on sustainable development. In January 2014, Global Compact HQ, in close collaboration with the Royal Institute for Chartered Surveyors, embarked on the development of a sustainability resource for companies in the land, construction and real estate sectors to tackle sustainability issues and implement the Global Compact principles. Furthermore, the Global Compact exchanged a letter of collaboration with the International Road Transportation Union (IRU) to work closely on anti-corruption and sustainable transport issues. In October, it co-convened with the IRU a half-day event that focused on the role of the private sector in advancing sustainable road transport. The 2014 General Assembly resolution A/69/468 welcomed the Global Partnership on Sustainable Transportation (GPST), a business and industry-led initiative focusing on multimodal collaboration, introduced during this half-day symposium.
Sustainable Funding Model & Financial Summary

Global Compact HQ relies upon voluntary contributions from Governments and business participants to fund its operations. From year to year, remaining funds in the Global Compact Trust Fund and the Foundation are allocated to cover expenses for the following year. During 2014, Global Compact HQ received funding from both Government contributions to the Global Compact Trust Fund and private sector contributions to the Foundation for the Global Compact. The tables below outline the income and expenditure of Global Compact HQ in 2014.

### Income

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,567,692</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governments</td>
<td><strong>$3,478,775</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and Other income</td>
<td><strong>$88,917</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Private</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation for the Global Compact</td>
<td><strong>$13,916,441</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,484,133</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Sources: Since its inception, Global Compact HQ 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 2014, the following financial contributions (USD) were made to the Global Compact Trust Fund:

**Financial Contributions by Country in 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>$675,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>$788,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$124,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>$334,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>$67,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>$397,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>$175,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>$497,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>$157,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,478,775</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Private Sources:** The Foundation for the Global Compact, a US-based 501(c)(3), non-profit organization, was established in 2006 to increase the funding base of the Global Compact initiative to support Global Compact HQ’s work through funds raised from the global business community and private sector. All companies participating in the Global Compact are strongly encouraged to make an annual voluntary contribution to the Foundation. All funds raised by the Foundation go directly toward building and improving tools, resources and activities that mainstream the Global Compact’s Ten Principles in business strategy and operations around the world. Each year, a portion of the Foundation’s funds is transferred to the Global Compact’s Trust Fund to help the Global Compact cover its operating costs. In 2014, the Foundation transferred $2 million to the Global Compact Trust Fund. The Foundation raised USD 6.3 million in annual contributions from almost 1,700 Global Compact business participants large and small, as well as approximately USD 2.4 million in GC LEAD platform contributions. Additionally, in 2014, the Foundation raised funds from business and the private sector through: grants, event sponsorships and direct support for programmes including Caring for Climate, CEO Water Mandate, Private Sustainability Finance, the Human Rights and Business Dilemmas Forum, Anti-Corruption, Women’s Empowerment Principles, Food and Agriculture Business Principles, and Reporting. The Foundation continues to cultivate contributions from new Global Compact business participants as well as conduct outreach to existing contributors and participants.
EXPENDITURE

In 2014, Global Compact HQ expenditures totalled USD 15.8 million. Global Compact HQ allocates expenses incurred by the Trust Fund and Foundation in accordance with four overarching goals developed in cooperation with the Government Group (Global Compact Strategy 2014-2016).

• **Overarching Goal 1:** Growing to Scale through Effective Participant Engagement
• **Overarching Goal 2:** Strengthened Global Presence and Local Ownership through Empowering Local Networks
• **Overarching Goal 3:** Ensure the Quality of Implementation and Building the Coherence of the Global Portfolio of Issues
• **Overarching Goal 4:** Engage Responsible Business in Support of UN Goals and Issues, especially in line with the Post-2015 Development Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Estimate by Areas of Work</th>
<th>TRUST FUND (USD)</th>
<th>FOUNDATION [2] (USD)</th>
<th>TOTAL (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overarching Goal 1: Growing to Scale</td>
<td>$1,359,540</td>
<td>$3,917,875</td>
<td>$5,277,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overarching Goal 2: Empower Local Networks</td>
<td>$1,464,120</td>
<td>$3,002,959</td>
<td>$4,467,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overarching Goal 3: Ensure Coherence of the Global Portfolio of Issues</td>
<td>$1,202,670</td>
<td>$1,509,076</td>
<td>$2,711,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overarching Goal 4: Engage Responsible Business in Support of UN Goals and Issues</td>
<td>$836,640</td>
<td>$1,174,168</td>
<td>$2,010,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Direct Expenditure</td>
<td>$4,862,970</td>
<td>$9,604,078</td>
<td>$14,467,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative cost</td>
<td>$366,030</td>
<td>$1,078,253.00</td>
<td>$1,444,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>$5,229,000</td>
<td>$10,682,331</td>
<td>$15,911,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget estimate by type of expenditure</td>
<td>GC TRUST FUND</td>
<td>FOUNDATION</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USD)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>(USD)</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Cost</td>
<td>$3,688,000</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>$3,031,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants and Expert Groups</td>
<td>$546,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>$2,721,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference &amp; Meetings Services</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$966,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$206,000</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>$1,029,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$15,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises: Rental and maintenance</td>
<td>$318,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>$620,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$104,970</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$1,219,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Direct * Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,862,970</strong></td>
<td><strong>93%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,604,077</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Cost</td>
<td>$366,030</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>$1,078,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,229,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,682,330</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This amount includes $2 million transferred by the Foundation for the Global Compact.

**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 Foundation for the Global Compact is audited by an independent third party auditor on an annual basis.

In addition, following one and a half years of assessment of the Global Compact Trust Fund from January 2012 to December 2013, the Office of Internal Oversight Service unit of the United Nations released the audit report on the Trust Fund in November 2014. The report reviewed three management and risk assessment approaches: strategic oversight, risk mitigation, and procedural compliance. Three recommendations – strengthened integrity measures on the use of the GC Brand by Local Networks, more timely compliance with annual performance review requirement, and more timely submission of travel requests – were made to further strengthen our practice.
Global Compact HQ Operations & the Ten Principles

Started as an idea embedded in a policy speech in 1999, Global Compact HQ has grown steadily during the last 15 years. As an idea-driven, public-private initiative, Global Compact HQ has built up a capacity to integrate more effectively its Ten Principles into its day-to-day operations. This Activity Report attempted to capture how Global Compact HQ has integrated social, environmental and ethical sustainability into its operations with a focus on our own workplace practices and event management.

Our People & Workplace Practices

Throughout 2014, 82 colleagues were financed by the Foundation for the Global Compact and the Global Compact Trust Fund. The Foundation’s employment policy governed 51 staff members and individual contractors, and the Global Compact Trust Fund managed 31 staff members, consultants and associate experts, in accordance with UN rules and regulations. The Global Compact Office follows all UN regulations and guidelines in recruiting and managing all staff members, associated experts and consultants funded through the Global Compact Trust Fund, and works closely with the Executive Office of the Department of Management and the Office of Human Resources and Management of the United Nations on all UN personnel matters. The Foundation for the Global Compact recruits and manages its staff and consultants in accordance with the NY State and US federal law and regulations.

Diversity and inclusion are embedded in the Global Compact’s core mission and vision. In keeping with the ideals set forth in the Charter of the United Nations\(^2\) as well as in the Global Compact’s own Ten Principles, Global Compact HQ strives to respect, value and celebrate the unique attributes, characteristics and perspectives that make each individual who they are. Diversity and inclusion are not only key human rights issues; they also help to drive organizational excellence. We thus are proud to seek diversity of participation, thought and action as hallmarks of our workplace and interactions with Global Compact Networks, participants, stakeholders and others.

2. UN Staff Rules (ST/SGB/2014/2) Regulation 1.2 highlights that staff members of the United Nations are expected to uphold and respect the principles set out in the Charter, including faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women. It also asks staff members not to discriminate against any individual or group of individuals or otherwise abuse the power and authority vested in them.
Global Compact HQ is proud of its diverse workforce representing 31 nationalities, and strives to ensure that all employees, consultants, interns and other individuals associated with our organizations are treated equitably in an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment based on race, gender, religion, age, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, national origin or any other protected attribute. This policy applies equally to workplace conduct, recruitment practices, staff training and development, salaries, promotions, raises, assignment, transfers and separations. 74 per cent of Global Compact HQ personnel are women, and 54 per cent of the members of Global Compact HQ’s Executive Committee are men. 73 per cent of the Global Compact Board are men. Global Compact HQ embraces a flat organizational structure in order to enhance communication between staff members and senior management, and the majority of Global Compact HQ personnel are under 40 years old.

3. Prohibition of discrimination, harassment, including sexual harassment, and abuse of authority (ST/SGB/2008/5)
To strengthen Global Compact HQ’s commitment to diversity, a number of efforts were undertaken during 2014. For example, it embarked on drafting of a short note, which summarizes key issues related to diversity and tolerance to ensure that colleagues have easy access to relevant resources. The Foundation for the Global Compact, in collaboration with Latham and Watkins, also developed an Employment Handbook to elaborate more explicitly a range of policies governing Foundation employees.

In addition, Global Compact HQ organized for its staff a screening of Facebook COO Sheryl Sandberg's TEDTalk accompanied by a discussion on the "Lean-In" movement. The growing “Lean-In” movement emphasizes the value of inclusion and is very much aligned with the commitment of the UN to diversity and promotion of equality. While recognizing the sometimes not-so-obvious barriers faced by individuals, the video screening and the discussions among staff focused on the opportunity for women and men of all backgrounds and cultures to “lean in” to achieve their full potential at work. Global Compact HQ also committed to implement the UN Ethics Office programme on Respect and Tolerance, which was implemented in early 2015.

Environmental Sustainability
Global Compact HQ strives to ensure its commitment to environmental sustainability be reflected throughout its day-to-day operations and practices. This report highlights our event management and facility management practices.

• Event Sustainability: In 2014, Global Compact HQ organized 50 events. The UN Private Sector Forum and C4C Business Forum served as the organization’s main events with an emphasis 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 electronically. Other efforts to reduce our environmental footprint were made by purchasing electricity offsets, encouraging participants to purchase voluntary carbon offsets, purchasing reusable and more sustainable banners and event materials, and recycling participant ID badges. Suppliers were also asked to sign the UN supplier code of conduct, with expectations of alignment with our core values.

• Facility Management: In the lead up to its planned move in a new space in 2015, Global Compact HQ integrated a range of sustainability approaches. For example, in the vendor selection process, Global Compact HQ highlighted its expectation of their alignment with the initiative’s core values. It also conducted due diligence on vendors to ensure that materials used for furniture production would not be contributing to deforestation.

• Travel: To minimize its environmental footprint as a result of international travel, the updated travel policy prompts managers to consider the possibility of alternative measures to overseas travel such as webinars or video conference calls.

Ethical Sustainability
Global Compact HQ follows the rules and regulations of the United Nations concerning employee ethical conduct, including its policy on conflict of interest (ST/SGB/2011/1) and gifts, favors, honors, and remuneration (ST/SGB/2011/1 and ST/AI/2010/1). In addition, the Global Compact’s Executive Director fully complies with the Financial Disclosure programme — a mandatory initiative for senior UN officials to submit their financial information on an annual basis.
Lessons Learned

2014 was another busy year full of events and work programmes. As Global Compact HQ was developing this Activity Report, it decided to reflect on what lessons were learned from each team’s engagement with its business participants, local networks, and other key stakeholders so as to further strengthen impacts in the next year.

- Global Compact HQ recognized the need to articulate clearer business cases for the initiative’s approach to corporate sustainability in order to better assist companies at the beginning stage of the corporate sustainability journey. This is being addressed through Global Compact HQ’s brand review and narrative project, which will be completed in Q3 2015.

- As the largest voluntary initiative with over 8,000 participants at varying stages in their sustainability journeys, Global Compact HQ acknowledges the importance of tailored engagement approach for its participants to sustain their active participation in global issue platforms and specialised workstreams. To support Global Compact HQ’s targeted, regular communications with business participants and key stakeholders, it embarked on a major project to improve the website’s usability, accessibility and visual appeal, which will be completed in Q2 2015.

- In 2014, 24 tools, resources and guidance documents were launched, and 50 events were convened. As a platform offering a range of corporate sustainability guidance materials to business participants, Global Compact HQ strives to disseminate and promote more effectively these materials to support participants’ improvement of corporate sustainability practices. In addition to improving websites (i.e. the introduction of a tool portal) and other communication platforms Global Compact HQ continued to work with Local Networks who are best positioned to identify and promote examples relevant to particular local contexts.

- The Global Compact HQ was reminded once again of great synergies that it should continue to explore with key market-based and society-based drivers to scale up corporate sustainability practices. The initiative made major efforts to engage with investors, stock exchanges, legal professionals, management educators, and business associations throughout 2014, and these drivers’ extensive networks allowed Global Compact HQ to be more in tune with the latest corporate sustainability trends, enabling continuous improvement and thought leadership.

- Governments are key enablers of corporate sustainability, and enabling environments for corporate sustainability are essential to creating a level playing field which rewards ethical performance. During Global Compact HQ interaction with Local Networks, business participants and other stakeholders throughout the world in the lead up to three major UN processes, the critical role of public policy was emphasized to scale up this effort.

- As our stakeholders increasingly expect Global Compact HQ to provide concrete examples of its impacts, it continues to improve the ways in which it can capture the initiative’s impact at the global and local level. In particular, better utilization of COPs and developing LN capacity on collecting relevant data were two important aspects for Global Compact HQ to effectively measure its contributions. An impact assessment begun during 2014 will be presented in mid 2015.
Contributors to the Foundation

Through the Foundation for the Global Compact, business participants can financially support Global Compact HQ. 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. 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 2014, the Foundation reached 88% of its annual campaign fundraising goal of USD 7.5 million, enabling the Foundation to continue providing essential programmatic and operational support for the Global Compact 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 them are highlighted in this report.

The Foundation for the Global Compact launched the collaborative funding process with 30 local networks. It saw an increase of 28% in the overall number of contributions.

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<td>Greenstone</td>
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• Groupe b2s
• Groupe BGFIBank
• Groupe Cepovett
• Groupe Legris Industries
• Groupe Limagrain Holding
• Groupe Nera Proprete
• Groupe REM
• Growrite Substrates Pvt. Ltd.
• Grue + Hornstrup A/S
• Grupo Agroindustrial Hacienda La Gloria
• Grupo Axerta
• Grupo Diasframi
• Grupo Empresarial Ofertas, S. de R.L. de C.V.
• Grupo Formula
• Grupo Herdez, S.A.B. de C.V.
• Grupo Penaflor
• Grupo Softland
• Gruppo Pro Ceramic S.A. de C.V.
• GSE Research
• Guardian Global Resources Limited
• Guidino Casas & Asociados S.C.
• Guilin Zizhu Latex Co., Ltd.
• Gutenberg networks
• Gutenberg networks
• HAKRO GmbH
• Halcourier — Nacional 10 Horas S.L.
• Hans Folsgaard A/S
• Hansa Meyer Global Transport GmbH & Co. KG
• Happy Forest International Holdings Group Co., Limited
• Hartmann Ltd. Koprivnica
• Hase Lederfabrik GmbH
• Henning Larsen Architects
• Hermes Empresarial, S.A. de C.V.
• Hitran Corporation
• HKV Consultants
• HI Display AB (publ)
• HMI Group
• Hochtief Aktiengesellschaft
• HOCOL
• Hoff Entreprenader AB
• Hoffmann firmatoj A/S
• Hoffmann Group A/S
• Holmen AB
• Horner International
• Hotel Maritime
• House Matic, S.L.
• HP-Drive Ltd.
• HTS maskinteknikk as
• Hua Xin Zhong An (Beijing) Security Service Co., Ltd.
• Huf Portuguesa, Lda
• Huizhous Hengjin Colour Printing Co., Ltd.
• Hygienyl
• HyperActive Productions Inc.
• HY Group
• I.M.E. Istrumenti Misure Elettriche S.p.A.
• I2a Consulting LLP
• Iberca de Aparellajes
• Iceland Post
• ICM Kungsholms AB
• Ideales
• Idnet AB
• idro meccanica s.r.l.
• IEC Telecom
• IFAMREL EMSR-Technik GmbH & Co. KG
• IFOK
• Iknow LLC
• ikp
• Imagem Sistemas de Informações Ltda.
• Imani Lee, Inc.
• Impact Colors Inc
• IMPACT Group
• Impact International
• Imprimerie Centrale
• Imprimerie Centrale
• Imprimerie Perroux
• Independent Moving Company NV
• Independent Institute of Legal Expertise
• Indigo Producao e Gerenciamento de Software S/A
• Induspalma
• Indusplasticas
• Industrias la Constancia
• Induveca, S.A.
• infoeurope S.A.
• Infodip SAS
• INFORMATION WORKS
• Unternehmensberatung & Informationssysteme GmbH
• Ingenio La Margarita S.A. de C.V.
• Ingleby ApS
• Innovia Security Pty Ltd.
• INSOFT Development & Consulting
• Institut de Formation Sectoriel du Batiment (IFSB SA)
• Instrumentmontage AB
• InsulFab Plastics, Inc.
• Intech AS
• Integrated Technology Group
• Intercruises Shoreside & Port Services
• Interlux, Ltd.
• International Furniture A/S
• International Health Agencies Institute of Clinical Medicine
• International Institute for Learning, Inc. (IIL)
• International Investment Bank
• International Post Corporation
• Intervento 2 SL
• Intesa Sanpaolo
• Investance
• Investinor AS
• IRO AB
• ISOR
• ista International GmbH
• Istikbal Furniture Industry and Trade Co.
• ITECO Oilfield Supply Group
• J. Walter Thompson Colombia Ltda.
• JABA Group AB
• Jas Hennessy & Co.**
• JBM Propaganda e Marketing EIRELI
• JCCOM Co., Ltd.
• Jean Henaff S.A.
• JEMS
• Jeronimo Martins, SGPS, SA
• Jitasa (formerly Easy Office)
• John While Group (S) Pte Ltd
• Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated
• Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated
• JSC Eugesta
• JSC MFO Crystal
• Julie Sandlau Vietnam Co., Ltd.
• Julius Schulte Sohne GmbH & Co KG
• KA Mühendislik Elektrik Mekanik Insaat Taahhat Tic. A.S.
• Kamstrup A/S
• Kandinsky Gruppe
The GenSight Group
The CSR Agency
The Change Group International Plc
The CSR Agency
The Linde Group
The National Bank
The Sourcing Team Ltd
The Svirin Family Company
Thermopatch
Thread Works (Pvt) Ltd
Tiber Spa
TICO Digital Group
TIL Technologies
TIMA International GMBH
Titan Cement Company
TKS AS
TNS RMS East Africa
TOBAM
TODAY Group of Companies
Tofutre Oy
Tolaram Corporation Pte. Ltd.
Toms Gruppen A/S
TopSil Semiconductor
Materials A/S
TOP-TOY Holding A/S
TORM
Tourism Promotion Services (Pakistan) Limited
Toyota Gibraltar
Stockholdings Ltd.
Traccion Rail, S.A.
Trace International, Inc.
Trade Corporation International S.A.U.
Transmubel NV
Transporte Sonnell
Transportes al Mundo Ltda.
Travel Sentry
Trayton Group
TRC Informatica, S.L.
TRECSA — Transportadora de Energia de Centro America S.A.
Trelleborg AB
TREvisto GmbH
Tridon Group Limited
Tridonic NZ Limited
Trinidad Cement Limited
Trip Trap Denmark A/S
Tristar Transport LLC
Troldekt A/S
Tropicalia
Tropicoir Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.
TrustWorks Global
Trymax Holding BV
TSI — Traitement de Surfaces Industrielles
Tubex S.A.
Turbulent DIFFUSION Technology Inc.
Turkiye Sinai Kalkinma Bankasi (TSKB)
twentyfifty Ltd.
UBS "Intelligent Capital"
UAP Successeurs
Ulshoefer IT GmbH & Co. KG
Ultimate Armour Works FZC
Unimed Regional Maringa
United Call Centers Kft.
United Nations Federal Credit Union (UNFCU)
United Paints Group Co., Ltd.
United Projects for Aviation Services Company
V&F Transformer Corporation
Valipat SA
Valley Fastener Group
Van Dyck Carpets (Pty) Ltd
VAPTECH LTD.
Vega Sea A/S
Verlan S.A.
Versopub Ltd
VERT — markaosstofa
Vesper Group
Vicarri Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
Vicasol, S.C.A.
Victor Buck Services
Vienna Water Monitoring GmbH
Vigilancia Santaferena y Cia. Ltda.
VisitSweden AB
VIYELLATEX Group
Vygon (UK) Ltd.
W Investments
Wackes AB
Waggener Edstrom Worldwide
Walkgrove Limited
Wealth Management Partners NV
Wellcom
WestCap Inc. Limited | West Capital Markets
White arkitekter
White arkitekter A/S
Whiteflash, Inc.
Wilh. Maass GmbH
Wilkhahn Wilkening & Wilhelm Maass GmbH
Wilhelm Maass GmbH
Wilson Learning Worldwide Inc.
Winsheng Plastic Industry Sdn Bhd
Witteveen Bos
The Foundation for the Global Compact wishes to thank the following organizations for seconding a staff member to support the Global Compact Headquarters.

- Alberta Abroad
- ENEL
- Fuji Xerox Company
- PwC

• World Business Council for Sustainable Development**
• World Forum Convention Center
• Xpera Risk Mitigation & Investigation
• Yasin Knittex Industries Ltd
• YPSIOM
• Yug-Neftegaz Private Limited
• Yuksel Holding A.S. — Yuksel Holding Co., Inc.
• YukselKarkinKucuk Avukatlik Ortakligi (YukselKarkinKucuk Attorney Partnership)
• Zenith International Ltd
• Zeya & Associates Co., Ltd.
• Zhejiang Goldstone Packaging Co., Ltd.

*LEAD
**Issue Area Contribution
ANNEX: 2014 Achievements Per Goal with Indicators

In response to our stakeholders’ request to report our progress against specific and measurable targets, this section presents some of the key indicators showing Global Compact HQ’s efforts in relation to four goals.

Goal I: Growing to Scale through Effective Participant Engagement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Outcomes</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increased total number of global signatories</td>
<td>No. of business participants</td>
<td>7,960</td>
<td>8,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of new business participants</td>
<td>1,352</td>
<td>1,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of de-listed companies</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of de-listed SMEs</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of non-business signatories</td>
<td>4,119</td>
<td>4,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of new non-business signatories</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased capture rates of Communications on Progress (COP) and Communications on Engagement (COE)</td>
<td>No. of COPs submitted</td>
<td>5,735</td>
<td>6,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of total GC Learner reports diminished to 8% or less</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase No. of GC Advanced COPs to 12% of total participants in the Differentiation Programme</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of COPs submitted by participants at risk of delisting</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of COEs submitted</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased awareness of GC participants of various reporting standards and their connection to the COP requirement</td>
<td>No. of GC Advanced COPs that apply GRI Guidelines</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of business participants engaged in at least one issue area through global issue platforms and other special workstreams</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of news references (including social media) on the UN Global Compact</td>
<td>3,330</td>
<td>3,562</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of unique visitors to the UN Global Compact Website</td>
<td>830,416</td>
<td>920,969</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of global business associations engaged with the UN Global Compact (general outreach)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>30</td>
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</table>
Goal 2: Strengthened Global Presence and Local Ownership through Empowering Local Networks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Outcomes</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthened LN Governance &amp; Increased the number of LNs with formal status</td>
<td>No. of LNs registered as independent entities</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Formal Networks (signed MoUs)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No. of Regional Meetings</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Networks attending the Regional Meetings</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Exchange Programmes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Networks attending the Exchange Programmes</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Networks attending the Annual Local Network Forums</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Inter-Network Collaboration events and activities reported on the KSS</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhanced visibility and awareness on LN activities at the global level</td>
<td>No. of news item featured in the LN news section</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhanced capacity of networks to offer various trainings and workshops on GC global tools and resources</td>
<td>No. of training materials available for Networks on the KSS</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of workshops offered by Networks reported on the KSS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of GC Issue Areas featured in the Engagement Framework</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greater reflection of GC Networks viewpoints in reports and other deliverables based on consultations</td>
<td>No. of LNAG Calls</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Consultations in Regional Meetings</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Post-2015 consultations by LNs</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increased number of companies joining the UN Global Compact from under-represented countries and markets</td>
<td>No. of LN launched or re-launched in Africa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of new business participants from Africa</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN launched or re-launched in MENA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of new business participants from MENA</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>63</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN launched or re-launched in Eastern Europe</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of new business participants from Eastern Europe</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4. No. of de-listed SMEs increased from 15 (2013) to 474 (2014) — On Dec 21, 2012, the Global Compact office introduced the SME moratorium pilot. As part of this pilot, SMEs were given an additional year to submit a COP, so there were virtually no SME delistings in 2013, except for those that entered the moratorium during the 21/12/2012 — 31/12/2012 period. SMEs that entered the moratorium in 2013, but failed to submit a COP, were delisted in 2014.

5. No. of new non-business signatories decreased from 507 (2013) to 362 (2014) — The decrease may be attributed to the introduction of the mandatory reporting requirement for non-business participants on Oct 31, 2013, which may have discouraged some non-business organizations from joining.

6. No. of COEs submitted decreased from 190 (2013) to 178 (2014) — This may be attributed to the new COE policy, which was introduced on Oct 31, 2013. All existing non-business participants were assigned a COE due date of Oct 31, 2015, which may have caused some participants to delay submitting their COE until closer to the deadline. I’m looping in Ana to see if she has any other insight on why COE submissions decreased in 2014.

7. No. of Networks attending the Annual Local Network Forums — Due to the travel costs associated with the location for the Annual Local Network Forum meeting in Addis Ababa, the number of Local Networks attending the Forum in 2014 decreased by 35.7% (from 56 in 2013, to 36 in 2014).

8. No. of workshops offered by Networks reported on the KSS — Although the overall number of activities offered by the Local Networks increased, the number of workshops reported on the KSS decreased from 120 in 2013 to 54 in 2014. Workshops were a less preferred form for Networks to engage participants, with a higher focus being placed on tools and translation of materials.
## Goal 3: Enhancing the Quality of Implementation and Building the Coherence of the Global Portfolio of Issues

### Greater Incorporation of GC Issue Portfolios by Local Networks

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Network-Issue Collaboration Overview</strong></td>
<td>No. of LNs identifying Issue prioritization/Bottom-Up Approach</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN events focused on learning and best practice exchange</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN events focused on policy dialogue</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN events focused on collective action and partnerships</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN meetings focused on environmental sustainability</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN meetings focused on social sustainability</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN meetings focused on governance/ethical sustainability</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN meetings focused on cross-cutting sustainability</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of research pieces on GC Issues</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of capacity building trainings offered by GCHQ to LNs</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of webinars held by the GCHQ for LNs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Rights &amp; Labour (Principles 1 – 6)</strong></td>
<td>No. of LNs engaging with companies on business &amp; HR issues</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Local Networks participating in global Working Group</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of major collaborations between GC HQ and LNs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increased awareness of the labour principles in a country where LN held an event on Labour topics</strong></td>
<td>No. of events hosted by LNs</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women's Empowerment Principles</strong></td>
<td>No. of LNs engaging with partners on the WEPs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of WEPs materials translated by LN or UN Women offices</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of webinars and online activities hosted by LN or UN Women local office</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LNs promoting the WEPs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strengthen relationship between business, GC Local Networks, UN Women local offices and other key stakeholders on gender equality issues</strong></td>
<td>No. of activities hosted in collaboration between the various stakeholders</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Rights &amp; Business Principles</td>
<td>Increase in number of LNs who are engaging on the Principles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of local launches of the CRBPs and other events focused on Children’s Rights and Business</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caring for Climate</td>
<td>Increased number of Local Networks championing Caring for Climate, including facilitation of best practices that support national climate policy and action and increased number of projects on the Climate &amp; Energy Action Hub.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LNs implementing C4C activities or hosting in-person or online meetings on climate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of projects on the Hub</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO Water Mandate</td>
<td>Increased number of Local Network convening on the CEO Water Mandate and water stewardship, leading to implementation of best practices with positive local impacts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LN Meetings on Water Stewardship</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of new organizations joining the Action Hub to promote collective action on water</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; Agriculture Business Principles</td>
<td>Increase participation of Local Networks promoting the FABs, and establish Local Networks as the medium of delivery of the FABs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LNs and local organisations to promote the FABs</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Corruption</td>
<td>Increase the number of LNs working on AC and AC Collective Action as well as using the AC Collective Action Hub.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LNs identifying AC as a priority area for implementation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase in the No. of organizations and projects that have joined the AC Collective Action Hub</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4P</td>
<td>Enhanced local ownership of the B4P platform and defined local priorities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of B4P country launches</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Local Network B4P Workplans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Greater positive influence on key stakeholders (i.e. Government, UN partners, civil society, investors, and educators)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRBP</strong></td>
<td>Positive impact on Government policy development to include role of business</td>
<td>No. of Government involvement and mention of the CRBPs</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caring for Climate</strong></td>
<td>Increased support of the importance of a comprehensive, long-term and effective legislative and fiscal framework designed to make markets work for the climate.</td>
<td>No. of companies that aligned with Business Leadership Criteria on Carbon Pricing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recognition by policy makers of the private sector as a catalyst for low-carbon solutions and a low-carbon economy</td>
<td>No. of Governments engaged in C4C programmes and key events</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased number of leading business advocates on climate action.</td>
<td>No. of companies aligning with C4C guide to responsible policy engagement</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CEO Water Mandate</strong></td>
<td>Increased understanding by policy makers of importance of corporate water stewardship and effectiveness of related resources and tools</td>
<td>No. of Government officials interacting with the CEO Water Mandate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food and Agriculture Business Principles</strong></td>
<td>The policy and practice between Public, Private and Civil Society sectors is better aligned to promote and deliver sustainable agriculture in concert with each other.</td>
<td>No. of Governments or inter-governmental for a indicating FABs uptake in public policy arenas</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anti-Corruption</strong></td>
<td>Increased awareness of the Call to Action campaign by companies and policy makers.</td>
<td>No. of Signatures to the Call to Action campaign</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Meetings and events where Call to Action was disseminated and discussed</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal 4: Engage Responsible Business in Support of UN Goals and Issues, in line with the Post-2015 Development Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Outcomes</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increased visibility of innovative tools, resources, training opportunities and partnership brokering support services offered by the GC.</td>
<td>No. of LNs receiving partnership training tools and resources to advance concrete partnership opportunities</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LNs receiving tailored, on-demand support to build partnership brokering capacity</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of LEAD companies interacting with Local Networks via LN-led partnership events, trainings, and other engagement opportunities.</td>
<td>N/A (pilot started in 2014)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased understanding between philanthropy and the UN Global Compact of opportunities for collaboration towards global sustainability</td>
<td>GC referenced in knowledge products aimed at foundations or GC invited to foundation outreach events (per year)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GC organization of outreach events aimed at foundations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GC knowledge products aimed at foundations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater coherence across UN system on private sector</td>
<td>No. of PSFP colleagues attending Annual Meeting and other events through the year facilitated by the GC;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>40 UN staff from over 20 UN entities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of GC-supported thematic working groups of the PSFP Network created and operating to enable stronger interagency collaboration;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of capacity-building webinars and meetings held addressing topics of interest to the PSFP Network</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced capacity for the UN to conduct due diligence on private sector partners</td>
<td>No. of agencies using UNGC resources and tools to improve their agencies' screening processes;</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of UN agencies publicly disclosing partnership activity</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased probability of GC participants finding suitable partners via online GCO support.</td>
<td>No. of partnership opportunities active on the Business Partnership Hub</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of countries featured projects are implemented</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased use of the BP Hub by UN Focal Points to find business partner leads for new projects</td>
<td>No. of UN needs submitted to business.un.org;</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of new UN users and agencies profiled on the platform;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.