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Kies formulier : Beoordeling Inhoudelijke (eind) Rapportage

Budget plaats : DDE

Bevestig keuze

Beoordeling Inhoudelijke (eind) Rapportage

ROUTING (indien parafering via 247Foxy dan n.v.t.).					
Actie	Functionaris	Naam	Datum	Paraaf	Kwalificatie
Archiveer ontvangen rapport in HP-RM (Sophia):	Sr. Beheermedewerker	10 2 e			
Registreren ontvangst in SAP:	RSO/FSO			10 2 e	
Beoordeling Beleidsmedewerker:	Beleidsmedewerker		14-3-2018		Goedgekeurd
Financiële Beoordeling:	Sr. Beheermedewerker		20-4-18		
Medeparaaf:	Controlleur		MVT		
Vaststellen Beoordeling:	Afdelingshoofd		MVT		
Archiveer dit beoordelingsformulier in HP-RM (Sophia):	Sr. Beheermedewerker		MVT		
Registreren eindkwalificatie in SAP:	RSO/FSO				

BASISGEGEVENS			
Naam Aanvraag:	UN Global Compact	Kostenplaats:	DDE
Businesspartner:	UN Global Compact	Aanvraag nr.:	24850
Vestigingsplaats:	New York USA	Toekenning nr.:	DDE0117791
Zakenpartner nr.:		Middelenbesteding:	
Looptijd toekenning:		Valuta:	USD
Budgetplaats:	1701U03130001	Toekenningsbedrag:	500.000,00
Rapportage periode vanaf:	1-1-2016	Rapportage periode t/m:	31-12-2016
Hyperlink:	Click here to insert a hyperlink Click here to insert a hyperlink		
Attachment(s):	Click here to attach a file UNGC_Government Group_ActivityReport2016_(2) (002).pdf		

BEOORDELING		TOELICHTING	KORT ANTWOORD
Betreft aanlevering			
1	Is deze rapportage gevraagd in de beschikking, bijdrageovereenkomst of arrangement?		Ja
2	Is de rapportage tijdig ontvangen? Zo niet, zijn rappellen verstuurd of sancties opgelegd om deze rapportage te verkrijgen?	Laat ontvangen en verwerkt	Deels, zie toelichting
Betreft aansluiting op overige documenten			
3	Sluit de startdatum van deze rapportage aan op de einddatum van de voorgaande rapportage? Zo nee, licht toe.		Ja
4	Is de rapportage conform beschikking/contract opgesteld en wordt gerapporteerd over alle in het BEMO genoemde doelstellingen en resultaten? Zo nee, licht toe.		Ja
5	Worden de beheers- en beleidsrisico's voldoende afgedekt (vgl. bemo/voorstel)?		Ja
6	Is het aan deze inhoudelijke rapportage gerelateerde jaarplan goedgekeurd?		Ja
7	Zijn vragen n.a.v. eerdere rapportages voldoende beantwoord?		Ja
8	Stemt de projectvoortgang op hoofdlijnen overeen met de voortgang die de financiële rapportage impliceert?		Ja
Betreft de inhoudelijke rapportage			
9	Specificeer in welke mate de in het BEMO / voorstel voorziene bijdragen van derden (eigen, andere donoren, doelgroep, etc.) zijn gerealiseerd.	Is een multidonor fonds. Output worden gehaald. Wel is vanuit de donorgroep gevraagd om impact pathways te gaan formuleren en voor de toekomst langs die lijnen te gaan rapporteren.	Ja, zie toelichting
10	Zijn de betreffende bijdragen in zijn geheel ontvangen? Zo niet, geef aan wat hiervan de invloed op de realisatie van doelstellingen en resultaten kan zijn (is aanpassing van het voorstel noodzakelijk)?		Ja
11	Specificeer in welke mate de in het BEMO / voorstel voorziene output zijn gerealiseerd?	Outputs worden goed gerealiseerd. Dit betreft met name getallen op het gebied van outreach en ledenaantal.	Ja, zie toelichting

12	Is de betreffende output in zijn geheel gerealiseerd? Zo niet, geef aan wat hiervan de invloed op de realisatie van doelstellingen kan zijn (is aanpassing van de gekozen strategie c.q. verwachtingen noodzakelijk?) :		N.v.t., zie toelichting
13	Specificeer in welke mate de in het bemo/voorstel voorziene outcomes zijn c.q. naar verwachting zullen worden gerealiseerd.:	Deze zullen goed worden gerealiseerd. Wanneer UNGC klaar is met het ontwikkelen van de impact pathways zal de focus verschuiven van evalueren op impact ipv output.	Ja, zie toelichting
14	Specificeer in welke mate de uitvoerende organisatie voortgang (heeft) boekt t.a.v. specifieke maatregelen / activiteiten gericht op de duurzaamheid van de activiteit.:	1. Een nieuw governance structure wordt opgezet waarin de rol van donoren oa concreter wordt neergezet 2. UNGC is bezig met de al genoemde Impact Pathways	Ja, zie toelichting
15	Specificeer eventuele knelpunten.:	Ontwikkeling gaat soms langzaam.	Ja, zie toelichting
16	Kunnen deze knelpunten door de contractpartij en/of budgethouder opgelost worden?:	Goed overleg en acteren met andere donoren vanuit de government group	Ja, zie toelichting
17	Is er aanleiding voor het bijstellen van de doelstelling (en)?:	Nee	Ja, zie toelichting
18	Is een (eind)evaluatie gepland of reeds uitgevoerd? Licht toe.:		Nee
Betreft Partnerschappen / Allianties		GEEN sprake van partnerschap / alliantie? Ga naar vraag 24.	
19	Komt het rapport overeen met de in contract/beschikking specifiek gemaakte afspraken? Zo nee dan aangeven op welke punten niet en welke afspraken en deadlines hierover worden gemaakt. Deze nieuwe afspraken en deadlines moeten terugkomen in de brief.:		N.v.t., zie toelichting
20	Is er voldoende afstemming tussen BZ en de Post over de voortgang van de aanvraag?:		
21	Is er, op landenniveau, sprake van voldoende samenwerking en afstemming van de penvoerder met de alliantiepartners en met de lokale partners, posen en andere relevante actoren? :		
Betreft het algemene beeld			
22	Stemt het beeld dat uit de inhoudelijke rapportage naar voren komt overeen met de projectvoortgang zoals bekend uit de projectbezoek, financiële rapportages? Waaruit blijkt dit?:	Ja dit komt overeen. Wel is het werken in projectvorm bij UNGC soms lastig. ER worden door UNGC belangen behartigd en lobby activiteiten verricht voor het verantwoord ondernemen binnen de instrumente van de VN. Deze activiteiten zijn niet altijd even gemakkelijk te kwantificeren voor evaluatie doeleinden.	Ja, zie toelichting
Overige vragen			
23	Indien het een eindbeoordeling betreft: Is de evaluatie uitgevoerd? Zo ja, wat is de hoofdconclusie? Zo nee, waarom niet en welke actie is ondernomen?:	Hoofdconclusie is akkoord met dit verslag	Ja, zie toelichting
24	Overige vragen 1:		
25	Overige vragen 2		
Andere opmerkingen / Acties			
Eindconclusie			
26	Eindkwalificatie rapportage beoordeling:	Goedgekeurd	
27	Indien rapportage is afgekeurd geef een toelichting.:		
28	Indien rapportage is afgekeurd, geef een nieuwe signaal datum.:		
29	Tekst suggestie voor brief aan zakenpartner:		
Vervolgacties			
	Actie	Afgehandeld	Behandelaar
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Brief aan businesspartner		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendement op Contract / Beschikking		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Slotbeschikking vaststellen / Slotbrief		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Betalen		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Afboeken en/of Herwaarden		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vorderen		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archiveren: beoordeling, brief, amendement, afboeking, herwaardering, vordering in HP-RM		

[Afboekingsformulieren](#)

UN Global Compact **2016 Activity Report**

Prepared for the Global Compact Government Group

- 1.** Executive Summary
- 2.** UN Global Compact 2020 Strategy
- 3.** UN Global Compact Signatories Overview
- 4.** Mobilizing Business for the SDGs
- 5.** Promoting Issue Areas and the Ten Principles
- 6.** Local Action: Global Compact Local Networks
- 7.** Media & Brand Overview
- 8.** Financial Overview
- 9.** Integrity Measures Overview

Annex 1: 2016 Goals & Targets with progress

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the organization's progress in key strategic and operational focus areas during 2016, as well as to highlight recent activities undertaken to promote business action on UN issues and priorities. Stemming from the Executive Director's *First 100 Days in Office Review*, and continuing through the recently finalized UNGC 2020 strategy, the UN Global Compact has focused its activities on delivering three crucial "Must-Win Battles":

1. Creating Sustainable **GROWTH**
2. Optimizing the Global **ORGANIZATION**
3. Clarifying and Strengthening the **BRAND**

These Must-Win Battles served as the basis for developing the 2016 Plan of Action, which showcases organizational goals and targets to be achieved through the year. The 2016 Plan of Action (see Annex 1) should be seen as a further refinement of the overarching goals presented in the UN Global Compact 2014-2016 Strategy: 1) Growing to scale, 2) Empower Local Networks, 3) Ensure coherence and greater impact of the global issues portfolio, and 4) Engage responsible business in support of UN goals and issues.

During 2016, the Global Compact registered strong participant growth as a result of targeted recruitment efforts and the creation of new marketing materials under the multi-year *Making Global Goals Local Business* campaign. The organization was also able to implement several global process and people enhancement efforts, including the recruitment of a new Participant Relations & Fundraising expert to enhance, and more clearly articulate, the initiative's value proposition and engagement opportunities.

To underpin the 2016 Plan of Action, the Global Compact set out to raise approximately USD 3 million from Government contributors through the Global Compact Trust Fund and a further USD 18.4 million from the private sector¹ through the Foundation for the Global Compact.² However, continued global economic headwinds, coupled with the current optional nature of contributions, resulted in less than expected income in 2016.

Overall, 2016 was a year in transition for the organization, which focused heavily on improving its capacities to undertake impactful activities for achieving the vision and mission of the Global Compact. To this end and in line with the new 2016 Plan of Action and 2020 Strategy, the UN Global Compact has also started to work towards improving its monitoring and evaluation capacities. It is expected that for 2017, our framework for reporting will be more impact-oriented, leveraging data from various resources such as our Annual Implementation Survey, our upcoming SDG Impact Report and enhanced Communication on Progress as well as concrete data from Global Compact Local Networks and participants. To complement and enhance these processes, the Global Compact expects to have its Theory of Change developed by September 2017. A review of our IT and digital strategy will also be underway through 2017.

2 UN GLOBAL COMPACT 2020 STRATEGY

BACKGROUND & PROCESS

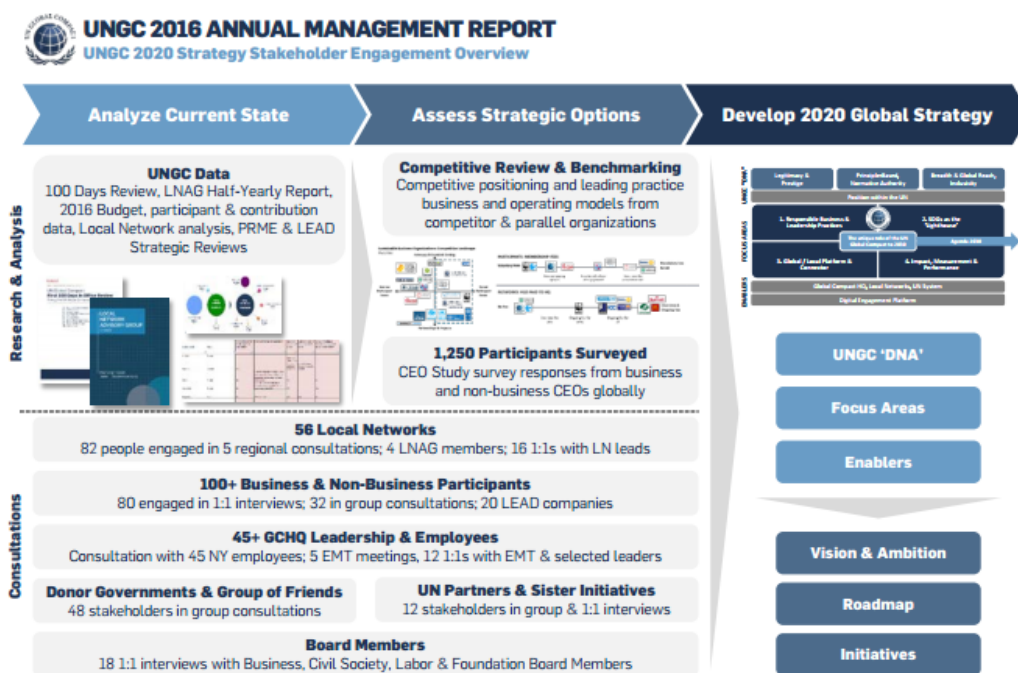
The First 100 Days in Office Review identified a clear need for the UN Global Compact to "evolve from an entrepreneurial, fast-growing global initiative into a professional, mature global organization." With the recent unveiling of the 2030 Agenda and related Sustainable Development Goals, leadership changes at both the UN and UN Global Compact and with plateauing participant and financial metrics amidst a crowded sustainable business landscape, the UN Global Compact viewed 2016 as an opportune moment to undertake the development of a new

¹ At the Global Compact Donors Group Retreat on 4-5 October 2012 in Berlin, Contributing Governments recognized that the increased funding would be needed for the UN Global Compact to continue to grow. In this regard, the Contributing Governments supported the idea of the initiative seeking a greater proportion of its funding from the private sector as well as increasing the funding from the public side by securing new Government supporters.

² The Foundation for the Global Compact is the not for profit entity established in 2006 to support the work of the UN Global Compact and related UN Global Compact activities. Additional details are available at: www.globalcompactfoundation.org

UNGC 2020 Global Strategy. This new strategy provides a lens through which the UN Global Compact and its stakeholders can view the current and future opportunity for the initiative to create game-changing impact on private sector contribution to the 2030 Agenda. This strategy also provides the basis for a clear timeline, 2017-2020, for the UN Global Compact to lead and catalyze action as the overarching “platform of platforms” for business, the UN system and diverse stakeholders to deliver impact at scale.

The strategy process, conducted from March – October 2016 and supported by Accenture Strategy, engaged more than 1,500 stakeholders across the entire UN Global Compact ecosystem, including the UN Global Compact Board, Executive Management Team, fellow UN agencies and partners, the Government Group and Group of Friends, GC LEAD companies, New York staff, and involved extensive and multi-channel consultations with Global Compact Local Network representatives. The consultations with Local Networks included interviews of each network, regional workshops facilitated by Accenture, as well as an opportunity to provide specific comments to the draft strategy document. The strategy was also informed by a survey of more than 1,200 participants, the analysis of key management and financial data, and extensive benchmarking relative to other global sustainability initiatives. This process served as the most comprehensive stakeholder engagement exercise in the UN Global Compact’s history.



The UNGC 2020 Global Strategy received strong endorsement from the UN Global Compact Board and has been presented to, and endorsed by, the new Secretary-General of the United Nations, H.E. Mr. António Guterres.

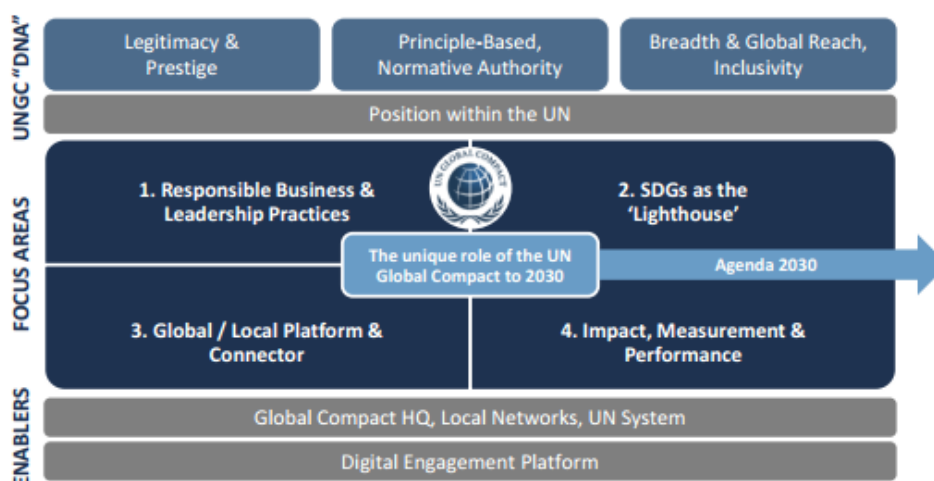
KEY ELEMENTS

Following a thorough current state assessment and review of diverse stakeholder feedback, the UN Global Compact updated its vision and ambition towards 2030 to:



MOBILIZE A GLOBAL MOVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMPANIES AND STAKEHOLDERS TO CREATE THE WORLD WE WANT

Insights from the strategy consultations also confirmed that the Global Compact's unique "DNA" creates a strong foundation for this 2030 vision through four key focus areas that are enabled by expertise in the HQ office in New York, across the Local Networks and through a new digital-first platform:



Fulfilling the unique role that the Global Compact can play, through its global-local combination of the central office in New York and Local Networks, will demand renewed attention to four main focus areas:

- **Global Advocate for Leadership Practices:** The Global Compact will amplify its unique role given by the UN General Assembly as a promoter of responsible business practices and UN values to the global business community and UN System on complex business and social issues (e.g., carbon price, living wage, etc.).
- **SDGs as the Lighthouse:** With the Ten Principles as its foundation, a pivot towards the SDGs will position the Global Compact as the definitive voice and enabler of business contribution to the 2030 Agenda.
- **Global Platform & Connector:** The Global Compact can leverage its UN connection and neutrality to become a global/local "Platform of Platforms." It will be important that credibility and quality is ensured for all materials sourced from other organizations in order to warrant the quality stamp of the Compact.
- **Impact & Performance:** The initiative can leverage its position as the largest and most inclusive network of companies to become the trusted authority on communicating impact of, and progress on, responsible business.

A realistic assessment of the UN Global Compact's existing ability to deliver against each of these four focus areas suggests that radical change is required across the organization. Successful transformation will require commitment to this change, directed toward the vision and ambition for 2030; openness to reorganization and redirection of efforts towards a common mission; attention to critical activities in key areas of focus; and a mature, professional, business-driven culture with deep links to the UN.

Already in 2016, and with greater urgency during 2017, the UN Global Compact will begin implementing transformative change across the following three key work streams:

- **Reinvent the Business Model:** Develop a sustainable global/local business model with a clear value proposition

- **Optimize HQ Operations:** Remove silos and ensure HQ has the capabilities to support core functions & thematic work
- **Strengthen Local Networks:** Provide greater support to enhance LN ability to deliver on global/local value proposition

3 UN GLOBAL COMPACT SIGNATORIES OVERVIEW

The Global Compact experienced renewed steady growth in 2016 and now has a participant base comprised of:

- Business Participants: 9,272
- Non-Business Participants: 2,983
- Total Participants: 12,255

BUSINESS PARTICIPANTS

Growth: During 2016, 1,666 new business signatories joined the Global Compact, bringing the number of business participants to 9,272. Although the year started with numbers lagging behind 2015 levels, there was an uptick in June following targeted recruitment activities. Of these new participants, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) make up 69% with the largest proportion of new joiners coming from Europe (43%), followed by the Americas (26%), Asia/Oceania (21%), Africa (5%), and MENA (5%).



De-listings: 845 business participants were de-listed from the Global Compact with 78% of them being expelled due to a failure to communicate on progress – the primary requirement for continued participation in the initiative. The

regional distribution of de-listings closely resembles that of new joiners, with the largest proportion occurring in Europe (43%), followed by the Americas (26%), Asia/Oceania (21%), Africa (5%) and MENA (5%).

NON-BUSINESS PARTICIPANTS

Growth: As of 31 December 2016, 595 new non-business participants joined the initiative, surpassing last year's on-boarding of 491 non-business participants.

De-listings: During 2016, 2,547 non-business participants were de-listed from the initiative. This sizeable de-listing was anticipated and is primarily a result of the Communication on Engagement (COE) policy instituted in 2014. Similar to the Communication on Progress (COP) requirement for business participants, non-business participants are asked to demonstrate their continued engagement by submitting a simple COE every two years. Non-business participants who were in non-communicating status on 31 October 2016 stemming from the 2014 policy implementation have subsequently been expelled. While unfortunate, the Global Compact views an active and engaged participant base as a necessity in delivering on its vision of mobilizing a global movement.

4

MOBILIZING BUSINESS FOR THE SDGs

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the introduction of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals have given the UN Global Compact a roadmap to mobilize a global movement of companies and organizations to create the world we want. Launched in June at the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit in New York, and kicked off with an inaugural event in Dubai in October, Making Global Goals Local Business (MGGLB) is the UN Global Compact's multi-year campaign to drive business awareness and action in support of achieving the SDGs by 2030. Key elements of the campaign include an annual high-level Leaders Summit, an SDG Pioneers programme that recognizes local change-makers, expanded UN-business partnerships and enhanced reporting on impact.

The Global Compact is uniquely positioned as the link between the UN and companies everywhere, as the "translator" of the SDGs, and as a global convener of civil society and labour organizations together with responsible businesses, to lead this charge. The Global Compact itself is also a very active partner, e.g. in the Commission for Business and Sustainable Development and with important stakeholders like GRI, WBCSD, WEF, Oxfam, among others.

As a focal point for UN-Business partnerships, the UN Global Compact is a critical driver of collaboration between responsible business and the United Nations, helping bring about significant growth in UN-business collaboration. In 2016, the Global Compact undertook a range of activities to strengthen UN partnerships as well as raise awareness and catalyze action towards the SDGs, which included:

EVENTS

- **2016 World Economic Forum: High-Level Meeting on UN-Business Partnerships & CEO Dinner [January – Davos]:** At the end of January, global business leaders and UN heads met with the UN Secretary-General to explore opportunities for the United Nations to scale up public-private partnerships that will advance the SDGs. Co-chaired by Lise Kingo and Dr. David Nabarro, Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the roundtable discussion built on the work of the UN Global Compact to mobilize business knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources that can deliver sustainable solutions at scale. Frank and insightful exchange among UN and business leaders at the event uncovered helpful new ideas and partnership opportunities.
- **"Signature Ceremony of the Paris Climate Agreement [April – New York]:** On 22 April the UN Global Compact played a leading role in organizing the High-Level Luncheon of the Signature Ceremony of the Paris Agreement, hosted by the UN Secretary-General. Lise Kingo served as Master of Ceremonies at the luncheon – which brought 50 chief executives to the UN on a historic day with 175 Member States signing the climate accord. Amid the day's events, at a UN press conference, Lise Kingo called for companies to set an internal carbon price at a minimum of \$100 per metric ton over time. The announcement was supported by various partners both within and outside the UN, and the call to companies was featured prominently in the official UN press release and several mainstream media outlets.

- **UN Global Compact Leaders Summit [June – New York]:** The UN Global Compact's flagship Leaders Summit provided a dynamic stage to jump-start business action on the SDGs and enjoyed unprecedented media attention, including profiles on electronic billboards across New York City. The official launch of the multi-year Making Global Goals Local Business campaign and innovative event programming was well received by participants. In addition, the UN Global Compact unveiled the inaugural class of ten SDG Pioneers, a group of change-makers and sustainability champions who are advancing the SDG agenda globally. Also presented at the event was the triennial UN Global Compact - Accenture CEO Study that continues to show that business leaders within the Global Compact are increasingly incorporating sustainability into their core strategies.
- **High-Level Political Forum [July – New York]:** The UN Global Compact co-hosted the SDG Business Forum alongside the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and the International Chamber of Commerce. At the Forum, the Global Compact committed to further aligning its approach to collecting and measuring partnerships data with DESA and the UN Office of Partnerships. The Global Compact also committed to expanding its role to serve as the primary vehicle for measuring private sector contribution to the SDGs. The 2016 HLPF also set a positive precedent for inclusiveness, and strong business turnout underscored the private sector's commitment to contributing to this annual event to help maintain progress toward achieving the SDGs.
- **UN Private Sector Forum [September – New York]:** While governments came together on 19 September to adopt the historic New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, the UN Global Compact convened 300 chief executives, Heads of State and Government, and other leaders for the annual Private Sector Forum. Focused on the role of business in advancing sustainable development to prevent global instability and humanitarian challenges, the forum gave a platform for more than 50 companies to announce major new partnerships and commitments aligned with the SDGs and the Agenda for Humanity. The Secretary-General was in attendance and the keynote address on fostering greater collaboration and understanding between the UN and the private sector was given by the Prime Minister of Canada, Justin Trudeau.
- **Making Global Goals Local Business – Dubai [October – Dubai]:** The United Nations Global Compact convened over 600 leaders from business, civil society, the UN and Government in Dubai to drive business awareness and action in support of the SDGs in the region. Hosted by Global Compact Network UAE, the four-day series of events entitled Making Global Goals Local Business – Dubai explored the actions and partnerships needed to advance the SDGs at the local level, particularly in the realm of peace and the humanitarian agenda. The series focused on encouraging companies to move from awareness to action.
- **Annual Business for Peace Event [October – Dubai]:** A central focus of Making Global Goals Local Business – Dubai was the Annual Business for Peace Event, recognizing the fundamental role of peace in advancing all of the SDGs. Held on 26 October, the event convened 250 participants across sectors to help move the peace agenda from aspiration to action and identify opportunities for companies to align their strategies with SDG 16 – the new universal goal on peace and good governance. Addressing the event, H.E. Dr. Thani Ahmed Al Zeyoudi, Minister of Climate Change and Environment in the UAE, emphasized the deep connection between peace and sustainable development and outlined the SDG work already underway in the UAE. Global Compact Local Networks from Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Nigeria, Uganda, Ukraine, and Turkey also shared their efforts to mobilize the private sector around issues such as violence containment, refugees, interfaith and intercultural understanding, and peace negotiations.
- **2016 LEAD Symposium [November – Cambridge]:** On 9-10 November the UN Global Compact, in collaboration with partners John Elkington and Volans, PA Consulting, Singularity University and Innovation Arts, hosted the UN Global Compact LEAD Symposium in Cambridge, UK. Centered on the theme of Breakthrough Innovation for the SDGs, the event convened a hand-picked group of LEAD companies, exponential thought leaders, innovators and UN colleagues to explore the potential of disruptive technologies and how they can enable new and more sustainable business models to meet the ambitions set out by the SDGs. Not only was the event an exciting one with its truly interactive design, it marked an important milestone, kicking off direct engagement with participants on these themes and showing "proof of concept" for the Breakthrough Innovation approach.
- **COP 22/CMP 12: High-Level Meeting on Climate Change [November – Marrakech]:** More than 100 high-level business leaders and investors met with leaders from Government, civil society and the UN in a show of resounding support and commitment to taking action on the Paris Climate Agreement. Hosted by the UN Global Compact, together with UN Environment Programme and the secretariat of UN Framework Convention on

Climate Change, the meeting was proof that responsible businesses across the world stand ready, willing and able to take climate action. Over the course of the meeting, participants mapped out how they plan to accelerate climate action and increase low-carbon investments at the country level, and business representatives shared proposals on how the private sector can support and reinforce national climate priorities on mitigation and links between addressing climate change and achieving the SDGs.

RESOURCES

- **Partnership Passport:** The UN Global Compact is calling on companies everywhere to take action on the SDGs in partnership with the UN, governments and civil society. The Partnership Passport is a guide to finding new partnerships and enhancing existing ones, and highlights 10 inspiring examples of UN-Business collaboration, tips to plan your own partnerships and directions for finding UN partners to work with.
- **2016 Status Report: Business Contribution To Global Climate Action:** As the key deliverable unveiled at the COP 22/CMP 12: High-Level Meeting on Climate Change in Marrakech, this status report presents a first attempt at assessing the contribution of key business initiatives to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Although it is too early to assess quantitative progress in detail, there are encouraging early signs of progress that are detailed in the report.
- **2016 Global Opportunity Report:** In January, the UN Global Compact launched the 2016 Global Opportunity Report in partnership with DNV GL and Monday Morning. The report identifies a number of exciting new business opportunities to address sustainability challenges and aims to unleash a wave of market innovation. The Report received major media coverage, including in the International Business Times and the Boston Globe.

5 PROMOTING ISSUE AREAS AND THE 10 PRINCIPLES

In 2016, the UN Global Compact partnered with numerous corporations, NGOs and UN agencies to convene events that promoted our Ten Principles in the areas of Human Rights, Environment, Labour and Anti-Corruption. Below are some notable examples:

EVENTS

- **2016 Women's Empowerment Principles Event [March – New York]:** The UN Global Compact co-hosted the Women's Empowerment Principles annual event with UN Women on 15-16 March in New York. At the event, Lise Kingo announced the "Panel Pledge" on behalf of UN Global Compact HQ, committing our office not to take part in or host panels comprised only of men. UN Global Compact HQ is now encouraging our Local Networks and signatories to make their own pledges to bring gender balance to conferences and events. The announcement has had an enormously positive response from business participants, partners, Local Networks and the media.
- **Ring the Bell for Gender Equality [March – Worldwide]:** In celebration of International Women's Day (8 March), 34 stock exchanges around the world joined the UN Global Compact and the Global Compact Local Networks from 3-11 March in a global "Ring the Bell for Gender Equality" partnership to highlight the business case for achieving gender equality in the workplace, marketplace and community. The campaign kicked off in New York on 7 March with the first opening bell at IEX which Lise Kingo and others rang to raise awareness that gender equality is central to driving the global economy and achieving all of the SDGs. "Ring the Bell for Gender Equality" is a partnership of the UN Global Compact, together with UN Women, the Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative, IFC, Women in ETFs and the World Federation of Stock Exchanges.
- **7th Global Forum of the UN Alliance of Civilizations: Business Symposium [April – Baku]:** The UN Global Compact, the UN Alliance of Civilizations, Azpromo, and the Ministries of Economy and Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan co-hosted the first Business Symposium on 29 April alongside the 7th Global Forum of the UN Alliance of Civilizations to discuss the role of business in contributing to societies. Held in Baku, the

event focused on three themes – diversity and inclusion, interfaith understanding, and the global refugee crisis – all identified as key constituents of inclusive societies and areas that the private sector can impact and advance. Participants made a call for more innovative methods for business and civil society to work together, leveraging the core strengths of each to achieve maximum impact and new sustainability solutions.

- **PRME Business for Peace Forum [October – Sharjah]:** Taking place on the sidelines of the Making Global Goals Local Business events nearby in Dubai, the PRME Business for Peace Forum was a large gathering of representatives that spotlighted the relationship between business, sustainable peace, and conflict resolution. Organized by the PRME Working Group on Business for Peace (B4P), the forum brought together academics, practitioners, civil society, international organizations and NGOs to present and discuss cutting-edge academic research on the role of business in advancing peace, while highlighting areas for further exploration. Recognizing the crucial role of students as future business leaders to advance the SDGs and the Agenda for Humanity, panel discussions and sessions throughout the Forum were guided by questions generated by students from the American University of Sharjah's senior seminar on Business and Peace.

LAUNCH OF ACTION PLATFORMS

An important part of the 2020 Strategy is the update of existing issue areas into new more systematic Action Platforms - all seen through the lenses of the SDGs. This has resulted in the creation of 9 new Action Platforms, including The Blueprint for SDG Leadership, as well as a Global Opportunity Explorer that will gather best practices from companies engaged across all of the platforms and beyond. These platforms are intended to more closely tie the Global Compact's day-to-day work to current global events and to make its thematic work more time-bound and output oriented. The Action Platforms will also be complemented with work streams dedicated to learning and sharing, as well as continued development of tools and resources for our various global stakeholder groups.

Designed for a group of 20 to 40 participants, each Action Platform is rooted in a foundation that combines at least three SDGs with at least three of the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles, and will convene business, leading experts, civil society, Governments and UN partners to solve complex and interconnected issues, explore new market opportunities and innovate around the SDGs. The graphic below presents the new Action Platform portfolio and the Global Opportunity Explorer and a high-level overview of each Action Platform can be found in the following pages.



ACTION PLATFORMS OVERVIEW

1. The Blueprint for SDG Leadership: An expert group of platform participants comprising companies, UN partners, civil society organizations and GC Local Networks will develop a new framework that aligns stakeholder expectations and defines corporate leadership to support all 17 SDGs. Together, they will lead a global consultation process that will consolidate existing standards and leadership principles to advance the SDGs. When launched at the UN Global Compact Leaders Summit in September 2017, the Blueprint will serve as a foundational document for Global Compact participants to use to align their strategies, goals and targets to support the achievement of the SDGs. Timeframe: Jan 2017-Dec 2017

2. Reporting on the SDGs: In partnership with GRI, the Reporting on the SDGs platform will enable business to incorporate SDG reporting into their existing processes, empowering them to act to achieve the SDGs. Platform participants will receive expert guidance and identify innovative ways to report on their SDG progress. Through self-assessment exercises, participants will determine the SDGs that are most material to their business and improve how they communicate on their contributions in those areas. Participants will also collaborate on the development of a validated list of business disclosures across the SDGs and contribute to a publication on leadership and best practices for business on SDG reporting. " Partners: Co-led by the UN Global Compact and GRI, in partnership with Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). Timeframe: Jan 2017-Dec 2018

3. Breakthrough Innovation for the SDGs: In partnership with Volans, PA Consulting, The DO School and Singularity University, this platform will connect companies with some of the world's leading exponential thinkers and innovators to explore the potential of disruptive technologies (e.g. Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, the Internet of Things) to create the sustainable business models of the future. Participants will gain insights on the industrial applications of disruptive technology, identify business models and technologies most relevant to their companies, and receive support for integrating solutions powered by disruptive technologies into their sustainability initiatives. " Partners: Volans, PA Consulting, The DO School and Singularity University. Timeframe: Jan 2017-Dec 2018

4. Financial Innovation for the SDGs: In partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) and Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), this platform will identify innovative financial instruments that have the potential to direct private finance towards critical sustainability solutions. The platform will develop guidance on impact investment strategies that support sustainable development, map current and emerging financial instruments, and provide a laboratory for the development of new innovative instruments. " Partners: UNEP FI and PRI . Timeframe: Jan 2017-Dec 2018

5. Pathways to Low-Carbon & Resilient Development: Building on a decade's work of the Caring for Climate initiative, this platform is aimed at driving business leadership to implement the Paris Climate Agreement and related SDGs at the country level. The platform will provide a multi-stakeholder space to catalyze the business contribution to national climate and SDG plans in 7 to 10 countries, and offer analysis of the gaps, synergies and trade-offs between Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and SDG plans for business and policymakers. " Partners: UNEP, UNFCCC, WRI, PRI, WWF and Global Compact Local Networks. Timeframe: Jan 2017-Dec 2018

6. Health is Everyone's Business: This platform will enable business to minimize negative impacts and accelerate positive action to support sustainable living, health and well-being in the workforce, community and marketplace. It will demonstrate why health and well-being are imperative for sustainable business, develop the business case for action and showcase opportunities across supply and value chains. Participants will explore opportunities for collective impact through cross-sector partnerships and local implementation and collaborate on the development of a scorecard that business in any sector can use to drive performance and report on progress. " Timeframe: Sep 2017 Launch

7. Business for Inclusion: This platform will consider the spectrum of ways that business can help end discrimination, promote equal opportunity, tackle harmful stereotypes and build cultures of respect and understanding. Participants will fine-tune their inclusion strategies to maximize impact and connect to corporate sustainability objectives. They will launch new business practices or expand existing initiatives to create opportunities for economically and socially excluded people, and engage in multi-stakeholder partnerships and business-led advocacy to promote the social and economic benefits of inclusion. Timeframe: Sep 2017 Launch

8. Business Action for Humanitarian Needs: This platform will provide an entry point for business to support the implementation of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants. By developing guidance, supporting global advocacy efforts, mapping opportunities for business engagement and designing new innovative solutions, the platform aims to increase and deepen private sector action in support of vulnerable migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Timeframe: Sep 2017 Launch

9. Decent Work in Global Supply Chains: This platform will identify and highlight relevant standards, initiatives and good practices, and develop thought leadership on the role of business in promoting decent work in global supply chains by focusing on enhancing social dialogue, ensuring fair wages and ending child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking. By launching a business-led advocacy for workers' rights and facilitating partnerships and collaboration at the local level, the platform aims to help build a human-rights based approach to the 2030 Agenda. Timeframe: Sep 2017 Launch

6 LOCAL ACTION: GLOBAL COMPACT LOCAL NETWORKS

Global Compact Local Networks play a critical role in convening important regional events to build sustainability awareness, translating the SDGs for business, and helping to facilitate the development of national plans in their respective countries to deliver the 2030 Agenda. This year the Global Compact also focused on rolling out a multi-year long campaign *Making Global Goals Local Business* to raise awareness about the SDG and catalyze local action. The campaign emphasizes the need for businesses to do business responsible and finding opportunities to innovate around the SDGs in order to be the market leaders of tomorrow. The SDG Pioneers campaign also facilitated global-local integration as LNs supported the process and contributed to the selection of the first cohort of SDG Pioneers.

The following are key events in various regions, which contributed to advance collaboration:

EVENTS

- **The 8th CJK Roundtable and China SDGs Summit [August – Beijing]:** Since 2009, the Global Compact Networks from China, Japan and Korea convene annually a multi-stakeholder audience to foster mutual understanding, collaboration, learning and dialogue. At the 8th edition, over 500 government officials, top business leaders, sustainability professionals, academics, students and Global Compact Local Network representatives came together to discuss the implementation of the SDGs and how companies can help advance the global goals through enhanced leadership, collaboration and transparency.
- **VI Business Forum in Latin America and the Caribbean [September – Lima]:** This forum presented the latest accomplishments of UN Global Compact signatories in the region, featuring an overview of the trending business topics in Latin America and the Caribbean and the work of Global Compact Local Networks. The Forum was established in 2009 by the Regional Center for the Support of the Global Compact in Latin America and the Caribbean and provides a platform for benchmarking and exchanging of business practices. The VI edition was built around the 2030 Agenda, with topics including the contribution of the private sector to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, business trends around global supply chains and regional leading practices. There was also a special focus on SDG 16: Transparency, good governance and solid institutions, and on the role of the corporate sector in guaranteeing its implementation locally.
- **XIV Annual Local Network Forum [October – Dubai]:** Hosted by Global Compact Network UAE as part of Making Global Goals Local Business – Dubai, this two-day forum was attended by 53 Local Networks from across the globe. The ALNF marked the starting point of the implementation journey of the UNGC 2020 Global Strategy, and provided an in-person opportunity to better understand the realities that Local Networks, and the organization as a whole, are facing to collectively discuss the best path forward. Throughout the programme, participants had the opportunity to closely engage with the UNGC Executive Management team and the Regional Local Network Heads, and to share their perspectives and questions on the past, present and future of the UN Global Compact. In addition, there were break-out sessions focusing on four key areas: New GC Business Model, Global Engagement Model and the Role of Local Networks, Building a Global-Local Value Proposition, and Communicating the 2020 Strategy and Business Model.

7 MEDIA & BRAND OVERVIEW

The UN Global Compact's brand and external visibility continued to grow during the course of 2016, particularly through outreach efforts related to the Making Global Goals Local Business campaign and the UN Private Sector Forum event, as well as from the launch of the initiative's Action Platforms.

WEBSITE

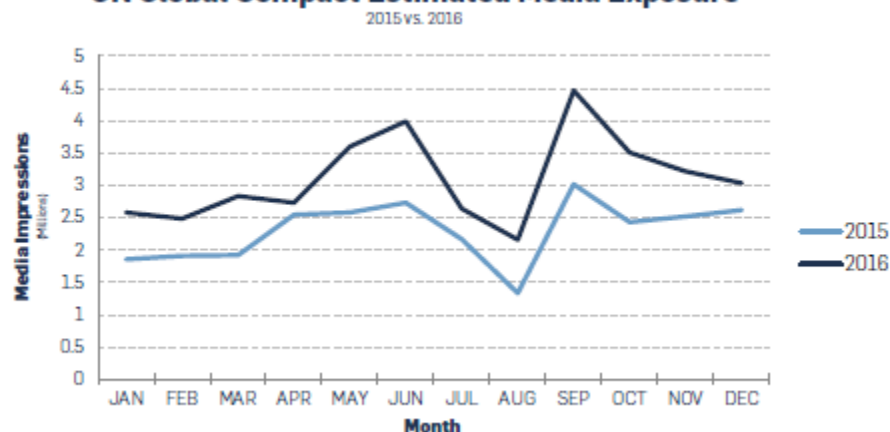
The Global Compact website saw a steady increase in traffic during 2016 as compared to 2015, with an overall average increase of 12% in the number of unique visitors. Throughout 2016, the website was leveraged to promote key priorities of the Global Compact, notably the Making Global Goals Local Business campaign and the UN more broadly. Further, with the redesigned website launched in June 2015, the initiative gained the ability to house all content related to our flagship events. This allows the Global Compact to keep traffic directed to www.unglobalcompact.org as opposed to sending the public to an independent URL, as was done in the past (e.g. www.leaderssummit2013.org).



MEDIA

Estimated media exposure for the Global Compact in 2016 reached 37.3 million media mentions representing a 35% increase in comparison to 2015 levels. The estimated potential reach of coverage was 38.6 billion impressions in 2016, with mentions in mainstream and trade media including CBC, The Times of India, The Financial Times, Fortune, The Guardian, Huffington Post, The Nation Nigeria, Reuters and Xinhua News, in addition to UN outlets such as the UN News Centre and a LinkedIn Pulse article from the UN Secretary-General. Potential reach in 2016 was down 17% from 2015, which had extraordinary media moments including the 15-year anniversary event of the Global Compact, the transition of the Executive Director and the COP21 climate meetings. The UN Global Compact currently ranks 45th among the SustMeme Top 500 Business & CSR Influencers, a ranking of the top 500 influencers and players active on Twitter in corporate social responsibility (CSR); sustainable, green and ethical business; socially responsible investment; and governance. Additionally, the initiative holds a Klout Score – a measure of our online influence – of 73 out of 100 positioning the initiative well among other corporate sustainability initiatives.

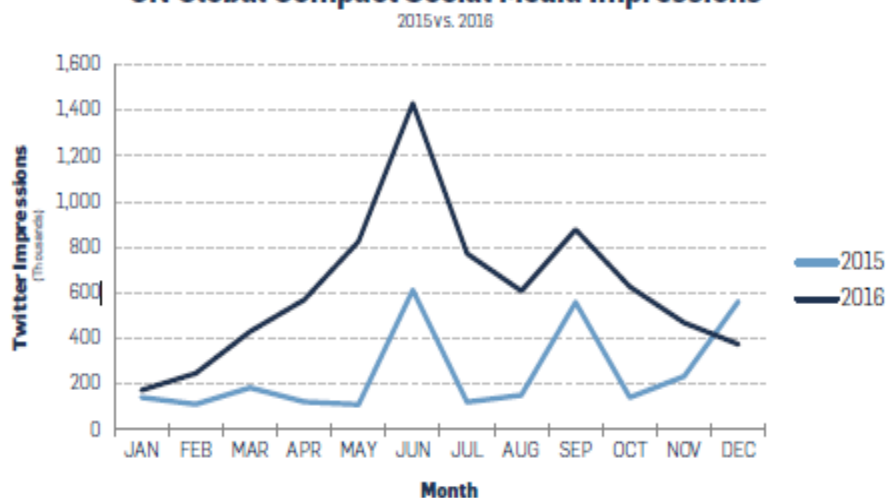
UN Global Compact Estimated Media Exposure



SOCIAL MEDIA

The social media activities of the UN Global Compact saw a significant increase in exposure in 2016 compared with the previous year. The total impressions in 2016 reached over 7.4 million, up from 3.05 million in 2015 and represent a 142.5% increase. This past year also saw the UN Global Compact reach its highest impressions ever over a one-month period, at 1.43 million in June alone. This spike reflected a high interest in the Leaders Summit and the announcement of the 2016 class of Local SDG Pioneers. Throughout the year, our Making Global Goals Local Business campaign played a central role in all social media activities. An increase in the use of visuals on social media, including gif images and videos, also contributed to these improved numbers. The initiative also rolled out more frequent updates to our social media cover photos, in line with the UNGC website hero images, to streamline and professionalize. Stronger relationships with social media focal points at DPI also increased traffic to Global Compact posts, and resulted in many of the initiative's messages being shared by the official UN Twitter account (8.5 million followers). In 2016, the “@globalcompact” Twitter handle was approved for verification, broadly identifying our account as an important and legitimate voice on the platform.

UN Global Compact Social Media Impressions



8 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Continued sluggish global economic conditions, rising political uncertainty and a rapid expansion of other sustainability engagement platforms for business resulted in a challenging financial year for the Global Compact. The external environment was also met with the need to invest in key strategic priorities internally, including the development of the UNGC 2020 Strategy, the Breakthrough Innovation platform and the Making Global Goals Local Business campaign.

Based on early signals that income would fall short of projections, the Global Compact's Executive Management team agreed to develop a more conservative scope of work for the remainder of the year. The Board of the Foundation for the Global Compact was also engaged during Q3 and agreed to a plan for covering the projected budget shortfall. Through an aggressive expense management process, the resulting deficit amounted to an expected ~USD 600k and was covered in its entirety by the Foundation's sizeable reserves (USD 8 million). For 2017, the Global Compact has forecasted a significantly more conservative budget and will also pursue a multi-pronged approach to identify additional fundraising opportunities including expanded government funding and grants from foundations.

In 2016, the Global Compact made programmatic investments in three special projects vital to accelerating our progress to mobilize a global movement of sustainable companies and stakeholders. These three projects were instrumental in lifting the Global Compact toward our future state: developing the 2020 Global strategy and roadmap; initiating the *Making Global Goals Local Business* campaign and launching the Breakthrough Innovation platform. As a result of the special appeal, four Global Compact Board Members made financial contributions to these projects.

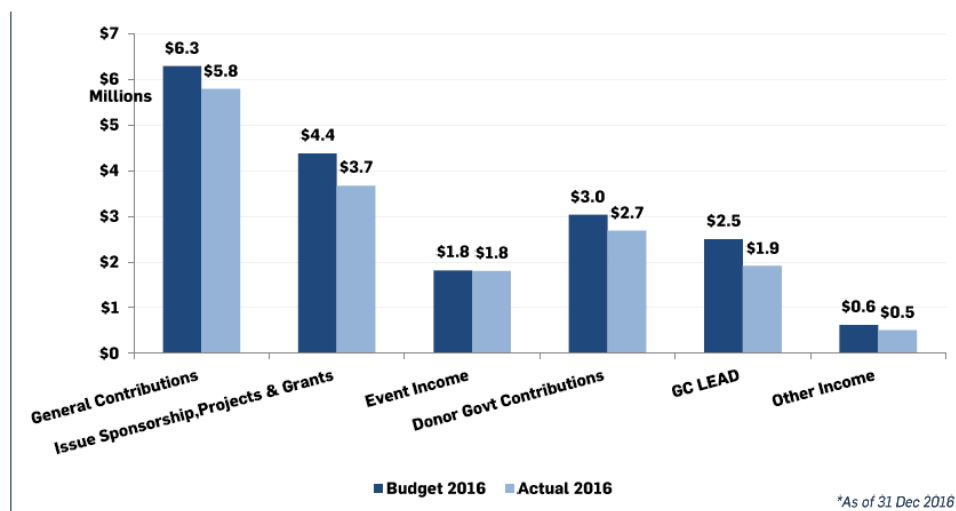


UNGC 2016 ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT 2016 Financial Results [Un-Audited]

	Consolidated Budget FY 2016 (USD)	Consolidated Actuals FY 2016 (USD)
INCOME		
Issue Area & Special Projects	2,585,780	2,367,957
Donor Government Contributions	3,036,370	2,687,035
General Contributions	6,300,000	6,100,000
GC LEAD	2,500,000	2,000,000
Grant Income	1,785,896	1,785,896
Event Income	1,806,149	1,801,958
Other Income	615,000	503,584
Total Income	18,649,195	17,246,440
EXPENSES		
Personnel	8,998,922	8,654,614
Consultants & Experts	3,730,161	3,500,000
Event and Conference Services	2,148,560	1,850,000
Travel	885,916	750,000
Occupancy & Office Expenses	1,558,170	1,549,146
Telecommunications & IT	567,201	536,074
Communications and Outreach	523,101	400,000
Other Expenses	509,642	471,184
Total Expenses	18,922,673	17,711,018
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(273,478)	(464,578)
Depreciation	105,000	141,112
TOTAL NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(378,478)	(605,690)

INCOME

Overall income for 2016 was ~USD 17.25 million, almost 8% lower than expected, due primarily to lower than expected business and GC LEAD contributions. Government contributions also saw an unexpected decrease as a long-time donor was unable to fulfill their pledge due to a technicality that requires the Global Compact's reserves to fall below a certain threshold. This matter has been addressed and the Global Compact does not foresee any future challenges in receiving funding from this specific government, or others within the Government Group.



EXPENSES

In 2016, Global Compact expenditure totaled ~USD 17.71 million. After the mid-year budget re-forecasting, significant cost savings were realized from personnel/consultant, travel and communications expenses. Spending has remained approximately constant between 2015 and 2016 (0.4% higher in 2016 as compared to 2015.)

9 INTEGRITY MEASURES OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

This portion of the report provides a brief overview of the UN Global Compact's implementation of integrity measures in 2016. This section is organized around the three main components of the UN Global Compact's integrity measures¹:

- Communication on Progress/Engagement (reporting)
- Logo policy and brand management
- The facilitation of dialogue on alleged systematic and egregious abuse of the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles

A brief section has also been included to outline proposals for stronger integrity measures as part of the UNGC 2020 Global Strategy. A formal proposal will be presented to the UN Global Compact Board in Q2 2017.

Key Highlights:

- COP submissions increased during the first half of the year and slightly decreased during the second half, but their quality remained steady throughout the year
- Hundreds of SMEs have used the simplified process to submit their COP, which was launched in April 2016
- COE submissions drastically increased during Q4, before more than two thousand non-business participants were delisted for failure to submit their COE
- While instances of logo misuse have risen in recent years, they have decreased this year
- The number of matters being raised under the dialogue facilitation process remains steady
- Labour related concerns remain the top issue raised under the dialogue facilitation process
- As part of the 2020 Strategy, the UN Global Compact plans to strengthen its integrity measures, starting by adopting a stricter due diligence policy for entry and participation, high level engagement opportunities and more proactively engaging with participants on their sustainability issues

REPORTING

Communications on Progress (COP): COP submissions increased for the first half of 2016 and then slightly decreased during the second part of the year. Still, the quality of the reports remained stable throughout 2016, with the same percentages of companies submitting GC Learner COPs (i.e., COPs that are submitted, but do not meet the minimum requirements) and GC Advanced COPs (i.e., COPs going beyond the minimum requirements and covering a comprehensive range of topics outlined in the advanced criteria) as last year. Spikes of Advanced COPs were noticed in June and July.

We continued to see a steady number of COPs using robust reporting frameworks, such as GRI, and more companies adopting integrated reporting. The UN Global Compact has further strengthened its strategic collaboration with GRI with the aim of aligning COP requirements and GRI standards. Longer term, through the action platform, Reporting on the SDGs, the two organizations will work together to consolidate leadership practice and expected business contribution on SDGs, and shape the future of corporate reporting.

COP Reporting Terminology

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

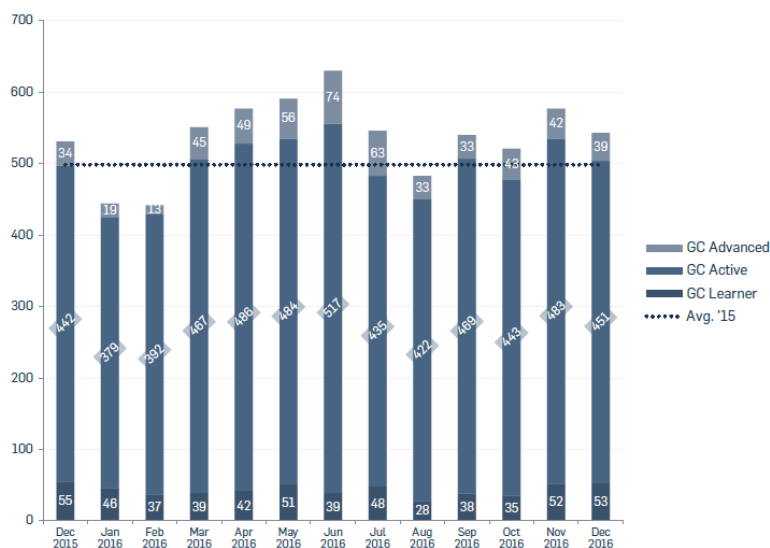
GC Active: A COP that fulfills all minimum content requirements.

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

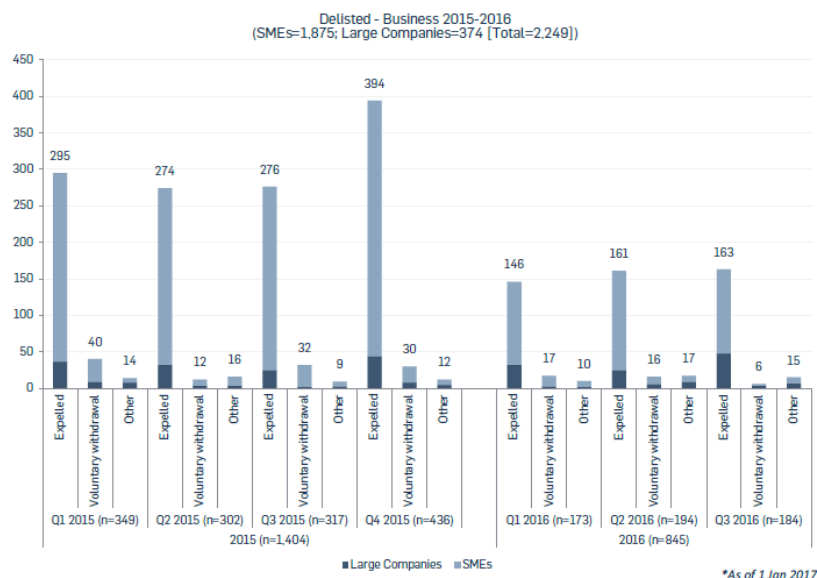
Non-communicating: A company that has failed to submit a COP within the deadline, or fails to submit a COP that meets the minimum criteria after the 12 month GC Learner grace period.

Expelled: A company that is removed from the UN Global Compact for failing to submit a COP that meets the minimum requirements within 1 year of becoming non-communicating or for other reasons.

Communication on Progress (COP) Submissions:



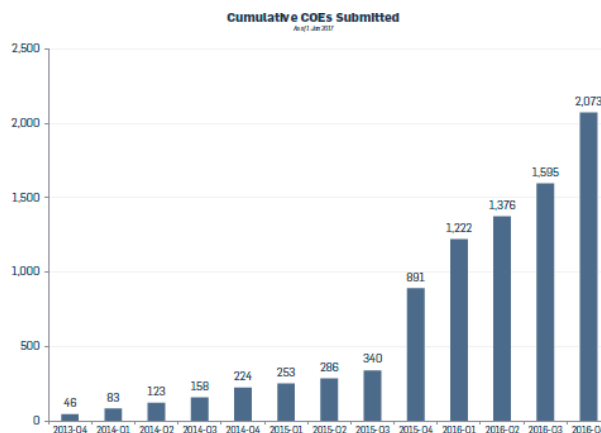
De-listings of Business Participants:



Express COP: Since its introduction in April 2016 until the end of the year, 577 SMEs elected to submit an express COP. While retaining the essence of the COP policy and its requirement to communicate progress on the four issue areas as a key accountability measure, the express COP offers SMEs a simplified and shorter questionnaire. The Global Compact Office continues to encourage its SME participants to openly disclose their impact through the traditional COP submission, and calls on Local Networks to support companies of all sizes to transparently disclose progress.

Communication on Engagement (COE): The COE is the biennial reporting expected of non-business participants. The policy requires non-business participants to submit their COE through the Global Compact website every two years disclosing their activities and outcomes in support of the Initiative. By the end of 2016, 2,073 COEs and 249 letters requesting deadline adjustments were submitted by non-businesses. Throughout the year, the Global Compact Office worked closely with Local Networks to ensure that non-business participants received appropriate support locally.

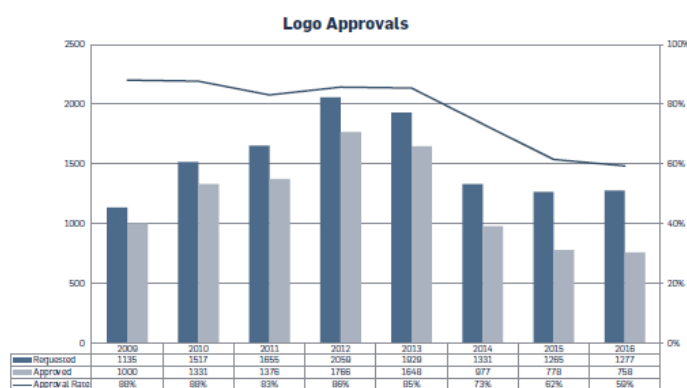
Still, as expected, by end of 2016 2,213 non-business participants were expelled for failure to submit a COE, going from a total of 5,332 organizations as of 30 September 2016 to 2,983 by 31 December 2016. This led to a substantial decrease in the total number of UN Global Compact signatories, but also removed a large number of non-business participants that no longer exist or that were never engaged. Prior to the COE, there was no accountability measure for non-business participants. Looking ahead, the UN Global Compact continues to actively supporting non-communicating participants with their COE submission to seek to minimize the number of expulsions.



A. LOGO POLICY & BRAND MANAGEMENT

Since recordkeeping began in February 2005, 11,119 requests for use of the regular and/or endorser logo were approved for participants and other stakeholders. Since the new computerized request system was established on 5 February 2009, the UN Global Compact has received a total of 12,169 requests through the system, with 9,514 requests being approved (78% approval rate).

To receive permission to use the endorser logo, participants must have an active COP or COE status and, if business participants, must have demonstrated support for the UN Global Compact by ensuring their applicable annual contribution to the Foundation for the Global Compact is up to date. Participants commonly request to use the logos in the context of a COP, in annual or sustainability reports, on web pages (internal or external), in training materials and in announcements that a participant has joined the initiative. Requests are normally turned around within no more than two business days.



The number of logo requests received and approved has decreased significantly since the Global Compact introduced an update to the logo policy in 2014, limiting the use of the endorser logo by business participants to those that have made an annual contribution to the Foundation for the Global Compact. In 2015, the policy was updated to restrict the use of the logo on social media platforms, stationary, business cards and other identifying material, contributing to a further decline in the logo approval rate. The approval rate has remained steady throughout 2016.

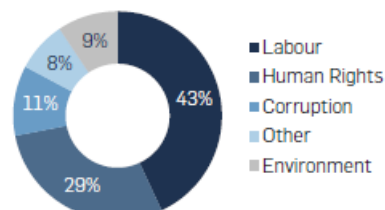
Logo Misuse: During the course of 2016, 34 instances of logo or name misuse have been reported, including 21 involving non-participants. Instances of misuse are addressed promptly with a cease and desist communication, which is typically effective. Serious instances may result in a participant being delisted. Out of the 13 instances involving a participating organization, only one of those organizations was delisted as a result of its egregious misuse of the UN name and logo. A decrease has been noticed in the number of logo and name misuse cases in 2016 compared with the past two years (56 in 2015, 60 in 2014). It remains that most cases of misuse of the UN name or emblem involve civil society organizations, while the majority of cases of misuse of the UN Global Compact name or logo involve businesses.

DIALOGUE FACILITATION

As of 31 December 2016, 207 matters have been raised since the establishment of the UN Global Compact. The number of matters has seen a slight increase this year (19 in 2016; 17 in 2015; 18 in 2014; 19 in 2013) with a frequency of 1-2 new matters per month. Nearly 57% of total matters (115) were about one or more of the labour principles, including violations of freedom of association and refusal to engage in collective bargaining; almost 37% (77) of the matters have concerned other human rights issues (e.g., product mislabeling, impact of marketing activities, complicity in the context of alleged illegal occupation, impact of operations on the local community including fueling of conflict, right to a fair trial); approximately 15% (29) have alleged corruption; nearly 12% (25) have alleged environmental abuses (e.g., deforestation, water pollution, exploitation of environmentally protected areas); and 21 matters concerned other issues. In many instances, more than one issue area was involved: out of the 207 matters, 53 matters have related to more than one issue area.

In 2016, a total of 19 new matters were raised with the UN Global Compact. Of these, 2 were accepted for dialogue facilitation, 12 were declined for being beyond the scope of the UN Global Compact, one is yet to be determined pending an internal investigation by a UN agency and one concerned a participant who voluntarily withdrew from the UN Global Compact as a result of their involvement in a sustainability scandal and will request to rejoin the initiative after demonstrating substantial progress. Additionally, in line with the amended integrity measures policy which sets out the conditions for a more proactive stance on corporate accountability, the Global Compact Local Networks: Kenya, Brazil and UK, each put forward a recommendation for a company from their country to be delisted for integrity reasons. All three recommendations from the Local Networks were endorsed by the Board, resulting in three companies being delisted.

Matters Raised Under Dialogue Facilitation



Non-Raised Matters: In addition to the matters raised above, since 2006, 72 matters have been brought to the UN Global Compact's attention through other means; these are referred to internally as "non-raised matters". Such matters have not led to dialogue facilitation, as they do not involve a typical raising party with whom the participant could engage in correspondence/dialogue, such as a journalist or an academic who raises an inquiry. Eleven of these matters were noted in 2016. One resulted in a phone call between the UN Global Compact staff and the company's representative. The phone call was requested by the company in order to address the concerns raised in media outlets. Two of these matters resulted in the UN Global Compact informally reaching out to the participants involved to ask for input on the issues raised. In each case, the company shared the policies and procedures they had in place and/or planned to address the issues in question and no further action was required.

B. INTEGRITY MEASURES IN THE 2020 STRATEGY

As part of the 2020 Strategy, the UN Global Compact seeks to further strengthen integrity measures to promote greater alignment with the Ten Principles and maintain the reputation and credibility of the initiative with stakeholders. Among other proposals to enhance integrity, the UNGC is considering reviewing the entry criteria for participation. So far, properly constituted (under prevailing national law) companies from any industry sector are eligible for participation, except those companies involved in the manufacture, sale, etc. of anti-personnel landmines or cluster bombs. This is due to a UN Convention on these armaments. Through 2016, especially in light of the intention to work further on the topic of health and in line with the UN Pension Fund, the UN Global Compact has received increasing requests to consider excluding tobacco companies from the initiative. The current policy permits their participation, but prohibits the receipt of funding, invitations to speak at UNGC events, and use of tobacco sector examples in UNGC publications. The UNGC plans to enhance its due diligence for the most high profile corporate engagement opportunities, such as sponsorships and the highest profile speaking opportunities, given the higher risk exposure. The results will also be used to help support and encourage companies toward greater alignment with the Ten Principles through engaging them on the content of the due diligence results. The UNGC will further consider the matter and provide a formal proposal to the Board in Q2 2017.

ANNEX 1 2016 GOALS & TARGETS

As part of the 100 Days in Office Review and subsequent strategic planning processes, the Global Compact has identified a series of goals and related targets for 2016. The visual below presents a summary of the Global Compact's key goals within the overarching organizational must-win battles.



Using this structure, each organizational unit at the Global Compact headquarters further identified their own respective goals and targets, which was used to monitor progress throughout the year. The annexed catalogue below provides a thorough listing of goals and targets per must-win battle as well as the progress achieved through 2016.

2016 denoted a year in transition with a heavy focus on optimizing the organization in order to deliver on participant growth and engagement as well to clearly strengthen the brand and position the Global Compact as key player in mobilizing sustainable companies and stakeholders to create the world we want.

The following presents a list of goals and targets and the progress achieved during 2016.

1. Creating Sustainable **GROWTH**

FINANCIALS – REVENUE GROWTH		
GOAL	TARGET	2016 PROGRESS
1. Increased or stable contribution to cover 2016 expenditures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total contributions at 18.6 Million 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17.3 M
2. Increased business contribution capture rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 % (+5%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 % (-2 %)
3. New revenue streams identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 new revenue streams identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3
4. New companies recruited to LEAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 new LEAD companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8
RECRUITMENT – PARTICIPANT GROWTH		
GOAL	TARGET	2016 PROGRESS
1. Increased number of new participants recruited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the current number of joining companies by at least 15% of new joiners in 2015, maintaining the current SME-large company balance → +15 % : 1600 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1666
2. Decreased business de-listing rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased business de-listing rate (< 10% : 840) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 845
3. Increased number of signatories as part of PRME and enhanced student infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 new PRME signatories, incl. 5 top-ranked higher education institutions 30 new business schools to PRME Champions 2016/17 cycle Guide developed for PRME Regional Chapters and Meetings with impact evaluation criteria 2 out of 3 PRME signatories are 'active' by end of year Partner with 4 global student organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 63 new signatories (43 are FT Top 100 MBA Schools) 29 Champions in 2016 4 new publications 90% active /communicating with 50% advanced Working with 3 student-focused initiatives
4. Create a baseline measurement of customer satisfaction and engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline created by 3rd quarter of 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete
PROGRAMMES- PARTICIPANT & LN ENGAGEMENT		
GOAL	TARGET	2016 PROGRESS
1. Expand individual and collective commitments in the Caring for Climate initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased # of companies reporting targets to reduce carbon emissions with respect to 2015 (140 C4C signatories reported 324 targets in 2015). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 157 C4C signatories reported 419 targets to reduce their carbon emissions

2. Increased number of LNs championing Caring for Climate, including facilitation of best practices that support national climate policy and action and increased number of projects on the Climate and Energy action Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased # of projects on the Hub (27 reported in 2015) Increased # of LNs implementing C4C activities or hosting in-person or online meetings on climate (9 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 projects on the hub 13 LNs implementing activities
3. Increased number of LNs convening on the CEO Water Mandate and water stewardship leading to implementation of best practices with positive local impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased # of LN meetings on water stewardship (3 in 2014) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5
4. Enhanced understanding of social, environmental and ethical impacts of the UN Global Compact at the country-level by having a greater incorporation of issue work streams and other global assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased # of LN events focused on learning and best practice exchange (483 in 2015) Increased # of LN events focused on policy dialogue (32 in 2015) Increased # of events focused on collective action and partnership (63 in 2015) Increased # of LN meetings focused on environmental sustainability (101 in 2015) Increased # of LN meetings on social sustainability (178 in 2015) Increased # of LN meetings on governance/ethical sustainability (98 in 2015) Increased # of LN meetings on cross-cutting sustainability (67 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 379 events on learning and practice 64 events on policy dialogue 104 events on collective action and partnerships 100 events on environmental sustainability 189 events on social sustainability 90 events on governance/ethical sustainability 109 events focused on cross-cutting sustainability
5. Strengthen linkages between the GC human rights work at the global level and LNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased # of LNs engaging with companies on business and HR issues (30 in 2015) Increased # of LNs engaging with partners on the WEPs (23 in 2015) Increased # of webinars and online activities hosted by LN or UN women office (3 in 2015) Develop a WEPs self-assessment tool and lead regional consultations Host 34 gender equality stock exchange bell ringings and other events in collaboration with other stakeholders (20 in 2015) Increased # of LN events focused on Children's rights and business (6 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 25 3 Complete Complete / 54 events 8
6. Increased awareness of the labour principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased # of LN events (16 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25

7. Increase in the number of LNs working on AC and AC Collective Action and guidance on innovative AC issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased # of LNs identifying AC as a priority area for implementation (19 in 2015) 2 new publications developed on AC (investor guide on AC, guide to fight corruption in the supply chain) 5 AC Collective Action projects created and being implemented throughout 2016 involving LNs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 Completed Ongoing till 2018 with 5 GC LNs involved
8. Expand the number of LNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LNs in Tanzania, Ethiopia, Georgia, Thailand, Philippines launched by Q4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LNs launched in Tanzania, Thailand, Georgia, Morocco and Philippines
9. Strengthened LN Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in number of formal networks (signed MOUs) – (58 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 64
10. Strengthen linkages between networks from different regions and increase # of inter-network collaboration	<p>Increase in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of regional meetings (4 in 2015) # of Networks attending the regional meetings (54 overall in 2015) # of exchange programmes (1 in 2015) # of Networks attending the Annual Local Network Forums (58 in 2015) # of inter-network collaboration events and activities reported in the KSS (2 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 14 (LATAM) 1 53 3
11. Enhanced visibility and awareness on LN activities at the global level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the number of news items in the LNs news section (48 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 103
12. Enhanced capacity of LNs to offer various trainings on GC global tools and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of materials available for networks on the KSS (62 in 2015) Increase in the number of issue areas featured in the engagement framework (9 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 69 8
13. Increased number of companies joining the UNGC from under-represented markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of new business participants from Africa (84 in 2015) Increased number of new business participants from MENA (71 in 2015) Increased number of new business participants from Eastern Europe (57 in 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 116 81 110

2. Optimizing the Global **ORGANIZATION**

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFICIENCY		
GOAL	TARGETS	2016 progress
1. Update COP reporting guidelines and user experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDGs included in the COP Express COP introduced by 3rd quarter of 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Completed
2. Organize Participant Relations & Fundraising Team based on desired participant lifecycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processes created to align teams at HQ with participant needs and overall GC strategy CRM tool implemented and available for teams in the office including LEAD and others Chief of PR & F recruited by 4th Quarter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Completed Completed
3. Successfully complete 2020 strategy to develop new business models for Global/local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020 strategy finalized and presented to the board in June 2016 and to the LNs at the ALNF in October 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed
4. Build a more formalized HR function to enhance key processes with a focus on performance management, talent development and culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic HR plan developed by 2nd Quarter to support outcomes of 2016 unit business plans and UNGC 2020 Strategy Transition to new benefits provider and EE portal by 4th Quarter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Completed
5. Modernize the communications function to align with how key audiences consume information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies for media, speaking engagements and participant communications updated or created Internal Communications plan developed to ensure timely distribution of UNGC news and announcements to staff Establish or strengthen relationships with Communications leads in key UN offices/entities, especially around key UNGC and UN events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed In progress In progress
6. Strengthen relations between LEAD and GC Local networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively engage LEAD companies and PRME Champions schools alongside LNs in Local SDG Pioneers campaign 10 LNs actively propagating GC resources on supply chain sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed More than 10 LNs doing events and outreach on SCS

ISSUE AREAS		
GOAL	TARGETS	PROGRESS
1. Reinforce linkages with the UN Secretary-General's priorities and the UN agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and strengthen the role of Caring for Climate on the "Action Agenda" Connect PSF to SG agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed (hosted high-level meeting during COP22) Completed (PSF linked to UN declaration on Refugees and Migrants)
2. Optimize issue portfolios in support of the UNGC HQ organizational model.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue coordination team formed by LEAD and ESG issue areas to : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Standardize engagement opportunities (e.g. working groups, call to actions) Create standard for governance of issue portfolios (i.e. TORs, due diligence, responsibilities etc.) Identify internal pathways to link ESG portfolios with LEAD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue coordination team formed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement opportunities were reviewed Standards for governance issues discussed and in process of development Links between ESG and LEAD identified
3. Increase quality and effectiveness of UNGC outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved operational documents e.g. templates for MOU, due diligence Source and manage pro bono contributions from law firms to support UNGC Convene regular Legal Team meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In progress In continuous progress Completed during 2016
4. Greater emphasis on Ethics/Integrity at HQ & in LNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN agency integrity policies and procedures in place to ensure UNGC internal operations align with UN best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In progress
LOCAL NETWORKS		
GOAL	TARGETS	
1. Support the local implementation of the GC LN SDG Action Plan and establish the link with the Issue Teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GC LN SDG Action Plan – Phase 1 and Phase 2 developed and launched by Q3 LN priorities compiled through the Regional Managers & based on LN implementation of the SDG Action Plan LN and Issue Area Teams connected leading to a stronger local value proposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed In progress In progress

<p>2. Develop and launch LN social platform and revamp the KSS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KSS system revamped including its searchability and branding to be aligned with the GC website, including the LN resources/capacity building section • Good practices and LN publications on the GC website featured • LN monthly update re-designed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress • In progress • Completed for 2016
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3. Clarifying and Strengthening the **BRAND**

Clarifying & Strengthening the Brand		
GOAL	TARGETS	2016 PROGRESS
<p>1. Strengthen UN relations and strategic collaboration so the value of the Global Compact is further recognized by the UN System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector participation secured at the 2016 High Level Political Forum and related side events, with a view to strengthen GC visibility among Member States and UN partners • Add 2 new UN offices as members of the Private Sector Focal Points Network • New resource developed for lessons learned on partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held 2016 SDG Business Forum during HLPF and profiled various examples from business • More than 2 UN related offices joining Focal Points Networks • In progress
<p>2. Strengthen support for GC participants to engage in partnerships to advance the SDGs especially through the action hub</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased traffic to the UN-Business Action Hub by ensuring that the hub is featured as a key resource at major Global Compact and UN events • Finalize hub re-development plan with an emphasis on getting design basics right to ensure high-quality user experiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress • In progress
<p>3. Strengthen and clarify the brand through consistent messaging and visual identity to advance value proposition and innovation mindset</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brand narrative updated and website aligned • Implement plan to cascade brand messaging and guidelines at HQ and with Local Networks • Develop collateral on UNGC/SDG narrative to be rolled out over multiple channels • Ensure high-quality, consistent look and feel of all communications • Deploy content through digital and social media assets, track and measure performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed updates to website based on new branding • In progress • Main messages on SDGs developed and rolled at events, press releases, news items, etc. • Alignment of branding in all communications in progress • Constant tracking and measurement of mentions on social media

<p>4. Implement proactive media strategy to advance value proposition, issue/SDG strength and create profile opportunities for leadership and position the GC as authority for business on SDGs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate 50 - 60 million social media impressions • Produce top intelligence on corporate sustainability and SDGs through CEO survey (April) and Annual Survey (Q2), to be disseminated widely • Place 7-10 blogs on priority areas in key media and online platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 100 M social media impressions in connection with several events (e.g. WEPs, Climate high-level lunch, SDG Pioneers, etc) • Completed • More than 4 blogs produced and disseminated
<p>5. Strengthen UNGCs position as global authority on the SDGs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profile SDG strategies and partnerships by 25 LEAD companies for GC Leader's Summit • A total of 10,000 downloads of SDG Industry Matrix reports, Global Opportunity Report and the SDG Compass guide • Promote SDG engagement tool for stock exchanges and identify, communicate and promote specific ways for investors to advance the SDGs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not completed • Over 15,000 downloads for the 3 reports (Total of 79691 downloads since 2015 when launched) • In progress –working with issue teams to develop resources for investors
<p>6. Introduce 'breakthrough innovation' to inspire a more ambitious SDG agenda</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch Breakthrough Innovation' platform, successfully linking the SDGs, UNGC and the need for radical innovations in technology and business models • Develop by Q2 a dynamic mapping of innovative individuals and networks tied to the SDGs • Build relationships with 'new' external thought-leaders in the innovation space to advise/spur new intelligence and increase UNGC reach • Leverage Breakthrough Innovation project to increase awareness of UNGC among 21st century type-companies and entrepreneurs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • Completed • Completed • In progress / continuous effort
<p>7. Develop signature content in support of the UNGC flagship programme on SDGs and deliver relevant events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance developed to promote the adoption of: Business Leadership Criteria on Carbon Pricing, Science-based targets, Water stewardship across direct operations and supply chains, • Overall guidance on Making Global Goals Local Business campaign • Stronger S&G narrative around SDGs • CEO Water Mandate at World Water Week (August 2016, Stockholm, Sweden) • Food & Agricultural Business Principles at the Annual Meeting of the Committee on World Food Security (October 2016, Rome, Italy) • Caring for Climate Business Forum at COP22 (November, Marrakesh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • Completed • Narrative created and integrated into new resources and s&G related websites • All events held

8. Streamline communications to participants on issue-related topics and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Merge stakeholder outreach by creating consistent quarterly newsletter (S, G) • Develop consistent names and branding for outputs and resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress • In progress
9. Integrity and accountability of UNGC participants, LNs and UN System on partnerships	<p>Companies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness of integrity measures • Manage dialogue facilitation • Manage logo use/address logo misuse <p>Local Networks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support LN team in development of LN accreditation and code of conduct <p>UN System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support UN System and UNGC partnerships team on UN-business integrity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial review of integrity measures and of logo use/misuse conducted • Support to LN team in progress • Support to UN system and partnerships in progress
10. Support the implementation of a successful Local SDG Pioneer Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and roll out to the LNs the LN SDG Pioneer campaign and actively call for LN nominations • Hold a series of webinars to LNs in order to introduce the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Pioneers chosen and honored during the GC Leaders Summit • More than 3 webinars to introduce initiative

FOUNDATION GLOBAL COMPACT

GOAL	TARGETS	PROGRESS
1. Develop best in class financial reporting and analysis to support future decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create monthly and quarterly budget variance analysis. Provide commentary for variance drivers by working collaboratively across the department. • Consolidate quarterly communication to the Executive team for key financial information that reflects the state of the organization (income, expenditure, key areas of interest). • Develop financial dashboards by the end of the year, in order for budget managers to view on-demand the financial state of their respective areas of responsibility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • Completed • Completed

<p>2. Improve financial and operational processes and work flow to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate business processes by the end of the second quarter, to identify improvements and efficiencies where possible. Implement the new updated processes before the end of 2016 (e.g. simplify the funding request process throughout the year). • Strengthen our office mail and business mobile phone policies to increase efficiency, cost savings and IT security. • Develop by the end of the third quarter robust documentation and written guidance materials for internal financial procedures (for cash handling, budgeting, accounts payable, grants, fixed assets and payroll). • Improve supplier management process: introduce requirement to provide rationale for large purchases, with the overall objective of controlling costs. Ensure new suppliers sign the UN Global Compact's Supplier Code of Conduct before finalizing transactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All targets achieved
<p>3. Improve IT infrastructure and tools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the end of the second quarter, stabilize IT infrastructure by working closely with vendors support to pinpoint issues that cause failures in our system. Reduce the number of network hours out of service, including planned maintenance, by 78% (from 90 hours in 2015 to 20 hours by the end of the year). • Before the end of the second quarter, align staff with IT standards, by standardizing the use of software and hardware in the organization to bring better support to users. • Familiarize staff with IT equipment such as Audio/Video, Phones and Computer equipment, by organizing quarterly mandatory workshops for staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All targets achieved
<p>4. Work towards consolidating all the IT functions across the office into a new strategic Information Technology unit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a strategy involving the whole business to bring all the IT functions under one umbrella. Define the scope of the project by the end of the second quarter. • This strategy will build consensus among staff on the specific goals for this consolidated IT unit, including resource management, tool development, and the measures of success and key metrics to be used. • The consolidation will also streamline and simplify the management of relationships with UNGC participants, and the information flow associated with them • Start the execution of the strategy by the end of the third quarter and throughout the rest of the year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All targets achieved

Monitoring and Evaluation

In the spirit of results-based management practices, the Global Compact will introduce a number of measures to keep track of progress throughout the year. This includes balanced score-cards as well as performance measurements. An annual report will be prepared to communicate progress and impact to Governments and other stakeholders. In addition to the internal scorecards, this report will also build on data from the Global Compact's annual implementation survey, Global Compact Local Network annual report, and GC weekly statistical analysis.

Lastly, a Theory of Change for the organization will be developed by Q3 of 2017. This will clearly layout what the organization's impact is in relation to its mission as well as the indicators and processes to measure progress achieved.



Aan
Van
Via
Kopie aan
Afgestemd met

10 2 e
10 2 e

TER BESLISSING

Datum

07-02-2018

Onze Referentie

Opgesteld door

T

memo

UN Global Compact (verlenging oude fase van 1 oktober 2015 t/m 31 december 2016)

Aanleiding

De inhoudelijke en financiële rapportages 01-01-2013 tot en met 31-12-2016 en de nieuwe overeenkomst met UN Global Compact (UNGC) per 1-1-2017.

Gevraagd besluit

Akkoord om met terugwerkende kracht een budgetneutrale verlenging af te sluiten met UN Global Compact over de periode 1-10-2015 t/m 31-12-2016 zodat de oude fase (einde per 30-9-2015) en de nieuwe fase (start 1-1-2017 en einde 31-12-2019) op elkaar aansluiten.

Toelichting

UN Global Compact is een multi donor trust Fund van de VN. Voor de eerste Nederlandse bijdrage is met UN Global Compact een overeenkomst getekend van 1 september 2013 (?) tot en met 30 september 2015.

Na afloop van de ze periode beschikt UNGC over een hoog saldo liquide middelen, waardoor DDE geen nieuwe bijdrage voor 2016 leverde aan het fonds.

Met ingang van 2017 heeft UNGC ingezet op een verlaging van de reserves en heeft DDE besloten opnieuw een bijdrage te leveren aan UNGC.

De betaalde voorschotten in 2013 en 2014 kunnen niet binnen de lopende contractperiode (tot en met 30 september 2015) worden afgewikkeld.

De bijdrage van UNGC is een ongeoormerkte bijdrage aan het multi donor fonds. Hierdoor is niet vast te stellen welke uitgaven toegerekend kunnen worden aan Nederland in de contractperiode. De rapportages van UNGC betreffen rapportages over gehele kalenderjaren, zonder uitsplitsing naar donoren.

Teneinde de uitgaven in de periode 1 oktober 2015 tot en met 31 december 2016 rechtmatig te kunnen verantwoorden zal de overeenkomst met UNGC met terugwerkende kracht moeten worden verlengd.

De inhoudelijke rapportages over de periode tot en met 31 december 2016 zijn goedgekeurd. Met de nu opgeleverde cijfers tot en met 31 december 2016 kan het openstaande voorschot op de oude fase nog niet volledig afgeboekt worden. Het restant van het openstaande voorschot zal afgeboekt worden met de financiële rapporten die vanaf 2017 t/m 2019 opgeleverd worden. Zodra het restant voorschot op de oude fase afgeboekt is, zal de activiteit administratief worden afgesloten.

From: 10 2 e
To: 10 2 e
Cc: 10 2 e
Subject: RE: Contract verlenging met terugwerkende kracht UN Global Compact 1-10-2015 t/m 31-12-2016
Date: dinsdag 3 april 2018 12:36:09
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Dank 10 2 , ja is goed!

From: 10 2 e
Sent: dinsdag 3 april 2018 11:39
To: 10 2 e
Cc: 10 2 e
Subject: FW: Contract verlenging met terugwerkende kracht UN Global Compact 1-10-2015 t/m 31-12-2016

Dag 10 2 ,

We hebben vorige week gesproken over de noodzakelijke verlenging van UN Global Compact van 1 okt 2015 t/m 31 december 2016. Hiermee verlengen we onze steun aan het global compact na de periode van 30 sept 2015 en zijn we tevens in staat het voorschot waar de UN per 30 sept. 2015 over beschikte te verantwoorden.

Hopelijk kun je met deze toelichting het memo van 10 2 e goedkeuren zodat we voor de verdere administratieve afhandeling kunnen zorgen.

Groet,

10 2

From: 10 2 e
Sent: dinsdag 27 maart 2018 08:37
To: 10 2 e
Cc: 10 2 e
Subject: RE: Contract verlenging met terugwerkende kracht UN Global Compact 1-10-2015 t/m 31-12-2016

Goedmeorgen 10 2 ,

11

Puntsgewijs een antwoord op je vraag.

1. Dat klopt.
2. USD 500.000.
3. Dat klopt.
4. Dat klopt ook. Het is een multi donor bijdrage. Onze bijdrage kan niet afgeboekt worden omdat onze bijdrage in de uitgaven tot en met 2015 te laag zijn. Er is destijds besloten

om in 2016 geen geld meer te geven aan UNGC omdat ze ruim in het jasje zaten. In 2017 is wel besloten om per 2017 (t/m 2019) weer met een nieuwe bijdrage te komen.

5. Ja met budget neutrale verlenging tot en met 2016 kan een (groot) gedeelte van het voorschot afgeboekt worden.
6. Zie antwoord bij 4.
7. Ja dat klopt (zie bijlage) Het betreft aanvraag 4000001079.
8. Nee dat klopt niet. De eerste bijdrage (USD 278.000) is betaald na de ondertekening van het contract in december 2017.

Het is voor mij allemaal duidelijk.

Groeten

10 2

From: 10 2 e

Sent: zondag 25 maart 2018 23:17

To: 10 2 e

Subject: FW: Contract verlenging met terugwerkende kracht UN Global Compact 1-10-2015 t/m 31-12-2016

Dag 10 2 ,

10 2 gaf aan dat bijgaande memo voor haar niet helemaal duidelijk was en vroeg mij e.e.a. toe te lichten.

Dat wil ik wel doen, maar ik moet het dan zelf goed begrijpen. Klopt het onderstaande?

1. BZ heeft een bijdrage gegeven voor de periode t/m 30/9/2015.
2. Eind 2015 staat er nog een flink voorschot open. (Hoeveel eigenlijk?)
3. Om dit voorschot te kunnen verantwoorden zijn ook de uitgaven 2016 relevant.
4. Ik neem aan dat dit met behulp van het FIFO-systeem gaat: als het totale voorschot per 31 december 2015 van UNGC is uitgegeven in 2016 (niet rekening houdend met nieuwe ontvangsten) zou je het openstaande voorschotbedrag mogen afboeken, toch? (Eigenlijk zou dit mogen per 30/9/2015 maar die gegevens ontbreken waarschijnlijk?)
5. Ik begrijp dus de wens om deze activiteit budgetneutraal te verlengen.
6. Wat ik niet begrijp is dat met de cijfers 2016 het voorschot (nog steeds) niet volledig kan worden afgeboekt?
7. Er is een nieuw contract gesloten voor de jaren 2017, 2018 en 2019?
8. Maar daar wordt nog niet op betaald zolang er nog een voorschot openstaat?

Is het voor jou duidelijk?

Groet,

10 2 e

From: 10 2 e

Sent: vrijdag 23 maart 2018 17:28 uur

To: 10 2 e

Subject: FW: Contract verlenging met terugwerkende kracht UN Global Compact 1-10-2015 t/m 31-12-2016

Fijn weekend!

From: 10 2 e

Sent: dinsdag 20 maart 2018 13:56

To: 10 2 e

Cc: 10 2 e

Subject: Contract verlenging met terugwerkende kracht UN Global Compact 1-10-2015 t/m 31-12-2016

Beste 10 2 ,

Bijgaand een memo met het verzoek aan jou om akkoord te gaan met een contractverlenging met terugwerkende kracht voor UN Global Compact. In dit memo wordt toegelicht waarom deze contractverlenging gedaan moet worden. Alvast bedankt voor je antwoord en medewerking.

Met vriendelijke groet,

10 2 e

Adviseur bedrijfsvoering – budgetadministrateur

.....
Directie Duurzame Economische Samenwerking Control Unit (DDE/CU)
DDE/CU is werkzaam voor DDE en DGBEB (DIO, EAB en IMH)

Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Rijnstraat 8 | 2515 XP | Den Haag | Etage 8 beuk C
Postbus 20061 | 2500 EB | Den Haag

.....
10 2 e

I <http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/ministeries/bz>



AMENDMENT TO THE ARRANGEMENT

Between

**The Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Netherlands,
hereinafter referred to as 'the Minister'**

And

The United Nations Global Compact, hereinafter referred to as 'UN Global Compact'

Whereas the Minister and UN Global Compact concluded an Arrangement on 2 December 2013 concerning the project "Support to the objectives of UN Global Compact", with the Netherlands' activity number 24850-13;

Whereas developments relating to the project justify amendment of the said Arrangement;

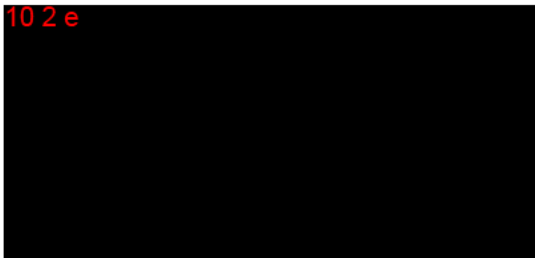
The Minister and UN Global Compact have come to the following Arrangement:

- The duration of the project will retroactively be extended to 31 December 2016, for administrative purposes only.

All other terms and conditions of the Arrangement remain unchanged.

Signed in duplicate in the English language.

For the Minister:

10 2 e


Title: Head of the Division of Development,
Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs

Location: New York City

Date: 5/11/18

For UN Global Compact:

Name: LISE KINGO

Title: CEO & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Location: New York City

Date: 4/05/2018

4 may