Genocide Risk Reporting Bill 2024

Divesting from Illegal Israeli Settlements Bill 2024

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Defence Trade Controls Amendment Bill 2024



Introducing the Red Lines Package

Right now, Australia lacks critical legal safeguards to prevent its businesses and government from supporting genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

The Red Lines Package introduces key reforms to hold arms companies accountable, divest from illegal settlements, and stop exports linked to war crimes.

Three critical bills form the Red Lines Package: The Genocide Risk Reporting Bill 2024, Divesting from Illegal Israeli Settlements Bill 2024, and the Defence Trade Controls Amendment Bill 2024.

	1. The Genocide Risk Reporting Bill 2024
	2. Treasury Laws Amendment Bill 2024 (Divesting from Illegal Israeli Settlements)
	3. Defence Trade Controls Amendment Bill 2024 (Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity)
Legal precedent in Australia	Australia has previously imposed sanctions on states violating international law, demonstrating that legislative action is both feasible and effective.
Our international commitments	These bills align with Australia's obligations under the Genocide Convention, Arms Trade Treaty, and UN Human Rights Council resolutions.







The Genocide Risk Reporting Bill 2024

The objective	To establish a mandatory genocide risk disclosure regime for Commonwealth entities and Australian businesses involved in the manufacturing and supply of weapons. The bill aims to prevent complicity in genocide by ensuring transparency and accountability in supply chains.
Why it matters	This bill matters because Australian entities involved in the production and supply of weapons must not contribute to or enable acts of genocide globally. Without mandatory disclosure and oversight, Australia risks being complicit in human rights violations and failing to meet its obligations under international law. This bill ensures accountability and aligns with global efforts to
	prevent genocide. Creates a mandatory genocide risk disclosure regime for Commonwealth entities and Australian businesses involved in weapons manufacturing and supply.
	 Establishes an Anti-Genocide Commissioner and other mechanisms to oversee compliance, provide guidance, and investigate potential violations. Introduces strong enforcement mechanisms, including civil and criminal penalties for non-disclosure or failure to comply with the Act.
·	Requires annual public reporting on genocide risk assessments and mitigation measures, similar to the Modern Slavery Act but with stricter enforcement provision.







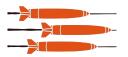
Treasury Laws Amendment Bill 2024 (Divesting from Illegal Israeli Settlements)

The objectiveThe objective of this bill is to prohibit Australian financial
entities, including superannuation funds and investment
firms, from investing in or supporting illegal Israeli
settlements in occupied Palestinian territories, as defined
under international law.Why it mattersThis bill matters because investments in illegal Israeli
settlements contribute to human rights violations,
including displacement, violence, and systemic
discrimination against Palestinian communities. By
divesting from these settlements, Australia can align its
financial practices with international law and demonstrate
a commitment to ethical investment and human rights.

- Key provisions
- Prohibits Australian financial entities from investing in or providing financial support to illegal Israeli settlements in occupied Palestinian territories.
- Requires financial institutions to conduct due diligence to ensure compliance with the prohibition.
- Establishes penalties for non-compliance, including fines and sanctions for entities that continue to invest in or support illegal settlements.
- Mandates public reporting on divestment efforts and compliance with the Act.







Defence Trade Controls Amendment Bill 2024 (Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity)

The objective	To establish a mandatory genocide risk disclosure regime for Commonwealth entities and Australian businesses involved in the manufacturing and supply of weapons. The bill aims to prevent complicity in genocide by ensuring transparency and accountability in supply chains.
Why it matters	This bill matters because Australian entities involved in the production and supply of weapons must not contribute to or enable acts of genocide globally. Without mandatory disclosure and oversight, Australia risks being complicit in human rights violations and failing to meet its obligations under international law. This bill ensures accountability and aligns with global efforts to prevent genocide.
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