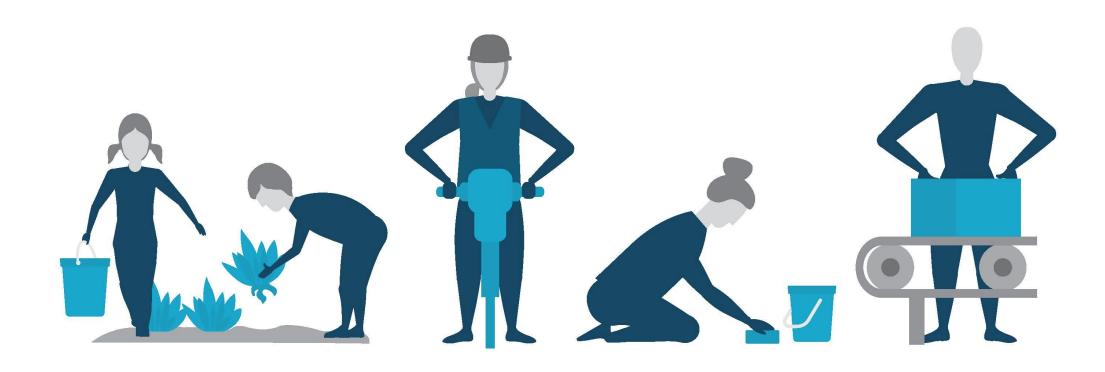


UNCTAD ILLICIT TRADE FORUM 3 February 2020

Session 2: Impacts of illicit trade on achieving the SDGs

Laura Greene, International Labour Organization

FORCED LABOUR AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING





WHAT IS FORCED LABOUR?

All work or service that is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which the said person has not offered himself voluntarily

ILO Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29).

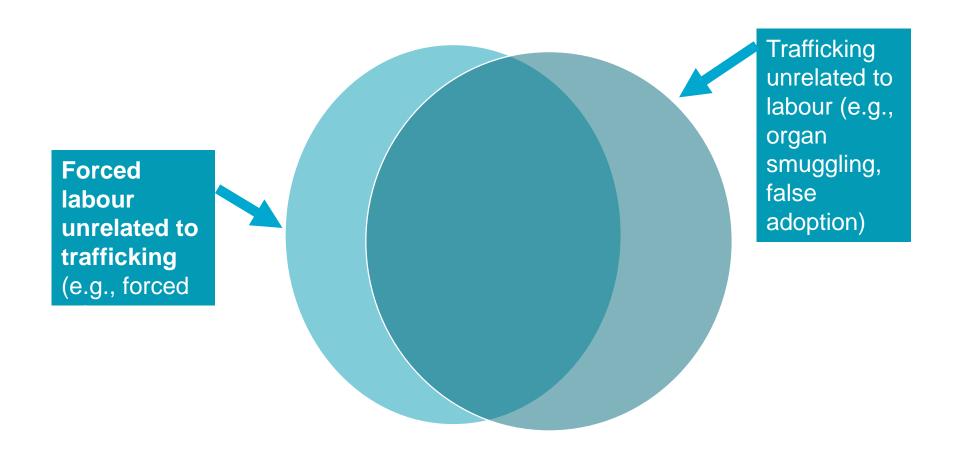


WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

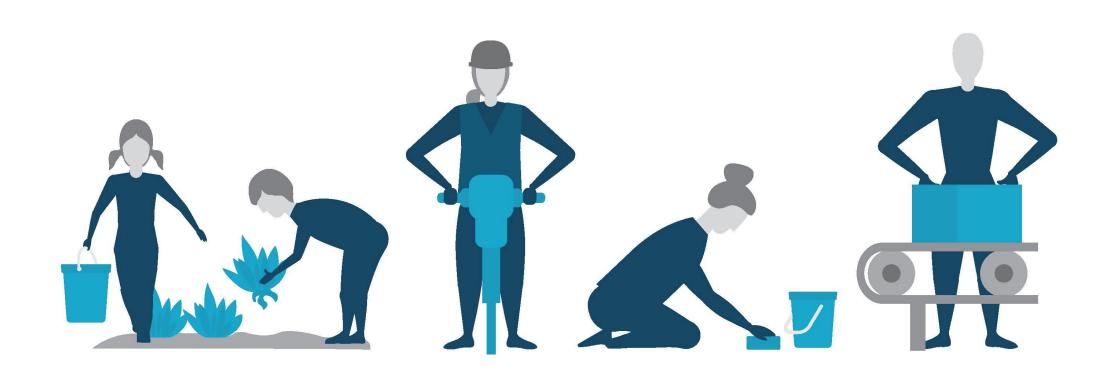
A crime in which the victim is recruited, transported, transferred, or harboured or received by certain means including coercion, deception or abuse of vulnerability for the purpose of exploitation.

Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2000)

Human trafficking is closely linked to forced labour but the two concepts are not synonymous



SCALE OF THE CHALLENGE



WHAT DO WE KNOW

- 24.9 million forced labour victims globally
- 20.8 million in privately-imposed forced labour (incl commerical sexual exploitation)
- Sectors include mining, wholesale and trade, agriculture, construction, and domestic work
- 4.3 million are children
- Women and girls comprise 63%
- Debt bondage accounts for 50%

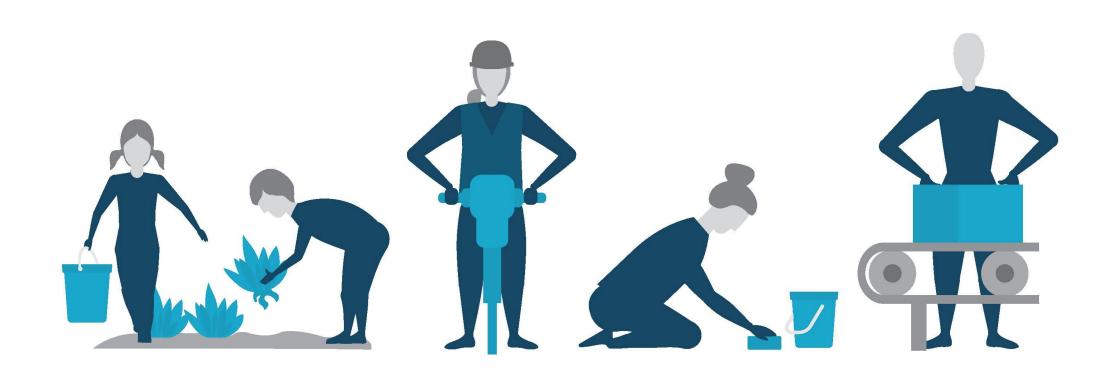
USD 150billion in illegal profits annually

USD 51billion from forced economic exploitation annually

WHAT DO WE KNOW

- Informal economy
- Linked to illegal economic activities
- Poverty and vulnerability
- Predominantly in lower tiers of supply chains or in domestic economies

IMPACT ON SDGS



IMPACT ON THE SDGS

LINKS TO SDGS

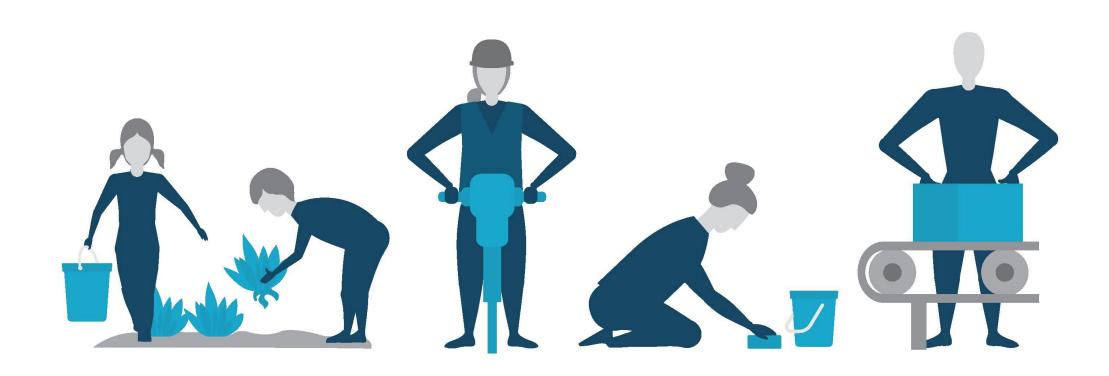
E.g.

- SDG 5 (gender equality)
- SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth)
- SDG 10 (reduced inequalities)
- SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions)

TARGET 8.7

"Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms."

SOLUTIONS



Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (44 ratifications) and accompanying Recommendation No. 203

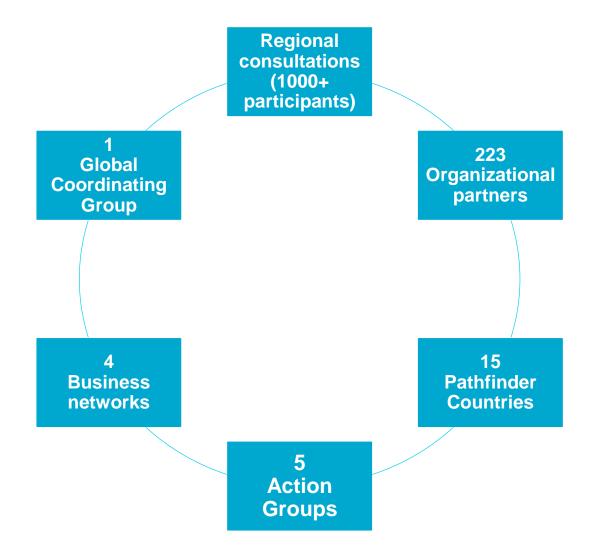
- Bring ILO standards against forced labour into the modern era by accounting for changes in the contexts and forms of forced labour in the contemporary global economy
- Supplement and complement but do not replace the existing ILO Conventions on forced labour
- The instruments explicitly recognize modern forms of trafficking for forced labour, including for sexual commercial exploitation
- The instruments also recognize the increased number of workers who are in forced labour in the private economy
- The instruments reflect the fact that certain groups of workers have a higher risk of becoming victims of forced labour, especially people on the move.

Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (44 ratifications) and accompanying Recommendation No. 203

- The Forced Labour Protocol also constitutes a watershed in strategic terms by placing a new emphasis on addressing causes of forced labour and on ensuring the full respect for the human rights of the offended persons.
- The Protocol establishes the obligations to **prevent forced labour**, **protect** those subjected to forced labour, and to provide them with **access to remedies**. In line with Convention No. 29, the Forced Labour Protocol also reaffirms the importance of **enforcement** and of ending the impunity of perpetrators.



Alliance 8.7 is a **catalyst**. If we work together, pooling knowledge, skills, experience and resources, we will see a step change in the impact of our efforts.



ILO GLOBAL BUSINESS NETWORK ON FORCED LABOUR





OUR MISSION

To drive action, scale and sustainability through collaboration









OUR MEMBERS AND PARTNERS

Take concrete steps to **eradicate** forced labour

Advocate for a comprehensive and coordinated response to forced labour

Uphold the principles of inclusivity and collaboration







Gap Inc.























Thank you for your attention

Laura Greene

greenel@ilo.org

