2nd Global Workshop of the Supply Chains Action Group

Briefing Pack

Abidjan, 14-15 May, 2019
ALLIANCE 8.7 SUPPLY CAIN ACTION GROUP  
Global Workshop  
14-15, May 2019  
Espace Latrille Events  
Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire

AGENDA

DAY 1 – TUESDAY 14, MAY 2019

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<td>08:00-09:00</td>
<td>Employers’ and Workers’ Groups Meetings</td>
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<td>09:00-10:15</td>
<td>Spotlight Presentations by Alliance 8.7 Members</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Moderator</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Katherine Torres, Senior Specialist on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, ILO</td>
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<td>Speakers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Lucy McQueen, Senior Policy Adviser, Department for International Development, United Kingdom</td>
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<td>• Amir Fareed, Policy Adviser, Home Office, United Kingdom</td>
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<td>• Will Lathrop, Field Office Director, International Justice Mission</td>
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<td>• Cindy Berman, Head of Modern Slavery Strategy, ETI</td>
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<td>10:30-11:30</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony presided over by Mrs. Dominique Ouattara, First Lady of Cote d’Ivoire</td>
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<td>11:30-12:00</td>
<td>NETWORKING AND COFFEE</td>
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<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Plenary discussion 1. Accelerating Progress in Africa</td>
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Moderator

- **Peter Van Rooij**, Deputy Regional Director, ILO Regional Office for Africa

Speakers

- **Bright Wireko-Brobby**, Deputy Minister for Employment and Labour Relations of Ghana
- **Robert Van Den Dool**, Ambassador of the Netherlands, Côte d'Ivoire
- **Koffi Ndri**, Employers’ representative, President of the Commission of Vocational Training and Research of the General Confederation of Employers, Côte d'Ivoire
- **Adjele Fafa Mensah-Assiakoley**, Workers’ representative, Young Workers Programme Manager for the African Region, International Trade Union Confederation-Africa
- **Oumar Diop**, Senior Policy Officer, Department of Social Affairs of the African Union Commission

13:00-14:30  LUNCH

14:30-16:30  WORKING GROUPS (WG)-TRACK I

Three parallel working groups will have in depth discussions on key areas of work for the Action Group under its 2018-19 work plan and provide inputs on next steps and priorities.

WG-ADVOCACY AND PARTNERSHIPS

*A focus on Public–Private Partnerships to promote responsible procurement* - From legislation on transparency in supply chains to procurement practices or funding mechanisms, this session will look at policy makers’ responses to tackle forced labour, human trafficking and child labour in supply chains. It will also include consultations on priorities for the action group on this topic.
WG-CAPACITY BUILDING AND TOOLS

This session will present recent efforts and tools to promote and facilitate collaboration and partnerships across Alliance 8.7 members. It will present an update of the mapping of relevant supply chain initiatives, followed by a discussion on how to harness synergies, build capacity, and enhance the visibility of the various contributions to reach SDG target 8.7.

Moderator

- **N’guettia Kouakou Kra Martin**, Director, Fight against Child Labour Department, Côte D’Ivoire

Speakers

- **Thierry Bruno Mangala**, Workers’ representative, Deputy General Secretary, National Federation of Professionals, Democratic Republic of Congo
- **Francesco d’Ovidio**, Head of Solutions and Innovation, Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work Branch, ILO
- **Vivian L Zhang**, Researcher, Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard University
• Laura Greene, Programme Technical Officer, Global Business Network on Forced Labour, ILO

WG-KEY SUPPLY CHAINS AND COUNTRIES

A focus on accelerating action in mining – Drawing from concrete due diligence experiences and area-based approaches in supplier countries, WG sessions on key supply chains and countries will discuss efforts to create partnerships between downstream and upstream supply chain actors to eliminate forced labour, human trafficking and child labour. The discussion will focus in particular on the role of workers’ and employers’ organizations in selected sectors. Participants will also elaborate proposals to accelerate progress on key supply chains and countries.

The first track of this WG Countries will focus on mining.

Moderator
• Patience Singo, Governance Adviser, Impact Transform

Speakers
• Emmanuel Ngoroba, Director of Quarries, Ministry of Mines, Democratic Republic of Congo
• Paule Ndessomin, Workers’ representative, Secretary for the Sub-Saharan region, IndustriALL Global Union
• Luc Lenge Asosa, Programme Manager, PACT, Democratic Republic of Congo

16:30-16:45 NETWORKING AND COFFEE

16:45-17:45 Plenary discussion 2. Key forces shaping supply chains and Target 8.7

Moderator
• Beate Andrees, Chief, Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work Branch, ILO

Speakers
• Vic Van Vuuren, Director of Enterprises Department, ILO
• **Jeroen Beirnaert**, Workers’ representative, Director of Human and Trade Union Rights, ITUC
• **Peter Hall**, Employers’ representative, Adviser, IOE
• **Funke Asaolu**, Environmental, Social and Governance Specialist, IFC
• **Ariane Genthon**, Programme Officer on Child Labour in Agriculture, FAO
• **Billie Elmqvist Thurén**, Child Labour Specialist, OLAM

18:00 COCKTAIL

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**DAY 2 – WEDNESDAY 15, MAY 2019**

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>08:30-09:30</td>
<td><strong>Employers’ and Workers’ Group Meetings</strong></td>
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| 09:30-10:45| **Plenary Discussion 3.** Collaborative approaches on the elimination of forced labour, human trafficking and child labour in the lowest tiers of the supply chain.  
  **Moderator**  
  - **Aboubacar Kampo**, UNICEF Representative for Côte D’Ivoire  
  **Speakers**  
  - **Tanya Shugar**, Chief, Africa Division, United States Department of Labour  
  - **Victoire Lefèbvre**, Counsellor, Embassy of France  
  - **Timothy Ryan**, Chairperson, Global March Against Child Labour  
  - **Chandi Raj Dhakal**, Employers’ representative, President, Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry  
  - **Silvana Cappuccio**, Workers’ representative, Senior Officer, International Department, CGIL-Italy |
| 10:45-11:45| **Plenary Discussion 4.** Accelerating progress with Pathfinder Countries     |
Moderator

- Francesco d’Ovidio, Head of Solutions and Innovation, Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work Branch, ILO

Honorary Speaker

- Hon. Ravindra Samaraweera, Minister of Labour and Trade Union Relations, Sri Lanka

Speakers

- William Nwankwo Alo, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Nigeria
- Ram Prasad Ghimire, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, Nepal
- Oly Ratrimosoa, Executive Secretary, Office for the Fight against Child Labour, Madagascar
- Rebecca Nabwire, Principal Labour Officer/Head, Child Labour, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda

11:45-12:00 NETWORKING AND COFFEE

12:00-13:00 PARALLEL THEMATIC PANELS

Thematic Panel 1. Fair Recruitment and Target 8.7: from commitment to implementation.

Moderator

- Gloria Moreno, Senior Specialist on Migration Policy, ILO

Speakers

- Ram Prasad Ghimire, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, Nepal
- Gonzalo Bustos Carbone, Employers’ representative, Deputy Manager of Regulatory Affairs, Chamber of Construction, Chile
• **Ramesh Badal**, Workers’ representative, Vice President, General Federation of Nepalese Trade Unions

• **Nick Foster**, Senior Vice President, FSI Worldwide

• **Claudia Natali**, Senior Labour Mobility and Human Development, IOM

**Thematic Panel 2.** New approaches to tackle child labour and forced labour in supply chains with the assistance of technology: risks and opportunities.

**Moderator**

• **Wael Issa**, Senior Technical Adviser on Global Supply Chains, ILO

**Speakers**

• **Emma Ugboaga**, Workers’ representative, Vice Secretary General of the Nigerian Labour Congress

• **Radu Cucos**, Associate Officer on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, OSCE

• **Alexander Trautrim**, Lecturer in Supply Chain and Operations Management, Rights Lab, Nottingham University

| 13:00-14:30 | LUNCH |
| 14:30-16:30 | WORKING GROUPS (WG)-TRACK II |

Three parallel working groups will have in depth discussions on key areas of work for the Action Group under its 2018-19 work plan and provide inputs on next steps and priorities.

**WG – RESEARCH**

This session will provide an update on ongoing research carried out jointly by OECD, IOM, UNICEF and ILO on forced labour, human trafficking and child labour in supply chains. Participants will be invited to share updates on research efforts of their respective organisations, followed by a discussion on how to address research gaps and strengthen collaboration.
Moderator

- Conny Olde Olthof, Head of International Affairs Unit, Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Netherlands

Speakers

- Anthony Turyahebwa, Workers’ representative, NOTU Project Coordinator, Uganda
- Marva Corley-Coulibaly, Chief of the Globalization, Competitiveness and Labour Standards, Research Department, ILO
- Harry Cook, Data management and research specialist, IOM
- Gady Saiovici, Policy Research Officer, ILO
- Tihana Bule, Economist, OECD

WG-KEY SUPPLY CHAINS AND COUNTRIES

A focus on accelerating progress in fishing - This session will explore various models to eliminate forced labour and child labour in fishing. It will also discuss results and lessons learned from various sourcing countries and proposals to accelerate action.

Moderator

- Cindy Berman, Head of Modern Slavery Strategy, ETI

Speakers

- Bright Wireko-Brobby, Deputy Minister, Ministry for Employment and Labour Relations, Ghana
- Bayla Sow, Workers’ representative, International Transport Workers Federation for ECOWAS
- Benjamin Smith, Senior Specialist, Child Labour, ILO
- Philippe Cacaud, Fisheries Legal Expert

WG-KEY SUPPLY CHAINS AND COUNTRIES
A focus on accelerating progress in the cotton/garment supply chain – This session will explore different approaches and partnerships on the elimination of child labour and forced labour in cotton and garment industry. It will also discuss proposals on how to support convergence of efforts and accelerate action.

Moderator

- Ariane Genthon, Programme Officer on Child Labour in Agriculture, FAO

Speakers

- Ms. Rasha Abdelbaset Abdelaziz Mohamed Salem, Researcher of foreign and regional issues, Ministry of Manpower and Immigration, Egypt
- Farrukh Omonov, Employers’ representative, Deputy Chairman, Confederation of Employers of Uzbekistan
- Sitan Diakite, Workers’ representative, Responsible for Cooperation and Civil Society of the National Executive Committee, Workers’ Trade Union Confederation of Mali
- Kevin Bosson, Programme Manager, Fair Labour Association

16:30-16:45 NETWORKING AND COFFEE

16:45-17:30 CONCLUSIONS AND WAY FORWARD

Conversation with Working Group Rapporteurs - This final session will provide the key elements of the 2020-2021 work plan, which will be subject to further online consultation.
ALLIANCE 8.7 SUPPLY CHAIN ACTION GROUP

Global Workshop
14-15, May 2019
Espace Latrille Events
Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire

CONCEPT NOTE

The mission of Alliance 8.7 is to assist all UN member States to fulfil their commitment to achieve UN Sustainable Development Goal 8, 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.*

Because achieving Target 8.7 also means ensuring that supply chains are free from forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour, in February 2017, during a strategic workshop at Wilton Park, Alliance 8.7 members decided to establish a Supply Chain Action Group. The Supply Chain Action Group mission is to work toward four broad goals:

1. **Accelerating action**
2. **Conducting research and sharing knowledge**
3. **Driving innovation and increasing resources**

The work of the Supply Chain Action Group is guided by the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the principles enshrined in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Principles of the ILO’s Tripartite Declaration on Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, particularly as they concern child labour and forced labour.

The first meeting of the Supply Chain Action Group was held in June 2017 with the support of the Government of Germany. To facilitate consultations with its members, four working groups were
established on key areas of work, namely, a) Research, b) Advocacy and partnerships, c) Capacity building and tools, d) Key supply chains and countries. The meeting concluded with the identification of a set of priorities for each working group and the agreement to periodically review progress made under each priority. At the end of the year, the Action Group adopted a two-year action plan to deliver concrete results in 2018-19. By March 2019, 203 individuals have joined the Action Group from 135 organisations.

To prepare the Action Group’s second strategic in Abidjan, the Alliance 8.7 Secretariat drafted the 2018-2019 implementation report. It also started consultations on the scope of the meeting with Alliance 8.7 partners. A save the date for the meeting was sent through the Alliance 8.7 online distribution list on 19 March, 2019.

Meeting purposes

The two days meeting will reconvene members of the Supply Chain Action Group with the purposes of:

1. Reviewing progress on the implementation of the 2018-19 work plan and identifying common priorities for 2020-21. This will include a round table with Alliance 8.7 pathfinder countries on their contributions to accelerate progress as well as the launch of new partnerships in supply chains in Africa.

2. Sharing knowledge and developing proposals on how to accelerate progress to eradicate forced labour, human trafficking and child labour in supply chains with a particular focus on cotton, fishing and mining.

The meeting will include high level panels, thematic panels, working groups and spotlight presentations by members of the group.

Participants

All members of the Alliance 8.7 Action Group have been invited to the meeting through the Alliance 8.7 online distribution list. In addition several pathfinder countries have been invited as well as other Governments and organizations interested in the Action Group.

Dates and Venue

The workshop will take place on 14-15 May, 2019 at the Espace Latrille Events in Abidjan.

Address: Deux plateaux, Carrefour Duncan, Cocody, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

Phone: +225 22 52 50 18
ALLIANCE 8.7 SUPPLY CHAIN ACTION GROUP

Implementation Report for 2018-19 Work plan
(March, 2019)

How did we start?

The Action Group on Supply Chains, chaired by the ILO, was launched in June 2017 at a strategic workshop hosted by the Government of Germany. It brought together a broad cross-section of stakeholders who agreed a series of objectives for the Action Group on Supply Chains (see Outcomes Report on the Alliance 8.7 website www.alliance87.org/action/action-groups/#supply). To maintain the momentum and support concrete results, the Supply Chain Action Group adopted a two-year work plan in early 2018 (see Workplan on the Alliance 8.7 website).

The workplan focuses on the delivery of a short list of results where the action group can add most value to the realization of the four broad goals of Alliance 8.7, namely:

1. **Accelerating action** by providing technical expertise to strengthen national strategies for achieving Target 8.7 and supporting advocacy efforts for stronger national policies and their effective implementation.

2. **Conducting research and sharing knowledge** through filling data gaps and supporting governments that require technical assistance on data collection.

3. **Driving innovation** by addressing gaps in the current response that will accelerate existing efforts and by identifying priority areas for testing innovative interventions, including harnessing promising new technologies and supporting public-private partnerships.

4. **Increasing and leveraging resources** by working to ensure existing resources are earmarked to directly contribute to Target 8.7, pooled between different institutions working towards common goals and new resources are mobilized.

Where do we stand?

By March 2019, 203 individual from 135 organisation have joined the Supply Chains Action. By December 2018, the Action Group’s work plan delivered most of the results expected for its first year of implementation:
Mapping of relevant supply chain initiatives – A mapping of forced labour and human trafficking initiatives in global supply chains was presented in May 2018. This was the result of a collaboration between several Alliance 8.7 partners, namely the Global Business Coalition Against Human Trafficking, the UN Global Compact Decent Work in Global Supply Chains Action Platform, and the RESPECT Initiative founding organisations, the International Organization for Migration, The Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime, Babson College and the ILO. The research also includes a mapping of child labour initiatives, which will be further developed in 2019. The mapping of all initiatives is available at www.modernslaverymap.org.

Report on child labour and forced labour in global supply chains – The G20 2017 Labour Ministerial Declaration asked the Alliance 8.7 "for a joint report containing proposals on how to accelerate action to eliminate the worst forms of child labour, forced labour and modern slavery in global supply chains including identifying high risk sectors, and how to support capacity building in the countries most affected".

A research consortium comprised of the ILO, OECD, UNICEF and IOM has been formed to work on a report seeking to present quantitative evidence on the phenomena of child labour, forced labour and trafficking in persons in global supply chains, identify practices and factors that heighten risks and showcase good responses from public and private actors. For this report, statistical surveys were conducted in select sectors. The surveys helped to pilot measurement methodologies and improve understanding of global supply chains, including their intersection with domestic supply chains. An advisory board has been formed to guide the research process, involving governments, ITUC and IOE.

Global Business Network on Forced Labour and Human Trafficking – The ILO Global Business Network Forced Labour (GBN) is an umbrella network of networks offering a forum for collaboration convened by the ILO where business and business networks come together behind a common objective of leveraging comparative advantages and collective action towards the elimination of forced labour and human trafficking. It was opened for membership at the Global Forum on Responsible Recruitment and Employment hosted by the Institute for Human Rights and Business, The Leadership Group for Responsible Recruitment, and the Consumer Goods Forum, supported by Humanity United in Singapore in June 2018. Membership is open to business across all sectors and geographies, and employer and business membership organizations including sectoral associations and industry groups and is governed by a Steering Committee. The ILO Global Business Network on Forced Labour currently has 4 company members and 5 business network members. For more information on the network visit: www.ilo.org/fl-businessnetwork.

New or consolidated initiatives to accelerate action – On November 2018, the CLEAR COTTON project was launched by the EU, FAO and ILO to tackle child labour and forced labour in various tiers of the garment supply chains with a particular focus on cotton production. The partnership has started to set up its operations
in collaboration with the governments in Burkina Faso, Mali and Pakistan. Social partners and NGOs will also play an active role in the implementation. For more information on the project: https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/clear-cotton-project-against-child-labour-launches-brussels_en. Furthermore, a new partnership between the ILO and the Government of the Netherlands was launched to accelerate action for the elimination of child labour in selected supply chains in Africa. Six countries will participate in the project, namely Côte d’Ivoire, Egypt, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria and Uganda. The project also has an important knowledge sharing and partnership component to extend good practices and lessons learned to the region.

What is next?

The Action Group will review progress made and discuss its future work plan during its Global Workshop, which will take place from 14-15 May in Abidjan, Côte D’Ivoire.
Alliance 8.7 Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains

Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 14 May 2019, 12:00 – 13:00

Plenary discussion 1. Accelerating Progress in Africa

Objectives and methodology session
- Share ideas on measures to be taken to accelerate progress against child labour and forced labour in Africa and on the role of various stakeholders
- To present new partnerships to address child labour in supply chains in Africa, in particular the ACCEL Africa (Accelerating actions for the elimination of child labour in supply chains in Africa) project

The session is planned as an interactive, Davos-style discussion followed by a Q&A session with the audience.

Background
Africa is greatly affected by child labour and forced labour. In 2016, a fifth of all African children (72 million) were in child labour. Nearly half of them were in hazardous work. The continent had both the largest number of child labourers and the highest proportion of children in child labour among the major world regions. Child labour went up in Sub-Saharan Africa over the 2012 to 2016 period, in contrast to continued progress elsewhere in the world. Progress against child labour appears to have stalled in Africa despite the targeted policies implemented by African governments to combat child labour.

The number of victims of forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery were also large – 3 million adults and half a million children. Another 5.8 million people were in forced marriages. In general, women and girls are greatly affected by these forms of exploitation. Many African countries are locked into the lower tiers of global supply chains, where decent work deficits, such as child labour and forced labour, are prevalent.

Therefore, there is an urgent need for accelerating action against child labour and forced labour in Africa. Business as usual is no longer possible and new models of intervention specifically designed to address child labour and forced labour deficits in the lower tiers of the global supply chains should be implemented.
Alliance 8.7 Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains
Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 14 May 2019, 14:30-16:30

Track #1: Working Group Session on Advocacy and Partnerships

Objectives and methodology session

The objectives of the session are:

- To review key legal and practical trends to promote greater transparency, specifically on companies’ operations and responsible public and private procurement in supply chains.
- To assess impact and challenges of these legislative and procurement responses across countries and supply chains.
- To discuss key priorities of action on the topic for the 2020-21 workplan.

The group will have a moderator and a rapporteur. 4-5 stakeholders will provide short inputs on the objectives of the session, followed by group discussions and identification of future priorities.

Background

The governance of local and global supply chains is increasingly identified as one of the priorities to improve respect of labour standards. While initial responses focused on measures of voluntary nature, over recent years, an increasing number of countries have enacted legislation to increase the responsibility of companies to disclose information on due diligence in their operations and their implications throughout the supply chain, specifically in relation to slavery and other fundamental labour standards.

In parallel, new procurement standards and practices for both the private and the public sector have emerged to prevent child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in supply chains. As governments and companies have started to comply with these new legal or practical measures, more attention has been given as well to their effective implementation and impact.
Alliance 8.7 Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains  
Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 14 May 2019, 14:30-16:30

Track #1: Working Group Session on Capacity Building and Tools

Objectives and methodology of the session

- Share mapping of collaborative supply chain initiatives and partnerships contributing to target 8.7.
- Explore a possible framework to enhance, measure and increase visibility of the impact of collaborative initiatives.
- Discuss how the role of workers’ and employers’ representatives could be strengthened in these collaborative initiatives.

The group will have a moderator and rapporteur. At the beginning of the session, 4-5 stakeholders will provide short inputs on the objectives of the session followed by discussion and identification of future priorities.

Background

In 2018, a mapping of initiatives on forced labour and human trafficking in supply chains was undertaken and made publicly available [http://www.modernslaverymap.org/](http://www.modernslaverymap.org/). This mapping website was the outcome of collaboration between the ILO Global Business Network on Forced Labour (GBNFL), the Global Business Coalition Against Human Trafficking (GBCAT), the UN Global Compact on Decent Work in Global Supply Chains Action Platform, and the RESPECT Initiative founding organizations namely International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime, and Babson College. The Child Labour Platform (CLP) will soon have a mapping of initiatives that address child labour in supply chains available to measure and better understand the current state of investments made globally to tackle child labour, as well as to identify gaps and potential challenges.

In order to understand the wider landscape and the environment in which stakeholders are working, a common analytical framework is necessary to understand the data, monitor collaborative supply chains initiatives consistently, and track their results over time. The workshop provides a forum to seek input from stakeholders on what approaches could be taken to further promote coordination and collaboration including exploring technological solutions that would enable greater matching of needs, resources and leveraging of joint action.
Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains
Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 14 May 2019, 14:30-16:30

Track #1: Working Group Session on Mining

Objectives and methodology of the session

- Increase awareness and explore the various models and approaches of eliminating child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in the mining sector, explore lessons learned from various stakeholders.
- Identify the gaps and explore strategies to accelerate progress;
- Elaborate proposals on how the Alliance 8.7 can help to start addressing these gaps under its 2020-21 work plan.

The group will have a moderator and rapporteur. At the beginning of the session, 4-5 stakeholders will provide short inputs on the objectives of the session followed by discussion and identification of future priorities.

Background

In many parts of the world, artisanal and small-scale mines (ASM) and large-scale mining (LSM) co-exist in neighbouring and sometime even on the same concessions. Child labour in mining is most commonly found in ASM. Due to the severity of the working conditions, child labour in mining and quarrying is considered a worst form of child labour. It is a brake on the economic and social development of affected countries, as it limits productivity of workforces for entire generations. It is also a high risk in business’ supply chains, because much of the minerals mined by children end up in global supply chains, including those of automobiles, banking, construction, cosmetics, electronics, and jewellery.

The last two decades have seen growing demands for action from governments, workers’ and employers’ representatives, industry leaders, consumer groups and, particularly, mining communities themselves. These demands have led to the development of guidelines, tools and due diligence approaches and other measures all aimed at eliminating child labour and forced labour in ASM. If these efforts are indispensable, progress is slow and many actors are calling for solutions that not only provide remediation for identified cases but also effective mitigation of risks.
Alliance 8.7 Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains
Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 14 May 2019, 16:45-17:45

Plenary Discussion # 2: Key forces shaping supply chains and Target 8.7

Objectives and methodology of the session

- Provide overall context to the work of the Alliance 8.7 Action Group on Supply Chains.
- Discuss new trends which influence supply chains, related to technological changes, patterns of trade and investments, legislative and policy changes.

The session is planned as an interactive, Davos-style discussion to learn from speakers and the audience about recent trends and key forces shaping supply chains at the global and local levels.

Background

Supply chains are often complex, fragmented and shaped by different factors, involving not only companies’ operation management but also broader external influences. Technological innovation, global trade and regional integration have fostered the growth of global supply chains. Global supply chains have contributed to economic growth, job creation, poverty reduction and formalisation of enterprises. They have also offered opportunities to join the global work force, in particular for women. At the same time, failures at all levels within global supply chains have contributed to decent work deficits, including child labour and forced labour. In pursuit of better opportunities, migrant workers, whether internal or international, are attracted by employment opportunities linked to global supply chains. They often face discrimination and limited or no legal protection.

Automation, instability of financial markets and trade pattern, growing resource needs and rising labour costs in emerging markets as well as climate change are among the key forces impacting supply chains. These forces will also require new thinking about regulatory responses to ensure decent working conditions in the future.
Plenary Discussion # 3: Collaborative approaches on the elimination of forced labour, human trafficking and child labour in the lowest tiers of the supply chain

Objectives and methodology of the session

- Discuss how different collaborative approaches are tackling the high risks of child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in the lowest tiers of the supply chain.
- Provide an overview of persisting challenges to foster multi-stakeholder collaboration in the lowest tiers of the supply chain.
- Share ideas on the future of this kind of collaboration and how Alliance 8.7 can facilitate coherence and convergence of efforts.

The session is planned as an interactive Davos-style discussion followed by a Q&A session with the audience.

Background

At the beginning of many supply chains, there are small entrepreneurs and holders, women and men working at home or in hard to access workplaces of the informal and rural economy. Many of them operate in a context of entrenched rural poverty and absence of quality education and other public services. Their work is essential for the production of raw materials, the completion of manufactured products or to circulate or recycle finished products of larger supply chains. At these lowest tiers, the risks of child labour and forced labour are particularly acute. Due to the complexity of challenges and root causes, these risks challenge traditional due diligence and compliance efforts deployed at the upstream level of supply chains. They call for greater integration of efforts from a wide range of stakeholders. Governments need to consider whether national laws and policies effectively prevent unscrupulous businesses from benefiting from child labour, forced labour and human trafficking and, if not, how their scope and enforcement could be enhanced. Social dialogue and collective bargaining need to be strengthened at the local level by workers’ and employers’ representatives to enhance due diligence and compliance.
Alliance 8.7 Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains
Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 15 May 2019, 10:45-11:45

Plenary Discussion # 4: Accelerating Progress with Pathfinder Countries

Objectives and methodology of the session

• Identify priority areas for testing innovative interventions and harnessing collaborative approaches in pathfinder countries.

The session is planned as an interactive Davos-style discussion followed by Q&A session with the audience.

Background

UN member states set an ambitious agenda by adopting SDG Target 8.7, which calls for ending child labour in all its forms by 2025 and eradicating forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking by 2030. Despite the good work being done, Target 8.7 will not be met under the current pace of efforts. It requires urgent efforts to accelerate action and several countries have indicated they are ready to do much more. Under Alliance 8.7, these countries are called pathfinder countries. By highlighting the leadership of these countries and helping them to succeed, Alliance 8.7 can spur others to act.

Pathfinder countries commit to going further and faster to achieve Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals. They are willing to accelerate efforts with new action and willing to try new approaches from which others can learn to support Target 8.7’s urgent deadlines. All UN member states have committed to do more, so pathfinder status is open to any country, regardless of development level.

In total, 15 countries have already expressed their interest in participating as pathfinder countries. Following the receipt of the expression of interest, pathfinder countries have various options to turn commitments into action on the ground. Some of these countries have already started the acceleration process in partnership with a wide range of Alliance 8.7 actors interested in supporting their efforts. This includes countries that have identified supply chains as one of their priority areas of action. To know more about pathfinder countries, please visit https://www.alliance87.org/pathfinder-countries/.
Alliance 8.7 Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains
Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 15 May 2019, 12:00-13:00

Thematic Panel #1: Fair recruitment: from commitment to implementation

Objectives and methodology of the session

- Increase awareness of ILO’s guidelines for fair recruitment and their operationalization in supply chains.
- Share knowledge, practices and lessons learnt from various stakeholders pilot testing fair recruitment interventions across various migration corridors and sectors.

The session is planned as an interactive Davos-style discussion followed by a Q&A session with the audience.

Background

In today’s globalized economy, workers are increasingly looking for job opportunities beyond their home country in search of decent work and better livelihoods. In addition, millions of workers migrate internally in search of decent work. Public and private employment agencies, when appropriately regulated, play an important role in the efficient and equitable functioning of labour markets by matching available jobs with suitably qualified workers.

However, concerns have been raised about the growing role of unscrupulous employment agencies, informal labour intermediaries and other operators acting outside the legal and regulatory framework that prey especially on low-skilled workers. Reported abuses involve one or more of the following: deception about the nature and conditions of work; retention of passports; illegal wage deductions; debt bondage linked to repayment of recruitment fees; threats if workers want to leave their employers, coupled with fears of subsequent expulsion from a country. A combination of these abuses can amount to human trafficking and forced labour. Despite the existence of international labour standards relating to recruitment, national laws and their enforcement often fall short of protecting the rights of workers, and migrant workers in particular.

In addition to governments and labour recruiters, brands and suppliers as well as workers’ representatives are increasingly involved in defending a new business model based on due diligence processes allowing for more accurate accountability of each stakeholder and ensure decent work across supply chains.
Thematic Panel #2: New approaches to tackle child labour and forced labour in supply chains with the assistance of technology: risks and opportunities

Objectives and methodology of the session

- Share information about new trends and emerging technology tools.
- Discuss risk and opportunities of using new technologies in supply chains.

The session is planned as an interactive, Davos-style discussion to learn from speakers and the audience about recent trends and key forces shaping supply chains at the global and local levels.

Background

Widespread adoption of technology across the supply chain is one of the forces shaping the structure and functioning of supply chains. While its use remains largely driven by economic and market considerations, the industry and other supply chains actors have started to develop technology solutions that can advance respect of human rights throughout the supply chain, including in hard to reach communities and workplaces. These efforts have taken many different forms but most of them relate to one the following tools: i) Tools that enable businesses to engage with workers in their supply chains; ii) Tools that enable workers to engage with each other, organize themselves, have access to grievance procedures as well as to education and other services.

More recently, the potential of technology related to transparency and traceability has been considered to assess and prevent human rights risks. If this overall trend of technology for rights is welcomed by a wide range of supply chain stakeholders, some have also pointed out to its potential risks and unintended consequences, including issues related to workers’ privacy and their right for collective representation.
Objectives and methodology of the session

- Present an update on the ongoing Alliance 8.7 research on Child Labour, Forced Labour and Human Trafficking in Global Supply Chains. This report is being prepared by a research consortium of ILO, UNICEF, IOM and OECD.
- Discuss priority areas for future research on the topic from different stakeholders.

The group will have a moderator and rapporteur. 4-5 stakeholders will provide short inputs on the objectives of the session, followed by group discussions and identification of future priorities.

Background

A research consortium of ILO, OECD, UNICEF and IOM is currently working on a report on child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in global supply chains, responding to the 2017 G20 Labour Ministerial Declaration. The report will discuss three main areas: (i) quantitative evidence; (ii) understanding of risk factors; and (iii) review of current practices to address child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in Global Supply Chains. An advisory board has been formed to guide the research process. The report will be launched in the second half of 2019.

The working group is invited to reflect on future research areas, such on the economic costs and benefits for eradicating child labour, forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery as well as data and measurement challenges related to impact evaluations, among others.
Objectives and methodology of the session

- Increase awareness and explore the various models and approaches to eliminate child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in the fishing industry. Discuss results and lessons learned from various stakeholders.
- Identify gaps or main obstacles to accelerate and measure progress.
- Elaborate proposals on how Alliance 8.7 can help to start addressing these gaps under its 2020-21 workplan.

The group will have a moderator and rapporteur. 4-5 stakeholders will provide short inputs on the objectives of the session, followed by group discussions and identification of future priorities.

Background

With increased public attention being given to labour rights violations, including child labour and forced labour, in the seafood supply chain, producing countries and the industry have come under increasing pressure to address both the root causes and the symptoms of such violations. Risks have been found all along the chain – from the fishing vessels to land-based aquaculture, through to primary and secondary seafood processing with migrant workers as particularly vulnerable.

Addressing these labour issues in a supply chain that is so widespread, complex and mobile – where boats can be at sea for months on end – is a challenge. Poorly regulated migration and poorly functioning labour market institutions exacerbate these problems. Progress has been made in addressing these challenges in recent years, and the working group will provide a platform to exchange experiences, identify gaps and identify collaborative approaches for addressing them.
Alliance 8.7 Meeting of Action Group on Supply Chains  
Côte d’Ivoire, Abidjan, 15 May 2019, 14:30-16:30

Track #2: Working Group Session on Garment/Cotton

Objectives and methodology of the session

- Increase awareness and explore the various models and approaches to eliminate child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in the garment/cotton sector. Discuss results and lessons learned from various stakeholders.
- Identify gaps or main challenges to accelerate and measure progress.
- Elaborate proposals on how the Alliance 8.7 can help to start addressing these gaps under its 2020-21 work plan.

The group will have a moderator and rapporteur. The session will be divided into four segments of 30 minutes each combining panellists’ insights on the above-mentioned objectives followed by group work.

Background

Cotton is one of the world most important agricultural commodities, responsible for income, employment generation and food security of millions of farmers’ families across regions. Directly and indirectly affecting significant portions of the population, the sector occupies a strategic position in the development of poverty reduction policies and programmes.

Grown in more than 100 countries, cotton is a heavily traded agricultural commodity with over 150 countries involved in exports or imports of 25 million tons of cotton per year. Over the past years, concerns have grown over the prevalence of child labour and forced labour in the lowest tiers of the supply chain, including cotton as its raw material. In addition to these concerns, there are a number of questions about the long term sustainability of cotton production, and the challenges which are associated with it. These include ensuring viable livelihoods for smallholder producers, as well as environmentally and ecologically sound production practices. While problems associated with cotton production are context-specific and there is no “one-size-fits-all” solution to the challenges facing producing countries and the industry, over the past years new models of cooperation have been implemented in various countries and are providing a rich knowledge based to increase impact of efforts.
# List of Participants

**Alliance 8.7 Global Workshop on Supply Chains (Action Group)**

**14-15 May, Abidjan**

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### Regional and global partners

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