Joining forces globally to end forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour
This document was prepared by the Secretariat for Alliance 8.7, currently held by the ILO. Further information can be found online at www.alliance87.org.
In September 2015, all UN member States adopted the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals: 17 interrelated goals and 169 associated targets to promote economic, social and environmental development. In Target 8.7, all countries committed to:

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.

Achieving Target 8.7 requires working across organizations and borders. It will be achieved by working closely with partners focused on SDG Targets 5.2, 16.2, 16.3 and 16.a.

Alliance 8.7 provides a platform for partners to come together to share information, promising practices, lessons learnt, and to demonstrate progress. Partners include countries, international and regional organizations, workers’ organizations, employer and business membership organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and other relevant stakeholders and networks.

TARGET 8.7 SYNERGIES WITH OTHER INTERRELATED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND PARTNERSHIPS
The figures tell a devastating story of human rights abuses on a vast scale.

In the area of forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking there is little evidence of a reduction in the incidence since the first statistics were gathered in 2005.

In the case of child labour, there are signs of progress. Since 2000, the number of children in child labour has decreased by 94 million. However, progress is slowing.

Lessons from the success in reducing child labour have the potential to be applied to other issues under Target 8.7.

**US$ 150 BILLION IN ANNUAL ILLEGAL PROFITS GENERATED FROM FORCED LABOUR**

**152 MILLION CHILDREN IN CHILD LABOUR**

**40 MILLION PEOPLE IN MODERN SLAVERY - 25 MILLION IN FORCED LABOUR AND 15 MILLION IN FORCED MARRIAGE**
The pathway to Target 8.7 has been long and much good work has been done already. Alliance 8.7 will accelerate and intensify these actions by focusing on three strategic objectives that have to be met in a coordinated way.

**ACCELERATING ACTION**

1. There is universal agreement on the need to eradicate forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour and most States have national plans and strategies in place. However, there is an urgent need to align these plans and their associated strategies with the ambitious deadlines States have set in the Sustainable Development Goals. Alliance 8.7 will identify pathfinder countries that commit to significantly accelerated action and will work with them to achieve Target 8.7.

**CONDUCTING RESEARCH AND SHARING KNOWLEDGE**

2. There is a need to agree on indicators for Target 8.7, fill data gaps in key areas such as forced labour and support governments with monitoring progress towards eradication. Better coordination on research agendas is required to prevent duplication. Knowledge sharing arrangements are also key. Hundreds of powerful datasets and other studies already exist, but most of them are not publically available and tend to sit in silos. There is no efficient mechanism for disseminating lessons learned and good practices to those designing programmes or to access all relevant information in a one-stop-shop.

To address these issues, a Knowledge Platform will be developed in 2018.

**DRIVING INNOVATION AND LEVERAGING RESOURCES**

3. In some areas, the problems and solutions need to be better understood and, in others, innovative solutions offer the opportunity to accelerate action. New approaches need to be tested and technology harnessed. Fostering collaboration between governments, workers’ and employers’ organizations and other public, private and civil society organizations has the potential to enhance innovative processes such as financing models.

Thematic Action Groups have been established to coordinate research, advocacy and implementation in priority areas including: Supply Chains; Rule of Law; Migration; and Conflict and Humanitarian Settings.
Partners

More than 200 partners including countries, international and regional organizations, workers’ organizations, employer and business membership organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and other relevant stakeholders and networks have joined Alliance 8.7. Consultations have also commenced with prospective Pathfinder Countries, that are committed to significantly accelerate achievement of Target 8.7.

Expected results

1. ACCELERATING ACTION

- Governments have put measurable strategies in place by 2020 to achieve Target 8.7.
- Governments have made adequate provisions in their national budgets to implement action plans to achieve Target 8.7 and coordinate implementation with workers’ and employers’ organizations and other concerned groups.
- Governments, employers’ and workers’ organizations, development partners and implementing partners have identified specific funding gaps and have established resource mobilization strategies.

2. CONDUCTING RESEARCH AND SHARING KNOWLEDGE

- Alliance 8.7 partners have committed to, and started producing and/or disseminating Target 8.7-related knowledge on the Alliance 8.7 Knowledge Platform.
- Policy-makers and other stakeholders are using evidence to adopt policy responses.

3. DRIVING INNOVATION AND LEVERAGING RESOURCES

- An innovation strategy has been developed and put in place to identify potential new partners, sustainable ways of fostering partnerships, means for harnessing new technologies, opportunities for innovative research, mechanisms for delivering a data driven implementation strategy and social innovation.
- South-South and triangular cooperation has been leveraged in all regions.
- Development partner coordination mechanisms have been created and funding levels increased at the national, regional and global levels, including existing UN Trust Funds.
INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS ON FORCED LABOUR, MODERN SLAVERY, HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND CHILD LABOUR

- **1926** Slavery Convention
- **1930** Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery
- **1956** Convention Concerning Forced or Compulsory Labour (№ 29)
- **1957** Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (№ 105)
- **1973** Convention Concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment (№ 138)
- **1999** Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour
- **2000** Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- **2014** Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930