Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)



Nam e of Res ource	Decision No. 557 OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings
Туре	International political commitments
Cou ntry / juris dicti on	OSCE area
Orga nizat ion	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Initia tive laun ch date	24 July 2003
Des cripti on	The OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings is a strategic, long-term toolkit. It comprises advanced and comprehensive recommendations in the areas of prosecution, prevention, protection, coordination and partnerships. Taking into account the highly complex nature of human trafficking, these recommendations have been designed to help the participating States in their efforts to eradicate trafficking in human beings.
	On topics related to prevention of trafficking in human beings in supply chains, the Action Plan recommends to the OSCE participating States adopting or reviewing laws, administrative controls and procedures relating to the licensing and operation of sectors of business that, according to intelligence, may be involved in trafficking, such as employment, tourist, au pair, adoption or mail-order bride agencies, as well as hotels and escort services.
	In addition, the Action Plan advises OSCE participating States increasing awareness of other relevant target groups, including policy makers, law enforcement officers, and other relevant professionals such as medical, social services and employment officials, and in the private sector, to trafficking in human beings, to enhance their readiness to address it adequately and to strengthen their institutional capacity to counter it.
Avail ability	DEU, ENG, FRA, ITA, RUS, SPA: https://www.osce.org/actionplan



Decision No. 8/07 Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for Labour Exploitation

T International political commitments ype

C o u nt ry / ju ris di cti on	OSCE area
O rg a ni za tion	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ini tia tiv e la u nc h d ate	30 November 2007
D es cri pti on	The decision calls on the OSCE participating States to: consider ensuring that contractors who knowingly use subcontractors involved in trafficking for labour exploitation can be held accountable for that crime; develop programmes to curb the fraudulent recruitment used by some employment agencies that can make persons more vulnerable to being trafficked; ensure effective sanctions when employers or recruitment agencies create situations of debt bondage; ensure effective complaint procedures where individuals can report in a confidential manner circumstances that might be indicative of a situation of trafficking for labour exploitation, such as exploitative working and living conditions.
A va ila bil ity	DEU, ENG, FRA, ITA, RUS, SPA: https://www.osce.org/mc/29464

Na me of Re so urce Decision No. 1107 Addendum to the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings: One Decade Later

Ty pe	International political commitments
Co unt ry juri sdi cti on	OSCE area
Or ga niz ati on	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Init iati ve lau nc h date	6 December 2013

De scr ipti on	The Addendum complements the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings adopted in 2003 and supplemented in 2005, and provides the OSCE participating States with an updated toolkit to combat all forms of trafficking in human beings (THB). The Addendum helps to address the current and emerging THB trends and patterns, as well as the most pressing challenges related to the prosecution of the crime, its prevention, and protection of trafficked persons.
	In its structure, the Addendum follows the example of the Action Plan by addressing the "three Ps" (Prosecution, Prevention and Protection) in three separate sections. In addition, it is complemented by a new section on Partnerships.
	With regards to prevention of THB in supply chains, the Addendum recommends to OSCE participating States to consider incorporating, or, as applicable, implementing, "zero-tolerance" policies or other similar standards in government procurement of goods and services and to encourage the private sector, trade unions and relevant civil society institutions, to promote codes of conduct to ensure the protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of workers throughout the supply chain in order to prevent the exploitative situations that foster trafficking in human beings.
Av ail abi lity	DEU, ENG, FRA, ITA, RUS, SPA: https://www.osce.org/addendum

Na e of Re so ur ce	Ministerial Declaration on Combating All Forms of Human Trafficking
Ty pe	International political commitments
Co un try / juri sdi cti on	OSCE area
Or ga niz ati on	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Init iati ve lau nc h da te	7 December 2011
De scr ipti on	The declaration encourages OSCE participating States to work with the business sector to apply principles of due diligence and transparency in assessing and addressing risks of exploitation throughout supply chains and ensuring that workers have access to mechanisms for the redress and remedy of abusive practices. It also encourages the dissemination and implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Similarly, encourages governments to consider incorporating similar standards, including "zero-tolerance" policies, in government procurement of goods and services.
Av ail abi lity	DEU, ENG, FRA, ITA, RUS, SPA: https://www.osce.org/mc/86373

Na me of Re so urce

Ending Exploitation. Ensuring that Businesses do not Contribute to Trafficking in Human Beings: Duties of States and the Private Sector

Ту ре	Report/analysis
Co unt ry / juri sdi cti on	Global
Or ga niz ati on	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Init iati ve lau nc h date	November 2014
De scr ipti on	The Occasional Paper, the seventh in a series of Occasional Papers published by OSCE Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, outlines the measures that businesses can take to ensure that trafficking in human beings does not occur in their workplaces or those of their suppliers. It also reviews the obligations of the OSCE's participating States to regulate business activities and to enable businesses to take appropriate action to stop human trafficking from occurring. It provides a series of recommendations for OSCE participating States.
	legislation requiring supply chains transparency.
Av ail abi lity	ENG, RUS: http://www.osce.org/secretariat/126305

Na me of Res our ce	Resolution on Responsibility to Combat Human Trafficking in Government Contracts for Goods and Services
Туре	International political commitments
Cou ntry / juris dicti on	Global
Org aniz ation	OSCE Parliamentary Assembly
Initi ativ e laun ch date	2015
Des cript ion	The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly urges the OSCE to review existing requirements and ensure that OSCE contracts for goods and services only go to businesses that have in place the appropriate policies, audits, reporting procedures, and recruitment safeguards to prevent human trafficking in their supply chains. The resolution calls on the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, in consultation with the Co-ordinator for Economic and Environmental Activities, to consult with participating States to develop a handbook on best practices for companies to prevent human trafficking in their supply chains. The document also invites participating States to encourage all businesses to adopt policies and procedures to prevent labour trafficking in their supply chains.

Nam e of Reso urce	Survey Report 2016 of Efforts to Implement OSCE Commitments and Recommended Actions to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings
Туре	Report / analysis
Coun try / jurisd iction	OSCE area
Orga nizati on	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Initia tive launc h date	2016
Desc ription	The Survey is an overview of the status of current efforts to implement the anti-trafficking commitments and recommended actions to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings across the OSCE region. The added value of the survey is long-term, since it serves as a baseline against which progress will be measured in three to four years, when the survey will be repeated.
	The survey is focusing on the prevention of trafficking in human beings, the prosecution of trafficking crimes, as well as the protection of victims of trafficking. As such, it was not intended to cover all areas of the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and its 2013 Addendum. Rather, the survey emphasizes those areas in the response to trafficking in human beings about which information is currently limited.
	The supply chains topic is being covered in section "Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings", in particular in sub-sections on identifying and addressing trafficking in human beings for labour exploitation, government and private sector procurement and international labour recruitment and placement.
Avail ability	ENG: http://www.osce.org/secretariat/289951

N a of R e s o ur ce	Decision No. 6/17 Strengthening Efforts to Prevent Trafficking in Human Beings
T y pe	International political commitments
C o u ry ju ri s di ct ion	OSCE area

O rg a ni z at ion	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
In iti at iv e la u n c h d ate	8 December 2017
D e s cr ip ti on	The decision recommends OSCE participating States to encourage the private sector to adopt policies and procedures to prevent all forms of human trafficking, to be actively involved in multi-stakeholder efforts, to develop awareness about the risks of human trafficking and to take into account best practices such as establishing independent monitoring, verification and certification mechanisms to document compliance with and implementation of codes of conduct or self-established ethical standards, including through providing incentives for businesses to act with due diligence and transparency to prevent the abuse and exploitation of workers throughout their supply chains and to enable a level playing field for responsible companies.
A v ai la bi lity	DEU, ENG, FRA, ITA, RUS, SPA: https://www.osce.org/chairmanship/362096

Na me of Res ource Decision No. 7/17 Strengthening Efforts to Combat all Forms of Child Trafficking, Including for Sexual Exploitation, as well as Other Forms of Sexual Exploitation of Children

Туре	International political commitments
Cou ntry / juris dicti on	OSCE area
Org aniz ation	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Initi ativ e laun ch date	8 December 2017
Des cript ion	The subject of supply chains is being discussed at point 4 of the decision, which calls on OSCE participating States to prevent all forms of child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children, including in tourist destinations, through education and awareness-raising, and to work with the private sector and civil society to raise awareness among the tourism industry, as well as business travellers and tourists, to help eliminate demand that fuels child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.
Avai labil ity	DEU, ENG, FRA, ITA, RUS, SPA: http://www.osce.org/chairmanship/362016

Ma me of Res ource Model Guidelines on Government Measures to Prevent Trafficking for Labour Exploitation in Supply Chains

Туре	International political commitments
Cou ntry / juris dicti on	OSCE area
Org aniz ation	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Initi ativ e laun ch date	13 February 2018
Des cript ion	The aim of these model guidelines is to provide a practical tool to assist OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation in implementing concrete measures to prevent trafficking in human beings in supply chains. The publication highlights how States can implement legislation and policies that promote transparency to ensure that public supply chains are free from trafficked labour; and promote the fair and ethical recruitment of workers. For each area of focus, the document summarizes common policy concerns and provides operational guidance for addressing issues at national and regional levels, offers the following specific guidance and presents guidelines to achieve these goals. The document concludes by outlining implementation strategies for the guidelines provided, including monitoring and effective regulations as key tactics that states can employ. The suggested strategies and considerations identify a number of recommended activities and measures that can be initiated at the national level.
Avai labili ty	ENG, FRA, GER, ITA, RUS, SPA: https://www.osce.org/secretariat/371771