International Organization for Migration (IOM)



Na me of Res our ce	Labour Exploitation, Trafficking and Migrant Health: Multi-country Findings on the Health Risks and Consequences of Migrant and Trafficked Workers
Туре	Report / Analysis
Cou ntry / juris dicti on	Global
Org aniz ation	International Organization for Migration
Initi ativ e laun ch date	2015
Des cript ion	The objective of this study was to investigate the differences and similarities between the health needs and well-being of those who were identified as trafficked compared to other migrants working in the same labour market, who are not considered trafficked. This report derives from exploring the health and well-being of victims of trafficking across sectors and regions. This research demonstrates that the abuses reported by trafficking victims were also reported by a high number of migrant workers.
Ava ilabi lity	ENG: https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/labour_exploitation_trafficking_en.pdf RUS: https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/labour_exploitation_trafficking_rus.pdf

Na me of Res our ce	Remediation Guidelines for Victims of Human Trafficking in Mineral Supply Chains
Type	Guidance on policy / legislation implementation
Cou ntry / juris dicti on	Global
Org aniz ation	International Organization for Migration
Initi ativ e lau nch date	March 2018

Des crip tion The Remediation Guidelines provide concrete, operational guidance to downstream companies and their business partners to ensure victims of exploitation are adequately protected and assisted when harm has occurred.

They assume the existence of due diligence and management systems to guide corporate supply chain response. The Guidelines, however, go beyond due diligence and provide practical guidance on how to take incidents forward when victims have been identified in the supply chain. They apply to situations where an allegation has been made and substantiated through an already existing incident review and complaint mechanism. They assume that a violation has occurred and that remediation is appropriate.

They focus on non-State remediation mechanisms whereby businesses can work together with State and non-State actors to offer victims operational-level grievance mechanisms. The aim of these mechanisms is for individuals and communities who may be adversely impacted by business operations to lodge their grievance, resolve legitimate claims and access remedies, if appropriate.

Ava ilabi lity ENG, FRA, SPA, ZHO: https://publications.iom.int/books/remediation-guidelines-victims-human-trafficking-mineral-supply-chains

N a m e of R e s o u rce	Migrants and their Vulnerability to Human Trafficking, Modern Slavery and Forced Labour
T y pe	Report / Analysis
C o u nt ry / ju ri s di ct ion	Global
O r g a ni z at ion	International Organization for Migration
In iti at iv e la u n c h d ate	2019

D e s	A new study, examines the connection between migration and modern slavery, and focuses on which migrants are most vulnerable, and in what circumstances, to modern slavery.
cr ip ti on	The report explores various sites of vulnerability where migrants are particularly susceptible to human trafficking, forced labour and modern slavery. These include private dwellings, border crossings, irregular migration routes and conflict zones. The report illustrates that migrants are most vulnerable to exploitation in situations where the authority of the State and society are unable to protect them. It also analyses the characteristics of victims that are thought to contribute to their vulnerability. In addition, the study explains some characteristics of offenders, including worldviews that allow them to rationalize the exploitation of others. Lastly, the study looks at examples of enabling environments or contexts, such as restrictive immigration policies, that engender or exacerbate vulnerability. The report examines the recent research literature through a crime prevention lens in order to identify a set of salient features that can help understand the relevant connections between migration and vulnerability to forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery.

Nam e of Res ource	Theory of change. Working Together to End Migrant Worker Exploitation in Business Operations and Supply Chains
Туре	Guidance on policy / legislation implementation
Cou ntry / juris dicti on	Global
Orga nizat ion	International Organization for Migration
Initia tive laun ch date	13 March 2019
Desc ription	This study examines the root causes of exploitation, forced labour, and vulnerabilities among migrant workers, identifying activities to address them. It proposes that action towards tackling human and labour rights challenges faced by migrant workers in international supply chains must result from a combined effort between various stakeholders, including brands, suppliers, recruitment agencies, civil society, governments and academia. The study proposes an approach based on necessary action and results across six outcome areas: Knowledge, Recruitment Fees, Culture, Governance, Effective Remedy and Transparency. Establishing that no single public or private sector actor can drive change alone, it recognizes the complexity of exploitation in international supply chains and that related challenges cannot be resolved by one organization.
Avail ability	ENG: https://crest.iom.int/sites/default/files/document/iom2019_crest_theory_of_change.pdf

Na me of Re so urce	Migrant Workers Fair Recruitment and Treatment Guidelines
Ty pe	Guidance
Co unt ry / juri sdi cti on	Global

Or ga niz ati on	H&M Group and International Organization for Migration
Init iati ve lau nc h date	10 December 2019
De scr ipti on	H&M Group and IOM created guidelines in order to promote cooperation and mutual assistance in relation to the ethical recruitment and protection of migrant workers in global supply chains. Unethical recruitment practices and gaps in the governance of labour migration are leading risks that face migrant workers in the global economy. Fee-charging to workers, fraud during the hiring process, the confiscation of personal documents: these are all-too-common abuses that migrants encounter during the hiring process. There is no better time than now to address these challenges. Sustainable Development Goal 10, Reduce Inequality Within and Among Countries, highlights safe migration and migrant workers as priorities for engagement. The guidelines seek to contribute to address the working conditions of migrant workers on the ground in its sourcing countries and collaborate with IOM to address the systemic and governance challenges ahead.
Av ail abi lity	ENG: https://sustainability.hm.com/content/dam/hm/about/documents/masterlanguage/CSR/Policies/ Migrant%20workers%20Recruitment%20and%20Treatment%20Guideline.pdf