

ALLIANCE



**JOINING FORCES
GLOBALLY TO END
FORCED LABOUR,
MODERN SLAVERY,
HUMAN TRAFFICKING
AND CHILD LABOUR**

7th Meeting of the Global Coordinating Group

Meeting Report

Virtual meeting, 19th May 2020

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Meeting report

Objectives of the meeting:

The 7th meeting of the Global Coordinating Group took place on Zoom on 19th May 2020. The purpose of the meeting was to:

- Discuss the role of Alliance 8.7 in COVID-19 response and contingency planning in Pathfinder Countries;
- Present the proposal to reinvigorate the Conflict and Humanitarian Settings Action Group and to launch a new Working Group on SDG 8.7 Monitoring;
- Provide updates from other groups;
- Provide updates on activities from Alliance 8.7 partners.

Participants:

Some 74 participants attended the meeting. See attached list (Annex I)

Agenda:

1. Welcome from the Chair
2. 2021 Roadmap: UN Resolution and V Global Conference
3. Update on Pathfinder Countries in light of COVID-19
4. Thematic Action Groups and Working Groups
5. Updates from Partners
6. Closing remarks and next steps



1. Welcome and update from the Chair

The Chair gave a welcome to all partners and thanked everyone for their continued commitment to the mandate of the Global Coordinating Group despite the difficult circumstances posed by COVID-19. The Chair referenced the previous meeting report, gave an overview of its contents and asked for any comments on the report. No comments were made and the report was adopted.

Given that the COVID-19 pandemic would have serious ramifications on vulnerable groups beyond the health implications, the Chair asked the members and observers of the Global Coordinating Group to support the joint statement on COVID-19 drafted by the Communications, Engagement and Advocacy Group that focuses on the need for solidarity, international cooperation and the need to protect the most vulnerable groups in society: children in child labour, victims of forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery. The Chair explained that the statement would be hosted on the Alliance 8.7 website and was a starting point for engagement on policy guidelines derived from the network of our global partners.

The draft statement was shared on the screen for all participants to review.

IOE thanked the Chair and the Secretariat for the draft and expressed their support to the draft statement, suggesting that further drafting and editing in a negotiated manner should take place outside of the GCG meeting due to time constraints.

ITUC agreed with IOE that further drafting by a committee should take place outside of the meeting and made the point that the reference to health workers and essential services was relevant given the subject matter of the statement. He also pointed out that the link to travel restrictions and supply chains did not seem logical in terms of due diligence and that ITUC and their members are always sensitive to references to representation. ITUC also expressed concern regarding the point on business continuity, as safety should come first and workers should not be forced to go back to work in unacceptable conditions.

OHCHR stated disruptions to labour inspections and a lack of social protection for migrant workers in certain countries should be highlighted as a concern of the Alliance 8.7.

DFID expressed broad support to the statement and proposed consensus should be reached as soon as possible in order to publish it and draw attention to the effect COVID-19 is having on the most vulnerable..

The Chair reiterated the need to finalise the statement as soon as possible and stressed that travel and border restrictions would indeed have an impact on both supply chains and indirectly on child labour and forced labour, offering to have a bilateral discussion on that point with ITUC.



IOE reiterated their support to have the statement published as soon as possible as it was, but in case it would be further discussed, requested to be included in any subsequent drafting sessions.

The Chair agreed to schedule a drafting meeting in 48 hours.

2. 2021 Roadmap: UN Resolution and V Global Conference

The Chair reminded the participants that on Argentina's initiative as host of the IV Global Conference on the Sustainable Eradication of Child Labour in 2017, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution in 2019 declaring 2021 the "International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour". It "invites all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, individuals and other relevant stakeholders, to observe the International Year, as appropriate, through activities aimed at raising awareness of the importance of the eradication of child labour, and to share best practices in this regard. The resolution also "invites the International Labour Organization to facilitate the implementation of the International Year". The Chair then gave the floor to the Secretariat to introduce the proposed roadmap towards 2021.

The Secretariat pointed out that the UN Year on the Elimination of Child Labour coincided with the V Global Conference on the Eradication of Child Labour and stressed that the proposed roadmap would be subject to the developments of the COVID-19 pandemic as face to face meetings may not be possible. As Secretariat of Alliance 8.7, the ILO was keen to collaborate with other UN agencies on the implementation of the UN International Year and highlighted that collaboration was already underway with FAO and UNICEF on child labour and with IOM and the Walk Free Foundation on modern slavery.

DFID expressed broad support for the roadmap and was pleased to see that the publication of the Global Estimates had been included.

Mexico thanked the Secretariat and the Chair for presenting the roadmap and recognised the value of the UN Resolution. They also asked whether the side event for Pathfinder Countries at the HLPF would still take place.

Netherlands said that they were pleased to see so many concrete deliverables in the roadmap and asked the Secretariat to clarify how the processing for reporting would work for point 2 "*Engagement with Member States and Pathfinder Countries*".

USDOL pointed out that there did not appear to be a "kick-off" event for the International Year and suggested organising this earlier in the year. Discussions were underway with the ILO US Offices to hold a conference together with USDOL early in the year 2021. USDOL also asked whether countries would be asked to make



pledges at the upcoming Global Conference and if so, how to report on the pledges made at the last Global Conference.

The Chair clarified that the side event at the HLPF would indeed take place and that the date would be determined shortly.

The Secretariat confirmed that the review of the pledges from the last Global Conference was ongoing and that discussions regarding the upcoming Global Conference would have to wait until the host country was confirmed. A kick-off event for the International Year during the HLPF was no longer possible, but it may be possible to hold a kick-off event back to back with the ILO's Governing Body in November 2020.

3. Update on Pathfinder Countries in light of COVID-19

The Chair informed the group that as part of the new procedure for the admission of pathfinder countries, the Alliance had committed to share, in each GCG meeting, the requests received since the previous GCG meeting. Since the 6th meeting in November, we have received letters from **Côte d'Ivoire** (13th Nov.), **Ghana** (29th Nov.) and **Costa Rica** (20th March), bringing the number of potential pathfinder countries to 21. **Guatemala** (10th Oct.) and **Honduras** (11th Nov.) had submitted their letters just before the last meeting. Given the current travel restrictions in place, we needed to think of alternative ways to convene a meeting with the focal points of these pathfinder candidate countries to allow for an interactive discussion. The Chair suggested organising a virtual extra-ordinary session of the GCG before our next regular meeting in mid-July and asked the participants for any other suggestions.

The Chair then gave the floor to her Excellency, Dr. Ergogie Tesfaye, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs in Ethiopia.

The Honourable Minister thanked the Chair and the Secretariat for their continued guidance and support in the Pathfinder Country process and reaffirmed Ethiopia's commitment to Alliance 8.7. The Minister then provided the group with an overview of recent activities carried out to accelerate progress towards Target 8.7.

1. Ethiopia held their first Strategic Planning Workshop in December in the presence of his Excellency the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Demeke Mekonnen.
2. Ethiopia recently revised their Labour Law, increasing the minimum legal age for work from 14 to 15 years. A comprehensive anti-trafficking law was already in place that provided protection to victims and contained special provisions for children. Preparations had also been made to revise the National Action Plan to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour (2016-2020) and the National Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons (2015-2020) to focus on four key pillars: prevention, protection, rehabilitation and reintegration.



3. For the agricultural sector, the Rural Safety Net Programme provided social protection measures allowing children to access key services including nutrition, healthcare and educational materials in 40 different districts in Ethiopia in line with the Seqota Declaration. Since the Declaration, more than 3 million people now had access to safe drinking water, 1984 temporary schools were transformed into safe learning environments and the health status of 23,460 pregnant and lactating women had improved.
4. The Urban Safety Net Programme provided children with healthcare and nutrition through school feeding programmes that increased productivity, decreased school drop out and improved the quality of education in urban areas.
5. Trained labour attachés had been deployed in countries with bilateral labour migration agreements with the Government of Ethiopia to ensure the safety and wellbeing of Ethiopian migrants and to prevent human trafficking.
6. In terms of COVID-19 response, a National Task Force on COVID-19 response had been established and was led by his Excellency Dr. Abiy Ahmed, the Prime Minister of Ethiopia. This Task Force included the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Plan of Action gave due attention to vulnerable groups in society, especially children. The Tripartite Workplace COVID-19 Protocol had been developed and implemented to ensure that companies carry out due diligence for responsible businesses to protect workers from COVID-19 and to protect livelihoods and sustainable income. Shelter had also been provided to vulnerable children affected by COVID-19.
7. Resource mobilisation activities had been carried out to support the reintegration of returnees, especially from Gulf Countries, and provided returnees with shelter and psychological assistance. Shelters for rescued trafficked children and programmes for reuniting them with their guardians had also been put in place.

Her Excellency also expressed her conviction that the Alliance 8.7 network would assist the Ethiopian Government in mobilising the necessary resources and would provide a platform for sharing vital information, knowledge and experience to properly address Target 8.7 issues.

The Chair thanked her Excellency for her intervention and confirmed that the Alliance 8.7 would support Ethiopia in their efforts to accelerate action and to mitigate the risks of COVID-19 on child labour and forced labour.

Global March asked France and the Netherlands as upcoming Pathfinder Countries if they had yet identified priorities in terms of that Pathfinder Country Strategy at the national level.

Netherlands confirmed that they had manifested their interest in becoming a Pathfinder Country in January 2020 at the Conference [Taking Next Steps](#) held in Leiden and that the intention to become a Pathfinder Country remained despite the delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.



The Chair confirmed that the focus for France's Strategy would be on France based Multinational Enterprises and global supply chains as well as public procurement due diligence.

The Chair then gave the floor to the Secretariat to provide an overview of the challenges faced by pathfinder countries and what it meant for their efforts to address the achievement of target 8.7, as part of the crisis response.

The Secretariat expressed grave concern regarding the impacts of COVID-19 on access to education, the informal economy, poverty rates and the lack of social protection coverage and decent work opportunities and the knock-on effects on child labour and forced labour. However, the Secretariat also expressed hope in some of the solutions found thus far and highlighted the examples given by her Excellency the Minister of Labour of Ethiopia in regards to improvements made to the legal and institutional frameworks at the national level that can continue despite the pandemic. The lack of resources available to some Pathfinder Countries and Partners of Alliance 8.7 in the near future needed to be taken into account.

The Secretariat also provided an overview of the status of Pathfinder and Pathfinder-candidate countries (see breakdown in PPT below) and asked the participants whether they thought it appropriate to organise a meeting for new Pathfinder-candidate countries before the next GCG meeting or to have a specific slot for them in the next GCG meeting.

The Secretariat also provided an update on the thematic webinars that were been organised for Pathfinder Countries and Partners at the national level aimed at providing a clear understanding of concepts, tools and good practices to eradicate child labour, forced labour and human trafficking. The first webinar was organised for Latin America in April and had 60 participants including representatives from Governments, Workers' Organisations, NGO's and academia. Based on requests from Pathfinder Countries, more webinars will be organised on fair recruitment and child labour. Malawi, Ghana, Costa Rica, Honduras and Guatemala are in the process of holding virtual meetings with Partners to advance the draft roadmaps.

The PPT can be found below:

<https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Pathfinder-Strategy-PART-I-.pptx.pptx>

The Chair recalled that the Secretariat and Alliance partners had prepared a guidance toolkit for implementation of the pathfinder country process, which had further developed. This also included a proposal for a monitoring framework that would help countries transform their commitment into action, after the pathfinder workshops had taken place. This framework was building on the commitments these countries had made to promote and respect international human rights and labour standards and provided a tool that should facilitate data collection and analysis for monitoring purposes.



The Chair then opened the floor for comments and suggestions. If there were no further comments, the Secretariat would follow-up with an email to the GCG to let everyone know when the document could be reviewed on the Slack Platform.

Free the Slaves asked what mechanisms were in place to ensure accountability in regards to the commitments made by Pathfinder Countries.

USDOL suggested that the indicator on the prevalence on child labour be contextualised given that the COVID-19 pandemic would make it difficult for countries to measure and address the prevalence of child labour and suggested looking at the prevalence indicators that come out of the SDG groups on forced labour and human trafficking.

The Chair affirmed that the best way to ensure accountability was to have a good monitoring framework set up and that the group would discuss this further later in the meeting under the agenda point on working groups. The Chair also reiterated the point raised by USDOL about the contextualisation of the indicators but stressed that we should not assume that COVID-19 would slow progress but use the current situation to push for a redoubling of efforts to mitigate the risk. The Chair also stressed that the monitoring framework aimed at being an incentive for Pathfinder Countries and was not a way to blame countries.

Global March asked how we could ensure that GCG focal points were included in Pathfinder Country strategy implementation after the first Strategic Planning Workshops had taken place, e.g. in the thematic webinars.

The Secretariat confirmed that civil society actors were invited to participate in the thematic webinar for Latin America and would be invited to the following webinars planned for other time zones. The Secretariat also confirmed that the workshop on the monitoring framework would still take place this year, hopefully in person but subject to the development of the COVID-19 pandemic, and that the HLPF side event would be organised virtually.

The Chair then gave the floor to the Secretariat to provide an overview of Pathfinder Country e-report to be presented in a side-event of the HLPF. The PPT can be found below:

<https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Pathfinder-Strategy-PART-II-.pptx.pptx>

4. Thematic Action Groups and Working Groups

Re-invigoration of the Action Group on Conflict and Humanitarian Settings



The Chair opened this agenda point recalling that the thematic action groups of the Alliance had been created to coordinate action, to identify knowledge and research gaps, develop guidance for strategy and policy development, and to support pathfinder countries. One of these groups was the Action Group on Crisis and Humanitarian Settings, which was the first one launched back in 2017. The present pandemic showed the urgent need for coordinated and concerted action and the re-invigoration of this Action Group was crucial at this time. The Chair then gave the floor to the Secretariat to discuss the proposal.

The Secretariat thanked the French Government for the seed money donated to support the re-invigoration of the group and laid out the 3-step work plan. The relaunch would focus on making sure funding opportunities at national levels are coordinated with existing UN and humanitarian structures, especially within relevant pathfinder countries. This would include:

1. Coordination through the UN's Resident Coordinators office.
2. Development, revision and sharing of tools and guidelines, both at a global and local level and make use of the Alliance 8.7 web space and other existing networks and channels.
3. Monitor the impact of crisis through mobilization of local networks of the Alliance and through research where applicable and as appropriate.

The Secretariat invited Partners to discuss the proposal and ensured that Partners would be invited to a re-launch to discuss implementation, identify leadership and share relevant tools and guidelines.

The group welcomed the proposal to re-launch the Action Group on Conflict and Humanitarian Settings as a framework to address the increased risk of child labour, forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proposal to launch an SDG Working Group

The Chair explained to the group how the COVID-19 pandemic has also made us more aware of the need for closer coordination on data collection and studies to monitor the implementation of SDG target 8.7. Given that the working group dealing with communication, engagement and advocacy (CEAG) was working well, the Chair proposed to create a similar group to coordinate the monitoring efforts of the Alliance partners.

The Secretariat then gave an overview on how this Alliance 8.7 working group would offer a common platform to consult and coordinate efforts to monitor progress towards SDG target 8.7. The working group would also design or coordinate joint research projects, and develop technical and strategic advice as part of these monitoring efforts, building on recent research partnerships with UNICEF, IOM and OECD on the Global Supply Chains report. Among current projects, the Secretariat highlighted the preparation for 2021 of the Global Estimates of Child Labour, a collaboration between the ILO and UNICEF, and the Global Estimates of Modern Slavery, a collaboration between the ILO, IOM and Walk Free Foundation.



In particular, the working group will:

- Facilitate monitoring progress under SDG target 8.7 at national, regional and global levels, in particular in pathfinder countries; this will include support for measuring progress, using data for policy design, working on research agenda, etc.
- Facilitate collaboration on studies related to SDG target 8.7 and provide a platform for other partners to provide inputs to these studies;
- Facilitate the dissemination of joint knowledge and monitoring products.

USDOL supported the proposal to launch the SDG Working Group and asked how it would fit in with the Research Advisory Board set up by the ILO.

The Secretariat explained that the Research Advisory Board was set up to inform the ILO's current research agenda and that the SDG Monitoring Working Group of Alliance 8.7 has a broader scope and a longer lifespan and would be focused on supporting Pathfinder Countries.

Action Group on Supply chains

The Secretariat gave an overview of progress on the Supply Chains Action Group, highlighting that thanks to the hard work of its members, the 2018-2019 workplan and all of its outputs were delivered on time.

One of the key deliverables of the Action Group was a mapping of over 400 initiatives focused on Target 8.7 issues, which was used to inform the 2020-2021 work plan.

Suggestions from the Second Global Meeting of the Action Group in Abidjan in May 2019 called for more focused engagement with social partners, deeper engagement with local stakeholders in Pathfinder Countries and collaborative business responses in Pathfinder Countries.

The draft work plan shared with Alliance 8.7 Partners after the meeting in Abidjan and the Secretariat asked for feedback from the GCG members on how to incorporate the COVID-19 response into the work plan before it was finalised.

The PPT can be found here:

<https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Supply-Chains-Action-Group-Update.pptx>

The German Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs thanked the Secretariat for the work plan and informed the group about a European Commission conference due to take place in October 2020 on human rights and supply chains.



Global Affairs Canada thanked the Secretariat for the presentation and asked for the opportunity to give suggestions on the work plan in another virtual forum to avoid overlap with the soon-to-be launched Conflict and Humanitarian Settings Action Group.

Communications, Engagement and Advocacy Group (CEAG)

During the meeting there was limited time to discuss the progress made and upcoming developments on communications.

Please find below a brief overview of upcoming website development:

<https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/A8.7-digital-communications-overview.pptx>

5. Updates from Partners

Social Partners

IOE gave a brief overview of the progress made by the Global Business Network on Forced Labour and recent initiatives to increase engagement with SMEs. IOE also thanked the French and Dutch governments for their support to the Child Labour Platform, which is co-chaired with ITUC.

Civil Society Organisations

The CSO focal points of the GCG (Global March, Free the Slaves and the Global Alliance Against Trafficking in Women) re-emphasised their pledge to give NGOs more space to participate in the Alliance, e.g. co-leading action groups, being systematically invited to pathfinder workshops, having visibility in global and regional events organized by the Alliance. They also expressed concern about resource mobilization and funding for their activities, suggesting that the Alliance 8.7 establishes a fund for CSOs to apply for grants to further their work on the ground in coordination with other Partners. Global March specifically called for follow up to the commitments made at the *Taking Next Steps* event in Leiden in January 2020. Free the Slaves informed the group of the “50+ next steps” agreed upon by CSOs present at the Freedom from Slavery Forum in December 2019 in Addis Ababa. GAATW specifically called on all Alliance 8.7 Partners to take in conjunction SDG 5 when assessing means to advance progress towards SDG 8.

Delta 8.7

UNU presented progress made by Delta 8.7’s knowledge platform highlighting the recent symposiums published on the website’s forum page, progress to reach universality of the country dashboards and a user needs based survey on the utility of the dashboards.



UNU also recently launched a consultation process to develop 3 policy guides by March 2021 intended to be used as a resource by Alliance 8.7 and its Partners. The nominations for joining the 3 Working Groups on “Justice”, “Markets” and “Crisis” were open at the time of the meeting and ended on 26th May 2020. These working groups will develop 15-20 page policy guides on what the evidence was showing on what works in terms of progress towards Target 8.7. They were not intended to be prescriptive and were not tailored to the national context. The public consultations will begin in summer 2020 and will be led by a steering committee (more information can be found here: <https://delta87.org/resources/policy-guides/>).

Another initiative currently underway is a series of 3 country policy research workshops under “Chatham House Rules” in key non-pathfinder countries starting with Brazil in October 2020, a 2nd one in late 2020 and a 3rd in early 2021. These are intended to be multi-stakeholder policy-research dialogues with the objective to collect knowledge and research on Target 8.7 through engagement with researchers, policy actors and practitioners. The outcome of these workshops will be a shared understanding among the participants on promising evidence-based interventions to accelerate progress towards Target 8.7 to be included in a white paper.

The PPT Presentation can be found here:

<https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Delta-8.7-Presentation.pptx>

OSCE

The OSCE provided an overview of progress made by the Organisation since the last meeting, namely in regards to OSCE’s institutional procurement policies, which could serve as a basis for other International Organisations, as well as its Task Force for the Development of a Joint Approach in Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in Supply Chains. The PPT can be found here:

<https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/OSCE-Presentation.pdf>

UNODC on behalf of ICAT

Updates from ICAT included the recent publication of a brief on COVID-19 and Human Trafficking, a webinar on *Tech and Trafficking in Persons During COVID-19 and Beyond* (Podcast available here: <https://bit.ly/2WwUzt5>) and the continued facilitation of expert exchange on sustainable procurement to mitigate trafficking in global supply chains.

Upcoming milestones included an issue brief on trafficking in persons for the purpose of forced labour, a policy analysis on vulnerabilities leading to trafficking; an issue brief on trafficking in supply chains and an analytical paper to mark the 20th Anniversary of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol.



The PPT can be found here:

https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/ICAT-update-presentation-Alliance-8.7_May-2020-1.pptx

FAO on behalf of IPCCLA

Updates from FAO on behalf of the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture (IPCCLA) included the World Day Against Child Labour Campaigns, a selection of e-learning courses on child labour and the upcoming High-Level Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture to take place on 9-11 March, 2021 in Rome.

The PPT can be found here:

<https://www.alliance87.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/IPCCLA-Presentation.pptx>

Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children

The Secretariat informed the group that the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children had expressed interest in collaborating more closely with the Alliance 8.7. They submitted a proposal for an informal cooperation agreement that the Secretariat will review with the Chair. It will be tabled for discussion at the next ordinary meeting.

6. Closing remarks, any other business and dates for the next meeting

The Chair thanked the participants for their fruitful contributions to the first virtual meeting of the Global Coordinating Group.

Upcoming dates to save are:

10th July 2020 – High Level Political Forum side event on Pathfinder Country progress

22nd July 2020 – 8th meeting of the Global Coordinating Group (extraordinary meeting with new pathfinder countries).



Annex I: Participants list

Anousheh	Karvar	Chair, Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, France
Thierry	Dedieu	French Mission to the United Nations, Geneva
Martin	Denis	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, France
Suyay	Cubelli	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Argentina
Estefania	Porta	Argentinian Mission to the United Nations, Geneva
Ergogie	Tesfaye	Ministry of Labour, Ethiopia
Kgomotso	Letoaba	South African Mission to the United Nations, Geneva
Moya	Drayton	Department of Education, Skills and Employment, Australia
Alison	Edye	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia
Ursula	Antwi-Boasiako	Department for International Development, United Kingdom
Lucy	McQueen	Department for International Development, United Kingdom
Svenja	Fohgrub	German Mission to the United Nations, Geneva
Roxane	Milot	Global Affairs Canada
Monique	Bijen	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Netherlands
Stine	Thomassen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway
Kari	Hauge	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway
Myriam	Ait Yahia	State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, Switzerland
Jakesh?	Mahey	Department for International Development, United Kingdom
Jenny	Nelson	UK Mission to the United Nations, Geneva
Marcia	Eugenio	Department of Labor, United States
Christina	Faulkner	Department of Labor, United States
Kevin	Willcutts	Department of Labor, United States
Harold	Jahnsen	State Department, United States
Bernd	Seiffert	Food and Agriculture Organization
Melita	Gruevska-Graham	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
Francesco	d'Ovidio	International Labour Organization
Thomas	Wissing	International Labour Organization
Beate	Andrees	International Labour Organization
John	Dombkins	International Labour Organization
Laurence	Dubois	International Labour Organization
Cristina	Maldonado	International Labour Organization
Jean-Marie	Kagabo	International Labour Organization
Vera	Paquete-Perdigao	International Labour Organization
Luiz	Machado	International Labour Organization
Michaëlle	de Cock	International Labour Organization
Benjamin	Smith	International Labour Organization
Simon	Hills	International Labour Organization
Katherine	Torres	International Labour Organization
Victor	Hugo	International Labour Organization
Henrik	Moller	International Labour Organization
Matthias	Thorns	International Organization of Employers
Mathieu	Luciano	International Organization for Migration
Jeroen	Beirnaert	International Trade Union Congress



Youla	Haddadin	Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Julia	Rutz	Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe
Andrea	Bruhn Bove	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
Kendra	Gregson	United Nations Children's Fund
Claudio	Formisano	United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime
Alice	Eckstein	United Nations University
James	Cockayne	United Nations University
Terry	Fitzpatrick	Free the Slaves
Bukeni	Waruzi	Free the Slaves
Bandana	Pattanaik	Global Alliance Against Trafficking in Women
Purva	Gupta	Global March Against Child Labour
Tim	Ryan	Global March Against Child Labour
Chris	Evans	Walk Free Foundation