

Engaging the Private Sector to End Human Trafficking

A Resource Guide for NGOs

Tools & Resources

Contents

ILO reports and surveys 1

International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) 2

United Nations initiatives and reports 2

European Union reports and surveys 4

Council of Europe reports and surveys 5

OSCE reports and surveys 5

IOM reports and surveys 6

Athens Ethical Principles 6

Campaign and NGO resources 6

Other campaigns 14

Other resources & directories 14

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Know the chain 15

ILO reports and surveys



The International Labour Organization has a special website on forced labour, human trafficking and slavery, where it publicises facts and figures and numerous publications on the issue. Since 2002, the ILO also has a Special Action Programme to combat Forced Labour (SAP-FL). In 2015, the ILO launched an Integrated Programme on Fair Recruitment (FAIR).

- ❑ An information guide: Preventing discrimination, exploitation and abuse of women migrant workers, 2003
- ❑ A global alliance against forced labour, Global report under the follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Geneva, 2005
- ❑ Forced Labour and Human Trafficking: Estimating the Profits, ILO Working Paper, 2005
- ❑ Trafficking for forced labour: How to monitor the recruitment of migrant workers, Geneva, 2006
- ❑ Resource guide on corporate social responsibility (CSR), 2006
- ❑ Eradication of forced labour, Geneva, 2007
- ❑ ILO action against trafficking in human beings, Geneva, 2008
- ❑ Forced labour and human trafficking: Handbook for labour inspectors, Geneva, 2008
- ❑ Combating forced labour: A handbook for employers and business, 2008
- ❑ Forced labour and trafficking in Europe: How people are trapped in, live through and come out, 2008
- ❑ The MNE Declaration, The detail 2009
- ❑ Labour administration and labour inspection, March 2011
- ❑ Indicators of Forced Labour, 2012
- ❑ Hard to see, harder to count. Survey guidelines to estimate forced labour in adults and children, 2012
- ❑ ILO, Issue Brief: Forced Labour and Human Trafficking in Fisheries, 2013
- ❑ Domestic workers across the world, 2013
- ❑ Profits and Poverty. The Economics of Forced Labour, 2014
- ❑ The ILO Fair Recruitment Initiative in 2014
- ❑ Strengthening action to end forced labour, Report IV, 2014
- ❑ World of work Report 2014. Developing with Jobs, 2014

International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)



The International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) engages in international cooperation between trade unions and global campaigning and advocacy within the major global institutions. The ITUC has close relations with the Global Union Federations, the Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC), the International Labour Organisation and several other UN Specialised Agencies.

- ❑ Business Accountability FOR Development: Mapping business liability mechanisms and donor engagement with private sector in development is a publication produced by ITUC-TUDCN and EURODAD and supported by the CPDE, 2015
- ❑ ITUC Global Rights Index, 2015

United Nations initiatives and reports



The Global Initiative to Fight Trafficking (UN.GIFT) existed between 2007 and 2014, and was launched by the International Labour Organization (ILO), a number of UN bodies, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). UN.GIFT developed a Victim Assistance Translation (VITA) Tool using audio messages that allow law enforcement officials to provide a basic level of assistance to victims of human trafficking.

- ❑ Toolkit to Combat Trafficking in Persons, 2008
- ❑ Human Trafficking: Everybody's Business, 2009
- ❑ Human Trafficking and Business. Good Practices to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking, 2010
- ❑ UN.GIFT Guidelines for business. The UN.GIFT website has a brief Guideline section that advises businesses - in particular those with operations in at-risk sectors - to conduct risk assessments "to determine their level of exposure to human trafficking.
- ❑ Brochure: Good Practices to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking. In 2010, UN.GIFT published a brochure for business introducing the issue of human trafficking and the role that business can play in addressing it. It explains why human trafficking is an issue for business and contains a series of case studies that highlighting best practices by companies to fight it.

- ❑ eLearning course for business leaders, managers and employees: UN.GIFT and the End Human Trafficking Now Campaign (EHTN), which no longer exists, have developed an eLearning course which is a modular training programme for business leaders, managers and employees of business companies. The training course includes interactive modules and Q&A s that can be used to train employers and businesses to understand identify and take action against human trafficking in supply chains.



The UN Global Compact is a voluntary initiative based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps to support UN goals. Global Compact aims to help companies to meet their commitment to operate responsibly and support society. UN Global Compact supports companies to: do business responsibly by aligning their strategies and operations with Ten Principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption; and to take strategic actions to advance broader societal goals, such as the forthcoming UN Sustainable Development Goals, with an emphasis on collaboration and innovation.

- ❑ Private Sector Survey: Human Trafficking: Everybody s Business. In 2009, the UN Global Compact, ILO and UN.GIFT conducted a Private Sector Survey on Human Trafficking to better understand corporate perceptions and concerns regarding human trafficking and determine how the UN system can more effectively support business efforts to combat the problem.
- ❑ The UN Global Compact website provides dilemmas, useful cases studies of initiatives of the private sector, a forum, resources, training and survey as well as a Human Rights and Business learning tool.

UN reports and surveys

- ❑ Business and Human Rights: Mapping International Standards of Responsibility and Accountability for Corporate Acts, 2007
- ❑ Recommended Principles on Human Rights and Human Trafficking by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, 2002 (OHCHR)
- ❑ Report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, John Ruggie, 2011
- ❑ The corporate responsibility to respect human rights. An interpretive guide, OHCHR,2012
- ❑ Integration of a human rights-based approach in measures to discourage demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children, and which leads to human trafficking (former UN Special Rapporteur on THB), 2013
- ❑ From Principles to Practice: The Role of SA8000 in Implementing the UN Global Compact, 2010
- ❑ The Labour Principles of the UN Global Compact – A Guide for Business, 2008 (2010)

- ❑ Preventing Trafficking in Persons by Addressing Demand, UN Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT), 2014
- ❑ Human Trafficking indicators (UNOC), 2010
- ❑ Issue Paper: The Concept of “Exploitation” in the Trafficking in Persons Protocol (UNODC)
- ❑ Consumer awareness brochure Counterfeit: Don’t buy into organized crime, 2014 (UNODC) linked with campaign with the same name

UNODC Human Trafficking Case Law database

The UNODC human trafficking case law database provides immediate, public access to officially documented instances of this crime. With the database, UNODC aims to increase the visibility of successful prosecutions and at the same time promote awareness of the realities of human trafficking. Such a database of human trafficking cases enables users to take experiences and court decisions from other countries into account when dealing with human trafficking issues, consult on practices in different jurisdictions and broaden their knowledge of human trafficking crimes.

European Union reports and surveys



The European Union has a website on human trafficking and an EU anti-trafficking coordinator as well as a number of resources.

- ❑ From Principles to Practice: The European Union operationalizing the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, 2012
- ❑ Support for victims of crime in the EU (FRA), 2012
- ❑ European Commission Human Rights Sector Guides, 2013
- ❑ European Commission, Employment & Recruitment Agencies Guide, 2013
- ❑ Labour mobility in the EU: Recent trends and policies, 2014
- ❑ Mid-term report on the implementation of the EU strategy towards the eradication of trafficking in human beings, SWD(2014) 318 final, 17 October 2014
- ❑ Report on severe forms of labour exploitation (FRA), 2015
- ❑ Eurostat report on trafficking in human beings, 2015

Council of Europe reports and surveys

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

The Council of Europe has a Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), an independent expert group responsible for monitoring implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.

- ❑ GRETA regularly publishes reports evaluating the measures taken by Council of Europe members and those which do not fully respect the measures contained in the Convention will be required to step up their action
- ❑ Prostitution, trafficking and modern slavery in Europe, Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination, 2014

OSCE reports and surveys



Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) has a number of initiatives against human trafficking, and set up the Office and post of Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in 2003 to help participating States develop and implement effective policies. This office and other OSCE bodies have published relevant resources, among others:

- ❑ The OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, 2003
- ❑ Summary of Challenges on Addressing Human Trafficking for Labour Exploitation in the Agricultural Sector in the OSCE Region, 2009
- ❑ Unprotected Work, Invisible Exploitation: Trafficking for the Purpose of Domestic Servitude, 2010
- ❑ Leveraging Anti-Money Laundering Regimes to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, 2011
- ❑ OSCE handbook on preventing domestic servitude in diplomatic households, 2014
- ❑ Ending Exploitation. Ensuring that Businesses do not Contribute to Trafficking in Human Beings: Duties of States and the Private Sector, 2015

IOM reports and surveys



The International Organization for migration is inter-governmental organisation comprising 157 member states. The IOM set up an International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) is an international voluntary “ethical recruitment” framework that will benefit all stakeholders in the labour migration process. IRIS will provide a platform for addressing unfair recruitment and bridge international regulatory gaps governing labour recruitment in countries of origin and destination. The IOM also has a project entitled *Migrants Contribute*, which highlights how migrant workers contribute to countries’ economic development, due to their involvement and initiatives in various labour sectors and entrepreneurship.

Athens Ethical Principles



A number of NGOs and international organisations adopted a set of ethical principles against human trafficking in 2006, known as the Athens Ethical Principles and launched the End Human Trafficking Now campaign to promote the Principles and facilitate their implementation by business companies. The Athens Ethical Principles contain seven main values, ranging from zero tolerance business position towards trafficking and contributing to prevention, relevant corporate codes of conduct and reporting requirements.

Campaign and NGO resources



Anti-Slavery International founded in 1839 in the United Kingdom, is the world’s oldest international human rights organisation and works to eliminate all forms of slavery around the world, including forced labour, bonded labour, trafficking of human beings, descent-based slavery and the worst forms of child labour. On these issues the organisation has run numerous campaign and published useful reports, for example:

- ❑ Trafficking for Forced Labour in Europe. Report on a study in the UK, Ireland, the Czech Republic and Portugal, 2006
- ❑ Never Work Alone. Trade Unions and NGOs joining forces to combat Forced Labour and Trafficking in Europe, a guide for trade unions and other civil society organisations to jointly combat modern-day slavery and trafficking of workers, 2011
- ❑ Staff Wanted Initiative, 2012



The Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) is a fund that engages itself for social change in the UK by commissioning research into the root causes of social problems and developing solutions. JRF publications relevant in the context of this Resource Guide are:

- ❑ Between Decent Work and Forced Labour: Examining the Continuum of Exploitation, 2010
- ❑ Forced labour in the UK: The Business Angle, JRF Programme Paper, April 2012

Clean Clothes Campaign

The Clean Clothes Campaign (CCC) is an alliance of organisations in 16 European countries. Members include trade unions and NGOs covering a broad spectrum of perspectives and interests, such as women's rights, consumer advocacy and poverty reduction. Since 1989, the CCC has worked to help ensure that the fundamental rights of workers are respected, through educating and mobilising consumers, lobby companies and governments, and offering direct solidarity support to workers as they fight for their rights and demand better working conditions. CCC relies on a partner network of more than 200 organisations and unions in garment-producing countries to identify local problems and objectives, and to help develop campaign strategies to support workers in achieving their goals. CCC cooperates extensively with similar labour rights campaigns in the United States, Canada, and Australia.

- ❑ Made in ... Eastern Europe. The new 'fashion colonies', 2004
- ❑ Full Package Approach to Labour Codes of Conduct Four major steps garment companies can take to ensure their products are made under humane conditions, 2008
- ❑ False Promises, Migrant Workers in the Global Garment Industry, 2009

- ❑ The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the human rights of workers to form or join trade unions and to bargain collectively (written by the International Trade Union Confederation, IndustriALL Global Union, the Clean Clothes Campaign and UNI Global Union), 2012
- ❑ *Stitched Up – Poverty Wages in Eastern Europe and Turkey*, 2014
- ❑ *Tailored Wages*, An in depth look at the practices and policies the 50 largest clothing brands operating in Europe are taking to implement a living wage, 2014



The European Coalition for Corporate Justice (ECCJ) brings together NGOs, trade unions and coalitions promoting corporate social responsibility from all over Europe. It works with the European institutions to address the environmental, social and human rights costs of EU-based companies, as well as increasing public awareness of this problem and addressing the role of the EU to regulate business. ECCJ published several useful studies on among other on business and human rights, including corporate reporting, due diligence and access to justice.

- ❑ ECCJ briefing, *Assessment of the EU Directive on the disclosure of non-financial information by certain large companies*, May 2014



OECD Watch is an international network of civil society organisations promoting corporate accountability. The purpose of OECD Watch is to inform the wider NGO community about policies and activities of the OECD's Investment Committee and to test the effectiveness of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.



ECPAT International is a global network of organisations working together for the elimination of child prostitution, child pornography and the trafficking of children for sexual purposes. ECPAT works to build collaboration among local organisations and the broader child rights community to form a global social movement for protection of children from sexual exploitation. ECPAT groups are involved in implementation of various initiatives to protect children at local levels, while the Secretariat

provides technical support, research and information. It also represents and advocates on key issues at the international and regional level on behalf of the network.

- ▣ Combating the Trafficking in Children for Sexual Purposes: A Training Guide, 2006
- ▣ Private Sector Roles and Responsibilities to End Sexual Exploitation of Children, 2009



Currently the world's largest grassroots human rights organization, Amnesty International is a global movement of people fighting injustice and promoting human rights. For half a century Amnesty International has borne witness to abuses and atrocities, has offered hope to the oppressed and forgotten, and has campaigned with innovation and determination for justice, via research, action and advocacy.

- ▣ Forced Labour. The Human Rights and Business and Business Pages, 2006
- ▣ Exploited Labour. Migrant Workers in Italy's Agricultural Sector, 2012



The Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO) is an independent, not-for-profit research and network organisation working on social, ecological and economic issues related to sustainable development. Since 1973, the organisation investigates multinational corporations and the consequences of their activities for people and the environment around the world. SOMO strives toward global economic development that is sustainable and fair and toward the elimination of the structural causes of poverty, environmental problems, exploitation and inequality. Through research targeted at achieving sustainable change and strengthening cooperation, SOMO seeks to offer social organisations worldwide, especially those in developing countries, the opportunity to promote sustainable alternatives and to provide a counterweight to unsustainable strategies and practices of multinational corporations.

- ▣ SOMO & Christian Aid, Tax Justice Advocacy, A Toolkit for Civil Society, 2011
- ▣ Responsible Supply Chain Management. Potential Success Factors and Challenges for Addressing Prevailing Human Rights and Other CSR Issues in Supply Chains of EU-based Companies 2011
- ▣ How to use the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in company research and advocacy. A guide for civil society organisations, 2012
- ▣ Multi-stakeholder initiatives. A strategic guide for civil society organizations, 2012
- ▣ Fact Sheet. Forced Labour. Focus on the role of buying companies, 2013

- ❑ Factsheet, Unsafe Garment Factory Buildings, 2013
- ❑ Online comparison tool between the OECD Guidelines, the Global Compact and ISO 26000, 2013
- ❑ Fact Sheet. Child labour in the textile & garment industry. Focus on the role of buying companies, March 2014
- ❑ Fact Sheet. Socially Responsible Procurement of Garments and Textiles. Focus on the role of European governments and organisations in the public and semi-public sectors, 2014
- ❑ Factsheet Child Labour – Focus on the role of buying companies, 2014
- ❑ Factsheet – Socially responsible public procurement, 2014
- ❑ The Patchwork of Non-Judicial Grievance Mechanisms. Addressing the limitations of the current landscape, November 2014
- ❑ Using Grievance Mechanisms, Accessibility, predictability, legitimacy and workers’ complaint experiences in the Electronics Sector, 2014
- ❑ Socialising Losses, Privatising Gains. How Dutch investment treaties harm the public interest (Published with TNI, BothENDS/Friends of the Earth Netherlands), 2015

VERITÉ®

The US-based organisation Verité provides a plethora of resources on ethical recruitment practices and guidance on assessing labour intermediaries, working conditions for migrants in the supply chain, and improving supplier management of migrant labour. Verité released a report about the risk of trafficking in persons in US federal and corporate supply chains. Other useful publications and resources include:

- ❑ Fair Hiring Toolkit, 2011
- ❑ Ethical Framework For Cross-Border Labor Recruitment, 2012
- ❑ Verité also established the campaign and website Responsible recruitment
- ❑ Labour Rights Portal - a database developed to house data, findings and learnings



The International La Strada Association (La Strada International, LSI) is a leading, value-driven European NGO Network that aims to achieve a world without trafficking in human beings by promoting the respect for human rights through policy, advocacy, information and research and coordinated action. LSI develops the capacity of the member organisations and other stakeholders to improve services to trafficked persons and at-risk groups and empowers them to have access to and exercise their rights. The La Strada International network comprises eight independent, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in Europe that work from a grass-roots level, providing direct

support to trafficked persons. The NGO platform that LSI coordinates, unites 28 anti-trafficking NGOs in Europe. From 2013 – 2015, LSI coordinated the project NGOs & CO – NGO-Business Engagement in addressing human trafficking, of which this Toolkit is the final publication. Within the framework of this project LSI launched a campaign and published several materials related with the topic.

- ❑ Used in Europe – LSI campaign on human trafficking and labour exploitation in Europe, 2014
- ❑ Joint statement, LSI and partners called upon governments to take a clear stand against human trafficking and to end exploitative labour conditions for all workers, including migrant workers, in Europe, 2014
- ❑ Toolkit on Compensation for Trafficked Persons; COMPACT Findings and Results of the European Action for Compensation for Trafficked Persons, 2013
- ❑ The DemandAT research project, in which LSI is partner, addresses the challenge of understanding demand for trafficking in human beings and analyses the policy and practical measures that can influence this demand. The project investigates multiple forms of human trafficking and forced labour to assess the impact and potential of demand-side measures and policies to reduce trafficking, taken by European countries.
- ❑ La Strada Czech Republic published the report, “Developments in trafficking in human beings for the purpose of labour exploitation and forced labour”



The Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS) is an overall political forum for regional inter-governmental cooperation. The members of the Council are the eleven states of the Baltic Sea Region as well as the European Commission. The prevention of Human Trafficking is one of their focus areas.

- ❑ Guidelines to Prevent Abusive Recruitment, Exploitative Employment and Trafficking of Migrant Workers, 2012
- ❑ Guidelines to prevent abusive recruitment, exploitative employment and trafficking of migrant workers in the Baltic Sea region, 2014



The Brussels-based Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented migrants (PICUM) provides information on the legal obligation of states to protect migrants, including undocumented migrants. PICUM published numerous publications on the rights of undocumented migrant workers, as well as statements related with European developments, measures and legislation.

Useful resources:

- ❑ Ten Ways to Protect Undocumented Migrant Workers, 2005
- ❑ Undocumented Migrants Have Rights ! An Overview of the International Human Rights Framework, March 2007
- ❑ Human Rights Indicators for Migrants and their Families (KNOMAD) April 2015
- ❑ Employers' Sanctions: Impacts on undocumented migrant workers' rights in four EU countries, 2015



The Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW) is an Alliance of more than 100 non-governmental organisations from Africa, Asia, Europe, LAC and North America. The GAATW International Secretariat is based in Bangkok, Thailand and co-ordinates the activities of the Alliance, collects and disseminates information, and advocates on behalf of the Alliance at regional and international levels. Member Organisations include migrant rights organisations; anti-trafficking organisations; self-organised groups of migrant workers, domestic workers, survivors of trafficking and sex workers; human rights and women's rights organisations; and direct service providers.

- ❑ Moving Beyond 'Supply and Demand' Catchphrases: Assessing the uses and limitations of demand-based approaches in Anti-Trafficking, 2011
- ❑ A toolkit for reporting to CEDAW on trafficking of women and exploitation of migrant women workers, 2011
- ❑ GAATW's Anti-Trafficking Review is an academic journal that promotes a human rights based approach to anti-trafficking. It explores trafficking in its broader context including gender analyses and intersections with labour and migrant rights. The Review offers an outlet and space for dialogue between academics, practitioners and advocates seeking to communicate new ideas and findings to those working for and with trafficked persons. For 2015 a publication on Forced Labour and Human trafficking is to be published.



The Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) is a leading alliance of companies, trade unions and NGOs that promotes respect for workers' rights around the globe. Our vision is a world where all workers are free from exploitation and discrimination, and enjoy conditions of freedom, security and equity. The organisation has published numerous tools, guidelines and briefings.



The Business & Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRC) works to advance human rights in business and eradicate abuse. It aims to build corporate transparency and track the human rights policy and performance of over 6000 companies in over 180 countries, making information publicly available. The organisation engages with companies and governments to urge them to share information publicly. Relevant resources:

- ❑ A global business and human rights knowledge hub ([website](#)), delivering up-to-date and comprehensive news in eight languages
- ❑ A free Weekly Update e-newsletter
- ❑ Company and Government Action Platforms revealing policy and actions of over 90 companies and 40 governments



The International Committee on the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe (ICRSE) was established as a legal entity in 2004 to create a European network of sex workers and allies and as the organisers of the 2005 European Conference on Sex Work, Human Rights, Labour and Migration in Brussels, Belgium. The ICRSE Network includes sex workers and allies who are working in the fields of health, human, labour and migration rights who can challenge repressive policies around sex work, migration and trafficking, lobby for the rights of sex workers through cross-communication and information sharing about local, national, regional and global situations, provide a forum for future advocacy, support capacity building and policy development opportunities and promote advocacy tools, such as the Declaration of the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe and the Sex Workers in Europe Manifesto (both documents were elaborated and endorsed at the conference).

Other campaigns

Recently several campaigns have been launched to raise awareness for labour exploitation in different labour sectors. some of them include: Fairwear campaign Wellmade

- ❑ Website Campaign against Corporate Impunity, Global Movement for a Binding Treaty
- ❑ "Fashion Revolution " - consumer awareness campaign launched to challenge practices in the global fashion industry
- ❑ Be a responsible traveller, an awareness campaign to inform tourists on how they can help fight trafficking, launched in partnership with business in the sector
- ❑ Crime Stoppers/Meld Misdaad anonym campaign against forced prostitution
- ❑ The International Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR) launched the "No Fees" campaign, to ensure that workers in their immediate and extended supply chains are not forced to pay fees for employment

Other resources & directories

- ❑ An EU funded project by the Tilburg University, Netherlands, entitled Facilitating Corporate Social Responsibility in the field of Human Trafficking, developed practical guides for companies in the agricultural, construction and hospitality sector in seven European countries (two sectors per country)
- ❑ Beyond Trafficking and Slavery Beyond is an editorial partnership between openDemocracy and researchers, looking critically at current slavery and trafficking discourses and actions.
- ❑ The Global Modern Slavery Directory is a collaborative effort led by Polaris, the Freedom Fund, and the Walk Free Foundation to help organisations connect with the full range of actors working to end human trafficking, forced labour and exploitation
- ❑ Guardian weblog on human trafficking
- ❑ The Stronger Together multistakeholder initiatives in the UK, set up byt amongst others the Gangmasters Licensing Authority attempts to unite all relevant players in the UK food industry to tackle modern day slavery
- ❑ Stop the traffic runs a number of anti-trafficking campaigns
- ❑ Tackling modern slavery in supply chains Publication of the Walk Free Foundation Tackling Modern Slavery in Supply Chains that outlines step-by-step what companies can and must do to eliminate slavery from their business practices

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Know the chain

Know The Chain is a resource for companies to promote transparency on issue of slavery in supply chains, was established following the introduction of the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act (SB-657), which requires companies to reveal the effort they are making in eliminating human trafficking and slavery from their supply chains. SB-657 requires companies with gross receipts of over \$100 million doing business in California to post a disclosure statement on their website. The statement must address the extent to which the company. The legislation, and the disclosure statement, could be used as a best practice template for companies that wish to responsibly address modern-day slavery within their supply chain. The website also has a range of resources that outline how businesses can go beyond compliance with SB-657.

