

COUNTRY BASELINE UNDER THE ILO DECLARATION ANNUAL REVIEW

Pakistan - 2021

*THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY
LABOUR Protocol of 2014 P029 to the Forced Labour Convention*

REPORTING

Fulfillment of Government's reporting obligations

p29 Fulfillment of Government's reporting obligations

Yes

Involvement of Employers' and Workers' organizations in the reporting process

91. When preparing its report, did the Government consult? [10.1]

a) The most representative employers organizations? b) The most representative workers organizations ,c) The competent authorities?

92. To which employers organizations was the report sent? [12] Please provide the list

Employers Federation Of Pakistan (EFP)

93. To which workers organizations was the report sent? [13] Please provide the list

Pakistan Workers Federation (PWF)

94. Please describe the consultation process(es). [10.2]

Through letter

OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS

Employers' organizations

<p>83. Have employers and or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>95. Did employers organizations comment on the report? [11a]</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Workers' organizations</p>	
<p>83. Have employers and or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>96. Did workers organizations comment on the report? [11b]</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL</p>	
<p>Ratification</p>	
<p>Ratification intention</p>	
<p>61. If you have ratified Convention No. 29 but not the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29, what are the prospects for ratification of the Protocol?</p>	<p>Unlikely</p>
<p>62. What, if any, are the impediments to the ratification of the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29?</p>	<p>Although Pakistan has already has taken some significant steps towards suppression of forced labour. Recently adopted Prevention of Trafficking in Persons (PTPA) Rules contributed a lot to the compliance of Pakistani regulations with the Protocol 29. Pakistan is close to corresponding to the regulatory standards of the Protocol 29.</p>

Existence of a policy and or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour

<p>63. Is there a national policy and plan of action aimed at realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [1.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>65. Please also indicate the manner in which employers' and workers' organizations have been consulted. [1.3]</p>	<p>Federal Tripartite Consultation Committee (FTCC), Provincial Tripartite Consultation Committees (PTCCs) and District Vigilance Committees (DVCs)</p>
<p>68. Is there a national policy and plan of action setting out measures and specific action for combatting trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced or compulsory labour? [1.5]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>69. Please describe these measures. [1.5]</p>	<p>The National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling (2015-2020) lists seven key objectives: i. To develop and establish vital mechanisms to combat human trafficking and migrants smuggling in Pakistan effectively; ii. To develop and strengthen cooperation with a collaborated effort among the relevant bodies to avoid duplication of work and utilize resources to share responsibilities; iii. To educate the stakeholders on forced labour, irregular migration and outcomes of trafficking, with activities addressing all phases of the trafficking and smuggling cycle; iv. To build human resource capacity, through various trainings to workplace enforcement agencies, judiciary and other frontline organizations to ensure identification of victims of trafficking and vulnerable smuggled migrants; v. To enhance our border control functions by developing e-</p>

	border control system with the use of biometric identifiers; vi. To develop our relationship and strengthen our cooperation with the international community to combat human trafficking and smuggling of migrants; vii. To ensure continuous monitoring, evaluation and learning of the mechanisms in place as well as update of the current plan for an effective and proactive system.
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70. Does the Government collect and analyse statistical data and other information on the nature and extent of forced or compulsory labour? [1.6]	No
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72. Does the Government envisage collecting data on forced or compulsory labour? [1.6.2]	Yes
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Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action

64. Please describe the measures envisaged, the established objectives and the authorities responsible for the implementation, coordination and assessment of these measures. Please provide any relevant URL(s) [1.2]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling (2015-2020) • National Strategic Frame Work to Eliminate Child and Bounded Labour in Pakistan • National Labour Protection Frame Work (2019-2021) • National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (2021-26) developed by the Ministry of Human Rights, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program. • Provincial Labour Policies, announced by the Provincial Governments after the devolution. • Ministry of OP&HRD is currently working on drafting a “Prevention and Prohibition of Forced Labour Bill 2021” . This bill aims to provide a single piece of legislation in line with the requirements of ILO C29 – Forced Labour Convention, 1930 and C105 – Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957. The draft bill establishes a prevention committee,
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prohibits forced labour as per ILO standards which includes sexual exploitation and the worst forms of child labour in addition to forced and bonded labour, and prescribes stringent penalties to deter violations. • The National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling (2015-2020) lists seven key objectives: i. To develop and establish vital mechanisms to combat human trafficking and migrants smuggling in Pakistan effectively; ii. To develop and strengthen cooperation with a collaborated effort among the relevant bodies to avoid duplication of work and utilize resources to share responsibilities; iii. To educate the stakeholders on forced labour, irregular migration and outcomes of trafficking, with activities addressing all phases of the trafficking and smuggling cycle; iv. To build human resource capacity, through various trainings to workplace enforcement agencies, judiciary and other frontline organizations to ensure identification of victims of trafficking and vulnerable smuggled migrants; v. To enhance our border control functions by developing e-border control system with the use of biometric identifiers; vi. To develop our relationship and strengthen our cooperation with the international community to combat human trafficking and smuggling of migrants; vii. To ensure continuous monitoring, evaluation and learning of the mechanisms in place as well as update of the current plan for an effective and proactive system. • National Strategic Frame Work to eliminate Child and bounded Labour in Pakistan drives 18 recommendations of actions by the Provinces in the efforts to eliminate Child and bounded Labour from Pakistan. • National Labour Protection Frame Work is based on the seven thematic areas including Child and Bounded labour that intends to guide the

	<p>provincial Governments for developing new labour laws aligned with International Labour standards • National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (2021-26), aimed at ensuring observance of Pakistan’s duty to protect against human rights abuses by third parties, including businesses, and creating an environment conducive to fostering corporate respect for human rights. Authorities: • Provincial Labour Departments • Federal Investigation Authority • Ministry of Interior • Ministry of Foreign Affairs • Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development • Ministry of Human Rights • District Administration • Police</p>
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Measures taken or envisaged to prevent forms of forced labour

<p>74. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the prevention of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [2.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>75. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [2.2]</p>	<p>a) Information, education and awareness raising targeting especially people in vulnerable situation and employers,b) Strengthening and broadening of the coverage of legislation, particularly labour law,c) Regulation and supervision of the labour recruitment and placement process,d) Supporting due diligence by the public and private sectors,e) Addressing the root causes that perpetuate forced labour,f) Promotion of safe and regular migration,g) Education/vocational training,h) Capacity building for the competent authorities,i) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers’ organizations,j) Basic social security guarantees</p>

Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour

76. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the identification, release, protection, recovery and rehabilitation of victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [3.1]

Yes

77. If so, please indicate the type of measures [3.2]

a) Training of relevant actors for identification of forced labour practices, b) Legal protection of victims, c) Material assistance for victims, f) Protection of privacy and identity

Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies

78. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged to provide victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour with access to remedies? [4.1]

Yes

80. Please indicate whether the measures aimed at providing access to justice and remedies apply to all victims of forced or compulsory labour, irrespective of their presence or legal status in the national territory. [4.3]

Yes

Cooperation with other Member States, international / regional organizations or NGOs

81. Does the Government cooperate with other member States, international and regional organizations, or non-governmental organizations to achieve the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour? [5.1]

Yes

82. Please briefly describe the modalities of this cooperation. [5.2]

- The Government is trying to ensure that the processes of drafting, implementing and follow-up of the MOUs are transparent and the interests of migrant

	<p>workers, NGOs, other stakeholders are considered. • Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (MOP&HRD) collaborates with different international organizations and forums to promote legal migration and address issues related to it. Some of these forums are: Abu Dhabi Dialogue, Budapest Process, Colombo Process, International Labour Organization, International Organization for Migration. • M/O OP&HRD is also considering the opportunity of launching a “Government to Government” mechanism of recruitment of migrant workers, (like with Korea) thus contributing to the solution of the problems of irregular agents and fraudulent OEPs’ practices. • MOP&HRD is awarded the chairmanship of Abu Dhabi Dialogue (ADD) for next two years i.e. 2022-2023 due to the trust of Countries of Destinations (CoDs) reposed in it</p>
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Special initiatives or Progress

<p>85. Please describe any significant changes which have taken place since your last report (for example, changes in the legislative and institutional framework, launching of major programmes, new data, changes in the number of persons in forced labour who have been identified, released and protected, penalties imposed on perpetrators). [7]</p>	<p>Successful project of elimination of forced/bonded labour are in soccer ball industry, Glass Bengal’s, Surgical instruments and bricks kilns in Punjab. Promulgation of particularly following laws: 1. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 2015 2. Sindh Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 2015 3. Punjab Prohibition of Child Labour at Brick Kilns Act, 2016 4. Azad Jammu and Kashmir Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 2017 5. Azad Jammu and Kashmir Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 2017 6. Azad Jammu and Kashmir Prohibition of Child Labour & Regulation of Labour at Bricks Kilns Act, 2017. 7. Balochistan Forced and bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 2021</p>
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TECHNICAL COOPERATION NEEDS

Request

87. Does your Government think that it should establish technical cooperation activities with the ILO or pursue those that already exist for the prevention and effective suppression of forced or compulsory labour, victim protection and access to remedies? [9.1]

Yes

88. If so, please indicate the needs in this area by level of importance (not important, less important, important, most important) [9.2]

c) Collection and analysis of data and information => Not Important

f) Capacity building for the competent authorities => Less Important

89. Please provide additional information on the top three needs that you have identified in the elimination of forced labour or compulsory labour. Please provide URL(s) to any other information you may deem necessary.

Awareness Raising programs Training of Labour Inspections Training of district Administration