

OMAN (2017)

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

<b>REPORTING</b>	<b>Fulfillment of Government's reporting obligations</b>	YES.	
	<b>Involvement of Employers' and Workers' organizations in the reporting process</b>	NO.	
<b>OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS</b>	<b>Employers' organizations</b>	No.	
	<b>Workers' organizations</b>	No.	
<b>EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL</b>	<b>Ratification</b>	<b>Ratification status</b>	Oman has not yet ratified the Protocol of 2014 (P029) to the Forced Labour Convention.
		<b>Ratification intention</b>	<b>2017 AR:</b> The Government indicated that the ratification of the 2014 Protocol is likely after aligning national legislations with international standards.
	<b>Existence of a policy and / or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour</b>	<b>2017 AR:</b> The Government specified that there are national policies and plans of action for preventing all forms of forced labour and combatting trafficking-in-persons for purposes of forced labour. The Combating of Human Trafficking Law No. 126/2008 and the Royal Decree No.124/2008 - Establishing the Human Rights commission and Determining its Competences are some of the instruments.	
	<b>Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action</b>		
	<b>Measures taken or envisaged to prevent all forms of forced labour</b>	<b>2017 AR:</b> According to the Government, the measures taken or envisaged include: 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) Addressing the root causes that perpetuate forced labour; e) Education/vocational training; f) Capacity building for the competent authorities; and g) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers' organizations.	
	<b>Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour</b>	<b>2017 AR:</b> According to the Government, the following measures have been taken or envisaged: a) Training of relevant actors for identification of forced labour practices; b) Legal protection of victims; c) Material assistance for victims; d) Medical and psychological assistance for victims; e) Measures for the rehabilitation and social and professional reintegration of victims; f) Protection of privacy and identity; g) Appropriate accommodation; and h) Specific measures for children.	
	<b>Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies</b>	<b>2017 AR:</b> According to the Government, the following measures have been taken or envisaged: a) Information and counselling for victims regarding their rights; b) Free legal assistance; c) Cost-free proceedings; d) Development of forced labour indicators; e) Access to remedies and compensation; f) Capacity building and enhanced resources for the competent authorities, such as labour inspection, law enforcement, prosecution services and judges; and g) Provision of	

		penalties such as the confiscation of assets and criminal liability of legal persons.	
	<b>Non-prosecution of victims for unlawful acts that they would have been forced to carry out</b>		
	<b>Cooperation with other Member States, international / regional organizations or NGOs</b>	<b>2017 AR:</b> The Government indicated that it cooperates with other member States, and international, regional and non-governmental organisations through official channels and committees established for this purpose.	
	<b>Promotional activities</b>		
	<b>Special initiatives/Progress</b>		
<b>CHALLENGES IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL</b>	<b>According to the social partners</b>	<b>Employers' organizations</b>	
		<b>Workers' organizations</b>	
	<b>According to the Government</b>	<b>2017 AR:</b> The Government stated that lack of resources in employers' organizations is a major obstacle.	
<b>TECHNICAL COOPERATION NEEDS</b>	<b>Request</b>	<p><b>2017 AR:</b> The Government indicated the need for technical cooperation with the ILO in the following areas:</p> <p>i) <i>More important:</i> a) Awareness-raising and mobilization activities; b) Capacity building for the competent authorities; c) Capacity building for employers' and workers' organizations; d) Collection and analysis of data and information; e) Strengthening the legal framework; f) Basic social security guarantees; g) Guidance on supporting due diligence; and h) Exchange of experiences between countries or regions; international cooperation.</p> <p>ii) <i>Less important:</i> a) Assessment, in cooperation with the ILO, of the obstacles identified and their impact on the realization of the principle; b) Guidance on the development of the national policy and plan of action; c) Promotion of fair recruitment and placement practices; d) Vocational training, job-creation and income-generation programmes for at-risk populations; and e) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers' organizations.</p>	
	<b>Offer</b>	<b>NIL.</b>	