

# COUNTRY BASELINE UNDER THE ILO DECLARATION ANNUAL REVIEW

Qatar - 2022

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

## REPORTING

### Fulfilment of Government's reporting obligations

p29 Fulfilment of Government's reporting obligations

Yes

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

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

Qatar chamber

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

Qatar energy

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

Correspondence writing (formal address). The questionnaire was sent to the competent authorities representing employers and workers and their comments were obtained to be included in the answers.

## OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS

### Employers' organizations

83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]

Yes

84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	- Employers organizations " Qatar Chamber" - Workers organizations "Qatar energy"
95. Did employers organizations comment on the report? [11a]	Yes
<b>Workers' organizations</b>	
83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]	Yes
84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	- Employers organizations " Qatar Chamber" - Workers organizations "Qatar energy"
96. Did workers organizations comment on the report? [11b]	Yes
<b>EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL</b>	
<b>Ratification</b>	
<b>Ratification intention</b>	
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?	Likely
62. What, if any, are the impediments to the ratification of the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29?	We are currently, in cooperation with the International Labor Organization, conducting studies on the compatibility of national legislation and the main provisions contained in the protocol in a future step to ratify the protocol.
<b>Existence of a policy and or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour</b>	
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	Yes

through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [1.1]	
65. Please also indicate the manner in which employers' and workers' organizations have been consulted. [1.3]	Through the official channels of the employers' and workers' organizations.
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]	Yes
69. Please describe these measures. [1.5]	The National Committee for Combating Human Trafficking, established by Council of Ministers Decision No. 15 of 2017, undertakes national coordination efforts to monitor, prevent and combat trafficking in persons, there is a national plan for the period between 2017-2022.
70. Does the Government collect and analyse statistical data and other information on the nature and extent of forced or compulsory labour? [1.6]	Yes

## 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]	The Qatari legislator took into account, when drafting the legislative texts, all necessary measures to protect workers from forced and compulsory labour, as stipulated in the Constitution of the State of Qatar. The Qatari legislator has ensured this through the measures stipulated in the legislation related to the protection of wages and overtime work, the abolition of the sponsorship system, and the adoption of legislation providing for the protection of workers from forced labor, especially with regard to freedom of movement and the cancellation of no-objection. With regard to the responsible authorities, the Ministry of Labor is the supervisory body concerned with the implementation of the provisions The law through the Labor Inspection Department, which operates according to strategic plans, has activated the role of labor inspection with regard to decent work, combating all forms of forced labor, and conducting a periodic evaluation review of all procedures related to this aspect.
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## Measures taken or envisaged to prevent forms of forced labour

74. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the prevention of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [2.1]	Yes
75. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [2.2]	k) Other

## Promotional activities

90. Please provide URL(s) to any new information on efforts made to respect, to promote and to realize the principle of effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies. [14]

## Special initiatives or Progress

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]

On August 30, 2020, the State of Qatar adopted fundamental changes that guarantee migrant workers free movement in the labor market by canceling the “employer’s no objection” requirement for the worker to change his employer. 2- Canceling the exit permit and approving the right of migrant workers to leave the country freely, thus dismantling the sponsorship system and finally abolishing it according to the recent legislative amendments. 3- The issuance of Ministerial Resolution No. 95 of 2019 by the Minister of the Interior, which includes expanding the scope of canceling exit permits for workers who are not subject to the Labor Law, such as workers in ministries and government agencies, public bodies and institutions, workers in the oil and gas sector and its subsidiaries, workers in marine means, workers in agriculture and grazing, and workers in private offices and home users. 4- In the field of wage protection, the new amendments under Law No. 18 of 2020 included tougher penalties for violators of the wage protection system, and Article (144) of the Labor Law added penalties of a fine of not less than two thousand riyals and not more than five thousand riyals against the employer who does not He shall be obligated to pay the wage due to the worker prior to his taking the annual leave in return for the work he performed in addition to the vacation pay in accordance with Article (68) of the Labor Law, or in the event that he violates the provisions of Article (70) related to the conditions and controls of attachment or deduction from the wage due to the worker, and the same applies in the event of Violation of Article (100) of the Labor Law, which prohibits the employer from charging his workers or deducting from their wages any amount in return for providing the necessary precautions to protect them during work from any injury or disease that may arise from the work performed in his facility. 5- A labor inspection policy was adopted, a comprehensive training plan was developed and trainings on various topics were provided to all labor inspectors (including labor inspection skills, forced labor and human trafficking). 6- The State of Qatar implemented a technical cooperation project with the International Labor Organization, which included five main axes, including combating forced labour. The Ministry of Labor coordinated and cooperated with the organization’s office to implement the initiatives and projects included in the programme.

## CHALLENGES IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL

### According to the Government/ social partners

86. What are the main obstacles encountered by your country with regard to realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [8]

j) Lack of social dialogue on the principle