

## **BALI PROCESS GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS FORUM ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING. 24 - 25 AUGUST 2017**

I would like to thank, on behalf of The Argentine government, the call to participate in this forum that addresses such sensitive issues in a private sector conclave that surely has a transcendental role in the Eradication of human trafficking, modern forms of Slavery and Forced labour.

Our country has placed the issue of the Eradication of Forced Labour at the centre of its agenda, through **international commitments** and **internal institutional actions**.

These commitments allowed Argentina to be the second country in Latin America (almost simultaneously with Panama) to register the ratification of the Protocol of 2014 on the Forced Labour Convention, 1930. This Protocol will come into force in our country in November this year and the regulatory and institutional adjustments, necessary to comply with this commitment, are being carried out.

Within the G20 framework, whose presidency will be held by Argentina shortly, the member states summoned in Germany have committed to take immediate and effective measures at both global and national levels to eradicate forms of Forced Labour and Human Trafficking.

Furthermore, as regards the Eradication of Child Labour by 2025 and the Elimination of Forced Labour by 2030, our country has assumed a transcendent commitment, not only as a G20 member but also as an ILO member, and the host of the "Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour, the Protection of Adolescent Workers and the Eradication of Forced Labour" from 14 to 16 November.

Tripartite delegations from 193 nations are invited to participate, as well as agencies of the United Nations System, International Organizations and civil society organizations.

The main purpose of the IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour is to speed up towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (*ODS*), with special emphasis on goal 8 and in particular on goals 8.5, 8.6 and 8.7; Eradication of all forms of child labour by 2025 and Elimination of forced labour by 2030. In this respect, we need to achieve full and productive youth employment.

Regarding this issue, there is a general agreement to link Child Labour with Forced Labour ...which less willingness!, which less freedom that of a minor to "decide" (with his immature and "flawed" will) to work instead of studying, playing, enjoying his childhood which will ensure that he becomes a mature and complete person! There is also consensus, in this regard, that education should be job- oriented and that full and productive youth employment is guaranteed.

The Final Declaration of the Conference involves two parts, a preamble with the backgrounds of the IV Global Conference and the problems it intends to address; and operative paragraphs that provide the guiding principles of intervention, as well as the main networks to channel the proposed actions.

This document will be addressed on 4, 5 and 6 September in the head office of the International Labour Organization, in the City of Geneva, within the framework of a tripartite meeting in which you are invited to participate.

The Ministry of Labour of Argentina, with technical advice from the ILO and the support of the United Nations system, will make every effort to ensure the success of the Conference with concrete actions, such as “pledge commitments”. This is a flexible tool, which we believe will help to focus the results of the Conference on specific actions within each area of responsibility,

It is a matter of favouring action over formal commitment. It is therefore essential for governments to count on active cooperation of civil society and business to curb the subjugation of freedom of workers and the imposition of certain forms of slavery that should be erased from the face of the earth but which still persist.

The urge to globalize the international norms originated, among other factors, with the conviction of the employers that the abuse and the lack of rights of the working class to reduce costs, is a harmful element for a genuine and fair commercial competition. Globalization has shown that this nineteenth-century concern remains fully valid. This is why these international consensus forums, such as the one that calls us together, are especially necessary.

In its domestic policy, the Argentine Republic has decided to address the problem of the Eradication of Child Labour and the fight against Forced Labour in several dimensions:

1. **Social protection**, which is a tool that contributes to guarantee social justice in the framework of global changes in the world of work, reaffirming the premise that decent work is the essential element of our societies, and which makes the dignity of man.

In fact, the goal of social protection is not to protect the individual in an isolated way, but to protect society as a whole, since people, when they integrate a society, abandon their "individual" condition to become a “Social citizen ”. This implies assuming the problem of Forced Labour and Human Trafficking for labour exploitation purposes as a social risk, a contingency understood as a situation that is likely to occur to any person, and which must be borne jointly by society as a whole, with the conviction that social risks are shared by all.

Thus social insurances were born, source of social security, to give answers to the consequences that the industrial revolution produced in the lives of factory workers. Unfortunately, forced labour and labour exploitation have become a new social risk of our era, and we are convinced that one of the ways to combat it is through social protection.

Therefore, we must create conditions of dignity for workers, articulating the minimum floor of social protection of ILO Recommendation N° 202 with other measures of effective action, within the framework of a joint social consensus with companies committed to the struggle against this scourge, so that this floor of social protection is the bridge to decent work and the guarantee of the rights enshrined in ILO Convention 102, which our country ratified in 2016.

That is why we have proposed in our domestic work and we have stressed, as a line of work for the international community, to articulate the actions of the Protocol of 2014 with ILO Recommendation N° 202, to address the problem in its three phases: Prevent, which implies raising awareness, visibility and protection through social protection benefits to vulnerable groups; Detect, assist and accompany the victims and, finally; Repair the conditions of the Protocol.

2. **Institutionalism:** This includes efforts to address the Eradication of Child Labour and Forced Labour, both from technical and research approaches; and both in the field of Justice and within the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, with special training of Labour Inspectors to identify the most obvious and even the most subtle forms of this scourge, which occurs in dark areas of the production scheme.

In the field of Corporate Social Responsibility, the Companies summoned by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security to integrate this network, aim to act on the value chain to ensure decent work for all. This is linked to the need to eradicate forced labour through global supply chains.

The greater the decent work, the lower the risk of forced labour, and this is the main goal of Argentina.

Thank you once again for the possibility of participating in this Forum. My country wishes that the conclusions reached here will enrich the actions and commitments undertaken.

Buenos Aires, 22 august, 2017

## **Argentinian intervention at “National action plans to prevent and combat human trafficking and related exploitation with the private sector” August 2017**

### **Fighting Human Exploitation and Trafficking in Argentina**

Human trafficking and exploitation is an extended phenomenon in the current world, as well as considered the modern slavery. According to BGCO women organization, “Slavery stills exists in our world and is an estimated \$32 billion industry”. Usually, people tend to think that this crime happens overseas, but human exploitation and trafficking exists inside every country.

Therefore it’s a challenge that States, Governments, Companies and Society in general, can and have to face.

So, from the Undersecretariat of Social Responsibility from Social Development Ministry, we took the commitment to work with business leaders, and different industries to prevent and eradicate human exploitation and trafficking.

Where to begin?

Argentina has 2.791.810 Km<sup>2</sup> of borders. So the first diagnosis we made, was that the most common way to transport victims is by land, sea and by plane. Those companies linked with people transportation, tourism sector, oil industries, cotton, yerba mate, oil fields have to be our first allies.

#### **Goals**

- Raising awareness about Trafficking and Exploitation of Persons crime
- Inform society in general about the existence of this crime and the available tools for its prevention and detection
- Articulate between the public, social and private sector to jointly design strategies for the prevention and fight against trafficking and exploitation of people in Argentina
- Encourage Social Responsibility practices related to the prevention of trafficking and exploitation of persons
- Install the theme in both media agenda
- Contribute to the Argentinian National Plan for Combating Trafficking and Exploitation of Persons

#### **Strategic set work**

The Social Responsibility program includes the development of the following strategic lines in partnership with the companies:

#### **1-Broadcast campaigns**

Generation and dissemination of information to travelers, customers and the general public through flyers, banners, catalogs, plotting in transport vehicles, brochures, videos, mass media notes, and others to raise awareness of:

- What is the crime of trafficking and exploitation of people.
- National Line 145 of Denunciation and Assistance to the victims.

#### **2- Public transport prevention campaigns**

- Micro, short, medium and long distance plotting
- Stickers and posters for passengers

- Banners at airport, buses, railways terminals/ stations

### **3-Seminars**

Regional meetings in CUYO, NorthEast and Patagonia Regions with local industries and companies to raise awareness and commit these companies to join different strategies. Usually we invite transportation companies, gas and oil sectors, hotel and gastronomy chambers, wine cellars, yerba- mate companies or chambers.

### **4- Relocation of victims through framework agreements with each transport company and the hotel industry**

### **5- Training of company personnel**

Training of companies employees on trafficking and exploitation crime. The training seeks to leave installed capacity for early detection, protocol of action, complaints, follow-up, etc. This trainee is already implemented with transport companies, oil companies, hotels, agro-industrial sector.

### **6- Virtual training for "key" industries, NGO's, Public sector or government officials**

In the places prioritized by their level of incidence in the problematic. Virtual training based on what alarms to take into account, protocol of action, where to report among others.

### **Companies committed to training and / or diffusion:**

IAPG, Axion, YPF, Gire (rapipago), Vialidad Nacional, Andesmar, F. Badaloni, Farmacity, Celadi, Aeta, Vialidad Nacional, Aeropuertos 2000, Latam, Microsoft, Cámara Hotelera Mendoza, Hotel Huentala, Hotel Bonarda, Hotel Intercontinental, Hotel Sheraton, Grupo Valos, Grupo América, La Nación, Unicef, Chandon, El corte inglés, Universidad de Cuyo, IRSA, Al Mundo, La nueva Metropól, La veloz del Norte, El Plumerillo, El Cacique, Cata internacional, M de Trabajo de Mdz, IBM, M. de Turismo de Nación, Asociación Misionera de Hoteles, Bares, Restaurantes y Afines, ONG Sueño por Misiones, Ministerio de Turismo Prov. de Misiones, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social de Misiones, Clarín, GSNEA, Grupo Amanda, Las Marías, Hoteles del Nordeste, Iguazu Grand, Casino Iguazu, Territorio, Misionesonline, Canal12, Canal6, Economis, Hoteles en Foz de Iguazú, Hoteles en Foz de Iguazú.

### **Concrete actions in alliance with private sector**

- Long distance bus Plotting. Andesmar. Route Mendoza-Santa Cruz.
- Human Trafficking and Exploitation Prevent Campaign "La Trata no se ve a simple Vista" in short and long distance bus in alliance with Long Distance Transport Chamber. We place 3.000 stickers in the bus bathrooms. Impact 150,000 people per month.
- Training for attendants on board, drivers, administrative staff and sales from CATA INTERNACIONAL company. 200 people have been trained.
- Long distance bus plotting. CATA INTERNACIONAL. Route Mendoza- Chile.
- Diffusion of 145 line through posters and stickers in the regional offices of Vialidad Nacional (Governmental offices which are in charge of Argentinian routes maintenance).

- Training for attendees on board and drivers of The Cacique and El Plumerillo companies. 100 people have been trained.
- “trainer of trainers program” with Andesmar.
- National campaign Spots transmitted on the buses.
- Hotel Chamber of Mendoza has been trained on prevention of child sex tourism.
- Training to employees of gas & oil stations belonging to the oil company Axion
- Long distance bus plotting. La Veloz del Norte. Route Mendoza- NOA
- Framework Agreements: IAPG, Argentine Institute of Oil and Gas, with 160 members.

### **Joint actions with media**

Goals: promote, raise awareness and set the media agenda.

We have since March 2017, different journalistic notes, documentaries, tv programas in the following medias: Grupo América, Fox, La Nación+, Grupo Valos, Radio Nacional, Grupo Sol Comunicaciones, El Cronista, SustentarTV, CELADI, La Voz del interior, Enredaccion.com, La Nación /Economía, Clarín, TV y Radio Universidad de Córdoba, Cadena 3, Clarín, Fundación La Nación, Sub TV, EFE, LATAM, Aeropuertos 2000, Consejo Publicitario Argentino, ENARSA, El Territorio, Canal 12 Misiones, Canal 6 Misiones, Misionesonline, Economis, Radio 97.5 Posadas