

Open Letter to G7 Heads of State and Government

Need for coordinated action by G7 leaders on Forced Labour

Leaders representing half the global economy meet together this week as countries across the world are struggling with the Covid-19 pandemic and its far reaching aftermath. It is imperative that we build back better, greener, and fairer. Yet there are an estimated 25 million people in the world in forced labour, 16 million of whom are in the private economy, and recent evidence suggests that the number may be rising as a result of both the pandemic and climate change. Addressing forced labour in G7 economies and supply chains should be a pillar of building back better and improving a values-based global economy.

Forced labour permeates global supply chains of commodities, goods and services. According to the 2018 Global Slavery Index, forced labour taints over \$350bn of goods in technology, apparel, seafood, medical supplies, cocoa, cotton, palm oil, coffee and sugar industries annually. Companies and financial institutions profit from unchecked forced labour, and while they face significant challenges in identifying risks of forced labour in complex and multi-layered supply chains, they also need further incentives from governments to overcome those challenges. It is estimated that profits from modern slavery exceed \$150bn per year, moving through the global financial system and spurring massive corruption and organised crime. The use of forced labour is also connected to serious environmental destruction and unsafe, unregulated migration.

There is rightly considerable concern about the human rights situation that is leading to state-sponsored forced labour in China. This requires a coordinated and urgent response. Forced labour also exists throughout the world, including in every G7 nation, with vulnerable people forced into work through debt bondage, deception or menace. We must be united in committing to address these challenges at home and abroad. Tackling forced labour is the right thing to do and promotes inclusive economic development and contributes to the educational and economic advancement of women and girls.

As the first meeting of the G7 since the start of the coronavirus pandemic, the upcoming Summit in Cornwall provides a critical opportunity for the G7 to demonstrate the political will to rebuild the global economy free from modern slavery by making commitments to align policies and to resource coordinated action against forced labour.

G7 nations should create a race to the top to eliminate forced labour. G7 governments should begin by using their considerable purchasing power to set the highest standards for public procurement. G7 nations should also harmonise reporting standards and

enforcement regimes and collaborate on shared challenges, including through sharing information and intelligence and coordinating enforcement and due diligence.

This is a critical moment for the G7 to elevate and act on this issue and we recommend adopting a series of concrete steps to give momentum to achieving the United Nations sustainable development goal of ending forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking by 2030, and ending child labour in all its forms by 2025.

Yours sincerely,

Kristen Abrams

Senior Director, Combatting Human Trafficking, the McCain Institute for International Leadership at ASU

Kevin Bales

Professor of Contemporary Slavery, University of Nottingham

Ambassador (ret.) Luis C.deBaca

Senior Fellow in Modern Slavery, Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition, Yale University

Catherine R. Chen

CEO, Polaris

Julie Francoeur

Executive Director, Fairtrade Canada

Nick Grono

CEO, The Freedom Fund

Christian Guy

CEO, Justice and Care

Yuka Iwatsuki

President and Co-founder, Action against Child Exploitation

Carolyn Kitto

Director, Be Slavery Free

Genevieve LeBaron

Professor of Politics and International Relations, University of Sheffield

Senator Julie Miville-Dechêne

Co-Chair, All-Party Parliamentary Group to End Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking; Senate of Canada

Keisuke Motoki
Head of the Board, Kamonohashi Project

Katherine Mulhern
CEO, Restitution

Jasmine O'Connor OBE
CEO, Anti-Slavery International

Philippe Sion
Managing Director, Forced Labor & Human Trafficking, Humanity United

Alex Thier
CEO, Global Fund to End Modern Slavery

Kevin Thomas
CEO, Shareholder Association for Research & Education

Dame Sara Thornton
UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner

Andrew Wallis OBE
CEO, Unseen

Sharon Waxman
President and CEO, Fair Labor Association