



TALKING POINTS FOR BUSINESS ACCOUNTABILITY

The NGO Committee to Stop Trafficking in Persons supports the framework for business ethics in the prevention of human trafficking laid out by the UN Global Compact, the UN Framework for Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Initiative to Combat Human Trafficking and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Complex supply chains mask critical information about the working conditions involved in the production of goods and delivery of service; globalization, with ever-expanding links across countries, increases these risks of human trafficking. We urge companies to take strong actions to eradicate this scourge along their entire supply chains.

Strong anti-trafficking policies and practices can enhance companies' missions and relationships with local communities, governments, non-governmental organizations, consumers and other stakeholders. Companies should:

- establish alliances and partnerships with appropriate authorities including police, anti-trafficking organizations, child welfare agencies and governmental and international institutions
- contribute to the prevention of trafficking by sponsoring awareness raising and educational campaigns
- publicize company anti-trafficking efforts through annual public reports on performance and on the company web-site

Preventive steps to eliminate human trafficking should be a key element of corporate social responsibility where companies, their sub-contractors and labor brokers along their entire supply line uphold international standards and national laws while managing their risks and maintaining their good reputations. Companies should:

- develop a policy stating a commitment to respect human rights
- set a zero-tolerance standard for trafficking in-house and along the entire supply chain
- develop an anti-trafficking code of conduct
- undertake an assessment of actual and potential human rights impacts of current company policies and practices
- integrate the human rights policy and corresponding assessment into internal oversight systems and monitoring programs
- train employees, contractors and vendors in trafficking recognition and prevention
- insist on a clause in contracts and agreements with suppliers, host-governments, and joint ventures stating a common repudiation of human trafficking.
- develop company-specific accountability and monitoring mechanisms for policy implementation and reporting
- establish a policy requiring the automatic cancellation of any contract where human trafficking is found anywhere along the supply chain