

Chapter 2 - Forced labour

Key points

- Employees' access to their personal documents and belongings.
- Freedom of movement.
- Recruitment practices.

According to the report *Global estimates of modern slavery published by Alliance 8.7* an estimated 16 million people were in forced labour in the private economy in 2016

Forced Labour

The ILO defines **forced labour** as work or service exacted from a person under threat or penalty, which includes penal sanctions and the loss of rights and privileges, where the person has not offered him/herself voluntarily ([ILO 2001a](#)).

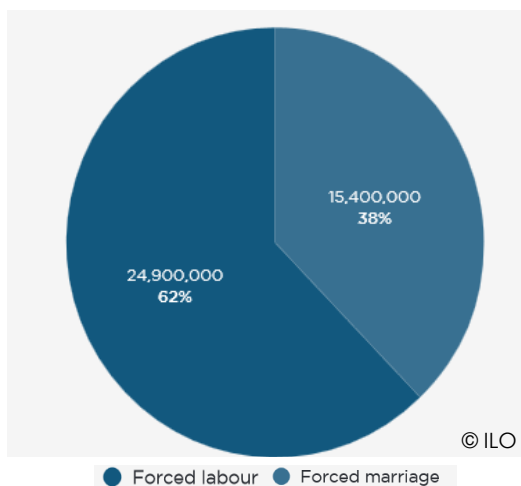
ILO Conventions

- [Forced Labour Convention, 1930 \(No. 29\)](#)
- [Forced Labour \(Indirect Compulsion\) Recommendation 1930 \(No. 35\)](#)
- [Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 \(No. 105\)](#)
- [Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930](#)
- [Forced Labour \(Supplementary Measures\) Recommendation, 2014 \(No. 203\)](#).

Information on Forced Labour

- [Global Report under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and rights at Work 2005](#)
- [Forced Labour and Trafficking in Persons](#)
- [It's time to ratify the ILO's Forced Labour Protocol](#)
- [Global Estimates of Modern Slavery](#)
- [Forced labour by The Consumer Good Forum](#)

Modern Slavery, Global estimates of modern slavery, ILO, 2016



Check the ILO video online that gives an illustrative example of forced labour: <http://libguides.ilo.org/forced-labour-en>

Related Topic

- [Modern Slavery](#)



METRICS

40 million people were victims of modern slavery. This includes:

- 25 million people in forced labour
- 15 million people in forced marriage