

## COUNTRY BASELINE UNDER THE ILO DECLARATION ANNUAL REVIEW

#### **SURINAME (2017-2018)**

#### THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR

### Protocol of 2014 (P029) to the Forced Labour Convention

| REPORTING  | Fulfillment of Government's reporting obligations                                   | Yes.   |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  | Involvement of Employers' and<br>Workers' organizations in the<br>reporting process | 2017-2018 ARs: No, the report was not communicated to the social partners at the time of reporting. However, the Government's report would be sent to the employers' organizations – the Vereniging Surinaams Bedrijfsleven (VSB), and the Associatie van Surinaamse Fabrikanten (ASFA); and to the workers' organization, the Raad van Vakcentrales in Suriname (RAVAKSUR).   |  |
| OBSERVATIONS BY<br>THE SOCIAL PARTNERS                                   | Employers' organizations  | No.  |  |
|  | Workers' organizations  | No.  |  |
| EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL | Ratification  | Ratification status  | Suriname has not yet ratified the Protocol of 2014 (P029) to the Forced Labour Convention.                                     |
|  |   | Ratification intention   | 2018 AR: The Protocol is likely to be ratified since its ratification has been approved by the National Assembly in July 2018. |
|  | Existence of a policy and / or plan of action for the                               | <b>2018 AR</b> : The Government envisages adopting a plan of action in this regard by mid-2019.  |  |
|  | suppression of forced or<br>compulsory labour                                       | <b>2017 AR</b> : There is a national policy and plans of action for preventing all forms of forced labour. A plan of action is being coordinated by the Ministry of Justice and Police through the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Working Group.   |  |
|  | Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action                   | 2017 AR: The TIP Working Group has been created. Several information and education sessions have been held with several participants in the social field. Authorities responsible include: Ministry of Justice and Police, Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Ministry of Labour (Labour Inspection). The Ministry of Labour is in the process of setting up a labour market information system in cooperation with the ILO Decent Work Team and Office for the Caribbean.  |  |
|  | Measures taken or envisaged<br>to prevent forms of forced<br>labour                 | 2017-2018 AR: The measures taken or envisaged include: a) Information, education and awareness raising targeting especially people in vulnerable situation and employers; b) Strengthening and broadening of the coverage of legislation, particularly labour law; c) Addressing the root causes that perpetuate forced labour; d) Education/vocational training; e) Capacity building for the competent authorities; and f) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at risk workers to join workers' organisations. |  |
|  | Measures taken or envisaged<br>to protect victims of forced<br>labour               | 2017-2018 ARs: The following measures have been taken or envisaged: a) Legal protection of victims; b) Material assistance for victims; c) Medical and psychological assistance for victims; d) Protection of privacy and identity; e) Appropriate accommodation; f) Specific measures for children; and g) formation of the TIP Working Group.  |  |



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|  | Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies  | 2017-2018 ARs: The following measures have been taken or envisaged: a) Information and counselling for victims regarding their rights; b) Free legal assistance; c) Capacity building and enhanced resources for the competent authorities, such as labour inspection, law enforcement, prosecution services and judges; d) Provision for authorities not to prosecute victims for acts which they have been compelled to commit; and e) Provision of penalties such as the confiscation of assets and criminal liability of legal persons.   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
|  | Non-prosecution of victims<br>for unlawful acts that they<br>would have been forced to<br>carry out | <b>2017-2018 ARs</b> : Yes.   |  |
|  | Cooperation with other<br>Member States, international<br>/ regional organizations or<br>NGOs       | 2017-2018 ARs: The Government cooperates with IOM, ILO and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC). The UNODC is providing a capacity strengthening program for government institutions. The IOM is planning to provide assistance to government institutions and NGO's in a 3- year program which is planned to start in 2017.   |  |
|  | Promotional activities  |   |  |
|  | Special initiatives/Progress  |   |  |
| CHALLENGES IN<br>REALIZING MEASURES<br>TARGETED BY THE<br>PROTOCOL | According to the social partners  | Employers' organizations  Workers' organizations  |  |
|  | According to the Government   | 2017-2018 ARs: The main challenges are: a) lack of awareness; b) lack of information and data; c) social values, cultural traditions; d) social and economic circumstances; e) shortcomings in the legislative framework; f) lack of resources in the institutional framework; g) challenges linked to the labour recruitment and placement process; h) challenges linked to migration policies; and i) lack of social dialogue on the principle.   |  |
| TECHNICAL<br>COOPERATION NEEDS                                     | Request   | 2017-2018 ARs: The Government indicated the need for technical cooperation with the ILO in the following areas: More importantly: a) Awareness-raising and mobilization activities; b) Collection and analysis of data and information; c) Strengthening the legal framework; d) Capacity building for the competent authorities; e) Capacity building for employers' and workers' organizations; f) Vocational training, job-creation and incomegeneration programmes for at-risk populations; and g) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable atrisk workers to join workers' organizations. Less importantly: a) Exchange of experiences between countries or regions; international cooperation; b) Assessment, in cooperation with the ILO, of the obstacles identified and their impact on the realization of the principle; c) Guidance on the development of the national policy and plan of action; and d) Promotion of fair recruitment and placement practices. |  |
|  | Offer   |   |  |
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