Cracking the (Supply) Chains:

Data-Driven Strategies for Combating Modern-Day Slavery

Becky Lorig
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Zoraya Cruz-Bonilla
Binghamton University

Copyright © SAS Institute Inc. All rights reserve

Arpita Deb

Drexel University







End Forced Labor

Hope for Justice, US



Predicting forced labor use and risks in their supply chains.



WHY SHOULD BUSINESSES TAKE ACTION?







Verité

Strengthening
Protections Against
Trafficking in Persons in
Federal and Corporate
Supply Chains:
Research on Risks in 34
Commodities Worldwide

U.S. Department of State

2020 Trafficking in Persons Report

Department of Labor

2022 List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor





Risk Factors of Forced Labor in Supply Chains

How Do We Quantify the Data?

Long, complex, non-transparent

Substantial sourcing or subcontracting

Labor contractors, recruiters, agencies and middlemen





Tools Used to Evaluate Risk Factors



Microsoft Power BI for Data Creation

Converting PDF tables into usable tabular data





Text Conversion with Python

QUARE SAINTALION, AND A TACK OF LIESH 1000 AND WATER, SHOULD SOMEONE DECOME IN WHITE ON DOALD vessel, it can be difficult to seek medical care in a timely manner. Collisions or shipwrecks are also a

Fishing crews are generally overseen by a captain or boss. The captain or boss has a high financial stake in a profitable voyage, incentivizing abusive management practices including actual or threatened physical abuse (hitting, threats, or actual violence with weapons, denial of rest), verbal abuse (yelling, threats), and other forms of intimidation. When setting nets or hauling in a catch, workers may be required to work around the clock without breaks for days. In some cases, captains may force workers to use amphetamines or other drugs as a way to combat fatigue. 338 In extreme cases, crew members have reported witnessing murders of crew members at the hands of bosses.331

Fish and shrimp processing workers also face a high exposure to hazardous work conditions. Previous studies of the sector have identified a wide variety of risks including mechanical and electrical accidents, excessive noise levels, extreme cold, aggravation of respiratory conditions including asthma, skin and eve infections, and musculoskeletal injuries. Workers may also be exposed to "bioaerosols containing seafood allergens, microorganisms and toxins."340 Workers in shrimp processing facilities in Bangladesh interviewed by Verité reported being denied access to bathroom facilities for entire shifts, which can cause urinary tract infections and gastrointestinal disorders.

Vulnerable, Easily Replaced, and/or Low-Skilled Workforce:

Workforce vulnerability in fishing derives from a variety of causes, some of which have to do with the typical structure of employment relationships in the industry, and some of which have to do with the economic and education levels of the worker populations in question.

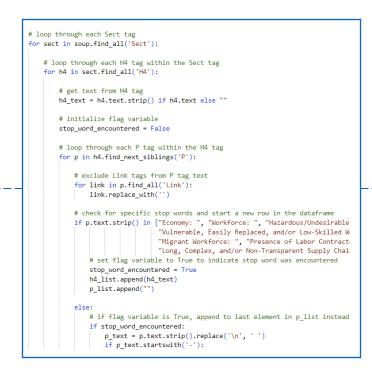
On small fishing boats, employment relationships are predominantly casual. 341 Sometimes relationships between captains and crews are rooted in traditional patronage dynamics, leading to a high degree of dependence for workers, who may belong to families with historically subservient, dependent relationships to their boss's family, on whom their kin might depend for access to things like school fees or land rights, severely limiting the employee's ability to advocate for better working conditions on the fishing boat. 342 Further complicating employment relationships in fishing, payment on both large and small fishing vessels is often based on the traditional "share" system, in which worker pay is based on an allotment of net proceeds from the catch after expenses for output (food, fuel, etc.) are deducted. Under the "share" system, workers are considered 'partners' in the fishing venture rather than employees, and are therefore denied legal protections available to other classes of workers. The "share" system also means that crew members share the risks normally associated with being owners. If a voyage does not clear a profit, workers may not be compensated, leaving them vulnerable to debt. 343 Fishers may also have their pay docked for items consumed on board, including cigarettes, alcohol, medicine, and in some

Verité® | www.verite.org | +1.413.253.9227

Copyright © 2017 [Verité®]. All Rights Reserved.

PDF Verité Report

Import the PDF into Python for conversion



Python

BeautifulSoup library to convert XMI to data



The United States Department of State's 2014 Trafficking in Persons

the following countries Angola, Bangladesh, Belize, Burma, Burundi, C.

Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Madagascar, Malawi, Maur

Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, I

The ILO identifies fishing as a highly hazardous sector. Fishers on yes:

and salt water without protective clothing, slippery/moving work surf

a vessel, it can be difficult to seek medical care in a timely manner. Co

Fishing crews are generally overseen by a captain or boss. The captair

management practices including actual or threatened physical abuse (

(yelling, threats), and other forms of intimidation. When setting nets of

members have reported witnessing murders of crew members at the

Fish and shrimp processing workers also face a high exposure to haza

of risks including mechanical and electrical accidents, excessive noise

and eye infections, and musculoskeletal injuries. Workers may also be

which can cause urinary tract infections and gastrointestinal disorder:

the industry, and some of which have to do with the economic and ec

On small fishing boats, employment relationships are predominantly c

traditional patronage dynamics, leading to a high degree of dependen

dependent relationships to their boss's family, on whom their kin migh

employee's ability to advocate for better working conditions on the fi

both large and small fishing vessels is often based on the traditional "

Fishing and Trafficking in this Hazardous/Undesirable in nets, large waves, inadequate sleeping quarters, inadequate sanitat

Fishing and Trafficking in this Hazardous/Undesirable breaks for days. In some cases, captains may force workers to use an

Fishing and Trafficking in this Hazardous/Undesirable toxins." Workers in shrimp processing facilities in Bangladesh intervie

Fishing and Trafficking in this Replaced, and/or Low- Workforce vulnerability in fishing derives from a variety of causes, so

Risks to Human

Risks to Human Vulnerable, Easily

Skilled Workforce

Fishing and Trafficking in this

Aquaculture Sector

Aquaculture Sector

Aquaculture Sector

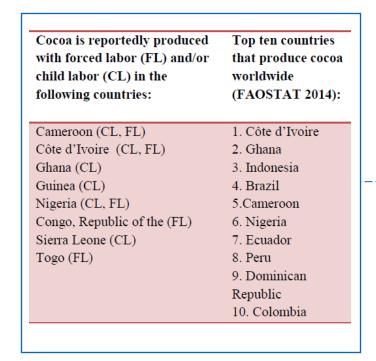
SAS Viya

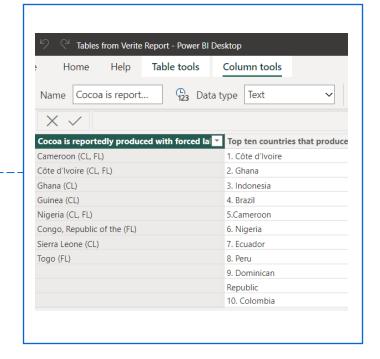
Data converted using Python ready for use in SAS Viya Visual Text Analytics





Table Conversion with Power BI





Verité Report

Import the PDF tables for conversion

Power BI

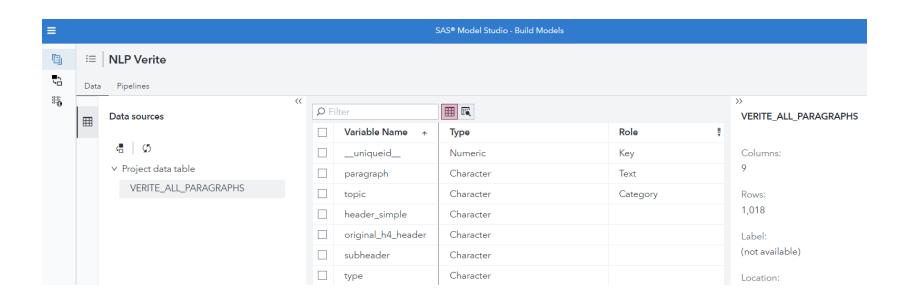
Adding structure, modifying and cleaning the data

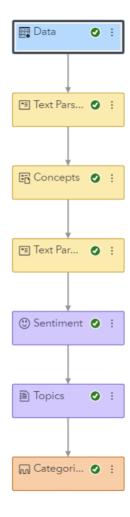




Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Using SAS Viya Visual Text Analytics





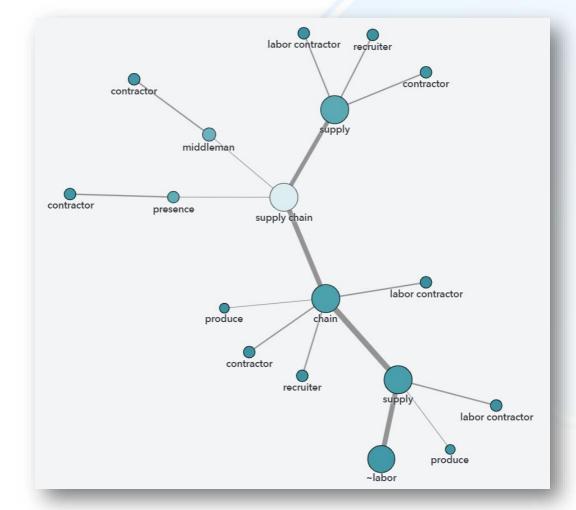




Investigating the Data

SAS Visual Text Analytics

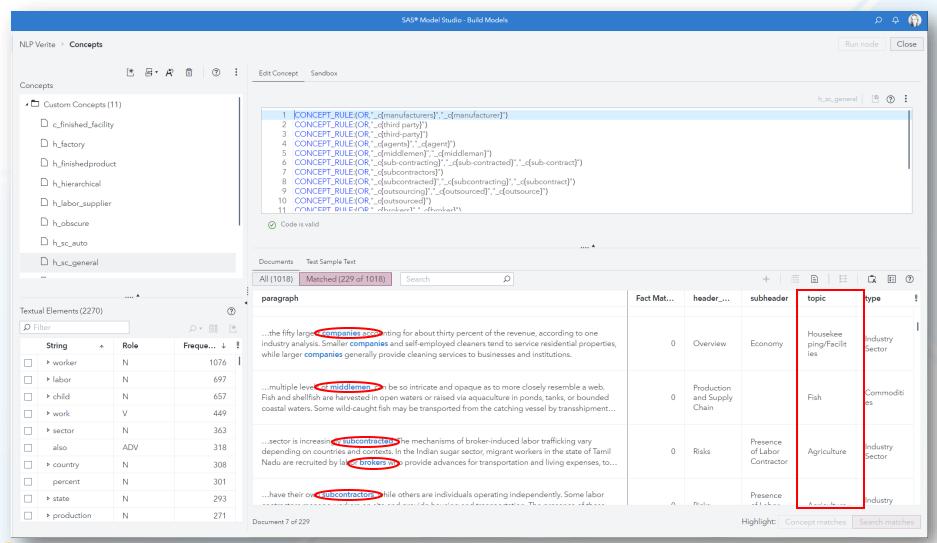
- 1 Term Maps
- 2 Finding key terms with connectivity
- 3 Create concept rules from the findings







Concept Rules

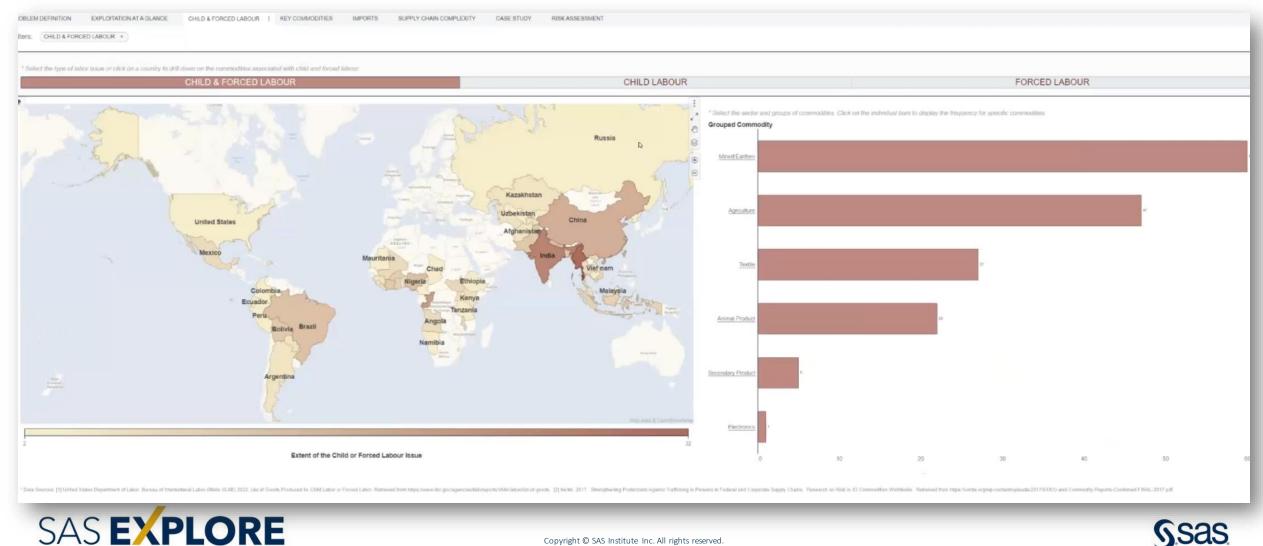






Child and Forced Labor Prevalence

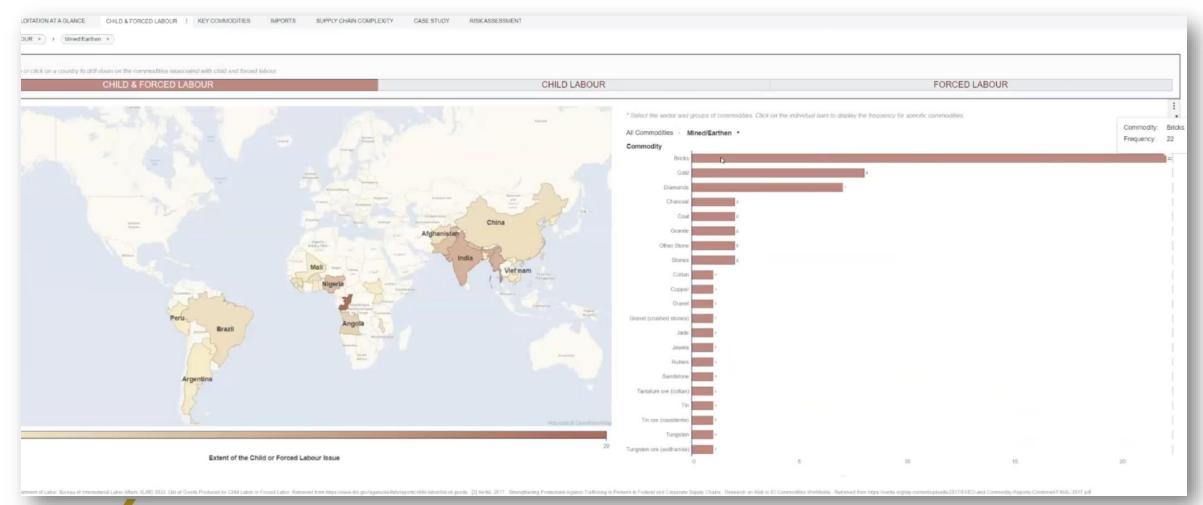
By Country and Commodity





Child and Forced Labor Prevalence

By Country and Commodity





Supply Chain Complexity - Industry

broker(s) facilitate subcontractors multi-national companies middlemen agent(s) manufacturers third-party

suppliers sub-contracting

Fishing/Aquaculture







Supply Chain Complexity - Commodities

broker(s)

ontractors outsource
i-national companies middlemen
agent(s)

companies

suppliers retailer(s)

Bamboo	Bananas	Beans	Brass	Bricks	Cattle	Charcoal	Citrus	Coal	Cocoa	Coffee Coltan/Tungsten Corn		en Corn
					712	511						
Gold	Granite	Gravel	Jewels	Leather	Melons	Nuts	Palm Oil	Pineapple	Rice	Rubber	Salt	Shrimp
												(n
Торіс	Match Text	Paragraph										
Shrimp Shrimp	middlemen suppliers	Children are involved in wild fry (larvae) collection in Bangladesh, and are exposed to extreme temperatures and illness from long periods of time standing in water. Fry collectors are also vulnerable to cycles of debt as they take Concern centered on health and safety in global shrimp suppliers has driven demand for increased visibility in shrimp supply chains. Several groups have developed voluntary, third-party certification schemes for shrimp includin										
Shrimp	middlemen	Farming shrimp requires the collection of shrimp fry. Fry can either be caught in coastal waters or ponds (more common in Bangladesh), or produced in hatcheries (more common in Thailand). Fry from wild collection or hatcheri										
Shrimp	middlemen	Research on jodicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chain of Shrimp in Bangladesh. Verite performed research in the Bangladesh shrimp industry and found indicators of forced labor in the three major stages of shrimp product										
Shrimn	nomnanipo	IT S and IT K retailize sion created a tack force and tearned in with That shrinn north care to advise weaknesses in the shrinn counts halo management in several of Thatback shrinn conjustion and command										





How can businesses carry out due diligence and minimize the risk of modern-day slavery?



Blinken Says Coronavirus Restrictions Increased

The State Department released a report which assessed cases of reported

Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken warned that some countries were not

human trafficking and exploitation between April 2020 and March 2021.

the Risk of Human Trafficking

doing enough to stop human trafficking.

MAR 2023

In World Cup Run-Up, Qatar Pressed U.N. Agency Not to Investigate Abuses

Lobbying at the International Labor Organization dovetailed with an influence campaign that set off a corruption scandal at the European Parliament.

By REBECCA R. RUIZ and SARAH HURTES

AUG 2023

Workers Say GT's Kombucha Is

at GT's kombucha factories, according to the Los Angeles Times.

A new court ruling finds intimidation, unpaid overtime, and other allegations of abuse

JUN 2023

Founder of Sexual Wellness Company Indicted on Forced Labor Charges

Prosecutors say that Nicole Daedone, who founded OneTaste on promises of nurturing women's sexuality, abused her followers and lived off them

Made with 100% Pure Exploitation

Addicts Went in for Treatment. Instead They Were Enslayed.

Families in Indonesia thought they were sending their sons to a rehab facility run by a powerful local official. Those who stayed there say it was a brutal human slavery operation.

By RICHARD C. PADDOCK

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DEC 2022

Global Car Supply Chains Entangled With Abuses in Xinjiang, Report Says

A new report on the auto industry cites extensive links to Xinjiang, where the U.S. government now presumes goods are made with forced labor.

By ANA SWANSON

Shein Flew Influencers to China to Help Its Image. A Backlash Ensued.

The fast-fashion company's attempt to rebut allegations of forced labor and poor working conditions was met with incredulity online.

JUN 2023

By JORDYN HOLMAN and SAPNA MAHESHWARI





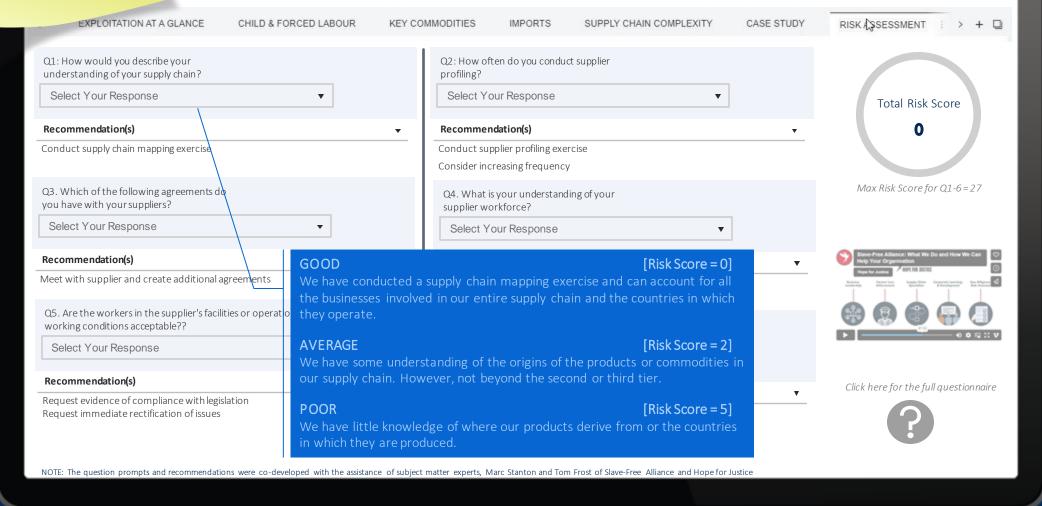




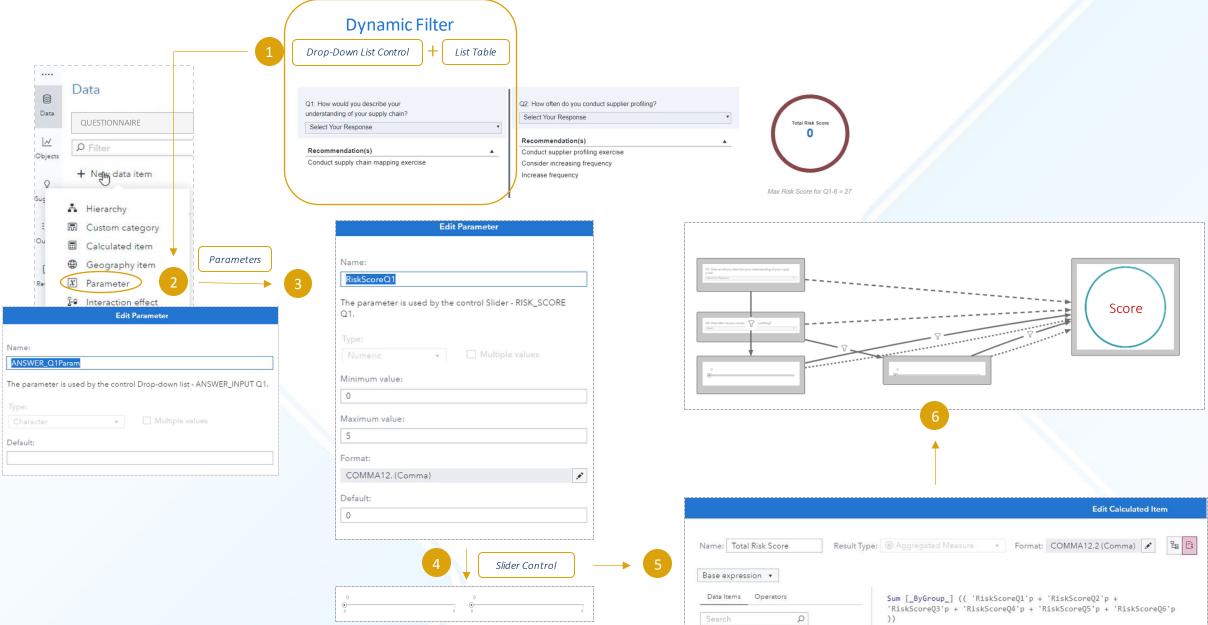
RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

What can businesses do to eradicate the risk of labor exploitation in their supply chains?

Complete this abridged questionnaire to gauge a risk score for your business. Follow the link at the bottom of this page for the full version.











Beyond Forced Labor in the Supply Chain

Using a wider lens to explore the depth and breadth of modern-day slavery







Arab States
10.1 per thousand

Europe & Central Asia 6.9 per thousand

Asia & the Pacific 6.8 per thousand

Africa 5.2 per thousand

The Americas 5.0 per thousand



Actual estimates could be up to 49.6 million





We believe that it is possible to be more proactive rather than reactive to this global humanitarian issue.







THANK YOU!

Becky Lorig

rebecca.lorig@unlv.edu

Zoraya Cruz-Bonilla

zcruzbon@binghamton.edu

Arpita Deb

drarpita0809@gmail.com

Special thanks to:





Tom Frost Tom Sabo Marc Stanton John Stultz







End Forced Labor

Hope for Justice, US



Predicting forced labor use and risks in their supply chains.

