ILO Conventions, protocol and recommendation relevant to forced labour

Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)

Fundamental convention that prohibits allforms of forced or compulsary labour.
Exceptions are provided for work required under:

- compulsory military service,
- normal civic obligations,
- as a consequence of a conviction in a court of law,
- in cases of emergency,
- for minor communal services performed by the members of the community in the direct interest of the community.

Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)

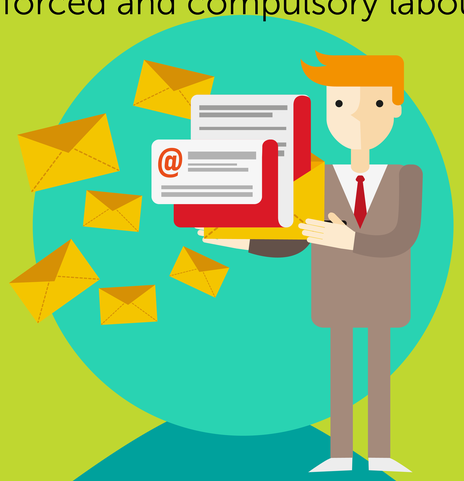
Fundamental convention that prohibits forced or compulsory labour in the following situation:

- a means of political coercion or education, or
- a punishment for holding or expressing political views or views ideologically opposed to the established political, social or economic system;
- a method of mobilizing and using labour for purposes of economic development;
- a means of labour discipline;
- a punishment for having participated in strikes;
- a means of racial, social, national or religious discrimination.

Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930

A legally binding instrument that aims to improve prevention, protection and compensation measures, and to intensify efforts to eliminate contemporary forms of slavery.

Forced Labour (Supplementary Measures) Recommendation, 2014 (No. 203)

Members states to establish the following:

- Preventive measures to promote freedom of association & collective bargaining, combat discrimintation, address child labour while providing targeted awareness-raising campaigns
- Protective measures to victims of forced or compulsory labour from abuses by recruiters and employment agencies, from intimidation and retaliation and provision of assistance and rehabilitation
- Access to remedies for victims of forced or compulsory labour
- Strengthen enforcement and imposition of penalties related to forced and compulsory labour