

# Acknowledge, Act, Advance Recommendations

***Government and Business to take action to eradicate human trafficking, forced labour, modern slavery and child labour across the Indo-Pacific region.***

As an initiative of the *Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime (The Bali Process)*, the Bali Process Government and Business Forum (GABF) brings together business leaders and ministers from across 45 member states to contribute to the eradication of human trafficking, forced labour, modern slavery and child labour across the Indo-Pacific region.<sup>1</sup>

The Acknowledge, Act and Advance Recommendations (AAA Recommendations) set out a pathway for both business and government to contribute to the eradication of these transnational crimes. The AAA Recommendations recognise that businesses and countries represented within the GABF come from diverse backgrounds and need to be implemented according to specific contexts and capacities.

To contribute effectively to the eradication of these transnational crimes, business and government need to *acknowledge* the scale of the problem, *act* to strengthen and implement policy and legal frameworks and *advance* efforts over the long term. This should include clear and consistent standards for ethical recruitment and treatment of workers, supply chain transparency and redress mechanisms.

**Acknowledge** encourages deeper understanding by business and government of the scale of, and challenges associated with these transnational crimes. These crimes also undermine economic growth by contributing to inefficient labour markets, depressing wage rates and causing significant social costs. Consumer choice is also increasingly driven by ethical considerations.

**Act** encourages businesses to implement ethical business practices and governments to strengthen policy and legislative frameworks. Clear and consistent policies and legislation also offer an attractive investment destination for business. Consistency across jurisdictions will encourage business to act.

**Advance** recognises that the GABF is at a pivotal stage of development. The GABF's Business Co-Chairs and Secretariat will develop a governance framework that ensures the ongoing sustainability and effectiveness of the Forum.

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<sup>1</sup>GABF is Co-chaired by the Foreign Ministers of Australia and Indonesia, together with Business Co-Chairs, Andrew Forrest (Chairman, Fortescue Metals Group) and Eddy Sariaatmadja (Chairman, Emtek).

# Pillar 1 - Acknowledge

## *Recognise and commit*

Business and government acknowledge the need to contribute to the eradication of these transnational crimes from public and private supply chains across the Indo-Pacific region.

The GABF provides a platform for leaders to promote understanding of the damage these crimes cause, including the negative impacts on victims and implications for restraining economic growth.

The GABF will focus on raising awareness of these issues, identifying roadblocks, sharing resources, and implementing practical solutions across the region.

## Key Outcomes

- **Acknowledge and understand the risk**
- **Commit to taking practical action**

## Recommendations

### **Government to:**

1. Raise awareness with businesses, consumers and workers.
2. Develop policy guides on supply chain transparency, ethical recruitment and worker-protection and redress frameworks, through existing Bali Process mechanisms.

### **Business to:**

1. Deepen understanding within their own organisations and supply chains, through dedicated resources, training and capability development.
2. Conduct ongoing risk assessments and take steps to manage risk in accordance with best practice.

# Pillar 2 – Act

## *Strengthen and implement*

Governments can strengthen domestic policies and legislation to encourage ethical recruitment practices, transparency across supply chains, and provide support and redress mechanisms for victims.

Businesses can implement ethical policies and business practices, address risks in supply chains and share best practice with other businesses. Business and government can collaborate on the development of national policies and legislation.

## Key Outcomes

- **Strengthen, implement and enforce policies and legislation**
- **Ethical business policies and practices**

## Recommendations

### **Government to:**

1. Enhance, amend, or repeal where necessary, policy and legislation, to encourage supply chain transparency, ethical recruitment, protection for victims and access to redress mechanisms.
2. Strengthen, implement and enforce clear policies and legislation that encourage business to act.
3. Improve transparency and ethical recruitment practices within public procurement supply chains.
4. Ratify relevant international conventions and protocols.

### **Business to:**

1. Improve supply chain transparency.
2. Implement ethical and transparent recruitment practices.
3. Strengthen internal codes of conduct, contractual terms, procedures and policies that offer safeguards and avenues for redress for workers impacted by forced labour and related transnational crimes.

# Pillar 3 – Advance

## *Sustain and progress*

The GABF Business Co-chairs will develop a governance framework to ensure ongoing sustainability and effectiveness of the GABF.

The GABF Business Co-chairs will look for opportunities to further the AAA Recommendations through collaborative work with stakeholders.

## Key Outcome

- **Sustainable and effective GABF**

## Recommendations

### **Government to:**

1. Welcome the GABF as a permanent track of the Bali Process.
2. Conduct research on prevalence, trends and best practice.

### **Business to:**

1. Establish a governance framework which ensures sustainability and effectiveness of the GABF.
2. Promote the business case for taking action, including through research and case studies.
3. Encourage other businesses to take action, including through engagement with the GABF.