

EGYPT (2016-2019)
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 Workers' organizations in the reporting process | 2019 AR: No. 2017-2018 ARs: Yes: the Federation of Egyptian Industries (FEI), the Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce (ECC), and the Egyptian Trade Union Federation (ETUF) have been consulted through the communication of the Government's report; however no comments have been received from the various organisations at the time of reporting. As soon as comments are received from the social partners, the Government will be directly communicating them to the ILO. | |
| OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS | Employers' organizations | No. | |
| | Workers' organizations | No. | |
| EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL | Ratification | Ratification status | Egypt has not yet ratified the Protocol of 2014 (P029) to the Forced Labour Convention. |
| | | Ratification intention | AR 2017: The Protocol is likely to be ratified. |
| | Existence of a policy and / or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour | 2017-2019 ARs: There is a national policy and plan of action for preventing forced labour and combatting trafficking in persons. 2016 AR: No action plan or policy in place but it is envisaged to happen as soon as possible. | |
| | Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action | 2017-2019 ARs: The Egyptian constitution of 2014 provides in article 89 that Slavery and all forms of oppression and forced exploitation against humans are forbidden, as is sex trafficking and other forms of human trafficking, all of which are punishable by law. The Egyptian Human Trafficking law no.64 for 2010 was adopted. The Arab Republic of Egypt has developed a national mechanism for monitoring and combatting human trafficking in the form of a national committee (National Committee for Combating and Preventing Illegal Migration and Human Trafficking) established upon the decree of the Prime Minister, one of the issues the committee deals with is the forced labour with the participation of all the specialized and concerned authorities and ministries. The Committee revises its specializations and develop working method while taking corrective actions as necessary (like widening the specialization of the committee, establishing sub committees to control or giving special attention to forced labour related issues). | |
| | Measures taken or envisaged to prevent forms of forced labour | 2017-2019 ARs: The Government indicated that there are measures taken or envisaged. However, it did not specify what the measures were. | |
| | Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour | 2017-2019 ARs: The Government indicated that there are measures taken or envisaged. However, it did not specify what the measures were. | |
| | Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies | 2017-2019 ARs: The Government indicated that there are measures taken or envisaged. However, The Government did not specify what the measures were. | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | Non-prosecution of victims for unlawful acts that they would have been forced to carry out | |
| | Cooperation with other Member States, international / regional organizations or NGOs | 2017-2019 ARs: The Government cooperates with other member States, international, regional and non-governmental organisations in the areas of combatting forced labour, technical support, workshops and seminars related to the forced labour etc. |
| | Promotional activities | |
| | Special initiatives/Progress | |
| CHALLENGES IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL | According to the social partners | Employers' organizations |
| | | Workers' organizations |
| | According to the Government | |
| TECHNICAL COOPERATION NEEDS | Request | 2016 AR: A number of areas have been prioritized, such as: assessment with cooperation of ILO of the obstacles identified and their impact on the realization of the principle; collection and analysis of data and information; capacity building for competent authorities as well as for employers' and workers' organizations; inter-institutional coordination; exchange experiences between countries and regions, international cooperation. |
| | Offer | |