Progress Update March 2018





About us



- Leading Retailers
- Leading Manufacturers & Processors
- Certification bodies and experts in environmental and social responsibility
- Leading NGOs
- Thai Government



The *only* international group with full supply chain participation addressing labour rights *and* illegal fishing in seafood supply chains

Practical solutions *right now*



A global presence and commercial leverage

Board Composition



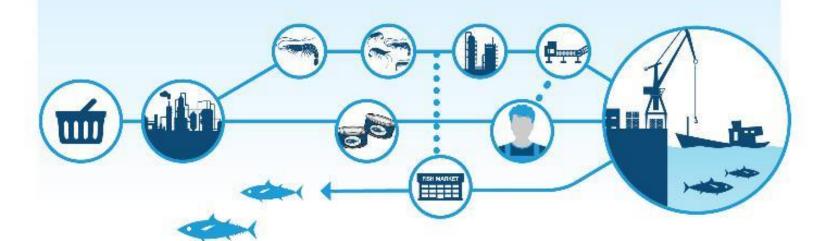


Core Objective



SUPPLY CHAIN OVERSIGHT

Leading seafood supply chains towards more sustainable pathways through oversight and continuous improvement – people, product, process and policy.





Strategy



STEP 1: TRACEABILITY

Ability to track and trace product from vessel to the end product for all seafood supply chains.

STEP 2: AUDITS

Provide a baseline for measurement and improvement.

STEP 3: DATA MANAGEMENT

Central management of data appropriately managed from all audits - land based, sea-based and labour supply chain.

STEP 4: ACTION & ACCOUNTABILITY

Remediation, Corrective action, reporting and holding members to account.

#1 SECURE LABOUR RIGHTS IN SEAFOOD SUPPLY CHAINS

STEP 1: VESSEL BEHAVIOUR MONITORING

Deep understanding of vessel behaviour at sea.

STEP 2: PROSECUTIONS

Active prosecutions - violators of fishery law.

STEP 3: RULE OF LAW
Fit-for-purpose rules of law based on credible scientifc assessment.

STEP 4: CULTURE OF COMPLIANCE

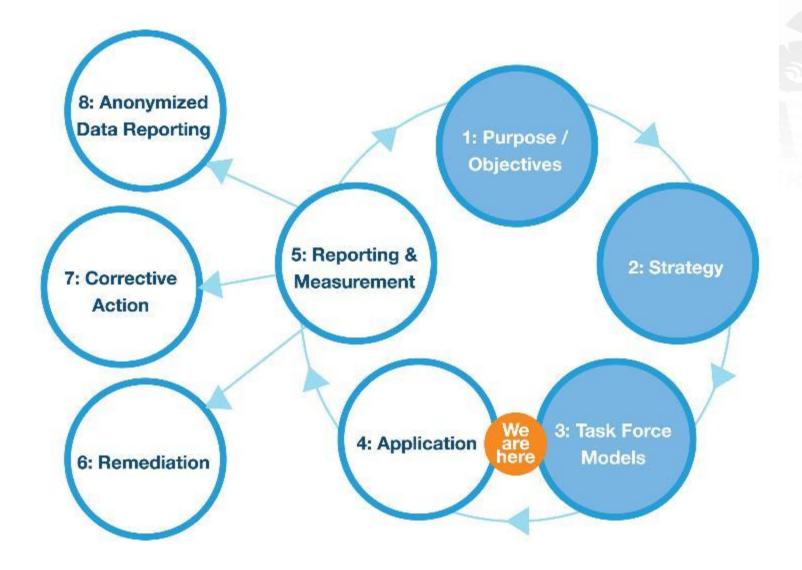
Rule of law and private sector working together.

SIGNIFICANTLY **REDUCE LEVELS** OF ILLEGAL **FISHING (IUU)** IN THE SEAS **AROUND THAILAND**



Status





Current Highlights from the Working Groups











Headline responses to recent media reports



The HRW report presents a list of five asks to International Buyers,
 Importers, Distributers and Retailers of Thai seafood

 These asks are helpful and the Task Force is ensuring that all are considered as part of our on-going work plan



Ask 1: Require that Thai suppliers employing migrant workers pay the full costs of recruitment and do not seek reimbursement for those costs from workers.

- Recruitment fees are one of main causes of debt bondage and forced labour.
- The Task Force is developing an employer's pay fees policy.
- Through member consultation, it has created a draft policy and the final version will be put in place later in 2018. The Task Force will work with its members to ensure implementation and compliance thereafter.



Ask 2: Require Thai suppliers to proactively and demonstrably support migrant workers' rights to freedom of association as a condition of doing business. Where migrant workers seek to engage in collective bargaining, ensure that the company in question bargains in good faith with all workers in the workplace.

- Task Force Members are already active in supporting migrant workers' rights
- They have all joined the Task Force and committed to a code of conduct that recognizes workers' rights including freedom of association.
- Most members already have their own partnerships in place with Worker Voice service providers including, but not limited to, Project Issara, Verite and LPN.



Ask:3 Engage substantively with local and international civil society organizations that are working on migrant rights issues in Thailand to monitor and expose human rights abuses in supply chains, and support interventions by NGOs and migrant workers to protect migrant workers' rights.

- The Task Force has developed a mechanism enabling local and international civil society to have an on-going dialogue. (coordinated through Verité and World Wildlife Fund.)
- The Task Force has welcomed a large group of external stakeholders to join the membership as part of its External Stakeholder Group (ESA). These organizations join all Task Force membership meetings.
- The Task Force has also welcomed numerous groups from civil society to join its meetings helping them present their recommendations to the membership.



Ask 4: Pressure employers and the Thai government to ensure workers' access to speedy and fair complaint channels that provide effective remedies for human rights and labor grievances.

- The majority of our members already have Worker Voice mechanisms in place ensuring workers have access to speedy and fair complaint channels.
- In Sep 2017, the Task Force invited key Worker Voice mechanism providers to meet with the membership including Stella Maris, Labour Protection Network, Project Issara, MWRN and Oxfam. The aim of this meeting was to present Worker Voice options so that remaining members who have yet to introduce a Worker Voice mechanism could select the most appropriate provider to suit.
- As the Task Force moves towards holding its members to account, having a Worker Voice mechanism in place and being able to report on Worker Voice programme status will become a membership requirement.



Ask 5: Publicly support actions by NGOs, labor unions, and migrant worker groups to demand respect for their rights, and act to protect these organizations from retaliation, especially through legal harassment, by companies, employers, brokers, or criminal actors.

- We continue to engage with civil society in Thailand with our objective to uphold respect for workers' rights.
- Our published supply chain Codes of Conduct specify standards that respect workers' rights. Our members commit to these standards, which include grievance procedures that support anonymity, confidentiality, freedom from retaliation and protection for whistleblowers.

