### OMAN (2017)

**THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR**  
*Protocol of 2014 (P029) to the Forced Labour Convention*

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<th><strong>REPORTING</strong></th>
<th><strong>Fulfillment of Government’s reporting obligations</strong></th>
<th><strong>YES.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Involvement of Employers’ and Workers’ organizations in the reporting process</strong></td>
<td><strong>NO.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS</strong></th>
<th><strong>Employers’ organizations</strong></th>
<th><strong>No.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Workers’ organizations</strong></td>
<td><strong>No.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL</strong></th>
<th><strong>Ratification</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Ratification intention</strong></td>
<td><strong>2017 AR:</strong> The Government indicated that the ratification of the 2014 Protocol is likely after aligning national legislations with international standards.</td>
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| **Existence of a policy and / or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour** | **2017 AR:** The Government specified that there are national policies and plans of action for preventing all forms of forced labour and combating trafficking-in-persons for purposes of forced labour. The Combating of Human Trafficking Law No. 126/2008 and the Royal Decree No.124/2008 - Establishing the Human Rights commission and Determining its Competences are some of the instruments. |

| **Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action** | **2017 AR:** According to the Government, the measures taken or envisaged include: a) Information, education and awareness raising targeting especially people in vulnerable situation and employers; b) Strengthening and broadening of the coverage of legislation, particularly labour law; c) Regulation and supervision of the labour recruitment and placement process; d) Addressing the root causes that perpetuate forced labour; e) Education/vocational training; f) Capacity building for the competent authorities; and g) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers' organizations. |

| **Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour** | **2017 AR:** According to the Government, the following measures have been taken or envisaged: a) Training of relevant actors for identification of forced labour practices; b) Legal protection of victims; c) Material assistance for victims; d) Medical and psychological assistance for victims; e) Measures for the rehabilitation and social and professional reintegration of victims; f) Protection of privacy and identity; g) Appropriate accommodation; and h) Specific measures for children. |

<p>| <strong>Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies</strong> | <strong>2017 AR:</strong> According to the Government, the following measures have been taken or envisaged: a) Information and counselling for victims regarding their rights; b) Free legal assistance; c) Cost-free proceedings; d) Development of forced labour indicators; e) Access to remedies and compensation; f) Capacity building and enhanced resources for the competent authorities, such as labour inspection, law enforcement, prosecution services and judges; and g) Provision of |</p>
<table>
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<th>CHALLENGES IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL</th>
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| Employers’ organizations | 2017 AR: The Government indicated the need for technical cooperation with the ILO in the following areas:  
   i) More important: a) Awareness-raising and mobilization activities; b) Capacity building for the competent authorities; c) Capacity building for employers’ and workers’ organizations; d) Collection and analysis of data and information; e) Strengthening the legal framework; f) Basic social security guarantees; g) Guidance on supporting due diligence; and h) Exchange of experiences between countries or regions; international cooperation.  
   ii) Less important: a) Assessment, in cooperation with the ILO, of the obstacles identified and their impact on the realization of the principle; b) Guidance on the development of the national policy and plan of action; c) Promotion of fair recruitment and placement practices; d) Vocational training, job-creation and income-generation programmes for at-risk populations; and e) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers’ organizations. | NIL. |

| Cooperating activities | 2017 AR: The Government indicated that it cooperates with other Member States, and international, regional and non-governmental organisations through official channels and committees established for this purpose. | 2017 AR: The Government stated that lack of resources in employers’ organizations is a major obstacle. |

| Promotional activities | | |