

IRAN (2017)
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	YES, according to the Government, the Iran Confederation of Employers' Associations; the High Coordination Center for Islamic Labour councils; the High Coordination Center for Trade Unions' Workers Representatives; the Confederation of Trade Unions' Workers of Iran; the Confederation of Iranian Workers' Representatives. have been consulted by sending letter, holding discussion sessions and meetings as well as by forming technical committees.	
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	Iran has not yet ratified the Protocol of 2014 (P029) to the Forced Labour Convention.
		Ratification intention	AR 2017: The Government indicated that ratification of the Protocol is likely; however, the intersectoral nature of forced labour and overlapping scope of duties and responsibilities of executive departments is one of the existing obstacles.
	Existence of a policy and / or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour	The Government reported that there are national policies and plans of action aimed at suppressing all forms of forced or compulsory labour as well as setting out measures and specific action for combatting trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced or compulsory labour.	
	Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action		
	Measures taken or envisaged to prevent all forms of forced labour	2017 AR: According to the Government, Article 172 of the labour law deals with required guarantee to eliminate forced labour and those in breach of Section 6 of the labour law, who shall be sentenced to payment of work remuneration and compensation, proportionate to their offence and conditions of the offender, they could be sentenced from 91 days to one year in prison and/or cash penalty equal to 50 to 200 times of the daily wage.	
	Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour	2017 AR: The Government reported that various measures that have been taken or are envisaged include: a) legal protection of victims through the anti-human smuggling law approved in 2004; b) medical and psychological assistance for victims through responding to social emergency and by intervening in individual and social crisis; and c) provision of appropriate accommodation through establishment of social emergency by welfare organization, as the executive arm of the Ministry of Cooperative, Labour and Social Welfare.	
	Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies	2017 AR: According to the Government, measure take or envisaged include: a) Information and counselling for victims regarding their rights; b) Free legal assistance; 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 h) Provision of penalties such as the confiscation of assets and criminal liability of legal persons.	

	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 AR: The Government indicated that it cooperates with other member States, international, regional and inter-governmental organisations.
	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	NIL.
TECHNICAL COOPERATION NEEDS	Request	2017 AR: The Government indicated the need for technical cooperation with the ILO in the following areas: a) Awareness-raising and mobilization activities; b) Collection and analysis of data and information; c) Guidance on the development of the national policy and plan of action; d) Strengthening the legal framework; e) Capacity building for the competent authorities; f) Inter-institutional coordination; g) Promotion of fair recruitment and placement practices; h) Promotion of fair migration policies; i) Vocational training, job-creation and income-generation programmes for at-risk populations; j) Basic social security guarantees; k) Guidance on supporting due diligence; l) Capacity building for employers' and workers' organizations; m) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers' organizations; and n) Exchange of experiences between countries or regions; international cooperation.
	Offer	NIL.