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**FOR DEBATE AND GUIDANCE**

## SIXTH ITEM ON THE AGENDA

**Developments concerning the question  
of the observance by the Government  
of Myanmar of the Forced Labour  
Convention, 1930 (No. 29)****Introduction**

1. At its 300th Session (November 2007), the Governing Body called on the Government of Myanmar to consider a number of issues to demonstrate its commitment to the eradication of forced labour. In particular, the Governing Body:

... called on the Government of Myanmar to make at the highest level an unambiguous public statement that all forms of forced labour are prohibited throughout the country and will be duly punished. The Government should ensure that the mechanism provided by the [Supplementary Understanding of 26 February 2007] remains fully functional with no further detention or harassment of complainants, facilitators or others, and that it fully applies to the military authorities. Full attention should be given to preventing the recruitment of child soldiers.

The Governing Body further called for the putting into place of an appropriate network towards ensuring the nationwide application of the Supplementary Understanding, including in the combat zones, and to ensure that forced labour victims are able to easily access the complaints mechanism. It is understood that the Supplementary Understanding concluded on 26 February 2007 may be extended. It instructed the Office to undertake a full review of the operation of the Supplementary Understanding for submission to the Governing Body at its March 2008 session, together with recommendations for both the Supplementary Understanding's future and the ILO's ongoing role in Myanmar.

2. It will be recalled that the Supplementary Understanding signed on 26 February 2007 was for a 12-month trial period. Discussions on its functioning have taken place in particular between the ILO Liaison Officer in Yangon, Mr Steve Marshall, and the interministerial Working Group, which on the side of the Myanmar Government consists of high-level representatives of the Ministries of Labour, Foreign Affairs and Home Affairs, the Office of the Attorney-General and the Supreme Court. The Liaison Officer has continued to receive and process complaints. A list of the 78 cases received up to now is appended to this report.
3. Given both the imminent expiry of the Supplementary Understanding and the follow-up requirements of the conclusions of the November 2007 Governing Body, an ILO mission visited Myanmar from 25 to 28 February 2008. The mission consisted of Mr Kari Tapiola, Executive Director, accompanied by Mr Francis Maupain, Special Adviser to the Director-

General, and the ILO Liaison Officer in Yangon. The mission met with the Minister of Labour, U Aung Kyi, and the Working Group on forced labour in the capital Nay Pyi Taw on 26 February 2008. It met with the members of the Central Executive Committee of the National League for Democracy in Yangon on 27 February. It also met with a group of facilitators, who have been involved in the complaints under the Supplementary Understanding, and with the relatives of detained labour activists. The mission could however not meet with the activists themselves, as visits have been restricted to persons who are on the list of family members of prisoners. Finally, the mission also met with members of the Yangon-based diplomatic community as well as the UN country team.

## Meetings with the Government

4. In Nay Pyi Taw on 26 February 2008, the mission first met with the Working Group chaired by the Deputy Minister of Labour, Brigadier General Tin Tung Aun. In his opening statement, the Deputy Minister stated that there was close cooperation with the Liaison Officer on the implementation of the Supplementary Understanding towards the achievement of the Government's objective of the elimination of forced labour. As a continuation of the policy for the elimination of forced labour, the Government was prepared to extend the Supplementary Understanding without any modifications for a further period of 12 months.
5. A large number of the complaints that had been lodged were related to what the Government considered minor community work, and most of the cases related to the military concerned the recruitment of minors. On these, action had been taken promptly. The Government's cooperation was further demonstrated by the opportunities given to the Liaison Officer to undertake internal travel and participate in awareness-raising, training and education activities as well as the recent agreement of the Government to accept the appointment of an international professional as Assistant to the Liaison Officer. The Government had issued Order No. 1/99 and a range of subsequent orders and instructions making forced labour illegal, which provided clear guidance to both civil and military authorities.
6. Regarding specific cases raised by the ILO, including those mentioned in the conclusions of the Governing Body, the Deputy Minister advised that Su Su Nway and U Min Aung, had been convicted for breaches of the national laws unrelated to their relationship with the ILO. As to the six labour activists imprisoned on 1 May and sentenced in September 2007, he indicated that their conviction was for breaches of national law unrelated to the Supplementary Understanding. The Government had responded to the complaint lodged on this matter to the Freedom of Association Committee. The Supreme Court had recently granted an application for an appeal on their convictions and a hearing would be held in the near future.
7. In response, Mr Tapiola indicated that the ILO could, subject to submission to the Governing Body, consider an extension of the trial period of the Supplementary Understanding for a further 12 months. He further indicated that this called for the clarification of a number of points however. The Supplementary Understanding was very clear on the matter of the harassment of complainants and facilitators. Also, given the 2004 Supreme Court case which recognized that it was not illegal for Myanmar citizens to communicate with the ILO, the recent case of detention of U Thet Wai must be resolved. He had been detained on 9 January 2007 in possession of material on the forced labour Conventions and the Supplementary Understanding, and the reason for his detention was clearly related to his connections with the ILO. Mr Tapiola also reiterated the strong concern expressed by the Governing Body regarding the cases of Su Su Nway and U Min

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Aung as well as the six labour activists who had received very long prison sentences for organizing activities.

8. Further, confirmation of government agreement to the text of a translation of the Supplementary Understanding was required so that it could be reproduced and more widely distributed. Similarly, government cooperation in the endorsement of information and educational material in Myanmar language was necessary. Mr Tapiola recalled in particular that the Governing Body sought the reconfirmation of the Government's commitment to the eradication of forced labour by way of a high-level public statement.
9. A proposed text for the extension of the trial period of the Supplementary Understanding was agreed. As a number of issues, including that of a public statement, should be addressed in a meeting with the Minister of Labour, the discussions continued with him prior to the signature of the extension. The Minister, U Aung Kyi, welcomed the mission as a confirmation of both parties' commitment to continue the policy for the elimination of forced labour. He advised that unfortunately the Prime Minister was unable to meet the delegation owing to prior diary commitments. However, he handed over a letter on behalf of the Prime Minister confirming Myanmar's commitment to the policy of eradication of forced labour.
10. The Minister confirmed that the provisions of the Supplementary Understanding should permit all citizens of Myanmar to use the mechanism without prosecution or other reprisals. The mission was also advised that the proposed Myanmar language translation of the Supplementary Understanding was in the Attorney-General's Office, and action on it would be taken as soon as possible. Regarding the requested high-level statement, a discussion took place on the significance of possible provisions of the proposed new Constitution which will be put to a referendum in May 2008. The principles for inclusion in the Constitution included wording on both forced labour and freedom of association. The Minister indicated that, if adopted, the new Constitution would provide both a basis for transition to full democracy and a legal basis from which existing national laws, orders and instructions could be reviewed. Such a move could address the request expressed both in the conclusions of the Commission of Inquiry and in repeated observations of the Committee of Experts that national legislation be brought into line with the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29).
11. On the basis of the above considerations, an extension of the trial period of the Supplementary Understanding for a further period of 12 months from 26 February 2008 was signed (Appendix I). This was on the formal understanding that the parties would apply the Understanding in full and in a manner consistent with the intent as agreed at the time of initial agreement. The extension agreement would be submitted to the 301st Session of the Governing Body.
12. Following the signature of the 12-month extension of the trial period of the Supplementary Understanding, discussion continued informally over lunch. The Minister, the Deputy Minister and the members of the Working Group were joined by the Assistant Attorney-General. The case of U Thet Wai was further discussed following which an undertaking of early review was received. It should be noted here that one of the charges clearly based on his relationship with the ILO was formally withdrawn on 4 March 2008. On the same day he was released from detention on bail until the case on the remaining charges is held.
13. A letter received on 5 March 2008 from the Deputy Minister provided the wording of the proposed provisions of the draft Constitution related to the abolition of forced labour and the rights to assembly, association and the forming of trade unions (Appendix II).

## Meeting with the NLD

14. The mission met with members of the Central Executive Committee of the NLD in Yangon on 27 February 2008. They expressed their appreciation of the extension of the Supplementary Understanding and summarized their position in writing as follows:
- (1) The continued existence of the Liaison Office of the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Burma is essential to take care of the various labour problems in the future.
  - (2) In accordance with the additional agreement (Supplementary Understanding) made between the ILO and the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) in respect of the forced labour problems:
    - (a) Effective actions should be taken against the already initiated complaints regarding forced labour issues.
    - (b) Effective measures shall be taken to restrain the persecution of the complainants, their representatives and other related persons giving various pretexts.
  - (3) The ILO should prevail upon the authorities to permit the formation of free and independent trade unions.
  - (4) The ILO should take initiatives for mass education of the people to make them aware that the local authorities have no right to force the public to give involuntary labour and that they have the right to make complaint in case of forced labour.
  - (5) The mass media such as radio, TV, newspaper, journals should be used for such education works.

## Activities of the Liaison Officer since the November 2007 Governing Body

15. The Liaison Officer received a further 21 complaints since the previous session of the Governing Body. Of these, ten were assessed and submitted to the Working Group for inquiry, six did not fall within the mandate (two of these concerned issues of freedom of association), and five were under assessment at time of writing. An updated record of cases is attached in Appendix III.
16. The Working Group, supported by the Ministry of Labour, continues to respond to complaints lodged. This is most notable in cases related to complaints against civil authorities, with complaints against the military obviously being more difficult for the Working Group to manage. However, since the last Governing Body, 11 young persons who had been the subject of underage recruitment complaints were discharged and returned to their families.
17. One mission has been undertaken by the Liaison Officer to Magway Division with three forced labour complaints being assessed. As a result, two of those complaints were formally submitted for inquiry, and the Liaison Officer awaits confirmation of a mediated understanding in respect of the third.
18. A number of further initiatives have been taken:
- On 18 February the Liaison Officer gave a lecture to 60 deputy township judges (46 women and 14 men) covering international Conventions and national laws on forced labour, the rights and responsibilities of Myanmar citizens under those laws and the Supplementary Understanding, and the operation of the complaints mechanism.

- The Liaison Officer has been invited by the Ministerial Working Group on Trafficking to join a task force so as to provide input on the forced labour aspects of its work.
- The Assistant to the Liaison Officer has been appointed lead consultant in a joint Government, UNICEF, ICRC and ILO team charged with developing and delivering a training for trainers' course to military recruiting staff on the law and practice concerning underage recruitment.

## **The operation of the Supplementary Understanding over the first trial period**

19. A table of statistics covering the full 12 months of the operation of the Supplementary Understanding is attached as Appendix IV. It shows that, while the number of cases is significant in terms of the number of people affected, the spread of types of forced labour and the geographic spread, the actual number of cases is not large. Thus, the data does not reflect the size of the forced labour problem in Myanmar. It is likely that it reflects more the lack of awareness of a large proportion of the population as to the existence of the mechanism set up by the Supplementary Understanding and their right to complain; the logistical difficulty for people to physically lodge a complaint; and the fear of reprisals notwithstanding the protection provisions in the Understanding. In respect of the receipt of complaints, there has been little change in terms of numbers received prior to September 2007 and since that time. There was a short period during which complaints were not received which can be put down directly to the public unrest. The structure of complaints has changed however. Prior to September, the majority of complaints received concerned public works under local administration with only a few military-related complaints and cases of underage recruitment. Since September that pattern has been reversed with the majority of complaints now being military-related and underage recruitment cases.
20. Awareness levels will only increase through education, promotion and publicity. This is why it is important to ensure the production and distribution of the Supplementary Understanding in the Myanmar language and brochures explaining the law, rights and responsibilities under the law and the procedure for accessing the complaints mechanism. These matters have been agreed to in principle by the Government but they have not yet led to concrete results. An information paper has been developed by the Government, with input from the Assistant to the Liaison Officer, for distribution to the various authorities, but this has not as yet been published in Myanmar language. The Government has undertaken a first round of educational seminars for civil administrative personnel. A proposal for a second round to be undertaken jointly by the Ministry of Labour and the ILO has been agreed in principle, but has become operational only on two occasions where joint missions were undertaken in response to specific complaints. A training of trainers' course for military recruitment officers is under development and the first course is scheduled for the last week of April 2008. There have been some reports of outcomes of cases in the official national media but this has not been sufficient to effectively raise the awareness of the broader population. The external media remain at this stage the channel through which a considerable amount of the information on the Supplementary Understanding mechanism is received, about which the Government obviously is not pleased.
21. The communication between the Working Group and the Liaison Officer has demonstrated an acceptable level of responsiveness. There continue to be differences of opinion as to the appropriate remedy for complaints and punishment for perpetrators. The Working Group established by the Government continues to express concern as to the political affiliations and motivations of complainants and facilitators. The Liaison Officer has consistently

reminded that he has an obligation to be objective in his assessment of complaints, concentrating on the substance of the complaint not the identity of the persons concerned. He is satisfied that the mechanism is not being abused in any way.

22. During the first trial period of the Supplementary Understanding, the Government has re-emphasized its previously released guidelines for international organizations covering in particular new rules on internal travel. As explained to the authorities, it must be clear that the provisions relating to the movement of the Liaison Officer agreed at the time of the 2002 Understanding and the specific provisions in this regard contained in the Supplementary Understanding are a necessary requirement inherent to the specific functions entrusted to him/her and are a key consideration in assessing the effective implementation of these Understandings. The agreement to extend the trial period of the Understanding without any wording change was based on that assumption, notwithstanding any other regulations.
23. There have been a number of cases of reported harassment of complainants, facilitators and other related persons. This covers such actions as the interrogation of persons distributing unofficial translations of the Supplementary Understanding; verbal abuse of complainants for embarrassing the authorities; threats if complaints are not retracted; and actions which are intended to detrimentally affect the livelihood of persons involved in complaints. There have also been cases of detention and/or placement on good behaviour reporting bonds, arrest and conviction on charges not related to forced labour complaints, and recently in the case of U Thet Wai, arrest for direct involvement with the ILO. As reported above, this case has now been partially resolved but it remains under close review in respect of the remaining charges against him. It should be recognized that a proportion of these difficulties stem from the divisional, township and village authority attitudes, which are not condoned by senior authorities. The Government has issued a number of supplementary instructions on such matters, but at this stage the message does not appear to have been received and fully understood by all.
24. The demonstrations in September 2007 and the Government's subsequent crackdown on public opposition have impacted both on the society and on the application of the Supplementary Understanding. The general public is now undoubtedly more politically aware and more openly questioning restrictions of their rights. The recently announced referendum to be held in May 2008 on a draft Constitution is being widely discussed even in the absence of a published draft at the time of writing. Similarly, the announcement of intended general elections in 2010 has been welcomed, although often with a large amount of scepticism.
25. The Government has recently reconfirmed its acceptance of the fact that the Liaison Officer needs an assistant. Although the caseload is relatively limited, each case generates a considerable amount of follow-up work. In the event of a growing workload as a result of increased public awareness, the existing professional staff resources would be inadequate.
26. Overall, the trial period has shown an improved working relationship between the Government and the ILO and a slight but still insufficient increase in awareness on the part of local authorities, the military and the general public as to rights and responsibilities under the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29), national law and the Supplementary Understanding. The Supplementary Understanding is a valuable tool, albeit within existing limitations, and with the cooperation of all parties, it has the potential to be far more effective in supporting the objective of abolishing forced labour. Activities directed at the forced labour aspects of trafficking and underage recruitment are important for the total forced labour problem. Possible further extension of the scope of action to encompass the forced labour aspects of child labour could deserve future consideration.

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## Concluding remarks

27. As noted in the beginning of this report, the conclusions of the Governing Body mandated the Office to undertake a full review of the operation of the Supplementary Understanding and make recommendations for its future and the ILO's ongoing role in Myanmar. On the basis of what has been covered in this report, the following remarks would seem warranted.
28. The Office trusts that the Governing Body appreciates the circumstances in which the extension of the trial period of the Supplementary Understanding appeared to be the most viable solution. It is too early to make a definitive pronouncement on the mechanism, given the various questions which have been underlined by the developments recorded by the Liaison Officer and the discussions that the ILO mission held in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon from 25 to 28 February 2008. Concrete measures are expected on the follow-up of specific cases, on translations and distribution of information material, educational activities and the ways to reach better the population in the country.
29. Forced labour in Myanmar continues to be a serious problem. While a mechanism such as the one introduced by the Supplementary Understanding will not be able on its own to have a major impact on the problem, it demonstrates how, given political will and the necessary legal and administrative safeguards, it can make a difference.
30. In this respect, whatever the shortcomings as regards the content and process for the adoption of a new Constitution, it has the potential of providing the authorities with an opportunity to bring legal clarity to the prohibition of forced labour. Although the Government has not yet made a high-level public statement of the kind that the Governing Body has called for in November 2007, following up a possible future constitutional commitment vigorously, genuinely and transparently would be a significant and concrete expression of the commitment of the authorities to abandoning the still prevalent use of forced labour throughout the country.

Geneva, 10 March 2008.

*Submitted for debate and guidance.*





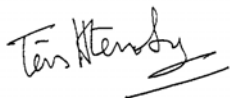
## Appendix I

**An Agreement for Extension to the Supplementary Understanding and  
its Minutes of the Meeting dated 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2007, done at  
Geneva**

This Agreement is hereby concluded between the Government of the Union of Myanmar and the International Labour Organization represented by the undersigned authorized representatives. Noting Clause 10 of the Supplementary Understanding (hereinafter SU) and the Minutes of the Meeting dated 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2007, (hereinafter Minutes of the Meeting) it is herewith agreed as follows:-

1. Both parties agreed to extend, on the same trial basis, the SU and its Minutes of the Meeting being an integral part of the SU, for one year with the extension period commencing on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2008, to the day one year thereafter being 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2009.
2. The spirit and letters of the SU and the Minutes of the Meeting remain *In toto* unchanged.
3. The SU and the Minutes of the Meeting shall continuously remain in legal effect upon signing by the authorized representatives of the parties mentioned below.
4. This agreement will be submitted to the Governing Body in accordance with its conclusions at its 300<sup>th</sup> Session.

This Agreement is done at Nay Pyi Taw, the Union of Myanmar on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2008.



**(Brig-Gen. Tin Tun Aung)**  
Deputy Minister  
Ministry of Labour  
Government of the Union of Myanmar



**(Mr. Kari Tapiola)**  
Executive Director  
International Labour Office

## Appendix II



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR  
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER

ED / NORM  
- 5 MARS 2008

Ref: 81 - Aha La/Div (1)2008

Date: 5 March 2008

To

Mr. Kari Tapiola  
Executive Director  
International Labour Office  
Geneva

Subject : The visit of Mr. Kari Tapiola, Executive Director and Party to Myanmar

The Minister for Labour received you and party in the morning of 26 February, 2008 in Nay Pyi Taw during your visit to Myanmar.

At the meeting, you and Mr. Francis Maupain discussed about the future cooperation between Myanmar and ILO including the implementation of SU, signing the agreement on extension of SU for another one year. In addition, you asked whether there are some provisions by which the government expresses its intention to undertake necessary measures concerning the application of Convention 29 and 87 in the State Constitution (draft).

With this regard, I would like to inform you that there are some provisions such as para (354) (a), (b), (c) and para (359) of Chapter VIII, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizen in the Draft Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar that obviously reflect the commitment to surely observe Convention 29 and 87 ratified by Myanmar, and those facts are herewith attached for your perusal and to be able to add in the 301<sup>st</sup> GB report.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely,

for Deputy Minister  
Than Win, Head of Office

Cc: - Office Copy

RT-3102008Mr. Kari Tapiola (301 GB)

## Chapter VIII

## Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens

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354. There shall be liberty in the exercise of the following rights subject to the laws enacted for State security, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquility or public order and morality:

- (a) The right of the citizens to express freely their convictions and opinions;
- (b) The right of the citizens to assemble peacefully without arms;
- (c) The right of the citizens to form associations and unions;

x x x x x x x x x x x

359. The State prohibits any form of forced labour except hard labour as a punishment for crime duly convicted and duties assigned thereupon by the State in accord with the law in the interests of the people.

## Appendix III

### Summary review of caseload

This summary reflects the caseload situation for the application of the Supplementary Understanding on the elimination of forced labour (SU) agreed between the Government of Myanmar and the International Labour Organization for the 12-month trial period between 26 February 2007 and 25 February 2008.

#### **Overall statistics**

Number of complaints received and accepted for the register of cases	74
Number of complaints accepted for assessment as being within the mandate of the SU	53
Number of complaints submitted to the Working Group	37
Number of complaints not submitted owing to insufficient evidence or request for anonymity	10
Number of complaints still in assessment	5
Number of submitted cases satisfactorily closed	20
Number of submitted cases closed with inadequate Working Group response	3
Number of submitted cases for which government response awaited	10
Number of submitted cases with findings/decisions still in discussion/under consideration	4
Number of submitted cases outside of SU but within ILO mandate	1
Number of infrastructural/agricultural civil administration submitted cases	16
Number of military/police/prison administration submitted cases	5
Number of child soldier/forced recruitment cases	16
Number of child soldier/forced recruitment cases submitted	15
Number of child soldier/forced recruitment cases still in assessment	0

#### **Outcome statistics**

Number of perpetrators prosecuted	4
Number of civilian administration perpetrators dismissed	7
Number of cases for which compensation paid	3
Number of child soldiers discharged	11
Number of military perpetrators reprimanded	11
Number of cases resulting in new or reissue of instructions	5
Number of assessment missions undertaken	1
Number of joint awareness-raising missions undertaken	2
Number of joint presentations/symposia proposals agreed	2
Number of joint presentations/symposia proposals in discussion	2

## Appendix IV

### Register of cases

Case	Date received	Accepted	Intervention-date	Status	Comments
001	28-Feb-07	Yes	9-Mar-07	Closed	Prosecution- 2 x imprisonment 1x acquitted
002	28-Feb-07	Yes	29-May-07	Closed	Child Released, disciplinary action-formal reprimand
003	5-Mar-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate (worker welfare issue).
004	13-Mar-07	Yes	20-Mar-07	Closed	Not forced recruitment-under age-discharged to parents
005	29-Mar-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate (land issue).
006	6-Apr-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate (pension issue).
007	6-Apr-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate (pension issue).
008	6-Apr-07	Yes	16-May-07	Closed	Compensation paid. Instigator dismissed.
009	9-Apr-07	Yes	10-Apr-07	Closed	Civil Sanctions and reprimands
010	9-Apr-07	No	5-Mar-08	Closed	Insufficient basis to proceed at this stage.
011	19-Apr-07	Pending		Pending	Assessment in process.
012	19-Apr-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate (employment dispute).
013	23-Apr-07	No		Closed	Complaints unwilling to be identified
014	23-Apr-07	No		Closed	Complaints unwilling to be identified
015	23-Apr-07	Yes	16-May-07	Open	Further verification in process
016	25-Apr-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate (employment dispute).
017	26-Apr-07	Yes	22-Aug-07	Closed	Administrative instructions issued and educative activity undertaken .
018	9-May-07	Yes	22-May-07	Closed	Military Officer disciplined-joint training seminar proposal declined.
019	9-May-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate (property dispute).
020	9-May-07	No		Closed	Insufficient basis to proceed.
021	9-May-07	Yes	10-May-07	Closed	Victim discharged to parents-disciplinary action as the result of Military Enquiry inadequate.
022	18-May-07	No		Closed	No evidence that the work constituted forced labour
023	18-May-07	Yes	23-May-07	Closed	Field Visit undertaken - Education activity undertaken
024	25-May-07	No		Closed	Insufficient information to proceed
025	22-Jun-07	Yes	14-Aug-07	Closed	4 officials dismissed, administrative instructions re-issued
026	26-Jun-07	Yes	13-Aug-07	Closed	Local Authorities instructional activity undertaken.
027	28-Jun-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-Pension/gratuity matter
028	7-Jun-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-Pensions matter
029	14-Jun-07	Yes	2-Aug-07	Closed	Village Chairman dismissed.
030	31-Jul-07	Yes	31-Jul-07	Closed	Child released-summary military trial-recruiting officer disciplined
031	25-Jun-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-Mass termination
032	29-Jun-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-land confiscation
033	6-Jul-07	Yes	9-Aug-07	Closed	Child Released, Training seminar proposed
034	12-Jul-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-hours of work/ Overtime issue
035	23-Jul-07	Yes	17-Aug-07	Closed	Gvt instructions issued, retrospective remuneration, Joint field trip for awareness education undertaken
036	24-Jul-07	No	5-Mar-08	Closed	Insufficient basis to proceed at this stage.
037	29-Jun-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-Migrant worker/payment of wages
038	25-Jul-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-termination of employment issue
039	12-Jun-07	No		Closed	Insufficient basis on which to proceed.
040	31-Jul-07	Pending		Pending	Assessment in process.
041	6-Aug-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-termination grievance
042	7-Aug-07	Yes	8-Aug-07	Closed	Not within mandate of forced labour SU-Issue of FOA remains.
043	15-Aug-07	Yes	16-Aug-07	Closed	Child Released, disciplinary action as the result of Military Enquiry inadequate.
044	16-Aug-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-wages/fees payment issue
045	20-Aug-07	Yes	10-Sep-07	Closed	Government Response received. New instructions issued.
046	24-Aug-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-commercial dispute
047	27-Aug-07	Yes	12-Sep-07	Open	Government Response under consideration
048	7-Sep-07	No		Closed	Insufficient evidence to proceed
049	7-Sep-07	Yes	19-Dec-07	Closed	Compensation package. One perpetrator demoted. Recommendation on policy review made.
050	14-Sep-07	Yes	20-Sep-07	Closed	Child released-Military enquiry resulted in disciplinary reprimand.
051	20-Sep-07	Yes	25-Feb-08	Open	Awaiting Government response
052	20-Sep-07	Yes	22-Feb-08	Open	Awaiting Government response
053	10-Oct-07	Yes	9-Nov-07	Open	Government Response under consideration
054	17-Oct-07	Yes	18-Oct-07	Open	Clause 9 breach-negotiation continues
055	19-Oct-07	Yes	31-Oct-07	Closed	Child released-Military enquiry resulted in disciplinary reprimand.

Case	Date received	Accepted	Intervention-date	Status	Comments
056	25-Oct-07	Yes	09-Nov-07	Closed	Child released-Military enquiry resulted in disciplinary reprimand.
057	7-Nov-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate - cross-border trafficking & HIV and AIDS
058	15-Nov-07	Yes	23-Nov-07	Closed	Child released-summary military trial-recruiting officer disciplined
059	15-Nov-07	Yes	30-Nov-07	Open	Awaiting Government response re: translation
060	19-Nov-07	No		Closed	Not related to mandate - wages claim issue
061	17-Dec-07	Yes	19-Dec-07	Open	Awaiting Government response.
062	20-Dec-07	Yes	28-Dec-07	Closed	Victim discharged to custody of parents. Responsible recruiting officer officially reprimanded.
063	7-Dec-08	Yes	14-Jan-08	Open	Awaiting Government response
064	7-Dec-08	Yes	11-Feb-08	Open	Awaiting Government response
065	08-Jan-08	No		Closed	Not related to mandate-corruption allegation
066	14-Jan-08	Yes	22-Feb-08	Open	Awaiting Government response.
067	16-Jan-08	Pending		Pending	Assessment in process.
068	16-Jan-08	Yes	25-Feb-08	Pending	Awaiting Government response.
069	31-Jan-08	Yes	25-Feb-08	Pending	Submitted in association with Case 051
070	6-Feb-08	Yes	12-Feb-08	Open	Awaiting Government response
071	29-Jan-08	No		Closed	Not related to mandate - compensation for damaged crop
072	30-Jan-08	Pending		Pending	Assessment in process.
073	20-Feb-08	Pending		Pending	Assessment in process.
074	21-Feb-08	No		Closed	Insufficient basis to proceed.
075	03-Mar-08	Pending		Pending	Assessment in process.
076	03-Mar-08	Pending		Pending	Assessment in process.
077	5-Mar-08	No		No	Not within SU mandate -FOA issue subject to separate consideration_
078	5-Mar-08	No		No	Not within SU mandate -FOA issue subject to separate consideration_