Anniina Jokinen 7 October 2019

# Adressing labour exploitation: uncovering the complexities

heuni

### LABOUR TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION OF MIGRANT WORKERS

### **Exploitation**

An infringement of the rights of the individual – labour exploitation, extortionate work discrimination, ultimately trafficking.

## **Corporate** crime

Exploitation as a structural problem, focus on restaurant and cleaning sectors.

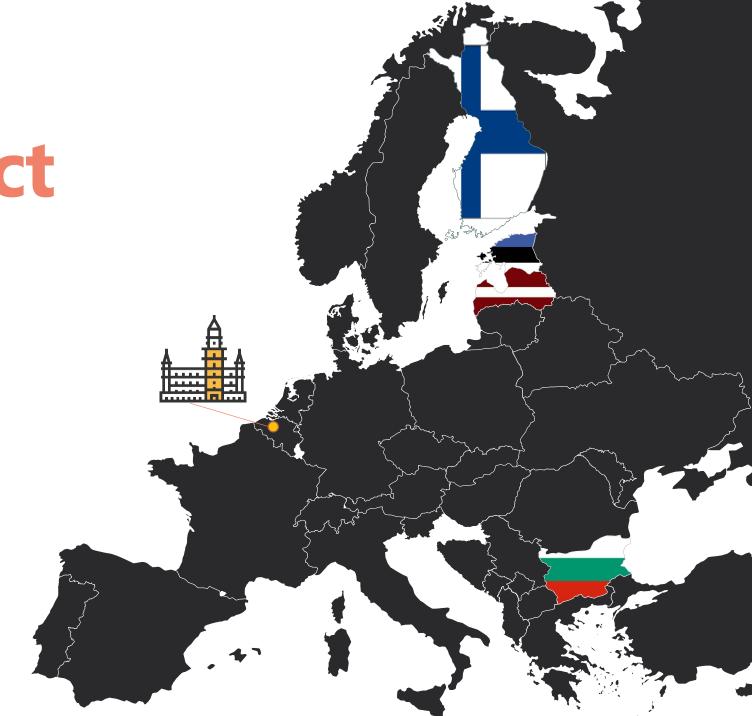
# Corporate social responsibility

Including the prevention of trafficking and exploitation into corporate social responsibility policies.

# FLOW project (2018-2020)

EU-FUNDED, FOCUS ON LINKS BETWEEN LABOUR EXPLOITATION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES

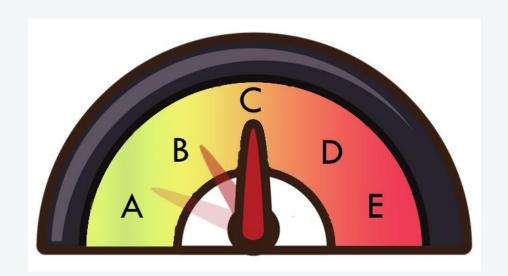
Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Bulgaria + study trip in Brussels



### RESULTS

- Improved capacity of law enforcement to investigate human trafficking and to identify victims
- Improved cooperation between police and labour inspectors
- Businesses understand risks of trafficking in supply chains
- Businesses include prevention of trafficking in CSR policies
- Better victim identification

## Continuum of exploitation





Less severe forms of labour exploitation can create breeding ground for more serious forms and thus must be addressed

No extra pay for overtime, shifts or weekend work

Pressure related to working conditions

Withholding pay Overlong working hours

# Underpayment Sexual violence or the threat thereof

**Forbidding** social interaction

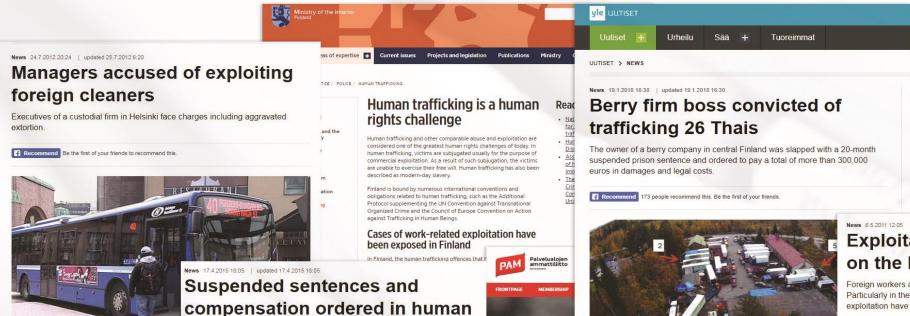
Unreasonable or unlawful recruitment fees

Confiscation of ID

Restriction of movement

Unreasonable transport fees

Physical violence or the threat thereof



NEW5 - 05.10.2018 KLO 10.00

Aamulehti: Three Tampere restaurants suspected of human trafficking

The management of a cleaning firm operating in the F former employee who worked under conditions that the court said amounted to

trafficking case

Recommend Be the first of your friends to recommend this.

FINLAND / 27 JANUARY 2012

The foreign cleaners worked at bus depots in the Helsinki a

less than the minimum wage, among other offences.

often in the evening or overnight without the extra pay

as many as 30 foreign workers. The company is belie forced labour.

DOMESTIC



SHARE THIS

Two people will appear before Pirkanmaan District Court this morning on suspicion of human trafficking, the regional paper Aamulehti reported today. The two suspects are restaurateurs of Vietnamese background, but both have Finnish nationality.

The owners of the Kaavya Kitchen restaurant in Kokkola have been handed seven-month suspended sentences and ordered to pay close to 35,000 euros to a

According to the paper, police closed three Golden Rose restaurants on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Two of the restaurants are in Tampere, in the Koskikeskus shopping centre and on Hämeenkatu, and the third is in the Ideapark shopping centre in Lempäälä.

This is the second suspected case of human trafficking in the Pirkanmaa region within a year.

Decent work conditions are not self-evident in Finland – service sectors prone to exploitation

The camp that accommodated the pickers in the case. Image: Poliisi



### Exploitation of Foreign Workers on the Rise

Foreign workers are meeting with growing levels of exploitation in Finland. Particularly in the cleaning and household services sectors, many cases of exploitation have the hallmarks of human trafficking.

Recommend Be the first of your friends to recommend this.



### Business model of labour exploitation

Cost reduction (wages, taxes, social contributions etc.)

Revenue generation (recruitment fees, overcharging for accommodation, transport, food, work equipment, clothes etc.)

FLOWS OF ILLICIT FUNDS AND VICTIMS OF LABOUR TRAF

## NEPALESE RESTAURANT IN KUOPIO (Pohjois-Savo District Court 14.12.2018)

- 4 perpetrators were running two Nepalese restaurants in Kuopio
- 3 Nepalese migrant workers were recruited to work as ethnic chefs
- Recruitment fees were paid for the job → up to 15,000 EUR
- Long days with little free time, work safety issues
- Workers had two sets of bank accounts (A and B). Their wages were paid to bank account A according to the minimum set in the collective agreement, approximately 1800 EUR a month, in reality they got small pocket money to account B
- Police confiscated over 50 000 EUR in cash from the home of the main perpetrator and his wife, found excel sheet outlined their economic crimes
- Perpetrators admitted guilty to charges of trafficking to avoid a business ban
- Compensation: 50 000 EUR for suffering; approx. 150 000 EUR in due wages, plus 53 934 EUR to tax authority

## Quotes from Helsingin Sanomat article on exploitation in Nepalese restaurants (2019)

One Nepalese cook interviewed by HS says he saw bags of cash being carried from a restaurant in Southern Finland to the owner. According to him "black money", as the Nepalese call it, can amount to over a thousand euros on a good day and a few hundred on a bad one.

The employees say that cash is hidden in the restaurant, from where it's taken to the owner's home. After the human trafficking case in Kuopio however, the practice has changed in at least some restaurants.

"Now the money is taken to a relative's place, because the owners know that a dog was used in Kuopio", says one Nepalese worker

FLOW

FLOWS OF ILLICIT FUNDS AND VICTIMS OF LABOUR TRAFFICKING:
UNCOVERING THE COMPLEXITIES

# **Economic crimes related to labour exploitation**

Tax fraud and evasion of VAT & income tax

Manipulation of books and tills

Sales besides the till/non-reported sales esp. in cash

Subtracting/correcting amounts from the sales before closing the books for the day

Money laundering via different means

European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI)

### GUIDELINES FOR BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYERS FOR RISK MANAGEMENT IN SUBCONTRACTING CHAINS



# Nordic CSR project (2017-2018)

- National tasks in Finland were funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health.
- HEUNI organised a series of workshops with businesses to tailor the guidelines to the Finnish context
- Strengthened cooperation with different platforms, employers' associations, and cities and municipalities



## Advantages of managing risks



Responsible business partner in the eyes of clients and partners leads to improved market position



Consolidation of social responsibility and proactiveness



Reputation management and image



Preventing unfair competition



Productivity in the form of improved motivation, quality, effiency and safety of workers

# Challenges in local supply chains



Manipulation of contractual practices



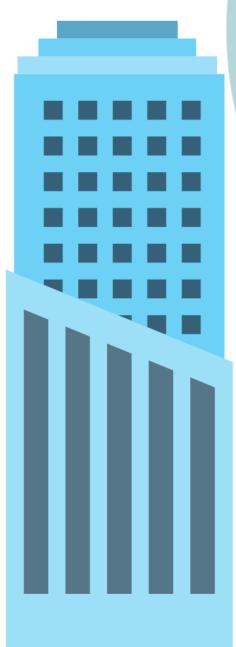
Direct use of force and threats



Exploiting migrants' economic vulnerability



Exploiting migrants' powerlessness





#### 1. PUBLIC-SECTOR CLIENT

Finnish company in the construction industry

Did not submit a statement of the terms and conditions of foreign workers to the Employment and Economic Development office.





A foreign company who has no employees.

The company seems trustworthy and it meets the contractor's obligations and liability.

### 3. SUBCONTRACTORS 2A & 2B

Foreign construction companies who have posted workers in Finland.

The pay was 4€/h (less than half of the minimum pay in construction) No premium was paid for overtime Employees had no statutory rest periods No Sunday allowances









Exploitation of foreign workers



SUBCONTRACTOR



Human trafficking



Undeclared workers



SUBCONTRACTOR



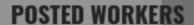
Illegal workers



**SUBCONTRACTOR** 



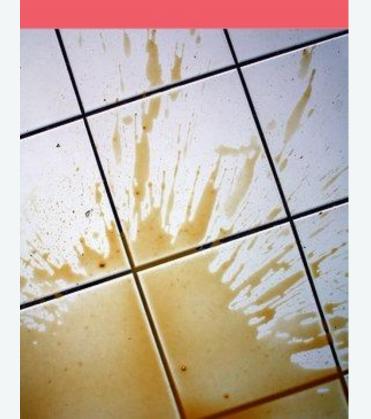
SUBCONTRACTOR





### **EXAMPLE**

An example of labour exploitation in the cleaning industry



"We were struggling because we have over 300 facilities with numerous partners, most of whom also use subcontractors. Monitoring the employers who work in the subcontracting chains and their duties posed a great challenge, and so we decided that we could not go on like this [...] With subcontracting chains, it is difficult to figure out who works in the facility and what the conditions are like. Even if the paperwork had been done properly, it does not mean that the working terms are flawless [...] It is important to be aware of the phenomenon. One can turn a blind eye at it fairly easily, but we know that there have been problems and that they are on the increase." Facilities Manager Aino Aho, Helsingin Sanomat 14.4.2017, translated.

# Seven steps towards better risk management



#### **Monitor**

- Conduct regular risk assessments and monitor the supply chain.
- Prevention of labour exploitation and trafficking by including these themes in your social responsibility strategy.

## How to lower risks by doing responsible business?

### Risks are higher if the company:

- ✓ Uses non-skilled, temporary or seasonal workers
- ✓ Outsources tasks to employers who are working outside the normal business hours are thus not directly visible to rest of the staff
- ✓ Uses sub-contracting, esp. long chains
- ✓ Is part of a sector where cases of labour exploitation have been uncovered



with subcontractors



#### **Indicators**

Victims of labour trafficking and/or exploited migrant workers often do not disclose their experiences because of fear, threats or lack of trust

# Checklists for businesses and employers \_\_\_\_\_

## Overall risk assessment

- Does the company use migrant workers who lack knowledge of labour rights in Finland?
- Does it use subcontracting; is it engaged in risk sectors?

## Recruitment and payment practices

- Are all potential employees met in person and the terms of employment presented in a language that the employee can understand;?
- Are there written employment contracts; ensuring the validity of personal documents?

### The use of subcontractors

- Is the use of sub-contractors limited?
- Are the subcontractors vetted?
- Are there contractual clauses that foresee contract termination in case of detection of exploitation?

## Indicators of exploitation

- Do employees know what constitutes exploitation and what are the red flags?
- Does your company have a mechanisms for reporting possible suspicions?



