

# Communications Toolkit

## Release of “Forced Labor Risk in Supply Chains: Considerations for the Healthcare and Public Health Sector”

### Background

The Joint Forced Labor Working Group (JFLWG), co-chaired by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Administration for Children and Families’ (ACF) Office on Trafficking in Persons and Northwell Health, has issued important guidance for the healthcare and public health sectors regarding the risk of forced labor in supply chains. This marks the first set of considerations jointly endorsed by both public and private sectors, specifically aimed at helping health care and public health organizations mitigate forced labor risks associated with purchased goods and services.

If you have questions about this toolkit, please email [EndTrafficking@acf.hhs.gov](mailto:EndTrafficking@acf.hhs.gov).

### Social Media Messaging (LinkedIn, X, Instagram, and Facebook)

*Note: If published after October 12, 2024, remove references to National Health Care Supply Chain Week and the hashtag #SCWeek.*

- NEW RELEASE: This National Health Care Supply Chain Week, the Joint Forced Labor Working Group, co-chaired by the Office on Trafficking in Persons and Northwell Health, has released considerations to help healthcare and public health organizations mitigate forced labor risks throughout their supply chains. This the first set of considerations on this topic jointly endorsed by both public and private sectors: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/report/jflwg-health-supply-chains>. #Partner2Prevent #EndTrafficking #SCWeek
- The International Labor Organization estimates 27.6 million people are in #ForcedLabor globally across various industries. These considerations from the Joint Forced Labor Working Group can help mitigate the risk of and remediate forced labor and related exploitation throughout healthcare and public health supply chains: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/report/jflwg-health-supply-chains>. #Partner2Prevent #SCWeek
- Did you know that forced labor can impact healthcare and public health supply chains? The Joint Forced Labor Working Group, co-chaired by the Office on Trafficking in Persons and Northwell Health, has launched new considerations to help healthcare and public health professionals mitigate force labor in supply chains: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/report/jflwg-health-supply-chains>. #Partner2Prevent #EndTrafficking #SCWeek
- This week, the Joint Forced Labor Working Group has released new considerations for mitigating forced labor in healthcare and public health supply chains. Learn how procurement professionals can #Partner2Prevent this critical issue: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/report/jflwg-health-supply-chains>. #EndTrafficking #SCWeek
- The healthcare and public health sector faces a critical challenge: eliminating forced labor in their supply chains. This National Health Care Supply Chain Week, the Joint Forced Labor Working Group (JFLWG) has published a roadmap to assist: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/report/jflwg-health-supply-chains>. #EndTrafficking #SCWeek
- Ready to address #ForcedLabor risk in healthcare and public health supply chains? Here's how!
  - Adopt policies, codes of conduct, and contract language for forced labor risks
  - Set compliance metrics and review regularly
  - Assess risks by geography, product, and spend
  - Verify labor practices directly with suppliers

<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/report/jflwg-health-supply-chains> #Partner2Prevent #SCWeek

## Newsletter Copy

This National Health Care Supply Chain week, we recognize the vital role of healthcare and public health (HPH) supply chain professionals. They ensure the production and delivery of essential medical supplies that support our healthcare system. However, the resilience of this supply chain is compromised by human trafficking, forced labor, and other exploitative practices. Workers in the HPH sector may face exploitation at any stage—from sourcing materials to service delivery.

The Joint Forced Labor Working Group, co-chaired by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and Families' [Office on Trafficking in Persons](#) and [Northwell Health](#), has [issued guidance](#) for the healthcare and public health sectors regarding the risk of forced labor in supply chains. This marks the first set of considerations jointly endorsed by both public and private sectors, specifically aimed at helping healthcare and public health organizations mitigate forced labor risks associated with purchased goods and services.

[Read more](#) about the efforts underway to mitigate forced labor risks in the HPH supply chain.

## Images

If you did not receive high-resolution images with this toolkit, please email [EndTrafficking@acf.hhs.gov](mailto:EndTrafficking@acf.hhs.gov).



The following image series, adapted from the [Infographic: Considerations for the Health Sector on Forced Labor Risk in Supply Chains](#), is designed to be posted in a single carousel or multi-image post.



**ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES**  
Office on Trafficking in Persons

## Considerations for the Health Sector on Forced Labor Risk in Supply Chains

The International Labor Organization estimates **27.6 million** people are in forced labor globally across various industries. These considerations can help mitigate the risk of and remediate forced labor and related exploitation throughout healthcare and public health supply chains.



**1**

**Develop and adopt policies, codes of conduct, and contract language on forced labor to integrate into a broader program of environmental, social, and governance due diligence.**



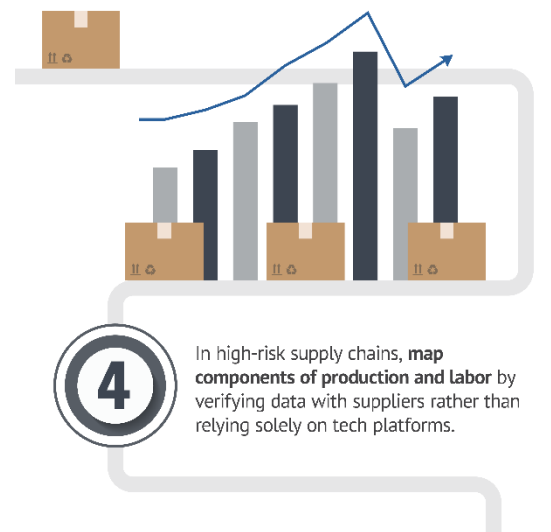
**2**

**Set metrics for measuring compliance and regularly review policies to incorporate evolving best practices and lessons learned.**



**3**

**Assess forced labor risk by product or service, geography, and spend.**



**4**

**In high-risk supply chains, map components of production and labor by verifying data with suppliers rather than relying solely on tech platforms.**

