

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.

As the global supply chain compliance landscape has grown increasingly complex, health sector organizations can mitigate the risk that forced labor presents in both purchased goods and services.



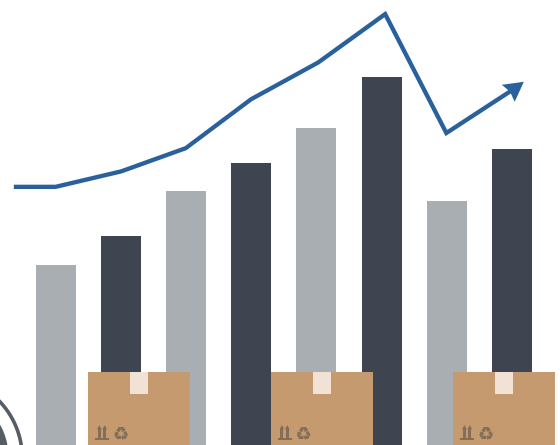
1 **Develop and adopt policies, codes of conduct, and contract language** on forced labor to integrate into a broader program of environmental, social, and governance due diligence.



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.

