G20 MODERN SLAVERY SCORECARD



Walk Free's G20 Scorecard ranks the nations of the G20 based on their estimated prevalence of modern slavery. Prevalence is based on the number of estimated people living in modern slavery compared to the population. Countries are ranked from the highest prevalence of modern slavery to the lowest prevalence of modern slavery. The G20 Scorecard also provides immediate action that governments can take to combat modern slavery.

1. Saudi Arabia

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 740,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 21.3

What needs to change?

- Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security deposits.
- Criminalise forced labour in line with international conventions.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.

2. Türkive

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 1,320,000 Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 15.6

What needs to change?

- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Regularly conduct labour inspections to identify modern slavery and ensure there is a sufficient number of labour inspectors to inspect all high-risk workplaces across the country.

3. Russia

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 1,899,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 13.0

What needs to change?

- Immediately end state-imposed forced labour by ending the use of compulsory prison labour and compulsory labour as a punishment for holding views opposed to the established political, social, or economic system.
- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions. •
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.

4. India

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 11,050,000 Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 8.0 What needs to change?

Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality. •

- Pass legislation recognising victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter and ensure the law is enforced. •
- · Pass and enforce laws that criminalise corruption in the public sector.

5. Indonesia

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 1,833,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 6.7

What needs to change?

- Criminalise forced labour in line with international conventions.
- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.

6. Mexico

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 850,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 6.6

What needs to change?

- Criminalise human trafficking in line with international conventions. •
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.

7. Brazil

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 1,053,000



Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 5.0

What needs to change?

- Repeal the 2018 ruling that created a new category of 'volunteer labour', which removed the requirement to pay prisoners for their work while imprisoned.
- Criminalise human trafficking in line with international conventions.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.

8. Argentina

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 189,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 4.2

What needs to change?

- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.
- Ensure there is a free reporting mechanism available for men, women, and children, and that it operates 24/7 and in multiple languages or can provide immediate access to translators.

9. China

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 5,771,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 4.0

What needs to change?

- Immediately end the state-imposed forced labour of Uyghur people and other Turkic and Muslim majority groups, Tibetans, and prisoners by acknowledging the existence of serious human right violations, which may amount to crimes against humanity and other international crimes.
- Expand the human trafficking law to include men and boys over the age of 14 as possible victims.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.

10. South Korea

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 180,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 3.5

What needs to change?

- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Pass legislation recognising victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter and ensure the law is enforced.
- Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security deposits.

11. United States of America

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 1,091,000 Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 3.3

What needs to change?

- Immediately end forced labour of citizens by amending federal and state laws and constitutions that allow for compulsory prison labour as a punishment and to occur in administrative detention and for
 private interests.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.

12. Italy

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 197,000 Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 3.3 What needs to change?

- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.
- Pass a law that requires thorough investigations and accountability for modern slavery crimes, allowing victims to take legal action.

13. South Africa

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 158,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 2.7

What needs to change?

- Criminalise forced labour in line with international conventions.
- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.



14. France

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 135,000 Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 2.1 What needs to change?

What needs to change?

- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.
- Pass legislation recognising that victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter and ensure the law is enf

15. Canada

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 69,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 1.8

What needs to change?

- Criminalise forced labour in line with international conventions.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.

16. United Kingdom

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 122,000 Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 1.8

What needs to change?

- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females in Scotland to 18 years with no exceptions.
- · Pass legislation recognising victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter and ensure the law is enforce
- Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security

17. Australia

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 41,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 1.6

What needs to change?

- Set the minimum age of marriage at 18 without exception.
- Legislation recognising victims should not be treated as criminals for what happens under control of their exploiter.
- Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security

18. Japan

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 144,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 1.1

What needs to change?

- Criminalise human trafficking in line with international conventions.
- · Pass legislation recognising victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter and ensure the law is enforce
- Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security

19. Germany

Estimated number of people living in modern slavery: 47,000

Estimated prevalence per 1,000 population: 0.6

What needs to change?

- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions.
- Ensure support services are available for all victims of modern slavery, regardless of gender, age, nationality, or sexuality.
- Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security

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