Modern slavery in New Zealand

Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot





KEY STATS

Population (2021) 4,822,233 **GDP per capita, PPP (Current intl \$)** \$44,658

1.6

PREVALENCE OF MODERN SLAVERY

per 1,000 people

8,000

NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY

8/100

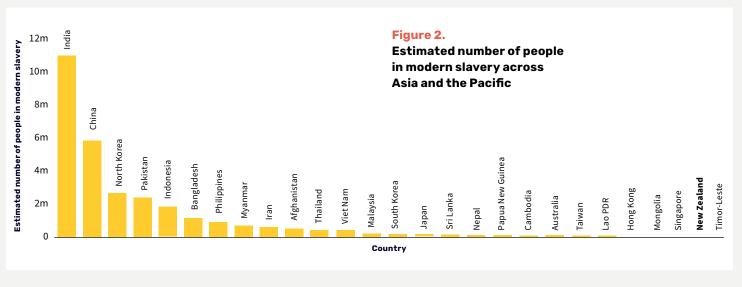
VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY

54/100

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO MODERN SLAVERY

The scale of modern slavery

According to the 2023 Global Slavery Index, an estimated 1.6 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in New Zealand at any point in 2021. In other words, 8,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in New Zealand in 2021. In terms of prevalence of modern slavery, New Zealand ranks 148th globally and 25th within Asia and the Pacific.



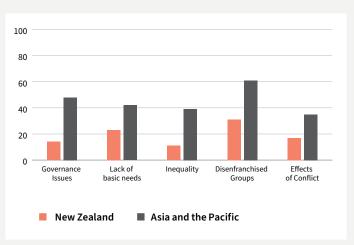
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Vulnerability to modern slavery

How vulnerable a country's people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability to modern slavery, New Zealand is rated as 8 and has below average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of disenfranchised groups.

Figure 3.
Vulnerability of New Zealand to modern slavery by dimension, compared to the regional average

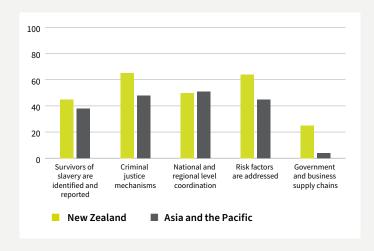




Government response to modern slavery

The government of New Zealand scored 54 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response above the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on effective criminal justice mechanisms and least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

Figure 4.
Government of New Zealand's responses to modern
slavery by milestone, compared with the regional average



Priority Recommendations for the government of New Zealand

- Amend the definition of trafficking under section 98D of the Crimes Act so that deception or coercion is not required to constitute the crime of child trafficking, and criminalise forced labour, in line with international standards.
- Amend the Marriage Act to set the minimum age of marriage at 18 without exception, removing provisions in law that allow a family court judge to permit marriage for children aged 16 and 17 years.
- Enact modern slavery legislation which includes a mandatory due diligence obligation and duty to act if modern slavery is found.