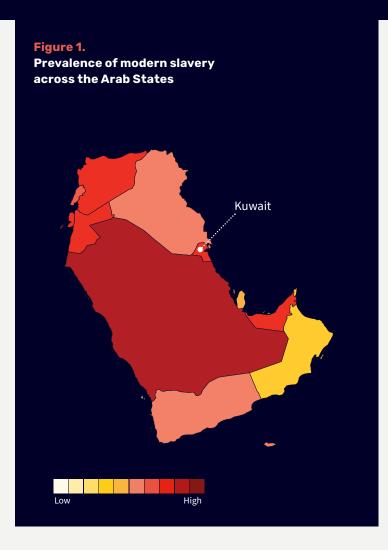
Modern slavery in Kuwait

Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot





KEY STATS

Population (2021) 4,270,563 **GDP per capita, PPP (Current Intl \$)** \$47,303

13.0

PREVALENCE OF MODERN SLAVERY per 1,000 people **55,000**

NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY

39/100

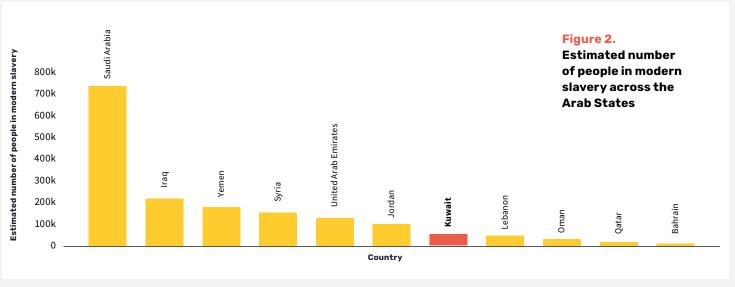
VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY

37/100

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO MODERN SLAVERY

The scale of modern slavery

According to the Global Slavery Index 2023, an estimated 13.0 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Kuwait at any point in 2021. In other words, 55,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Kuwait in 2020. Kuwait ranks 10th globally and 3rd within the Arab States.



Modern slavery in Kuwait

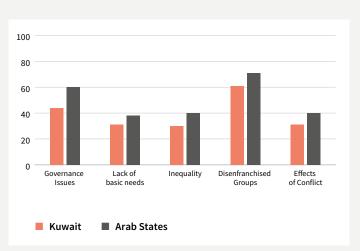
Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot

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, Kuwait is rated as 39 and has below average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of disenfranchised groups.

Figure 3.

Vulnerability of Kuwait to modern slavery by dimension of vulnerability, compared to the regional average



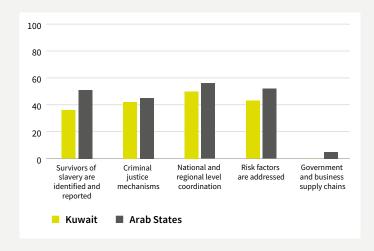


Government response to modern slavery

The government of Kuwait scored 37 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response below the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on national and regional coordination of the response to modern slavery and the least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

Figure 4.

Response of the government of Kuwait to modern slavery by government response milestone, compared with the regional average



Priority Recommendations for the government of Kuwait:

- 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.
- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions.