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European Commission - Directorate-General Home Affairs*



## KICK-OFF MEETING

# AGRICULTURAL JOB RIGHTS TO END FOREIGN WORKERS EXPLOITATION

“AGREE”

Rome, 5-6 February 2014

## GENERAL OBJECTIVE

TO UNDERSTAND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EXPLOITATION OF MIGRANT WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE IN ORDER TO DEVELOP EFFICIENT TRAINING STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS AIMED AT REDUCING THIS PHENOMENON.



**What do we mean by “exploitation of migrant workers”?**

The framework of reference is provided by European and International laws (from the ILO Convention of 1930 to more recent EU Directives):

- 2009/52/EC minimum standards on sanctions and measures against employers who employ third-country nationals staying illegally in the Country
- Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims.

# DEFINITIONS AND LAW REFERENCES

## FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOR

ANY WORK OR SERVICE EXACTED FROM ANY PERSON UNDER THE MENACE OF A PENALTY AND FOR WHICH THE SAID PERSON HAS NOT OFFERED HIMSELF VOLUNTARILY

(FORCED LABOUR CONVENTION, 1930, N. 29, ARTICLE 2, PARA. 1)

TWO CIRCUMSTANCES:

- 1) THE CONSTANT THREAT OF SANCTIONS
- 2) THE CONSTRAINT TO WORK AGAINST THEIR WILL

# FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOR / 2

## GUIDELINES TO IDENTIFY SITUATIONS OF FORCED LABOR

### 6 TYPES OF ABUSIVE CONDUCT, AS ENUCLEATED BY ILO:

- 1) PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE OR THE THREAT OF SUCH VIOLENCE;
- 2) RESTRICTIONS ON FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT OF WORKERS;
- 3) WORK PERFORMED UNDER THE CONSTRAINT OF THE RETURN OF A DEBT;
- 4) RETENTION OF WAGES OR COMPLETE REFUSAL TO PAY;
- 5) ABDUCTION AND DETENTION OF THE PASSPORT OR IDENTITY DOCUMENTS;
- 6) THREAT OF DENUNCIATION OF THE WORKER TO THE AUTHORITIES.

ILO Convention against forced labor N. 29, 1930

Agreement no. 105 of 1957 regarding the abolition of forced labor

Declaration on Fundamental Labor Principles and Rights of 1998

## PARA-SLAVE LABOR

THE **PALERMO PROTOCOL OF 2000** OUTLINES A DEFINITION THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE DIFFERENT MODES THAT FIT IN THE CONDITION OF SLAVERY: *A PERSON CAN BE ENSLAVED IN A FORCEFUL AND VIOLENT WAY BUT ALSO THROUGH MORE SUBTLE AND (ONLY) APPARENTLY CONSENSUAL MANNERS.*



ONE CAN ENTER THE CONDITION OF SLAVERY:

- AS A RESULT OF "*DECEPTION, DECEIT, FALSE PROMISES*" AND *OTHER FRAUDULENT* WAYS NOT BASED ON COERCION BUT ON PERSUASION AND APPARENT CONSENT (IN THE SENSE THAT WORKERS ACCEPT BECAUSE THEY DO NOT REALIZE THEY GET INTO A SERIOUS MECHANISM OF EXPLOITATION);
- THROUGH ABUSIVE FORMS OF THE *CONDITION OF VULNERABILITY* RESULTING FROM ACUTE NEEDS TO ACQUIRE INCOME FOR SURVIVAL. "ABUSE OF A POSITION OF VULNERABILITY" MEANS "ANY SITUATION IN WHICH THE PERSON INVOLVED HAS NO REAL AND ACCEPTABLE WAY TO AVOID THE ABUSE".



# TRAFFICKING OF HUMAN BEINGS



- THE RECRUITMENT, TRANSPORTATION, TRANSFER, HOUSING OR RECEIPT OF PERSONS, BY MEANS OF THE THREAT OR USE OF FORCE OR OTHER FORMS OF COERCION, ABDUCTION, FRAUD, DECEPTION, ABUSE OF POWER OR OF A POSITION OF VULNERABILITY OR BY GIVING OR RECEIVING PAYMENTS OR BENEFITS TO ACHIEVE THE CONSENT OF A PERSON HAVING CONTROL OVER ANOTHER PERSON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPLOITATION.
- OFFENSE AGAINST THE PERSON. HUMAN RIGHTS ARE VIOLATED.
- EXPLOITATION: SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, LABOR EXPLOITATION, SERVITUDE, BEGGING, SERVITUDE OR REMOVAL OF ORGANS OF THE TRAFFICKED PERSON.
- THE CONSENSUS, THOUGH ONLY INITIAL, IS MADE IRRELEVANT BY THE USE OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE AT ANY STAGE OF THE PROCESS

# TRAFFICKING OF MIGRANTS

- TO PROVIDE FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY OF A PERSON INTO A STATE OF WHICH THE PERSON IS NOT A CITIZEN OR PERMANENT RESIDENT, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY A FINANCIAL OR OTHER BENEFIT
- OFFENSE AGAINST THE STATE. IMMIGRATION LAWS ARE VIOLATED
- MIGRANTS CONSENT TO CROSS THE BORDER ILLEGALLY

## Special exploitation

**The criteria to detect cases of exploitation under Article 603 bis (c. 2) of the Italian Penal Code are:**



- 1) THE WORKERS' PAYMENT IS SYSTEMATICALLY NOT IN LINE WITH THE NATIONAL COLLECTIVE LABOR CONTRACTS OR IS NOT PROPORTIONED TO THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF THE WORK PERFORMED;
- 2) THE SYSTEMATIC VIOLATION OF THE LEGISLATION ON WORKING HOURS, WEEKLY REST, MANDATORY LEAVE OR HOLIDAYS/LEAVE;
- 3) THE EXISTENCE OF VIOLATIONS OF THE LEGISLATION ON HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE, SO AS TO EXPOSE THE WORKER TO DANGER FOR HEALTH, SAFETY OR PERSONAL SAFETY;
- 4) THE SUBORDINATION OF THE WORKER TO WORKING CONDITIONS, METHODS OF SURVEILLANCE OR PARTICULARLY DEGRADING HOUSING CONDITIONS.

**THE EXPLOITATION MUST BE ACHIEVED THROUGH VIOLENCE OR THREAT OR INTIMIDATION**



***DIRECTIVE 2009/52/CE*** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE  
COUNCIL OF 18 JUNE 2009  
***MINIMUM STANDARDS ON SANCTIONS AND MEASURES AGAINST  
EMPLOYERS EMPLOYING THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS STAYING  
ILLEGALLY IN THE COUNTRY***



-THE EMPLOYMENT OF ILLEGAL FOREIGN WORKERS IN VULNERABLE CIRCUMSTANCES IS A PHENOMENON THAT AFFECTS ALL MS OF THE EU

-THE EU LAW ON FIGHTING THE EMPLOYMENT OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS STAYING ILLEGALLY IS REPRESENTED BY THIS DIRECTIVE, WHICH PROVIDES:

- A) A GENERAL PROHIBITION ON ILLEGAL HIRING;
- B) A SYSTEM OF SANCTIONS AGAINST EMPLOYERS WHO VIOLATE THE BAN;
- C) A MONITORING ACTIVITY AIMED AT CONTROLLING THE EMPLOYMENT OF UNDOCUMENTED CITIZENS

- **FOCUS:** ONE OF THE OBJECTIVES OF OUR PROJECT IS TO UNDERSTAND HOW THIS DIRECTIVE WAS TRANSPOSED AND IMPLEMENTED IN SPAIN, ROMANIA AND ITALY.

# KEY CHALLENGE FOR THE PROJECT: UNDERSTANDING THE MOBILE BORDERS OF EXPLOITATION



DIFFICULTY IN UNDERSTANDING THE DISTINCTIONS AND DYNAMICS OF CORRELATION BETWEEN TRAFFICKING OF MIGRANTS AND TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS:

- THE SECOND PHENOMENON IS OFTEN MIS-CONFUSED WITH THE FIRST ONE;
- WE TEND TO OVERLOOK THE FACT THAT A PROCESS THAT BEGAN AS IRREGULAR MIGRATION CAN TURN INTO EXPLOITATION AND ENSLAVEMENT ONCE THE PERSON ARRIVES IN THE DESTINATION COUNTRY AND THE CONDITION OF VULNERABILITY LEADS HIM/HER TO FALL INTO EXPLOITATION CIRCUITS.

## **KEY CHALLENGE FOR THE PROJECT: UNDERSTANDING THE MOBILE BORDERS OF EXPLOITATION /2**



### **VICTIMS OF EXPLOITATION BUT NOT VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING**

BASED ON CURRENT KNOWLEDGE, THE MAJORITY OF IRREGULAR MIGRANTS EXPLOITED IN LABOR EMBARKS ON AN INDEPENDENT MIGRATORY PATH BY RELYING ON SMUGGLING NETWORKS, AND THEN, WITH THE HELP OF FELLOW COMMUNITIES OR ABUSIVE INTERMEDIARIES, THEY END UP TO FIND A JOB IN THE COUNTRY OF DESTINATION WHOSE PRECARIOUSNESS AND VULNERABILITY OFTEN LEAD TO POTENTIAL FORMS OF EXPLOITATION.

# KEY CHALLENGE FOR THE PROJECT: UNDERSTANDING THE MOBILE BORDERS OF EXPLOITATION /3



## A PHENOMENON CHARACTERISED BY “FLEXIBLE” BORDERS

THE HIGH DIFFUSION OF THE “UNDECLARED” WORK – WHICH INCLUDES A BROAD SPECTRUM OF SITUATIONS RANGING FROM “GRAY” TO SERIOUSLY EXPLOITED LABOR, FROM FORCED LABOR TO PARA-SLAVE LABOR. THE BORDERS BETWEEN SEVERE LABOR EXPLOITATION AND POORLY PAID WORK / WORK WITHOUT GUARANTEES ARE NOT EASY TO UNDERSTAND (IRREGULAR AND UNDECLARED EMPLOYMENT, SEVERE LABOR EXPLOITATION NOT CLASSIFIED AS TRAFFICKING, TRAFFICKING FOR LABOR EXPLOITATION AND / OR FORCED LABOR)

# WP1 – RESEARCH: PRELIMINARY OPERATIONAL PROPOSAL

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. TO ANALYZE THE PHENOMENON OF SEVERE LABOR EXPLOITATION OF MIGRANTS IN THE PARTNER COUNTRIES AND IMPROVE THE SYSTEM OF PREVENTION / CONTRAST (ANALYZE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DIRECTIVE 2009/52/EC IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES);*
- 2. TO DEFINE “RISK MAPS” AND “GOOD PRACTICES MAPS” (CYCLE OF AGRICULTURAL WORK AND LABOR MOBILITY).*



# ACTION RESEARCH

STARTING FROM THE DESCRIPTION OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AT EU LEVEL AND FROM THE STATE OF THE ART OF THE “LITERATURE” ON THE PHENOMENON, THE ACTION RESEARCH WILL BE CARRIED OUT THROUGH A QUALI-QUANTITATIVE METHODOLOGY BASED ON THREE MAIN STEPS:

- 1) **DESK RESEARCH** (*FIRST PHASE*);
- 2) **FIELD INVESTIGATION** (*SECOND PHASE*);
- 3) **BENCHMARKING / COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS** (*THIRD PHASE*)

The first two steps are preparatory to the third one. All the research activities should be also aiming at the establishment of networking activities (to be performed in the second year of the project). **To do so, we suggest to involve the staff identified for the development of this activity (territorial animation/networking) since the earliest field research activities.**

# EXPECTED OUTPUTS/DELIVERABLES



- **RESEARCH REPORT** to be finalised by **October 2014**
  
- **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS** to be finalised by **December 2014.**

**FIRST PHASE  
THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK – DESK  
RESEARCH  
(FEBRUARY – JUNE 2014)**

THE OBJECTIVE IS THE ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL SCENARIO ON THE PHENOMENON OF SEVERE LABOR EXPLOITATION IN THE AGRICULTURAL/FOOD INDUSTRY. THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED THROUGH AN ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL STATE OF THE ART, LEGISLATION, DATA, RESEARCH AND JOURNALISTIC INVESTIGATIONS ON THE PHENOMENON (IF YOU CAN NOT FIND THE MATERIALS YOU SHOULD PROCEED THROUGH INTERVIEWS WITH WITNESSES)



# FIRST PHASE. THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK – DESK RESEARCH (FEBRUARY – JUNE 2014) /2

## THE RESEARCH OF THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK WILL BE BASED ON:



### **1. THE REGULATORY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF REFERENCE AT NATIONAL LEVEL.**

- the method of transposition of Directive 52 and its impact;
- the legal framework of the national context;
- analysis of the case law and judgments on cases Vs. severely exploited labor;
- .....

### **2. THE PARA-SLAVE PHENOMENON IN THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK**

- to analyze the exploitation of workers in the agricultural / food production field through the analysis of official data, of the reports of third sector organizations, associations for the protection of workers and consumers, non-governmental organizations;
- to specify whether there is a distinction between serious exploitation and undeclared work;
- .....

# FIRST PHASE. THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK – DESK RESEARCH (FEBRUARY – JUNE 2014) /3



## 3. AREAS AT RISK

- To describe from a geographical/territorial point of view what are the areas of the country where these areas / agro-food districts are located;
- To detect the presence of migrant workers in these areas;
- To describe what crops are produced in these different areas or agro-food districts. Specify if these productions are concentrated in particular months of the year, if the (possible) seasonal/monthly differences produce micro-flows of foreign workers who move from one area to another by following the cycle of collection/production;
- .....

# FIRST PHASE. THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK – DESK RESEARCH (FEBRUARY – JUNE 2014) /4



## 4 CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE TARGETED SECTOR

- focus the analysis on the weight and influence of seasonal agricultural employment (in quantitative terms, i.e. number of employees with temporary contracts) on the agricultural work that takes place throughout the whole year;
- analyze the official data or the estimates;
- analyze the ratio between the local employed persons and the foreign ones (EU and third-Country nationals);
- describe the foreign communities who are more involved in seasonal or annual agricultural work. Specify whether they live or are located close to the work-field or if they move/commute from other provinces/regions, or from abroad;
- .....

# FIRST PHASE. THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK – DESK RESEARCH (FEBRUARY – JUNE 2014) /5

## 4.1 THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE AND WORK

o Provide information on:

a) where they lodge/live;

b) payroll/salaries (specify whether they are paid regularly or if payments are diluted over time at the discretion of employers);

c) detecting any differences in the conditions of life and labor between those who are sedentary and those who arrive from other provinces / regions or from abroad;

d) detecting and analyzing the presence of forms of illegal labor brokering (i.e. “caporalato”), specifying his role and if it is punishable by law

## **SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014)**



THIS SECOND PHASE IS AIMED AT INVESTIGATING THE PHENOMENON OF EXPLOITATION IN AGRICULTURE IN A GIVEN TERRITORIAL ENTITY SITUATED IN AN AREA / PROVINCE (NEXT TO A BIG CITY) WITH A PARTICULAR “AGRIBUSINESS” VOCATION. IT HAS TO BE A PRIVILEGED DESTINATION FOR FOREIGN WORKERS DURING PERIODS OF INCREASED PRODUCTION AND OF DIVERSIFIED FLOWS IN RELATION TO THE RANGE THAT CHARACTERIZES THEIR MOBILITY/COMMUTING

## SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /2



### RESEARCH AREAS AND TOOLS

IN ORDER TO ANALYSE THE DYNAMICS UNDERLYING THE PHENOMENON RELATED TO THE EXPLOITATION IN THE AGRIBUSINESS FIELD, THE **TERRITORIAL CASE STUDY** SHOULD FOCUS ON THE FOLLOWING ASPECTS:

▪ **DESCRIBE THE LOCAL CONTEXT AND THE PRESENCE (IN PARTICULAR) OF MIGRANT CITIZENS:**

-Socio-economic structure (agricultural vocation of the area, demand and supply of labor, type of job recruitment/recruitment channels, type of contract, etc.);

- Presence of foreign workers, characteristics of the settlements of foreign nationals (origin, gender, family composition, age, etc.).

## SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /3



- People employed in the agri-food sector, classified by areas of production and origin of the workers (local or migrant and nationality, if possible), products that are grown / processed and marketed;
- The periods of the year when seasonal work is more concentrated, how the recruitment of workers is made: legal or illegal (and criminal) placement;
- Actual nationalities and more frequent nationalities of origin in the food industry, workers arriving for the seasonal collection / production and try to figure out where they head after the harvesting season, i.e. if they move to another district or if they return from where they came (another province / region partner-country or foreign country of origin).

## SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /4

▪ **DESCRIBE THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE AND WORK** (AS MENTIONED ABOVE), ALSO ACQUIRING DATA AND INFORMATION FROM THE COMPLAINTS' OFFICES AND TRADE UNIONS OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS' ACTIVITIES INVOLVED IN THE SECTOR IN FAVOR OF MIGRANTS; DATA AND INFORMATION THAT MAY HIGHLIGHT SITUATIONS OF SEVERE LABOR EXPLOITATION AND THEREFORE BECOME PRIMARY SOURCES TO DESCRIBE THE CONDITION OF THESE PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE.

THE ANALYSIS OF THE CONTEXT, IN ORDER TO PIECE TOGETHER THE "OFFICIALLY" EMERGED PHENOMENON AND THE STORIES/EXPERIENCES OF THE VICTIMS, WILL THEREFORE BE SUPPORTED BY A **SPECIFIC DATA REVIEW** AND BY A CASE REVIEW RELATED TO EXPLOITED WORKERS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, THROUGH:

- **THE CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLAINTS / LABOR DISPUTES**
- **JUDICIAL STATISTICS (ISTAT DATA AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL IN ITALY)**
- **COMPLAINTS WITH THE LABOR INSPECTORATES**
- **COURT CASES.**



## **SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /5**

**EXPLORE WHAT KIND OF INTERVENTIONS/INITIATIVES ARE CARRIED OUT BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS TO "GOVERN" THE SEASONAL PRODUCTION PROCESS AND TO PROTECT AND SAFEGUARD WORKERS, AS WELL AS THE INTERVENTIONS/INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED BY BUSINESS/ENTERPRISE ORGANIZATIONS, TRADE UNIONS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.**

IS THE PRESENCE AND ACTION OF LABOR INSPECTORATES AND POLICE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARDS OF WORKING CONDITIONS IN FORCE IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES-PARTNERS VISIBLE AND EFFECTIVE?

TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF FORMS OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND TRADE UNIONS ASSISTANCE AS WELL AS THE PRESENCE OF SOCIAL SUPPORT NETWORKS.

## SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /6



THE RESEARCH AREAS WILL BE EXPLORED THROUGH THE COLLECTION OF DATA AND INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN THE AFOREMENTIONED SLIDES. IN PARTICULAR, THIS PART OF THE RESEARCH WILL BE REALIZED THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF **IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND WITNESSES**, AIMED TO DETECT SOME STRUCTURAL FEATURES THAT CHARACTERISE THE PHENOMENON IN THE LOCAL CONTEXT AND THAT ARE NOT ADEQUATELY COVERED BY THE DOCUMENTS PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED.

## SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /7



OVERALL, THE NUMBER OF **INTERVIEWS TO REALIZE** IS COMPRISED **BETWEEN 20 AND 25**, TO BE DIVIDED ROUGHLY AS FOLLOWS:

- UNIONS (RELATED WITH THE TARGET FIELD), 3
- EMPLOYERS IN THE AGRO-FOOD INDUSTRY AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS, 3
- MEMBERS OF THE INSPECTION OFFICES, 1
- POLICE OFFICERS FOR THE PROTECTION OF LABOR, 1
- LAW ENFORCEMENT / POLICE STATIONS 1
- MAGISTRATES/JUDGES, 1
- LAWYERS, 1
- LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS 2
- REPRESENTATIVES OF ASSOCIATIONS AND WELFARE BODIES, 2
- SOCIAL WORKERS INVOLVED IN THE SECTOR, ETC.. 1
- MIGRANT WORKERS, FROM 8 TO 10

## SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /8



THE INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE THREE PARTNER COUNTRIES OF THE PROJECT BY USING [A SHARED, MODULAR INTERVIEW OUTLINE/SCHEME.](#)

THE MODULES CHARACTERIZING THE INTERVIEW WILL BE TWO:

-ONE IS THE SAME FOR THE THREE RESEARCH GROUPS, SO TO ENSURE UNIFORMITY OF THE FINAL NATIONAL REPORTS AND ALLOW A COMPARISON FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE TRANSNATIONAL SUMMARY REPORT;

-THE OTHER MODULE IS TAILORED ON THE NEEDS THAT EACH RESEARCH GROUP INTENDS TO PURSUE IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS THAT THE PHENOMENON ASSUMES IN THE LOCAL/REGIONAL/NATIONAL CONTEXTS.

# SECOND PHASE. FIELD RESEARCH (FEBRUARY –OCTOBER 2014) /9

## THE STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT



THE STRUCTURE OF THE FIELD RESEARCH REPORT SHOULD COMPLY WITH THIS SCHEME:

- 1 THE TERRITORIAL FRAMEWORK
  - 1.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FABRIC ANALYSIS
  - 1.3 THE PHENOMENON OF MIGRATION IN THE TARGETED TERRITORY
- 2 THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL WORK IN THE TERRITORY
  - 2.1 MIGRANT WORKERS IN THE TARGET FIELD AND THEIR CONDITIONS
3. FORMS OF EXPLOITATION
4. FROM MIGRANT WORKERS TO VICTIMS OF EXPLOITATION (CHECK WHETHER THE DEPARTURE FROM THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN IS THE RESULT OF AN ACT OF COERCION, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRAVEL, BROKERS, EMPLOYERS, CONDITIONS AND BEHAVIORS/THREATS SUFFERED, DOUBLE-SIDE ORGANIZATIONS, CRIMINAL NETWORKS)
5. THE POLICIES AND ACTIONS OF PREVENTION AND CONTRAST TO EXPLOITATION (LOCAL, SOCIAL, ETC.)

**HOMOGENEOUS SCHEME FOR FACILITATING THE  
TRANSNATIONAL ANALYSIS  
(ACTION 3 OF WP1)**

## TIMELINE

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- DEFINITION AND SHARING OF THE EXECUTION/OPERATIONAL RESEARCH PLAN</li><li>- SET UP OF THE RESEARCH TEAM</li></ul>
<b>MARCH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- START OF THE CONTEXT RESEARCH/DESK RESEARCH</li><li>- DEFINITION OF TOOLS FOR FIELD RESEARCH</li><li>- IDENTIFICATION OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS/WITNESSES</li></ul>
<b>APRIL-JULY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-FIELD RESEARCH (STATE OF THE ART AND REVIEW OF THE PHENOMENON AT LOCAL LEVEL)</li><li>-INTERVIEWS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS</li></ul>
<b>SEPTEMBER- OCTOBER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- DRAFT OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH PAPERS</li></ul>
<b>NOVEMBER- DECEMBER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- TRANSNATIONAL ANALYSIS / COMPARATIVE STUDY</li></ul>

