



*With the financial support of the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme  
European Commission - Directorate-General Home Affairs*

# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS a “link action” between Action-Research (WP1) & Networking (WP2)

**AG**ricultural job **R**ights to **E**nd foreign workers  
**E**xplotation

“AGREE”

Rome, 5/6 February 2014

AGREE  
HOME/2012/ISEC/AG/4000004390

# WHY A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

One of the AGREE objectives is to analyze in depth the legal framework and operative context in which different actors operate in the processes of recognition, emancipation, legal and social support of exploited foreign workers in order to set up a local anti-labor exploitation “multi-agency” model sustainable even beyond the implementation phase of the project.

# THE AIM OF COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

- The aim of the comparative analysis is to find out whether Italy, Romania and Spain have at their disposal the appropriate legal instruments and social assessment for fighting against the trafficking in persons for labour exploitation or for fighting against labor exploitation of foreign workers and whether these legal instruments and social assessment are sufficiently used by the practitioners.

# What are we going to compare?/1

- 1. The system of prevention / contrast of labor exploitation in each country through the analysis of the implementation of Directive 2009/52/EC in different countries →
- *How and when the Directive 2009/52/EC has been accepted, how has been adopted and implemented in Italy, Spain and Romania?*
- *the attention will be also focus on the definitions and interpretation of relevant terms, that are connected to the issue of labor exploitation: forced labor, servitude, other form of exploitation etc.*
- **We are in WP 1 “Desk Research”\***
- **\*Homogeneous interview outlines for facilitating the transnational analysis**

# What are we going to compare?/2

- **2. The job condition of exploited foreign workers according to field research objectives →**
  - *conditions of life and work*
  - *acquiring data and information from the trade unions lawsuits/complaints and or other civil society organizations' activities documents;*
  - *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.*
- **We are in WP 1 “Field Research”\***
- **\*Homogeneous interview outlines for facilitating the transnational analysis**

# What are we going to compare?/3

- 3. Through "risk maps" and maps of local good practice →
- ***Compare interventions and/or initiatives carried out by public institutions to "govern" the seasonal production process;***
- ***compare the instruments and/or the actions lead to protect and safeguard foreign exploited workers;***
- ***compare the interventions and/or initiatives implemented by trade unions, civil society organizations and other organizations.***
- **We are in WP 1 "Field Research" but through action-research methodology we are slipping into WP 2 "Networking"**

# Comparative analysis on best practices

- *Detecting the presence and the effectiveness of interventions and/or initiatives carried out by public institutions to "govern" the seasonal production process; or lead to protect and safeguard foreign exploited workers by trade unions, civil society organizations and other organization*
- ***we are simultaneously recognising and establishing Networks of main stakeholders in each territory***

**We are in WP 2 “Networking”**

# Results/deliverables of Comparative Analysis

- Assess the **impact** on agricultural production systems in Italy, Romania and Spain of the **Directive 2009/52/EC**
- Identify **local practices** to combat the phenomenon of labor exploitation in agriculture



**Training manual & scientific publication**

## **AGREE main result**

Promote a permanent and sustainable anti-labor exploitation “**multi-agency**” model