

Labor exploitation is pervasive across the private sector—and a scourge for businesses globally

Forced labor refers to any work or services that individuals are compelled to perform against their will under threat, coercion, or deception.

It is a severe violation of human rights and is one of the most pervasive forms of modern slavery. Forced labor generates \$236B¹ annually and touches nearly all aspects of the private economy: there are an estimated 28M² people in forced labor today worldwide—two-thirds of which are exploited in the private economy. Child labor is also endemic across many sectors, with 79M³ children worldwide involved in some form of hazardous work.

As awareness and attention around these critical issues grows, the risk to business is increasing

For businesses, forced labor and child labor are material issues due to the significant legal, financial, and reputational implications. Companies found to be involved in exploitative labor practices, either directly or within their supply chains, face severe penalties, potential litigation, and damage to their brand image. Furthermore, it undermines the principles of fair trade and competition, distorts global markets, and poses a threat to sustainable economic development.

¹ ILO, Profits & Poverty: The Economics of Forced Labour, 2024

KPMG can help assess your risk and prioritize action

KPMG has developed a data-driven solution that analyses your supply chain data for high-risk supply chains and trade lanes. Our data-rich, technology-enabled, end-to-end platform is hosted in the KPMG Digital Gateway and supplemented by industry information and our professionals' expertise.

Risk Assessment, Supply Chain Mapping, & Ongoing Monitoring



Collect & cleanse data

- Understand supply chain footprint
- Identify top manufacturers and suppliers
- Cleanse data using internal tech flows



Screen against high-risk indicators

- With AI and fuzzy logic, screen against:
 - Entity lists
 - Product lists
 - High-risk countries



Map high-risk supply chains

- Collect documentation to map supply chain to raw goods producer
- Assess documentation against ILO indicators



Ongoing monitoring

- Continue to monitor as enforcement develops
- Update entity lists and risk indicators; cross-reference with supplier data

² ILO, IOM, & Walk Free, Global Estimates of Modern Slavery, 2022

³ ILO & UNICEF, Child Labour Global Estimates, 2020



An estimated **50M people** are living in modern slavery today (Source: ILO, IOM, & Walk Free, *Global Estimates of Modern Slavery*, 2022)



Forced Labor generates \$236B in illegal profits

annually—an increase of \$64B since 2014 (Source: ILO, *Profits & Poverty: The Economics of Forced Labour.* 2024.)



An estimated **160M children** are in situations of child labor, with 79M involved in some form of hazardous work (Source: ILO & UNICEF, *Child Labour Global Estimates*.2020.)

KPMG has supported clients to identify and address labor risks in the following industries:

| Medical Device | Chemicals

Apparel Rubber Gloves

| Footwear | Agriculture

| Retail | Electronics

Industrial Manufacturing

Why Act Now?

1 --- Global Regulations

2 --→ Financial Risk

3 --→ Legal Risk

4 --→ Reputational Risk

5 --> Administrative Burden

KPMG Labor Risk Dashboard



KPMG supports Fortune 500 companies in monitoring their forced labor risk via KPMG proprietary dashboard.

- KPMG tailors a dashboard to reflect a client's needs—all elements are modifiable and scalable.
- Clients have incorporated dashboards into their broader risk assessment processes
- Dashboard output is used to issue "requests for information" to identified higher-risk suppliers
- Inputs can include US Customs data (ACE), Customs Broker data, ERP data or other relevant data sources
- Sources include U.S. Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force entity list, Sheffield Lists, Department of Labor Better Trade Tool data, and many other resources relevant to identifying forced labor and child labor risks.

Additional Support for Clients

KPMG offers a wide range of professional expertise, experience and technology to tackle the complexities as well as the demanding compliance expectations set forth in the anti-forced labor environment.



Supply Chain Mapping



Risk Assessment



Training



Policies/ Procedures



Auditing

Supported clients in the **medical device and retail industries** in mapping their supply chain, leveraging US Customs and ERP data as a baseline in conducting data-driven risk assessments. Through this process, also identified problematic suppliers that were publicly identified as high-risk.

Developed a tailored, industry-specific risk assessment for **an apparel and electronics company** to identify high-risk supply chain lanes. Our assessment is based on an established methodology that leverages industry information, as well as the experience of our professionals in order to focus on the highest risk areas.

Developed and delivered training on forced labor to **a global multinational company** with 15 industrial business segments. Training provided a regulatory overview, as well as industry best practices and recommendations on monitoring/escalation.

Revised policies and procedures for a **global multi-national company** to incorporate new regulatory developments, as well as updates to their California Transparency in Supply Chains Act and UK Modern Slavery statements.

Conducted a program review for a **consumer goods company**, as well as transactional audits for an **apparel company** to conduct due diligence in their supply chain, including their readiness to comply with the UFLPA.

Contact the KPMG Global Trade & Sustainability team



Jessica Libby Principal E: jlibby@kpmg.com



George Zaharatos
Principal
E: gzaharatos@kpmg.com



Amie Ahanchian
Principal
E: aahanchian@kpmg.com



Laura Clawson
Director
E: Iclawson@kpmq.com



Matt Baur Sr. Associate E: matthewbaur@kpmg.com

Some or all of the services described herein may not be permissible for KPMG audit clients and their affiliates or related entities.

Learn about us:



The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act upon such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.