

# What are governments doing to address modern slavery?

The [Walk Free Foundation](#) works through a combination of direct implementation, grassroots community engagement, and working in partnership with faiths, businesses, academics, NGOs, and governments around the world to end modern slavery.

Tackling one of the world's largest and most complex human rights issues, Walk Free is pioneering research to build and maintain the world's most comprehensive evidence-base of modern slavery - [Global Slavery Index](#). This publication, now in its [fourth edition](#), uncovers the scale of the problem and enables robust solutions at a country level.

It is unthinkable that one human should ever be allowed to deny another human of these basic rights through fear, exploitation, deceit, or physical or emotional restraint. There are some who say the problem is too hard, that there are more pressing issues, or that this is a challenge for governments to solve. However, together we believe nothing is more important than human life, that we can, and must, do everything in our power to end modern slavery.

Globally, governments have taken important strides in the fight against modern slavery since the publication of the first Index in 2016, however the work is far from over. Governments play a critical role in the developing and implementing the laws, policies, and programs that are needed to prevent and respond to modern slavery. To complement the prevalence estimates and assessment of vulnerability, for the third year running the Global Slavery Index includes an assessment of the actions governments are taking to respond to modern slavery.

## Government Response Rating by Country

This assessment is based on tracking government progress towards the achievement of five milestones:

1. Survivors of slavery are identified and supported to exit and remain out of slavery.
2. Criminal justice mechanisms function effectively to prevent modern slavery.
3. Coordination occurs at the national and regional level, and governments are held to account for their response.
4. Risk factors such as attitudes, social systems, and institutions that enable modern slavery are addressed.
5. Government and business stop sourcing goods and services produced by forced labor.

Therefore, to reduce the prevalence of crime, the government needs to:

1. Reduce the opportunity for offenders to commit the crime.
2. Increase the risks of offending.
3. Decrease the vulnerability of potential victims.
4. Increase the capacity of law enforcement and other guardians.
5. Address the people or factors that enable or facilitate slavery.

## Rating Descriptions

<b>RATING</b>	<b>SCORE RANGE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
AAA	90 to 100	The government has implemented an effective and comprehensive response to all forms of modern slavery, with effective emergency and long-term reintegration victim support services, a strong criminal justice framework, high levels of coordination and collaboration, measures to address all forms of vulnerability, and strong government procurement policies and legislation to ensure that slavery is not present in business supply chains. There is no evidence of criminalization or deportation of victims.
AA	80 to 89.9	The government has implemented a comprehensive response to most forms of modern slavery, with strong victim support services, a robust criminal justice framework, demonstrated coordination and collaboration, measures to address vulnerability, and government procurement guidelines and/or supply chain policies or legislation to ensure that slavery is not present in business supply chains.
A	70 to 79.9	The government has implemented key components of a holistic response to modern slavery, with strong victim support services, a strong criminal justice framework, demonstrated coordination and collaboration, measures to address vulnerability, and may have taken action to ensure that government procurement policies do not encourage slavery and/or supply chain policies or legislation to ensure that slavery is not present in business supply chains.
BBB	60 to 69.9	The government has implemented key components of a holistic response to some forms of modern slavery, with victim support services, a strong criminal justice response, evidence of coordination and collaboration, and protections in place for vulnerable populations. Governments may be beginning to address slavery in supply chains of government procurement, or of businesses operating within their territory. There may be evidence that some government policies and practices may criminalize and/or cause victims to be deported.
BB	50 to 59.9	The government has introduced a response to modern slavery that includes short-term victim support services, a criminal justice framework that criminalizes some forms of modern slavery, a body to coordinate the response, and protection for those vulnerable to modern slavery. There may be evidence that some government policies and practices may criminalize and/or cause victims to be deported and/or facilitate slavery.
B	40 to 49.9	The government has introduced a response to modern slavery with limited victim support services, a criminal justice framework that criminalizes some forms of modern slavery (or has recently amended inadequate legislation and policies), a body or mechanisms that coordinate the response, and has policies that provide some protection for those vulnerable to modern slavery. There is evidence that some government policies and practices may criminalize and/or deport victims and/or facilitate slavery. Services may be provided by International Organizations (IOs)/NGOs with international funding, sometimes with government monetary or in-kind support.
CCC	30 to 39.9	The government has a limited response to modern slavery, with limited victim support services, a criminal justice framework that criminalizes some forms of modern slavery and has policies that provide some protection for those vulnerable to modern slavery. There may be evidence of a National Action Plan and/or national coordination body. There may be evidence that some government policies and practices may criminalize and/or deport victims and/or facilitate slavery. Services may be largely provided by IOs/NGOs with international funding, with limited government funding or in-kind support.

RATING	SCORE RANGE	DESCRIPTION
CC	20 to 29.9	The government has a limited response to modern slavery, with largely basic victim support services, a limited criminal justice framework, limited coordination or collaboration mechanism, and few protections for those vulnerable to modern slavery. There may be evidence that some government policies and practices facilitate slavery. Services are largely provided by IOs/NGOs with limited government funding or in-kind support.
C	10 to 19.9	The government response to modern slavery is inadequate, with limited and/or few victim support services, a weak criminal justice framework, weak coordination or collaboration, while little is being done to address vulnerability. There are government practices and policies that facilitate slavery. Services, where available, are largely provided by IOs/NGOs with little government funding or in-kind support.
D	<0 to 9.9	The government has a wholly inadequate response to modern slavery, and/or there is evidence of government-sanctioned modern slavery. However, countries in this category may be experiencing high levels of poverty and internal conflict that may prevent or hinder a response to modern slavery.

### “A” Rated Countries

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
A	<a href="#">Netherlands</a>	72.2	72.2	75.0	92.9	36.7	75.2

### “BBB” Rated Countries

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
BBB †	<a href="#">United States</a>	92.6	75.6	56.3	66.7	65.0	71.7
BBB †	<a href="#">United Kingdom</a>	82.0	73.9	62.5	73.8	26.7	71.5
BBB	<a href="#">Sweden</a>	73.1	64.4	81.3	73.8	18.3	68.7
BBB	<a href="#">Belgium</a>	72.2	53.9	87.5	73.8	36.7	68.3
BBB	<a href="#">Croatia</a>	77.0	78.3	56.3	69.0	18.3	68.2
BBB	<a href="#">Spain</a>	79.3	65.6	62.5	73.8	0.0	66.9
BBB	<a href="#">Norway</a>	68.1	82.8	56.3	73.8	10.0	66.8
BBB	<a href="#">Portugal</a>	62.6	69.4	68.8	83.3	8.3	66.3
BBB	<a href="#">Montenegro</a>	79.3	70.0	56.3	61.9	0.0	64.0
BBB	<a href="#">Australia</a>	69.6	75.0	56.3	69.0	0.0	63.8

## Twisted Engineering

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
BBB	<a href="#">Cyprus</a>	68.1	77.8	56.3	61.9	18.3	63.4
BBB	<a href="#">Macedonia</a>	70.4	67.2	75.0	61.9	0.0	63.2
BBB	<a href="#">Austria</a>	72.8	61.1	68.8	61.9	18.3	63.1
BBB	<a href="#">Georgia</a>	74.1	63.9	56.3	69.0	0.0	62.8
BBB	<a href="#">Argentina</a>	70.0	70.6	62.5	78.6	0.0	62.6
BBB	<a href="#">Chile</a>	76.5	53.9	50.0	76.2	0.0	62.3
BBB	<a href="#">Italy</a>	58.3	78.9	50.0	83.3	26.7	62.0
BBB	<a href="#">Serbia</a>	63.9	75.0	56.3	69.0	0.0	61.9
BBB	<a href="#">France</a>	42.4	71.7	93.8	71.4	18.3	61.5
BBB	<a href="#">Latvia</a>	47.0	61.7	93.8	71.4	18.3	60.9
BBB	<a href="#">Switzerland</a>	66.7	60.6	37.5	81.0	0.0	60.0

† Indicates where a country could not score above a BBB. These countries have received a negative rating for policies that hinder their response to modern slavery.

## “BB” Rated Countries

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
BB	<a href="#">Albania</a>	72.8	63.3	68.8	66.7	0.0	59.9
BB	<a href="#">Slovenia</a>	60.4	57.8	56.3	73.8	18.3	59.6
BB	<a href="#">Lithuania</a>	46.3	62.8	68.8	78.6	18.3	59.1
BB	<a href="#">Canada</a>	52.4	72.8	75.0	61.9	0.0	58.6
BB	<a href="#">Jamaica</a>	50.6	72.8	75.0	64.3	0.0	58.6
BB	<a href="#">Denmark</a>	62.6	56.1	50.0	69.0	28.3	58.6
BB	<a href="#">Hungary</a>	64.8	47.2	56.3	71.4	18.3	58.2
BB	<a href="#">Dominican Republic</a>	69.1	78.3	37.5	69.0	0.0	58.0
BB	<a href="#">Finland</a>	53.7	49.4	81.3	71.4	8.3	57.9

## Twisted Engineering

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
BB	<a href="#">Ireland</a>	65.9	42.2	62.5	69.0	18.3	57.7
BB	<a href="#">New Zealand</a>	53.7	47.8	43.8	95.2	0.0	57.6
BB	<a href="#">Germany</a>	61.7	57.8	56.3	57.1	36.7	57.1
BB	<a href="#">Bulgaria</a>	59.8	49.4	56.3	66.7	18.3	55.8
BB	<a href="#">Philippines</a>	51.5	69.4	50.0	69.0	0.0	55.8
BB	<a href="#">Republic of Moldova</a>	58.5	61.1	62.5	59.5	0.0	55.7
BB	<a href="#">Brazil</a>	38.9	47.8	87.5	73.8	26.7	55.6
BB	<a href="#">Greece</a>	68.5	66.1	43.8	45.2	18.3	55.1
BB	<a href="#">Kosovo</a>	66.7	62.7	37.5	59.5	0.0	54.8
BB	<a href="#">Poland</a>	53.3	42.2	68.8	69.0	8.3	53.9
BB	<a href="#">Armenia</a>	54.6	51.1	56.3	66.7	0.0	53.2
BB	<a href="#">Slovakia</a>	48.7	52.2	62.5	64.3	18.3	53.2
BB	<a href="#">Ukraine</a>	65.7	46.1	62.5	66.7	0.0	53.0
BB	<a href="#">Czech Republic</a>	47.0	54.4	81.3	50.0	28.3	52.9
BB	<a href="#">Peru</a>	75.9	42.2	62.5	54.8	0.0	52.5
BB	<a href="#">Mexico</a>	53.7	62.8	56.3	69.0	0.0	52.4
BB	<a href="#">Israel</a>	57.2	56.1	43.8	61.9	0.0	52.1
BB	<a href="#">Indonesia</a>	47.8	60.0	50.0	61.9	0.0	50.8
BB	<a href="#">Uruguay</a>	40.6	49.4	50.0	78.6	0.0	50.4
BB	<a href="#">Costa Rica</a>	53.7	41.7	62.5	59.5	0.0	50.0

**“B” Rated Countries**

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
B	<a href="#">Trinidad and Tobago</a>	67.2	50.0	31.3	66.7	0.0	49.9
B	<a href="#">Thailand</a>	46.3	51.7	56.3	73.8	0.0	48.9
B	<a href="#">Estonia</a>	41.3	36.1	43.8	81.0	18.3	48.8
B	<a href="#">Bosnia and Herzegovina</a>	60.2	47.8	25.0	76.2	0.0	48.6
B	<a href="#">Azerbaijan</a>	28.0	71.7	62.5	59.5	0.0	48.2
B	<a href="#">Vietnam</a>	62.2	45.0	62.5	66.7	0.0	48.1
B	<a href="#">United Arab Emirates</a>	63.0	41.1	56.3	42.9	0.0	47.8
B	<a href="#">South Africa</a>	53.7	61.7	43.8	57.1	0.0	47.4
B	<a href="#">Turkey</a>	66.7	57.2	37.5	33.3	0.0	47.4
B	<a href="#">Senegal</a>	49.6	43.9	56.3	54.8	0.0	47.1
B	<a href="#">Ecuador</a>	61.1	55.6	37.5	52.4	0.0	46.4
B	<a href="#">Iceland</a>	48.7	54.4	37.5	52.4	8.3	46.4
B	<a href="#">Nicaragua</a>	34.4	70.0	25.0	66.7	0.0	46.3
B	<a href="#">Sierra Leone</a>	53.7	37.8	50.0	54.8	0.0	46.2
B	<a href="#">Nigeria</a>	58.9	53.3	50.0	47.6	0.0	45.8
B	<a href="#">India</a>	46.3	53.3	56.3	45.2	0.0	45.7
B	<a href="#">Luxembourg</a>	47.4	33.9	68.8	50.0	8.3	45.4
B	<a href="#">Guatemala</a>	42.2	25.6	62.5	69.0	0.0	45.2
B	<a href="#">Bangladesh</a>	43.1	63.3	68.8	42.9	0.0	44.4
B	<a href="#">Tunisia</a>	53.0	31.7	43.8	57.1	0.0	44.3
B	<a href="#">Romania</a>	53.3	52.2	50.0	42.9	18.3	43.9
B	<a href="#">Panama</a>	32.6	60.0	31.3	78.6	0.0	43.9

## Twisted Engineering

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
B	<a href="#">Cote d'Ivoire</a>	34.4	36.7	43.8	66.7	8.3	42.4
B	<a href="#">Uganda</a>	48.1	51.7	37.5	54.8	0.0	42.0
B	<a href="#">Plurinational State of Bolivia</a>	21.3	43.9	62.5	61.9	8.3	41.3
B	<a href="#">Colombia</a>	40.4	42.2	62.5	69.0	0.0	41.1
B	<a href="#">Kyrgyzstan</a>	33.0	48.3	56.3	61.9	0.0	40.9
B	<a href="#">Paraguay</a>	26.1	56.7	37.5	71.4	10.0	40.9
B	<a href="#">Mozambique</a>	57.6	49.4	31.3	42.9	0.0	40.7
B	<a href="#">Belarus</a>	48.9	27.8	37.5	66.7	0.0	40.1
B	<a href="#">Egypt</a>	37.6	30.6	62.5	64.3	0.0	40.1

## “CCC” Rated Countries

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
CCC	<a href="#">Haiti</a>	49.6	42.8	18.8	47.6	0.0	39.7
CCC	<a href="#">Barbados</a>	53.3	26.1	37.5	45.2	0.0	39.4
CCC	<a href="#">Nepal</a>	35.2	41.7	50.0	59.5	0.0	38.7
CCC	<a href="#">Jordan</a>	48.1	42.8	31.3	38.1	0.0	38.6
CCC	<a href="#">Malaysia</a>	40.0	53.9	56.3	38.1	0.0	38.4
CCC	<a href="#">Lesotho</a>	35.9	37.2	56.3	42.9	0.0	38.3
CCC	<a href="#">Taiwan</a>	46.9	38.7	25.0	42.9	8.3	38.2
CCC	<a href="#">Benin</a>	30.6	31.7	56.3	52.4	0.0	37.7
CCC	<a href="#">Cambodia</a>	40.4	46.7	43.8	33.3	0.0	37.6
CCC	<a href="#">El Salvador</a>	31.7	39.4	43.8	64.3	0.0	37.4
CCC	<a href="#">Sri Lanka</a>	26.7	42.8	25.0	78.6	0.0	37.4

## Twisted Engineering

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
CCC	<a href="#">Honduras</a>	27.6	25.6	62.5	54.8	0.0	37.0
CCC	<a href="#">Japan</a>	43.5	44.4	37.5	45.2	0.0	36.6
CCC	<a href="#">Morocco</a>	6.5	56.7	31.3	71.4	0.0	36.5
CCC	<a href="#">Kenya</a>	35.7	38.9	37.5	59.5	0.0	36.5
CCC	<a href="#">Algeria</a>	29.4	47.2	37.5	45.2	0.0	36.3
CCC	<a href="#">Ethiopia</a>	27.8	51.1	56.3	47.6	0.0	36.3
CCC	<a href="#">Burkina Faso</a>	38.1	30.0	43.8	42.9	0.0	35.7
CCC	<a href="#">Qatar</a>	53.0	31.7	31.3	42.9	0.0	35.4
CCC	<a href="#">Djibouti</a>	30.4	42.8	31.3	47.6	0.0	35.3
CCC	<a href="#">Mauritius</a>	43.7	38.9	0.0	50.0	0.0	34.9
CCC	<a href="#">Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos)</a>	38.9	36.7	50.0	40.5	0.0	34.0
CCC	<a href="#">Gambia</a>	25.0	48.3	37.5	40.5	0.0	33.9
CCC	<a href="#">Rwanda</a>	36.9	41.7	43.8	54.8	0.0	33.6
CCC	<a href="#">Namibia</a>	34.1	27.8	18.8	54.8	0.0	33.3
CCC	<a href="#">Botswana</a>	32.2	45.6	37.5	45.2	0.0	33.2
CCC	<a href="#">Tajikistan</a>	38.9	36.1	43.8	40.5	0.0	33.0
CCC	<a href="#">Kazakhstan</a>	42.8	50.0	37.5	26.2	0.0	32.8
CCC	<a href="#">Singapore</a>	40.0	22.2	31.3	42.9	0.0	32.8
CCC	<a href="#">United Republic of Tanzania</a>	37.2	41.7	25.0	47.6	0.0	32.8
CCC	<a href="#">Bahrain</a>	55.2	37.2	18.8	31.0	0.0	32.6
CCC	<a href="#">Myanmar (Burma)</a>	58.0	18.3	43.8	42.9	0.0	32.4
CCC	<a href="#">Oman</a>	32.4	22.8	12.5	59.5	0.0	32.0



## Twisted Engineering

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
CCC	<a href="#">Madagascar</a>	38.7	52.8	18.8	50.0	0.0	31.8
CCC	<a href="#">Zambia</a>	33.3	34.4	25.0	40.5	0.0	31.8
CCC	<a href="#">Liberia</a>	28.0	26.7	31.3	50.0	0.0	31.7
CCC	<a href="#">Guyana</a>	33.1	44.4	25.0	45.2	0.0	31.5
CCC	<a href="#">Lebanon</a>	33.9	30.0	31.3	38.1	0.0	31.3
CCC	<a href="#">Mali</a>	38.9	35.6	50.0	28.6	0.0	30.8
CCC	<a href="#">Mongolia</a>	27.8	33.3	31.3	54.8	0.0	30.7
CCC	<a href="#">Uzbekistan</a>	30.2	33.9	31.3	64.3	0.0	30.4

## “CC” Rated Countries

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
CC	<a href="#">Angola</a>	31.5	13.9	31.3	64.3	0.0	30.4
CC	<a href="#">Swaziland</a>	36.3	18.3	37.5	47.6	0.0	29.5
CC	<a href="#">Timor-Leste</a>	33.1	16.7	25.0	42.9	0.0	28.5
CC	<a href="#">Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela</a>	23.3	43.9	12.5	52.4	0.0	28.2
CC	<a href="#">Saudi Arabia</a>	32.4	42.8	37.5	26.2	0.0	27.9
CC	<a href="#">Kuwait</a>	28.7	33.9	25.0	45.2	0.0	27.8
CC	<a href="#">Republic of Korea (South Korea)</a>	35.9	27.8	12.5	33.3	0.0	27.6
CC	<a href="#">Ghana</a>	24.8	33.3	37.5	40.5	8.3	27.6
CC	<a href="#">China</a>	23.5	29.4	43.8	52.4	18.3	27.4
CC	<a href="#">Suriname</a>	24.3	5.6	31.3	54.4	0.0	27.1
CC	<a href="#">Turkmenistan</a>	17.8	40.0	31.3	61.9	0.0	27.1
CC	<a href="#">Malawi</a>	33.1	23.9	43.8	33.3	0.0	26.8

## Twisted Engineering

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
CC	<a href="#">Niger</a>	29.1	35.6	25.0	35.7	0.0	25.9
CC	<a href="#">Cameroon</a>	26.7	24.4	18.8	50.0	0.0	25.4
CC	<a href="#">Gabon</a>	27.8	11.7	31.3	33.3	0.0	24.2
CC	<a href="#">Togo</a>	28.7	21.1	31.3	21.4	0.0	23.6
CC	<a href="#">Cape Verde</a>	23.5	16.1	25.0	33.3	0.0	22.9
CC	<a href="#">Hong Kong</a>	30.2	10.0	12.5	31.0	0.0	21.4
CC	<a href="#">Cuba</a>	13.0	15.0	18.8	42.8	0.0	20.8
CC	<a href="#">Russia</a>	17.0	32.2	37.5	40.5	0.0	20.7
CC	<a href="#">Brunei Darussalam</a>	17.8	19.4	0.0	42.9	0.0	20.6

## “C” Rated Countries

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
C	<a href="#">Guinea</a>	8.7	10.6	37.5	50.0	0.0	19.3
C	<a href="#">Zimbabwe</a>	11.7	17.2	43.8	35.7	0.0	19.0
C	<a href="#">Papua New Guinea</a>	26.5	30.6	6.3	26.2	0.0	18.9
C	<a href="#">Democratic Republic of the Congo</a>	25.9	24.4	37.5	14.3	0.0	18.9
C	<a href="#">Guinea-Bissau</a>	7.4	31.1	31.1	21.4	0.0	18.9
C	<a href="#">Pakistan</a>	21.5	15.6	12.5	40.5	0.0	18.6
C	<a href="#">Chad</a>	16.7	13.9	12.5	40.5	0.0	16.7
C	<a href="#">Somalia</a>	8.1	20.6	25.0	35.7	0.0	16.0
C	<a href="#">Mauritania</a>	6.5	25.0	18.8	35.7	0.0	15.5
C	<a href="#">Sudan</a>	2.8	26.7	25.0	42.9	0.0	14.9
C	<a href="#">Republic of the Congo</a>	8.3	6.7	25.0	42.9	0.0	14.8

## Twisted Engineering

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
C	<a href="#">Burundi</a>	22.2	11.1	12.5	26.2	0.0	10.7

## “D” Rated Countries

Rating	Country	Support Survivors	Criminal Justice	Coordination	Address Risk	Supply Chain	Total
D	<a href="#">Equatorial Guinea</a>	3.7	12.2	12.5	26.2	0.0	8.6
D	<a href="#">Islamic Republic of Iran</a>	7.4	9.4	0.0	23.8	0.0	6.8
D	<a href="#">Central African Republic</a>	-3.7	0.6	12.5	21.4	0.0	2.5
D	<a href="#">Eritrea</a>	0.0	-1.1	0.0	21.4	0.0	-2.0
D	<a href="#">Libya</a>	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.5
D	<a href="#">Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (North Korea)</a>	0.0	-6.7	12.5	4.8	0.0	-5.6

For a more information on the study’s framework and criteria for each category, a breakdown of the rating scale and “negative indicators”, milestones, etc., please check out Walk Free’s [Government Response Report](#).

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This Policy shall be governed and interpreted in accordance with the English language, regardless of any translations made for any purpose whatsoever.

The version of this Policy is effective February 4, 2021.