BSI Trafficking & Supply Chain Slavery Patterns Index

Recent media and non-government organization (NGO) attention have cast light on how prevalent human trafficking and slavery are around the world. Multinational companies with global supply chains who realize that their own operations may be supporting the practice often struggle to incorporate information and methods into their due diligence programs to tackle the issue. In addition, regulations such as the UK Modern Slavery Act and the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act have increased the urgency of establishing sound practices to support public disclosure requirements on the subject.

Addressing trafficking and slavery issues:

BSI Supply Chain Services and Solutions has responded by developing the BSI Trafficking and Supply Chain Slavery Patterns Index. BSI’s expertise and focus on the breadth of supply chain threats – human rights abuses, security threats, and business continuity risks – uniquely positions us to support our clients’ needs in understanding and mitigating such a large-scale and complex issue. Our team of experts has leveraged years of proprietary intelligence and analysis captured in our SCREEN platform, and incorporated additional key data to create a model to enable organizations to identify and predict trafficking patterns.

What the Index does and how it helps:

The Index is unique in its ability to enable our clients to understand the intersection and relationship between sources of displaced people, and the likelihood of being exploited upon arrival in destination countries. The proprietary model supporting the Index results in a clear, intuitive presentation of tens of thousands of pairings of source/destination countries and their relative risk. The Index was also verified against the citations made by credible sources, such as the U.S. State Department’s Trafficking in Persons Report, providing our clients a holistic understanding of the probability of these types of abuses, as well as real-world documented cases. The combination allows organizations to focus their supply chain risk management on identifying and assessing at-risk suppliers and to manage the risks proactively.
BSI has tested hundreds of data sets for correlations with trafficking and exploitation. Proximity has been modeled based on distance and modes of transport and economic disparity has been calculated based on the GDP per capita (purchasing power parity based). Information on trafficking has been taken from the US State Department’s Trafficked Persons Report, and used to both test the model and identify cited cases of trafficking and forced labor.

Based on the availability of the data, The BSI Trafficking and Supply Chain Slavery Patterns Index estimates the risk associated with the movement and exploitation of people between 191 source countries and 193 destination countries. Each combination has been ranked from low to severe based on the risk score.

**Input Data:**

- BSI's Forced Labor Index
- Proximity
- Economic disparity

The following example illustrates how the BSI Trafficking and Supply Chain Slavery Patterns Index identifies the countries of origin of migrant workers in the US associated with a severe or high risk of being trafficked and subject to workplace exploitation.