Theory of Change – Supply Chains in Mauritius

Modern slavery in international supply chains in Mauritius is reduced through an effective platform for protection of workers and remedy of their grievances

IMPACT

Migrants working in international supply chains in Mauritius experience decent work practices throughout the recruitment and employment cycle, including access to effective, trade union-led grievance mechanisms

OUTCOME

Additional private sector stakeholders and duty-bearers engage project partners to consider adoption/replication of a similar decent work delivery mechanism

Relevant duty-bearers regulate and oversee an appropriate migrant worker framework within international supply chains

Better informed workers understand their rights and how to address concerns and grievances

OUTPUTS

Private sector stakeholders understand, and respond to, the nature and prevalence of d faced by workers within their supply chains

Private sector stakeholders are proactively involved in ensuring decent work practices within their supply chains

Establish defined protective infrastructure among relevant duty-bearers

Strategic sectoral propagation of decent work delivery mechanisms

Targeted engagement from private sector stakeholders to develop and enhance decent work delivery mechanisms

Analysis of the nature, extent and location of workers’ queries, concerns and grievances

Multi-channel information provision for workers on recruitment, rights and support mechanisms

INPUTS

ISSUE

Migrant workers in Mauritius experience debt bondage and labour exploitation without access to effective protection and remedy