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ადამიანური რესურსების მართვისა და საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობების დეპარტამენტის უფროსს, პირველადი სტრუქტურული ერთეულის ხელმძღვანელს ქალბატონ სოფიკო ბელქანიას

ქალბატონო სოფიკო,

თქვენი 2018 წლის 6 ივნისის № 01-12662 წერილის პასუხად, რომელიც ეხება მონობის თანამედროვე ფორმების, მისი მიზეზებისა და შედეგების საკითხებზე გაერო-ს სპეციალური მომხსენებლის მიერ შედგენილ კითხვარს თემაზე: "Gender dimensions of contemporary forms of slavery, its causes and consequences", გაცნობებთ შემდეგს:

The Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia undertook certain steps in sphere of labour. Following establishment of Labour Conditions Inspecting Department amendments have been made to the Laws - on 'Combating Human Trafficking' and on 'Control of entrepreneurial activity'. Due to the amendments in both of the above mentioned Laws proactive supervision of this Inspection Department with other appropriate state agencies in the field of human trafficking (forced labour and labour exploitation) prevention has been determined. In particular, the department was authorized to inspect the labour conditions with the aim to identify and respond the violations. It means that the labour inspectors have ability and power to ensure the proactive supervision mandatorily and not voluntarily. That will contribute to effective planning and implementation of measures for prevention of forced labour and labour exploitation, as well as the promoting the identification and increasing the efficiency of combating the human trafficking. In order to prove the mentioned functions, the Resolution of Government of Georgia "On Approval of Rule of State Supervision/Labour Inspection of Prevention of and Responding on Forced Labour and Labour Exploitation" was elaborated and approved in March 2016.

State supervision, along with other issues, covers inspection of companies in terms of revealing and preventing probable facts/cases of forced labour. Since the adoption of the resolution (statistics of 2016-2017) 206 companies have been inspected (14 unscheduled), in particular, in 2016- 99 companies have been inspected (8 unscheduled); and in 2017- 107 (6 unscheduled). Fortunately, no cases of forced labour have been revealed so far.

As to the legislation on apart from the above mentioned resolution there is a legislation in place, particularly, Organic Law of Georgia "Georgia Labour Code" (dealing with labour standards), Law of Georgia "On combating human trafficking", Criminal code of Georgia (human trafficking and forced labour are prohibited by the Code).

In order to see the statistics on women/men representation by sector or any other can be seen on the web-page of National Statistics Office of Georgia: $\underline{\text{http://www.geostat.ge/}}$.

პატივისცემით,

შრომისა და დასაქმების პოლიტიკის დეპარტამენტის უფროსი, პირველადი სტრუქტურული ერთეულის ხელმძღვანელი ელზა ჯგერენაია