

Principles And Guidelines For The Repayment Of Migrant Worker Recruitment Fees And Related Costs & Service Level Agreements

Food Network for Ethical Trade
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We are **specialised** in ethical trade, responsible sourcing, human rights and business.



We have expertise in recruitment migration channels across Europe,
Africa, the Middle-East, & South and
South-east Asia







Repayment of Recruitment Fees: Principles and Guidelines: Q&A



Service Level Agreements: Bad practice & Better practice



Ensuring SLAs work in the real world

REPAYMENT OF RECRUITMENT FEES: Q&A ON PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES







RECRUITMENT SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENTS

Contracts

- No contracts in place/poor contracts in place which make no reference to ethical recruitment practices
- No contracts for sub-agents

Payment terms

- Employer does not cover any costs of recruitment or
- Employer covers a very low amount per worker which could never cover the costs of recruitment
- No service fees are paid to the agent or
- Service fees are only paid after all workers have arrived/after workers complete probation as a result of which agencies have to cover costs upfront.



BAD/COMMON



Contracts

- Contracts in place between all relevant parties.
- Clauses cover key terms related to ethical recruitment.

Payment terms

- Recruitment cost agreed to be paid per worker is clearly broken down in an itemised list (visa, air ticket, accommodation, etc etc), and these are in line with benchmarks.
- Admin cost/service fee for the agency is also included, indicating where profit is made.
- Ideally, some payment is made in advance (25-50%) to ensure that recruitment agencies aren't required to 'bankroll' these hires/causing risk that cost is passed onto workers
- Costs for workers found to be medically unfit upon arrival are shared and not covered by the agent alone.



One company engaged intensively with its recruitment agency partners to drive change: Updated SLAs with all agencies Close engagement and dialogue with all agency partners Supervision of recruitment drives in source country Interviews with workers USD 886 (BDT 75,220) 70% 79% (\$) DROP DROP **USD 587** (\$) (PKR 90,600) **USD 405** (INR 28,997) (\$) (\$) USD 245 (\$) (INR 17,541) **(**\$) USD 123 USD 130 USD 123 (INR 8,807) (PKR 20,065) (PKR 19,000) (\$) (\$)

February

2020

October

2018

2019

Indian workers



68% DROP





2018





February

USD 281

(BDT 23,850)

2020







2019

February

2020

October

2018





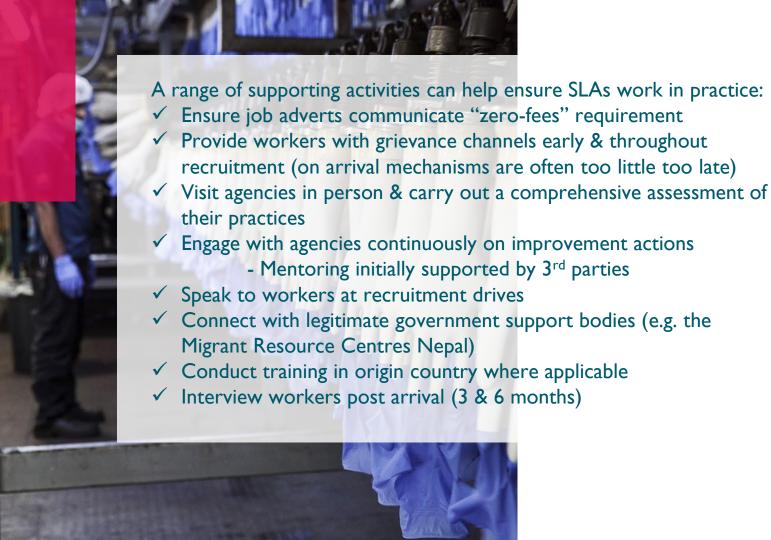
Bangladeshi workers



Contracts should cover:

- Agency commitment to ensure that candidates do not pay any recruitment fees or related costs (Employer Pays Principle)
- Employer commitment to provide sufficient lead time for agent to
- Requirement to fully disclose any job adverts or materials used to communicate with workers
- Requirement to provide complete and accurate information to workers about terms & conditions of employment and accommodation
- Conditions for use of any sub-agents (e.g. disclosure, licensing, contracting, monitoring)
- Prohibition of document retention, worker coaching, requirement of written or video testimonials from workers
- Due diligence requirements (i.e. permission for third parties to interview candidates/assess agencies at any time)
- Training/pre-departure orientation requirements
- Remediation protocols/enforcement mechanisms in cases where feecharging or other unethical practices are identified.
- Provision of grievance mechanisms to workers throughout the recruitment process & encouragement to report any exploitative practice









QUESTIONS?



Discussion





- What key challenges do you face in implementing SLAs/with SLA clauses?
- What has worked well?
- How do you carry out due diligence on **SLA**s?