Subject: Tackling modern slavery of migrants in Bangalore’s garment industry

The report ‘Labour without Liberty – Female Migrant Workers in Bangalore’s Garment Industry’, by the India Committee of the Netherlands, the Clean Clothes Campaign and the (Indian) Garment Labour Union, demonstrates that young female migrants from North India, employed in Bangalore’s garment factories supplying to big international brands like A&F, Benetton, C&A, GAP, H&M, Levi’s, M&S and PVH, are subject to conditions of modern slavery.

1. As these brands are selling their products in the European Union, which has subscribed to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Companies, what does the Commission plan to do to tackle this specific form of modern slavery?

2. Does the Commission have plans – possibly together with the OECD – to discuss the issue with all the brands that are sourcing textiles and garment products from Bangalore and urge them to come up with a plan of action to remedy this situation?

3. Is the Commission willing to discuss this issue with the Government of India in order to develop a joint action programme together with the industry, unions and other stakeholders, to tackle the modern slavery of young female migrants in Bangalore’s garment industry?