

Special Issue of *Archives of Criminology*, Poland

Forced labour and child exploitation: Challenges, Perspective, and Social Context

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Call for Papers

Forced labour is recognized as one of the most difficult social and political challenges of the contemporary world. It can take the form of labour imposed by state authorities, and exploitation occurring in the private sector. The ILO estimates that almost 90 percent of forced labour today occurs in the latter situation. Given the growing awareness surrounding the plight of forced labour, we are interested in articles that analyse mechanisms of exploitation in enterprises in the hands of private individuals, and companies operating within, or outside of, the rule of law.

Nearly half of the victims of forced labour (around 10 million) migrated before their exploitation, both internally and across borders. This, amongst other factors, should be considered when drafting a policy to design better ways to reduce the number of people in slavery. Thus, writing about forced labour is very much in line with current expectations and the concerns of the international community. We encourage authors who research links between migration and forced labour to share their findings with readers.

Although there have been numerous efforts to combat forced labour by various international institutions and governments, forced labour has not been eradicated. In addition to "old" forms of exploitation, new methods of committing this crime are being invented by perpetrators, and new ways of labour abuse are emerging. It would be fascinating to see articles addressing these pressing issues.

Upon examining statistics and various reports on slavery, there seems little cause for optimism. Still, over the past fifteen years, there has been an increase in actions to combat forced labour, particularly following the entry into force of the 2005 Council of Europe Convention, the EU Directive in 2011, and the ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930. These legal instruments open new space for studying links between human trafficking and forced labour. Furthermore, the adoption of the ILO Protocol has initiated a new phase of an international debate on the role of human rights in modern business, on supply chains and the regulatory function of the state. According to the 2019 US Department of State TIP Report, several governments have adopted new legislation and national action plans against human trafficking. Still, very few have simultaneously acted in response to the issue of forced labour. We would like to see examples of good practices and new solutions at the national level in this respect.

Furthermore, since forced labour is a global phenomenon, we would also like to identify the problems and present solutions on either international, transnational, and/or regional levels. One can assume that there may exist similarities in the approach to forced labour in similar cultural contexts. For example, the EU Directive can serve as an example of steps taken to unify actions against slavery and labour exploitation in Europe. Have the same initiatives been, or can they be, undertaken in other regions, such as South East Asia or Sub-Saharan Africa?

In sum, we would like to invite authors whose research focuses on new developments in forced labour when it comes to issues including, but not limited to:

- ✓ national definitions, if any,
- ✓ penalisation of forced labour at the local level,
- ✓ utilisation of traditional methods of exploitation,
- ✓ new or mutating forms of exploitation and mechanisms to create dependency,
- ✓ legal and non-legal instruments imposed by the state to prevent forced labour,
- ✓ involvement of business in countering this phenomenon in its dealings,
- ✓ ideas and strategies to effectively combat forced labour,
- ✓ new programs and initiatives to better assist victims of labour exploitation,
- ✓ new methods and instruments to educate young people on forced labour.

For this Special Issue we propose to include 7-9 articles as well as an Introduction and Epilogue which will be prepared by the issue's editors. Once abstracts have been accepted, we will provide guidelines for preparing the selected articles.

Authors will enjoy:

- A double-blind peer review of their article
- Prompt publishing
- Multidisciplinary context and a diverse audience
- High visibility thanks to open access to the journal

Basic information

1. *Archives of Criminology* is the leading Polish criminological journal, published by the Polish Academy of Science.
2. The theme of this volume: we are looking for papers to address the problem of forced labour of adults and child labour exploitation in all cultural and social contexts all over the globe (see the call for papers above).
3. The project will be coordinated from Warsaw, Poland.
4. The Team of editors:
 - Prof. Zbigniew Lasocik, University of Warsaw, Poland
 - Prof. John Winterdyk, Mount Royal University, Canada
 - Dr. Marcel Van der Watt, University of South Africa, South Africa
5. The publication will be available with **open access**.
6. Preliminary calendar of activities:
 - April 15 – deadline for submission of abstracts (150 – 300 words)
 - August 30 – deadline for text submission.
 - February 2021 – publication.
7. Entries are limited to between 7,000 and 9,000 words, inclusive.
8. Abstracts should be submitted through the online form **only**:
<http://ankietyinppan.pl/index.php/245662?lang=en>
9. More information about the Journal and guidance for authors available on the website:
<http://ak.inp.pan.pl/index.php/ak>

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