

MODERN SLAVERY SECTOR EXAMPLES

Accommodation and Food Service Activities

The Accommodation and Food Service Activities sector includes the provision of short-stay accommodation for visitors and other travellers and the provision of complete meals and drinks fit for immediate consumption. The amount and type of supplementary services provided within this section can vary widely. This sector excludes the provision of long-term accommodation as primary residences (Real Estate sector should be selected instead). Also excluded from this sector is the preparation of food or drinks that are either not fit for immediate consumption or that are sold through independent distribution channels, i.e. through wholesale or retail trade activities. The preparation of these food and drinks should be classified as Manufacturing.

Administration and support services

The Administration and support services sector includes rental and leasing activities (of motor vehicles, personal household goods, sports/recreational goods, machinery, equipment, tangible goods, video tapes, discs, leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works). This sector also includes employment agencies, travel agencies, tour operators reservation services, security and investigation activities, building and landscape services, packaging activities, office administration, office support and any other business support activities.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

The Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector includes the exploitation of vegetal and animal natural resources, comprising the activities of growing crops, raising and breeding of animals, harvesting of timber and other plants, animals or animal products from a farm or their natural habitats.

Arts, entertainment and recreation

The Arts, entertainment and recreation sector includes a wide range of activities to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of the general public, including creative, arts and entertainment activities, library and archives activities, live performances, operation of museum sites, historical sites, gambling, sports and recreation activities, along with amusement parks and theme parks.

Construction

The Construction sector includes general and specialised construction for buildings and civil engineering works. It includes new work, repairs, additions, alterations, the erection of prefabricated buildings or structures on the site and also construction of a temporary nature.

General construction is the construction of entire dwellings, office buildings, stores and other public and utility buildings, farm buildings etc., or the construction of civil engineering works such as motorways, streets, bridges, tunnels, railways, airfields, harbours and other water projects, irrigation systems, sewerage systems, industrial facilities, pipelines and electric lines, sports facilities etc. This work can be carried out on own account or on a fee or contract basis. Portions of the work and sometimes even the whole practical work can be subcontracted out. A unit that carries the overall responsibility for a construction project is classified here. Also included is the repair of buildings and engineering works and the complete construction of buildings, the complete construction of civil engineering works, as well as specialised construction activities, if carried out only as a part of the construction process. The renting of construction equipment with operator is classified with the specific construction activity carried out with this equipment. This sector also includes the development of building projects for buildings or civil engineering works by bringing together financial, technical and physical means to realise the construction projects for later sale. If these activities are carried out not for later sale of the construction projects, but for their operation (e.g. renting of space in these buildings, manufacturing activities in these plants), the unit would not be classified here, but according to its operational activity, i.e. real estate, manufacturing etc.

Education

The Education sector includes pre-primary and primary education, general secondary education, technical and vocational secondary education, higher education, other education, sports and recreation education, cultural education and educational support activities.

Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

The Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply sector includes the provision of electric power, natural gas, steam, hot water through permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. Also included are the distribution of electricity, gas, steam, hot water in industrial parks or residential buildings and the operation of electric and gas utilities, which generate, control and distribute electric power or gas. Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply. Excluded is the operation of water and sewerage utilities, operation of coke ovens, manufacture of refined petroleum products, manufacture of industrial gases, wholesale of gaseous fuels, retail sale of bottled gas, direct selling of fuel and (long-distance) transportation of gases by pipelines. This section includes the activity of providing electric power, natural gas, steam, hot water and the like through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. The dimension of the network is not decisive; also included are the distribution of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and the like in industrial parks or residential buildings. This section therefore includes the operation of electric and gas utilities, which generate, control and distribute electric power or gas. Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply. This sector excludes the operation of water and sewerage utilities. and the (typically long-distance) transport of gas through pipelines.

Financial and insurance

The Financial and insurance sector includes insurance, reinsurance and pension funding activities and activities to support financial services. This sector also includes the activities of holding assets, such as activities of holding companies and the activities of trusts, funds and similar financial entities.

Government administration and defence; compulsory social security

The Public administration and defence; compulsory social security sector includes activities of a governmental nature, normally carried out by the public administration (the enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulation, as well as the administration of programmes based on them, legislative activities, taxation, national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and the administration of government programmes). This sector also includes compulsory social security activities.

Human health and social work

The Human health and social work sector includes a wide range of activities, starting from health care provided by trained medical professionals in hospitals and other facilities, over residential care activities that still involve a degree of health care activities to social work activities without any involvement of health care professionals. hospital activities, medical and dental practice activities, other human health activities, other human health activities, residential care activities for mental retardation, mental health and substance abuse, residential care activities for the elderly and disabled, other residential care activities, social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and disabled and other social work activities without accommodation.

Information and communication

The Information and communication sector includes the production and distribution of information and cultural products, the provision of the means to transmit or distribute these products, as well as data or communications, information technology activities and the processing of data and other information service activities.

International organisations, diplomatic and consular services

The International organisations, diplomatic and consular services sector includes activities of international organisations such as the United Nations and the specialised agencies of the United Nations system, regional bodies etc., the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the World Customs Organization, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the European Communities, the European Free Trade Association etc. This sector also includes activities of

diplomatic and consular missions when being determined by the country of their location rather than by the country they represent.

Manufacturing

The Manufacturing sector includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products, although this cannot be used as the single universal criterion for defining manufacturing. The materials, substances, or components transformed are raw materials that are products or agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered to be manufacturing.

Mining and quarrying

The Mining and quarrying sector includes the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). Extraction can be achieved by different methods such as underground or surface mining, well operation, seabed mining etc. This sector also includes supplementary activities aimed at preparing the crude materials for marketing, for example, crushing, grinding, cleaning, drying, sorting, concentrating ores, liquefaction of natural gas and agglomeration of solid fuels. These operations are often carried out by the units that extracted the resource and/or others located nearby. Mining activities are classified into divisions, groups and classes on the basis of the principal mineral produced. Some of the technical operations of this sector, particularly related to the extraction of hydrocarbons, may also be carried out for third parties by specialised units as an industrial service.

This sector excludes the processing of the extracted materials, which also covers the bottling of natural spring and mineral waters at springs and wells or the crushing, grinding or otherwise treating certain earths, rocks and minerals not carried out in conjunction with mining and quarrying. This sector also excludes the usage of the extracted materials without a further transformation for construction purposes, the collection, purification and distribution of water, separate site preparation activities for mining and geophysical, geologic and seismic surveying activities.

Personal services

The Personal services sector includes the activities of membership organisations, the repair of computers, communication equipment, consumer electronics, household appliances and garden equipment. Repairs to footwear, leather goods furniture and home furnishings are also included, along with washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and fur products, hairdressing, beauty treatments, funerals and related activities and any other personal service activities not elsewhere classified.

Professional, scientific and technical activities

The Professional, scientific and technical activities sector includes specialised professional, scientific and technical activities that require a high degree of training, and make specialised knowledge and skills available to users. Included activities: legal, accounting, management consultancy, architectural and engineering, technical testing and analysis, scientific research and development, advertising and market research, photography and design.

Real estate

The Real estate sector includes acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in one or more of the following: selling or buying real estate, renting real estate, providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate or acting as real estate escrow agents. Activities in this section may be carried out on own or leased property and may be done on a fee or contract basis. Also included is the building of structures, combined with maintaining ownership or leasing of such structures. This section includes real estate property managers.

Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

The Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sector includes all activities (except manufacture and renting) related to motor vehicles and motorcycles, including lorries and trucks, such as the wholesale and retail sale of new and second-hand vehicles, the repair and maintenance of vehicles and the wholesale and retail sale of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and motorcycles. Also included are activities of commission agents

involved in wholesale or retail sale of vehicles. This sector also includes activities such as washing, polishing of vehicles etc. Excluded from this sector is the retail sale of automotive fuel and lubricating or cooling products or the renting of motor vehicles or motorcycles.

Retail

The Retail sector includes retail sale (i.e. sale without transformation) of any type of goods and the rendering of services incidental to the sale of these goods. Retailing is the final steps in the distribution of goods. Goods bought and sold are also referred to as merchandise. Sale without transformation is considered to include the usual operations (or manipulations) associated with trade, for example sorting, grading and assembling of goods, mixing (blending) of goods (for example sand), bottling (with or without preceding bottle cleaning), packing, breaking bulk and repacking for distribution in smaller lots, storage (whether or not frozen or chilled), cleaning and drying of agricultural products, cutting out of wood fibreboards or metal sheets as secondary activities. The distinction between wholesale and retail is based on the predominant type of customer. Retailing is the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods mainly to the general public for personal or household consumption or utilization, by shops, department stores, stalls, mail-order houses, door-to-door sales persons, hawkers and peddlers, consumer cooperatives, auction houses etc. Most retailers take title to the goods they sell, but some act as agents for a principal and sell either on consignment or on a commission basis.

Transportation and storage

The Transportation and storage sector includes the provision of passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities such as terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, storage etc. Included in this section is the renting of transport equipment with driver or operator. Also included are postal and courier activities. This sector excludes maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and other transportation equipment, the construction, maintenance and repair of roads, railroads, harbours, airfields, as well as the renting of transport equipment without driver or operator.

Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

The Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sector includes activities related to the management (including collection, treatment and disposal) of various forms of waste, such as solid or non-solid industrial or household waste, as well as contaminated sites. The output of the waste or sewage treatment process can either be disposed of or become an input into other production processes. Activities of water supply are also grouped in this sector, since they are often carried out in connection with, or by units also engaged in, the treatment of sewage.

Wholesale

Wholesale is the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods to retailers, to industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or to other wholesalers, or involves acting as an agent or broker in buying goods for, or selling goods to, such persons or companies. The principal types of businesses included are merchant wholesalers, i.e. wholesalers who take title to the goods they sell, such as wholesale merchants or jobbers, industrial distributors, exporters, importers, and cooperative buying associations, sales branches and sales offices (but not retail stores) that are maintained by manufacturing or mining units apart from their plants or mines for the purpose of marketing their products and that do not merely take orders to be filled by direct shipments from the plants or mines. Also included are merchandise brokers, commission merchants and agents and assemblers, buyers and cooperative associations engaged in the marketing of farm products. Wholesalers frequently physically assemble, sort and grade goods in large lots, break bulk, repack and redistribute in smaller lots, for example pharmaceuticals; store, refrigerate, deliver and install goods, engage in sales promotion for their customers and label design.