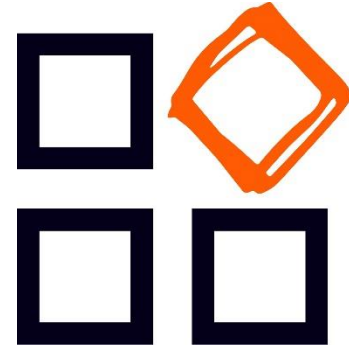




Modern slavery & human trafficking

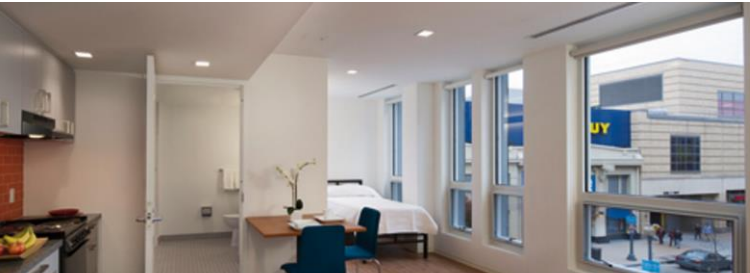
Hilary Agg | Unseen
Policy & Partnerships Manager
h.agg@unseenuk.org



**modern slavery &
exploitation helpline**

08000 121 700

what unseen do



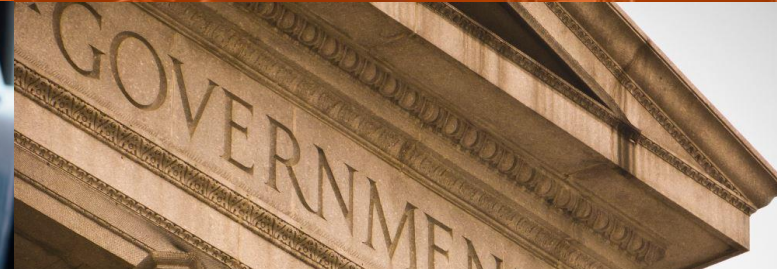
Empower



Equip



Reintegrate

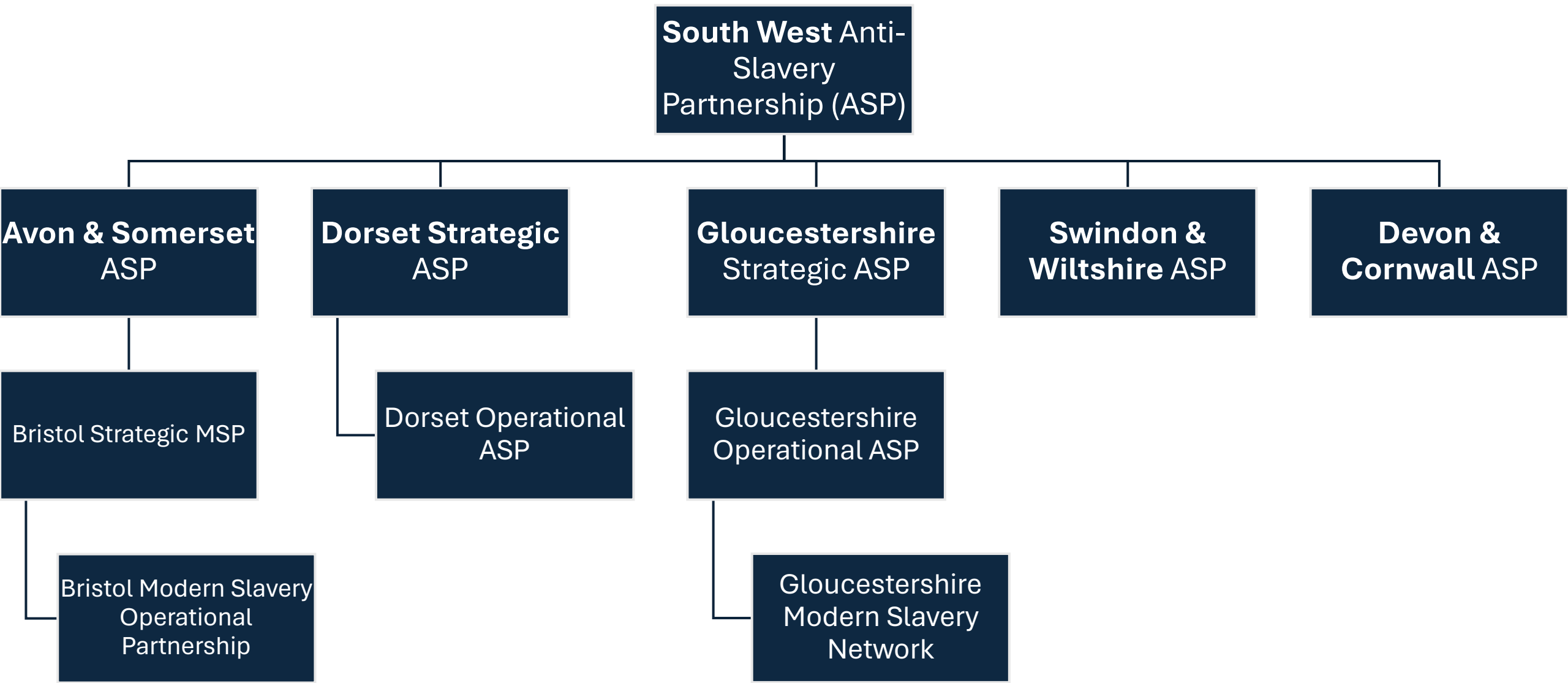


Influence

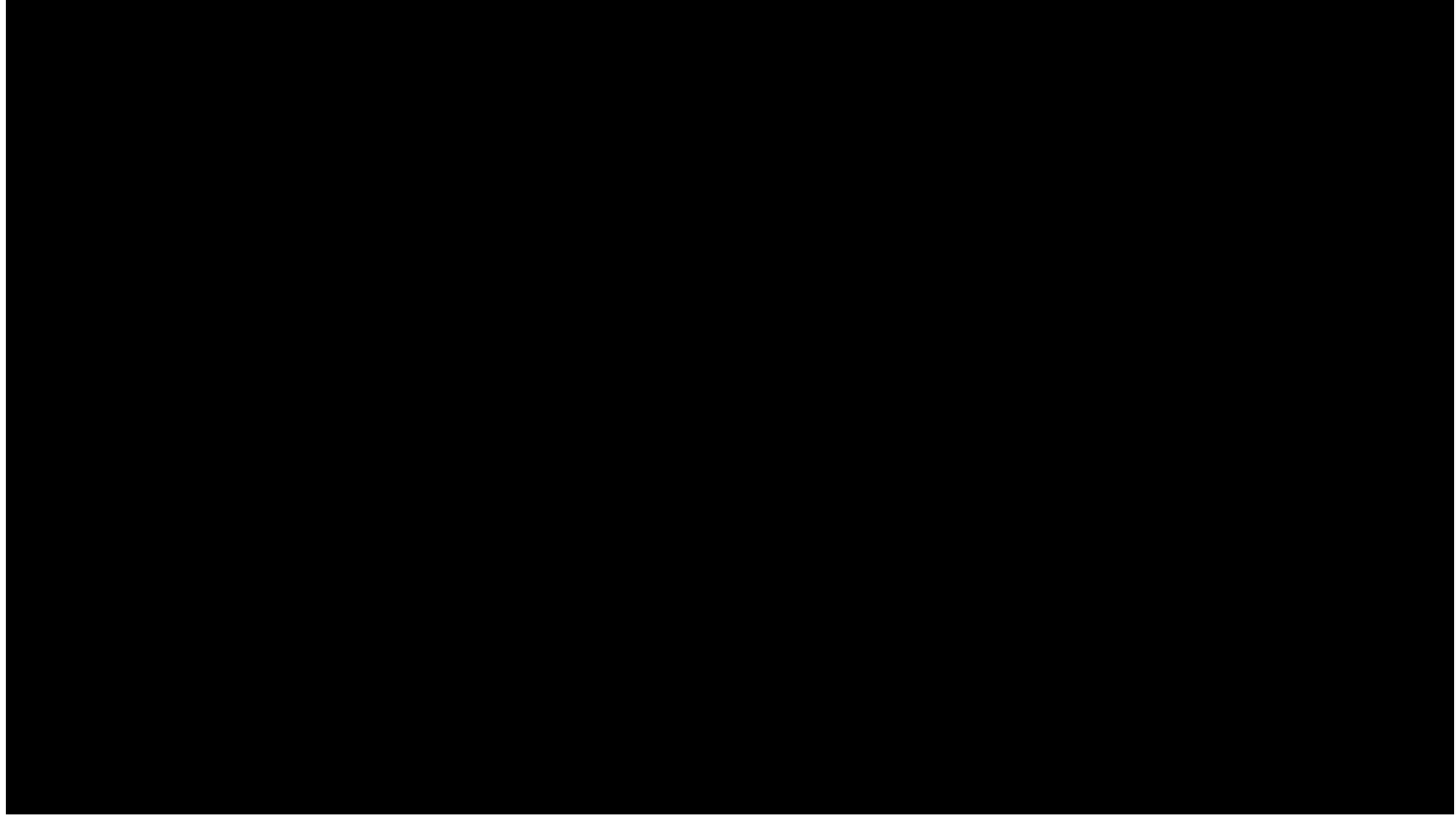


**Modern Slavery &
Exploitation Helpline**





**What is modern slavery
and human trafficking?**



Pervasive

Under reported

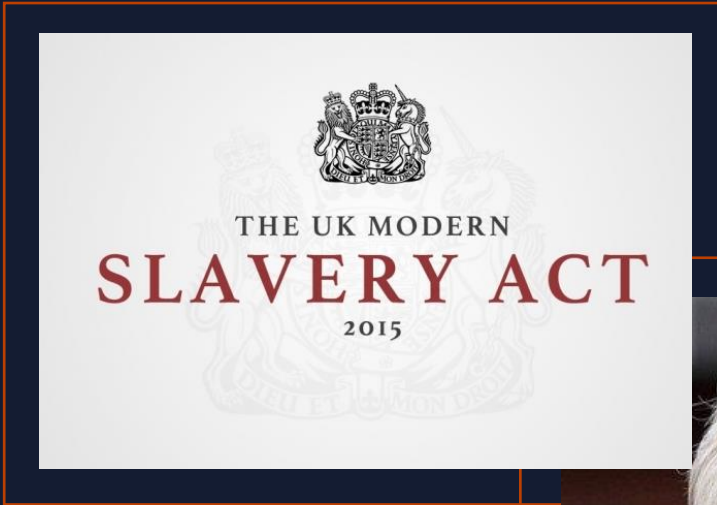
Under prosecuted

High harm

Hostile legislative landscape



Slavery
Servitude
Forced labour
Human trafficking



someone is in slavery if they are:

- **Forced to work** - through mental or physical threat
- **Owned or controlled** by an '**employer**', usually through mental or physical abuse or the threat of abuse
- **Dehumanised**, treated as a **commodity** or **bought** and **sold** as '**property**'
- Physically constrained or has **restrictions** placed on his/her **freedom**



Trafficking is the **movement** of people by means such as **force, fraud, coercion** or **deception** with the aim of **exploiting** them.
It is modern day slavery.

Human trafficking

ACT	MEANS	PURPOSE
Recruitment	Threat or use of force	Labour exploitation
Transport	Abduction	Sexual exploitation
Transfer	Fraud/ deception	Criminal exploitation
Harbouring	Abuse of power/ vulnerability	Domestic servitude
Receipt	Giving or receipt of payment/ benefits	Organ harvesting



Forced labour

Sexual exploitation

Organ Harvesting

Criminal exploitation

Domestic servitude

Types of modern slavery



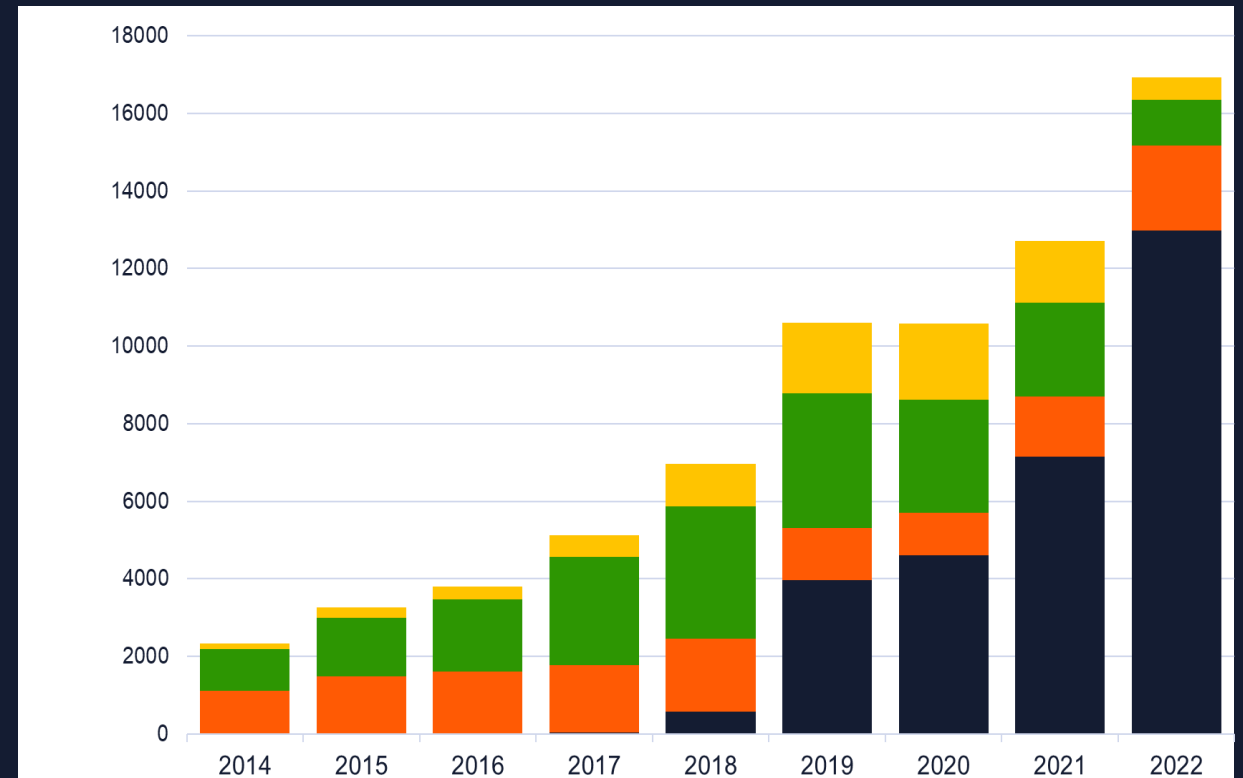


Places potential victims are identified

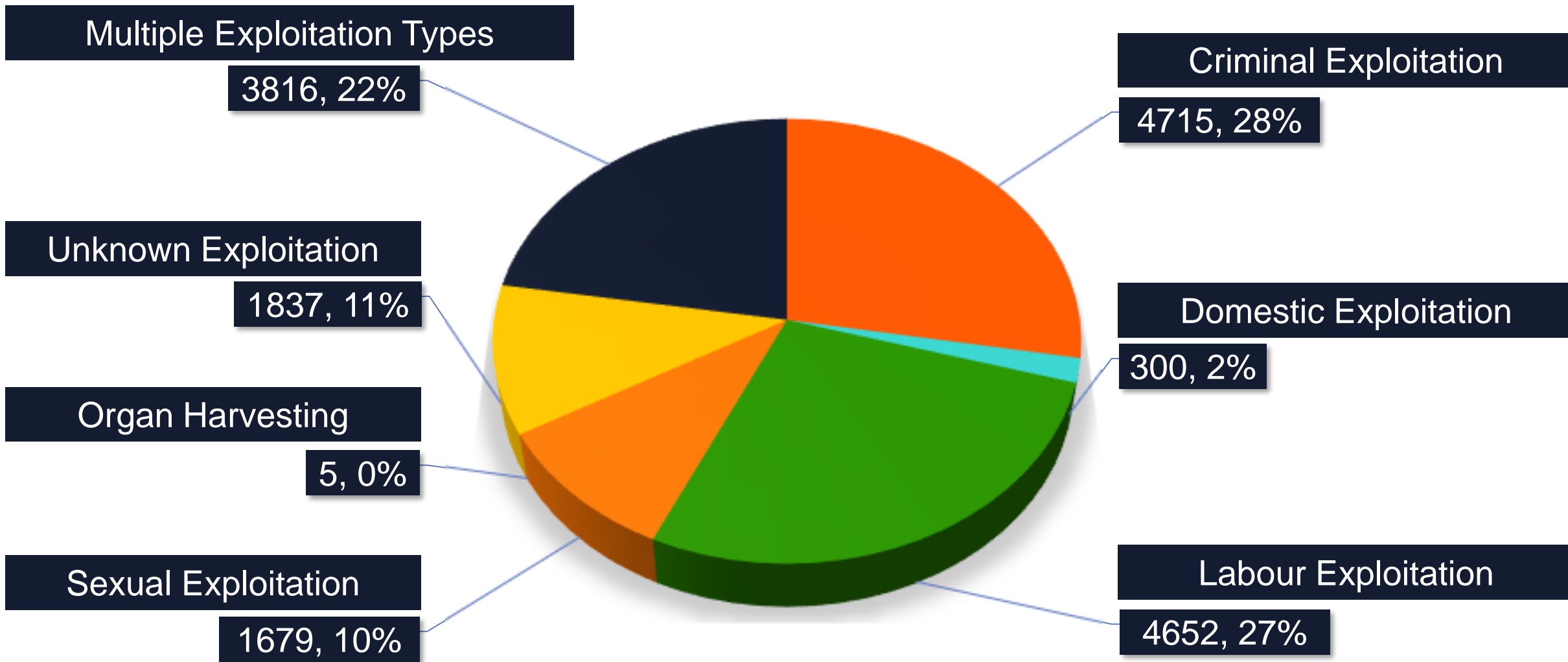
- Farms
- Food packing
- Private Houses (HMO)
- Traveller Sites
- Construction Sites
- Tarmacking Companies
- Food Industry
- Factories
- Labouring Industries
- Hotel Industry
- Drop in centres
- Care Industry
- Nail Bars
- Massage Parlours
- Cannabis Factories
- Car Washes
- Pop up brothels
- Restaurants
- Take aways
- Cleaning and janitorial
- Warehouses
- Courier
- Waste and recycling

the National Referral Mechanism

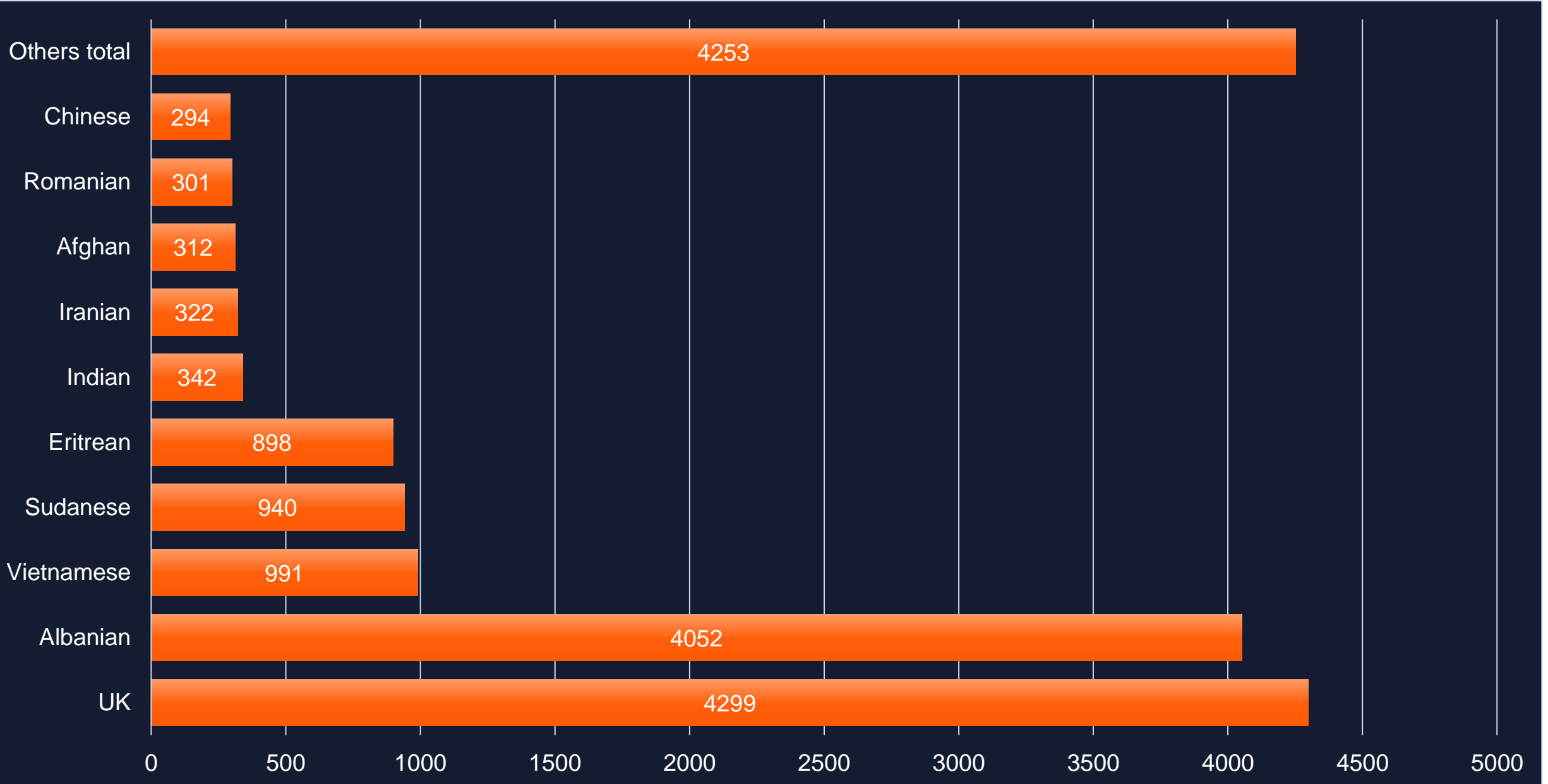
- Year on year increase on referrals made to the NRM.
- Nearly 17,000 referrals in 2022 (Home Office figures released March)



Number of Individuals Reported to Home Office by Exploitation Type (2024 report)



Victim Countries of Origin (2024 report)



How can you spot Modern Slavery?



In 'love'

Criminal record

Language barriers

Poverty

Previous exploitation

Age

Gender inequality

Unemployment

Care leavers

What makes somebody vulnerable?

Immigration status

Learning disability

Lack of education

Dementia/age

Isolation

Homelessness

Displacement (refugees)

Religion





seen

Monitoring

Debt bondage

Tied
accommodation

Restricted
movement

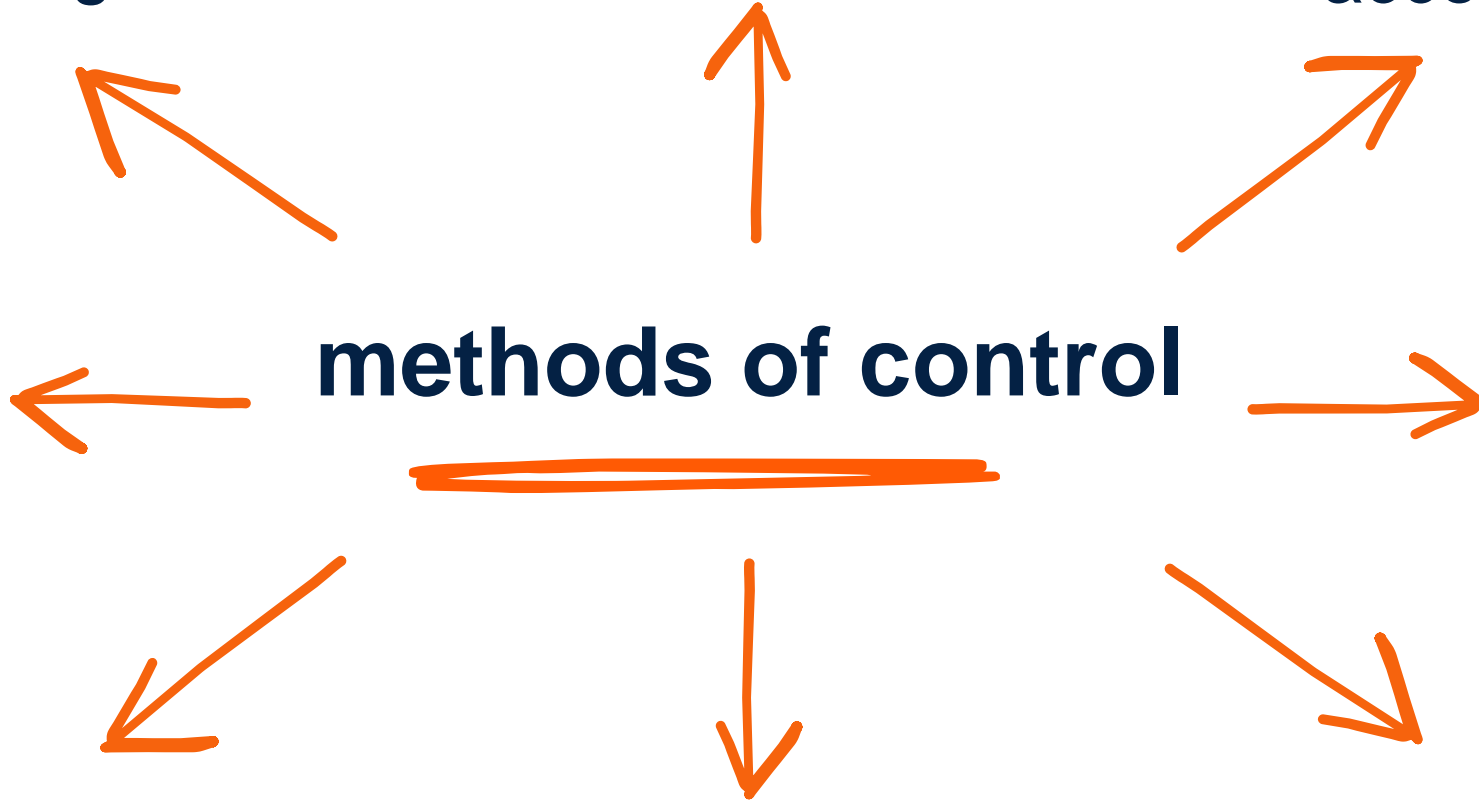
methods of control

Threat or
actual
violence

Confiscation of ID

Isolation

Emotional
manipulation



Victim identification

- **Physical Appearance**

- May include malnourished or unkempt, appear withdrawn/neglected, with untreated or unusual injuries.
- They may avoid eye contact, appear frightened or hesitant to talk to strangers and fear law enforcers for many reasons, such as not knowing who to trust or where to get help, fear of deportation, fear of violence to them or their family.

- **Isolation**

- Victims may seem isolated from others and their surroundings. They may rarely interact or they may appear unfamiliar with their neighbourhood or where they work.

- **Few or no personal effects**

- Victims are likely to have few personal possessions and they might always wear the same clothes.
- They may not have, or be in control of their own ID documents.

- **Poor living conditions**

- Be living in dirty, cramped or overcrowded accommodation, living and working at the same address (not knowing address).

- **Restricted freedom of movement**

- Victims may rarely be allowed to travel on their own, seem under the control and influence of others
- They might be accompanied by someone else who speaks for them – which is why it's important to try and speak to someone you have concerns about, on their own

- **Unusual travel times**

- They might be dropped off and/or collected for work on a regular basis either very early or late at night

- **Reluctance to seek help**

- Victims may be unwilling to come forward to law enforcement or public protection agencies
- Many don't consider themselves as victims
- Or they may fear further reprisals from their abusers.

- **Victims may also not always be recognised as such by those who come into contact with them.**

- Lots of instances where victims of county lines are treated as criminals initially. Which is why awareness raising is such an important thing.



Barriers to seeking or accepting help

- Language barrier
- Cultural or religious barriers
- Threats to self
- Threats to family
- Debt bondage
- Shame and guilt
- Fear and lack of trust
- Immigration status
- Trauma Bonds
- Family implicit in exploitation
- Voodoo or spiritual practices
- Learning difficulties
- System not offering victims assistance
- Time





Support for survivors

the National Referral Mechanism

- UK's framework- identify & support
- Consent & Duty to Notify
- NRM (2009) predates the MS Act.



First Responders

- The Home Office (including UK Border Force, UK Visas and Immigration, and Immigration Enforcement)
- Local authorities
- Police
- National Crime Agency (NCA)
- Gangmasters Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA)
- NGO's - Medaille Trust, Barnardo's, Salvation Army, Unseen UK, BAWSO, Kalayaan, NSPCC, New pathways, Migrant Help
- Trafficking Awareness Raising Alliance (TARA) (Scotland)
- Refugee Council

Does not include health care or education.



What can you do?

Responding to Modern Slavery

- Learn how to spot the signs – training
- Tell people about it
- Be deliberate considering where you might encounter it
- Establish clear routes and relationships for referrals
- Consider the gaps – pre-NRM places of safety?
- Advocate

If you think someone may be a victim of modern slavery call
the 24/7 **Modern Slavery & Exploitation Helpline** on:

08000 121 700

www.modernslaveryhelpline.org

Working towards
a world without slavery



modern slavery &
exploitation helpline

08000 121 700