



**STOP THE TRAFFIK,**  
PEOPLE SHOULDN'T BE BOUGHT & SOLD



# Introduction

**We all have a moral duty as human beings to speak out if we see someone being exploited or harmed in any way.**

Unfortunately, there are thousands of victims of modern slavery living in the UK. They're hidden in plain sight within our communities and need our help.

This presentation is designed to help you to:

- 1) understand what modern slavery is;
- 2) know how to **spot** the signs of modern slavery;
- 3) and how to **report** your concerns.

We are not asking you to become experts or detectives, but we want you to be aware of the signs of modern slavery and to know what to do if something doesn't feel right.





What is human trafficking?

# Q1: What is human trafficking?



A: Smuggling people illegally for money into different countries.

B: The illegal trade of human beings for exploitation.

C: Moving people over borders for employment purposes.

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# Defining human trafficking

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Put simply, human trafficking is made up of three elements:

**MOVEMENT OR RECRUITMENT *BY***

**DECEPTION OR COERCION *FOR***

**FOR THE PURPOSE OF **EXPLOITATION****

This means that a victim is either tricked or forced to do something that another person gains from financially.

We will now explain each of these parts.

# Defining modern slavery



You might also see the use of the term modern slavery, modern slavery encompasses:

**SLAVERY**

**HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

**SERVITUDE**

**FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR**



# Types of deception or coercion

You won't see any chains, modern slavery is cleverer than that.

Click on the pictures to find out how victims are tricked or forced into modern slavery.



# Types of deception or coercion



## VIOLENCE

Victims might experience violence or the threat of violence from the people who are controlling them. Their movements might be controlled and they might be forced to live in a house where other victims are. Sometimes the victim will be told that if they do not follow instructions their families will also face violence.

# Types of deception or coercion



## FAKE JOBS AND DEBT

Victims might apply for a job but find out that the working hours, wages, or type of work are different than advertised. Even if the job is exploitative they might have to continue working there to pay off the debt they incurred from borrowing money to pay for travel, training, uniform, or recruitment fees. Once a victim is in debt, they can do little to stop their situation becoming worse.

# Types of deception or coercion



## CONTROLLING PASSPORTS

Victims might have their passports, ID cards, or migration documents taken from them. Without these important documents they cannot open a bank account, rent their own flat, or leave the country. If the victim does not speak English they will find it even harder to ask for help from their colleagues or the authorities.

# Types of deception or coercion



## EMOTIONAL CONTROL

Victims might be groomed by the controller. This means that controller starts a relationship or friendship with the victim before exploiting them. Once the victim trusts or loves the controller, they are more likely to do what they are told without seeing it as exploitation. This type of control is normally used on victims of sexual exploitation, particularly young adults or children.



**Who are the victims of modern slavery?**



Q2: Where does  
modern slavery  
take place?

A: Only in poor countries.

B: In all countries around the globe,  
including the UK.

C: Only in other countries, not including  
the UK



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# How many victims are there in the UK?

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**Modern slavery exists in all countries, even in the UK.**

The government estimates that there are 13,000 victims of modern slavery in the UK, but in reality, this could be even higher.

Victims can be children or adults, male or female, and are exploited in different ways and in different businesses across the UK.



**25.9 million**  
victims trapped in modern  
slavery around the world

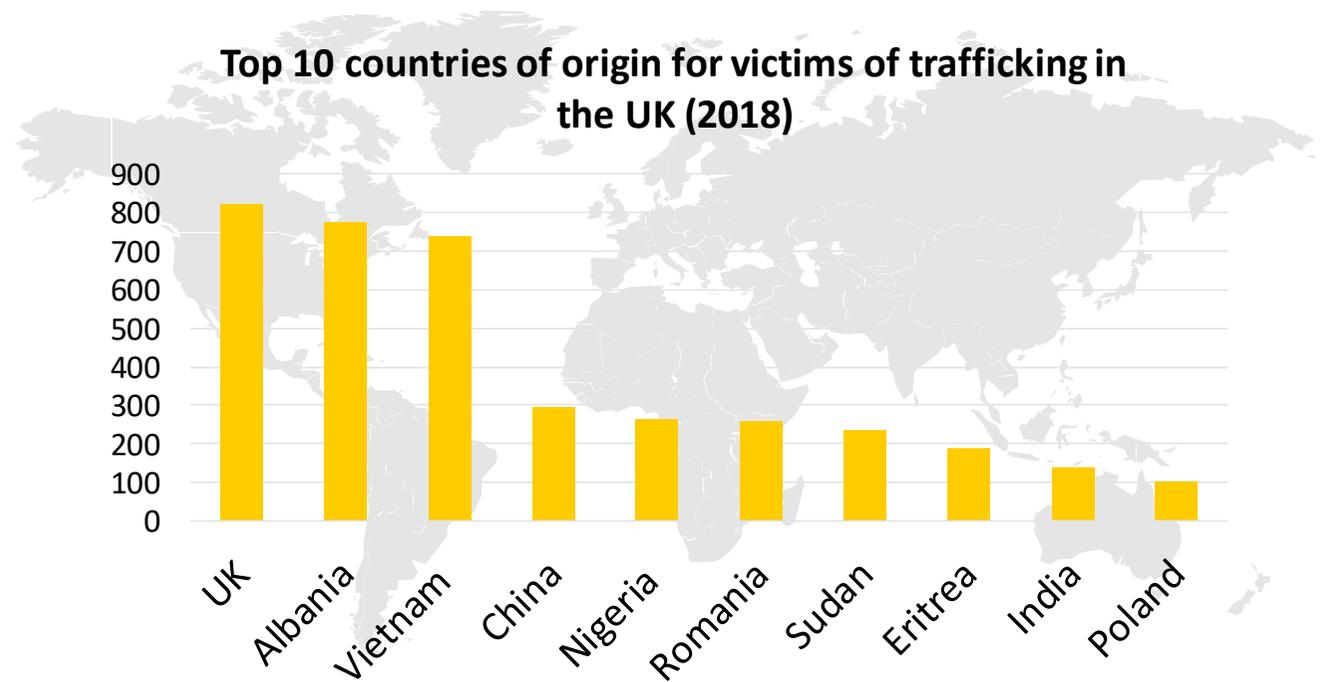
**13,000**  
victims here in the UK

# Where do the victims come from?

Victims of modern slavery in the UK may have been born here or may come from different countries.

In 2018, the most common country of origin for victims who had been saved from modern slavery was the UK. This is surprising for many people who think it is a problem that only affects non-UK citizens.

This graph shows the top ten countries for victims who were saved in 2018.



Q3: How many  
different types of  
exploitation are there?



A: 3

B: 5

C: 7

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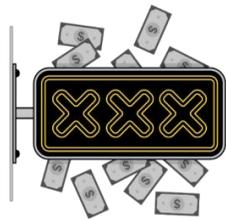
A: 3

B: 5

C: 7

# Types of exploitation

Victims can be exploited in different ways and in different places.



SEXUAL EXPLOITATION



LABOUR EXPLOITATION



DOMESTIC SERVITUDE



ORGAN HARVESTING



FORCED CRIME



DRUGS TRADE



FORCED MARRIAGE

# Loss and control

- 3 things which you are thankful for
- 3 people who are important to you who are still living
- 3 roles you currently play in life



# Victims of modern slavery

Below are three real-life cases of victims experiencing modern slavery in the UK. Each case differs in the type of exploitation, using your knowledge from the previous slides can you work out which ones these cases are?





# Victims of modern slavery

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Michael is a 32-year-old British man from Hertfordshire. As a homeless person, he thought the offer of working on a farm with his food and housing included was too good to be true.

Unfortunately, it was. He was forced to work from 5am to 9pm everyday and sleep in a barn. He only received one meal a day and was regularly beaten. Michael was saved when the police raided the farm.

Georgia is a 16-year-old British girl from Wigan. When her and a friend were offered the chance to attend luxury parties in London hotels they were really excited. They were told it would be fun and carefree, but when they got there they were forced to dance and perform sexual services for older men. The girls felt trapped.

Manisha is a 19-year-old girl who was sent to live with her aunt in the UK. She was promised a better life including an education. Instead she was forced to work from 6am to 1am everyday cooking, cleaning and looking after the children. She was treated as a third-class family member: sleeping on the floor and being subject to physical and emotional abuse.

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**Labour Exploitation**

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**Sexual Exploitation**

Manisha is a 19-year-old girl who was sent to live with her aunt in the UK. She was promised a better life including an education. Instead she was forced to work from 6am to 1am everyday cooking, cleaning and looking after the children. She was treated as a third-class family member: sleeping on the floor and being subject to physical and emotional abuse.

**Domestic Servitude**

# Where are victims of labour exploitation forced to work?

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What do you think are some of the top high-risk sectors for labour exploitation in the UK?



# Where are victims of labour exploitation forced to work?

What do you think are some of the top high-risk sectors for labour exploitation in the UK?



Car Washes



Construction



Agriculture



Nail Salons



Cleaning



**How can you report your concerns?**



# How to report

If you suspect that a contractor working on site, someone washing your car, or an employee at a nail salon is a victim of modern slavery, we want you to report it. Even small and incomplete pieces of information can help us protect vulnerable people.

**We do *not* expect you to be the police. You are *not* responsible for saving a victim.** We only want people to be aware of the signs of modern slavery, so that information can be passed to the police.

## STEP 1

Raise your concern with a **friend/family member** or talk to a **colleague/manager** to see what they think about your concern

## STEP 2

In an **emergency**: call **999**  
If it is not an emergency, call:  
101 or contact a relevant organisation

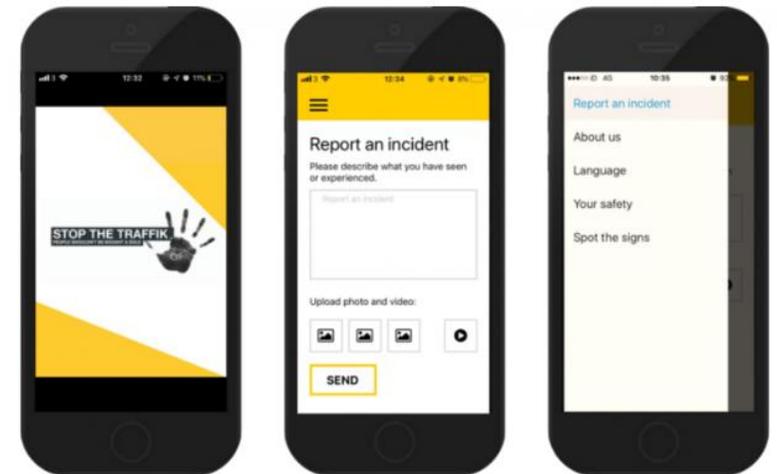


# How to report

You can call these numbers for support or to report a suspicion.



You can also download The STOP APP. The app is anonymous, confidential and secure – it is available in seven languages and allows you to submit suspicious activity quickly by sending text based messages and uploading photos and videos



# What you can do

Firstly, donating your time or money to an organisation such as STOP THE TRAFFIK is an amazing step to take. You can donate directly or you could fundraise.

Fundraising is an exciting and diverse way to raise not only money but also awareness for STOP THE TRAFFIK, which is just as important. By raising awareness, more people might know of the risk that human trafficking poses and what they can do to help. Every contribution whether big or small goes towards our vision of creating a world where people aren't bought and sold.

Being smart with purchases in high risk industries also goes a long way. Taking an extra second to think whether a services such as cleaning, getting your nails done or car washed are too cheap and looking at the workers for obvious signs of abuse or trafficking and if there are suspicions reporting it to the relevant authorities.



# STOP THE TRAFFIK

PEOPLE SHOULDN'T BE BOUGHT & SOLD

-  /STOPHETRAFFIK
-  @STOPHETRAFFIK
-  @STOPHETRAFFIK
-  info@stophetraffik.org

[www.stophetraffik.org](http://www.stophetraffik.org)

