HOW DO WE FIGHT A CRIME HIDING IN THE SHADOWS?

WE START BY SHINING A LIGHT

The first step to solving a problem is to understand it. Get educated about modern slavery in the UK today, then share this resource with your friends, family and colleagues. Knowing the signs could make the difference between freedom and slavery for someone you haven’t even met yet.

BOOK A SPEAKER

Shake a generation with a message of hope and a call to action that will challenge your audience and change your community. We all have a part to play in ending modern slavery and our incredible speakers have a message to educate and inspire.

www.hopeforjustice.org/bookaspeaker

BECOME A GUARDIAN

The fight for freedom is taking place on our streets all across the United Kingdom. Become a Hope for Justice GUARDIAN with a monthly donation and take a stand against modern day slavery.

www.hopeforjustice.org/donate

WE EXIST TO BRING AN END TO MODERN SLAVERY BY RESCUING VICTIMS, RESTORING LIVES, AND REFORMING SOCIETY.

RESCUE

Our specialist investigators work closely with law enforcement to identify victims of trafficking and modern slavery, build bridges of trust with them and remove them from situations of exploitation.

RESTORE

We work with victims to overcome trauma and rebuild their lives. We offer tailored restorative care initiatives and help partners to develop accredited systems, and offer support to meet vital needs.

REFORM

We train frontline professionals to spot the signs of modern slavery and act on it, and seek policy change by influencing governments and media. We work with companies to eliminate modern slavery from supply chains.

www.hopeforjustice.org
MODERN SLAVERY
MYTHS & FACTS

MYTH: It is a crime that only involves foreigners.
Fact: Citizens of all countries are affected by this crime. According to National Crime Agency statistics, the third most common nationality of victims in the UK is British.

MYTH: It requires foreign travel, or crossing borders.
Fact: A person can be trafficked on the same street where they have lived for their entire life.

MYTH: It is only related to the sex industry.
Fact: Trafficking for forced labour and for sexual exploitation are both major hidden crimes in the UK and around the world. Globally, around a quarter of victims are sexually exploited; the rest are victims of other forms of exploitation, such as forced labour, domestic servitude or forced criminal activity.

MYTH: Victims self-identify.
Fact: It is exceedingly rare for a victim to contact someone for help while being trafficked, even when given specific opportunities to do so. Fear, shame, dependence upon their trafficker and other types of coercion, or a lack of understanding of their condition, all contribute to this phenomenon.

MYTH: If they get paid, they aren’t victims.
Fact: Some victims do get some money for the work they are forced to do, but it is just a tiny fraction of what they are owed. In extreme cases, this ‘payment’ was in the form of sexual services. Other victims are ‘sold’ in tobacco or alcohol. Victimization comes through force, fraud, coercion and other forms of psychological or physical control.

MYTH: Human trafficking is the same as people smuggling.
Fact: While both involve criminal networks making a profitable business out of human beings, there are important differences. Trafficking can involve a legal border crossing or no border crossing, with legal or fraudulent documents – people smuggling involves illegal border crossing with false or stolen documents. People smuggling is voluntary and is a crime against a State, human trafficking involves coercion and exploitation, and is a crime against an individual.

HOW TO SPOT THE SIGNS OF MODERN SLAVERY

TRAFFICKING VICTIMS ARE OFTEN LURED INTO ANOTHER COUNTRY BY FALSE PROMISES & SO MAY NOT EASILY TRUST OTHERS. THEY MAY BE:

- _Be wary of promises._
- _Be wary of the trafficker, blaming their lives or family members._
- _Be fearful of the trafficker, feeling they are at risk if they report._
- _Be afraid of physical and psychological trauma e.g., physical, lack of memory of recent events, bruising, untreated conditions._
- _Be afraid of telling others about their situation._
- _Be anxious they may have been trafficked and not sure how they got a job._
- _Be afraid freedom of movement._
- _Be unable to contact friends._
- _Be afraid of being told to say yes. Some fear this will lead to abuse._

GENERAL INDICATORS

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

- _Be exposed to prostitution, sexual abuse or worse._
- _Be subjected to solicitation, assault or raping._
- _Be unable to leave freely or escape._
- _Be threatened, coerced or forced into sexual violence._

FORCED LABOUR

- _Be forced to work, or ‘paid’ in a child’s wages._
- _Be forced to live in a forced ‘home’._
- _Be forced to work in a factory or factory clock._
- _Be forced to work in food producing factories._
- _Be forced to work in sweatshops._
- _Be forced to work in home-based shops._
- _Be forced to work in a salon._

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

- _Be involved in organized or criminal activity._
- _Be forced into transportation._
- _Be involved in any form of crime._
- _Be involved in any form of crime._
- _Be involved in any form of crime._
- _Be involved in any form of crime._
- _Be involved in any form of crime._

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

- _Be subjected to exploitation, assault or rape._
- _Be subjected to severe emotional or physical abuse._
- _Be subjected to forced child marriage._
- _Be subjected to forced marriage._
- _Be subjected to forced marriage._
- _Be subjected to forced marriage._
- _Be subjected to forced marriage._

Where all the work is done under the menace of a penalty or the person has not offered himself voluntarily, and is now unable to leave. They may experience:

- _Physical or sexual violence._
- _Rape or sexual abuse._
- _Harassment or threat of domestic violence._
- _Rape or sexual abuse._
- _Rape or sexual abuse._
- _Rape or sexual abuse._
- _Rape or sexual abuse._

An abuse of a child’s vulnerability by a person’s position, power or trust, exploiting that position to obtain sexual services in exchange for some form of favour such as alcohol, drugs, attention or gifts. You may notice a child that is:

- _Often purring, may be rubbing against a person._
- _Often lying in or being kept in a room with clothes._
- _Often lying in or being kept in a room with clothes._
- _Often lying in or being kept in a room with clothes._
- _Often lying in or being kept in a room with clothes._
- _Often lying in or being kept in a room with clothes._
- _Often lying in or being kept in a room with clothes._

The person is recruited & forced intodecoded in some form of criminal activity such as pickpocketing, cannabis cultivation & benefit fraud. You may notice:

- _Unusual items coming from the property._
- _Unusual items coming from the property._
- _Unusual items coming from the property._
- _Unusual items coming from the property._
- _Unusual items coming from the property._
- _Unusual items coming from the property._
- _Unusual items coming from the property._

A particularly serious form of denial of freedom; this includes the obligation to provide certain services & the obligation to live on another person’s property without the possibility of changing those circumstances. They may:

- _Be forced to work on a farm, in a plantation, or a factory._
- _Be forced to work on a farm, in a plantation, or a factory._
- _Be forced to work on a farm, in a plantation, or a factory._
- _Be forced to work on a farm, in a plantation, or a factory._
- _Be forced to work on a farm, in a plantation, or a factory._
- _Be forced to work on a farm, in a plantation, or a factory._
- _Be forced to work on a farm, in a plantation, or a factory._

IMPORTANT:

IF YOU HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE A PERSON IS IN DANGER YOU SHOULD CALL THE POLICE IMMEDIATELY.

Contact Hope for Justice on 0300 008 8000 or email info@hopeforjustice.org to report a concern.