

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](http://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](http://www.hopeforjustice.org/donate)

Hope for Justice is a registered charity in England & Wales (no. 1126097) and in Scotland (no. SC045769), and a company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales, number 6563365.

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](http://www.hopeforjustice.org)



# SPOT THE SIGNS of modern slavery



# 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 are 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 entitled to, often justified by spurious 'deductions'. Other victims are 'paid' in tobacco or alcohol. Victimisation 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



## GENERAL INDICATORS

Trafficking victims are often lured into another country by false promises & so may not easily trust others. They may:

- Be fearful of police/authorities
- Be fearful of the trafficker, believing their lives or family members' lives are at risk if they escape
- Exhibit signs of physical and psychological trauma e.g. anxiety, lack of memory of recent events, bruising, untreated conditions
- Be fearful of telling others about their situation
- Be unaware they have been trafficked & believe they are simply in a bad job
- Have limited freedom of movement
- Be unpaid or paid very little
- Seem to be in debt to someone
- Be regularly moved to avoid detection



## SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Be aware: ordinary residential housing/hotels are being used more & more as brothels. People forced into sexual exploitation may:

- Be moved between brothels, sometimes from city to city
- Sleep on work premises
- Display a limited amount of clothing, of which a large proportion is sexual
- Display substance misuse
- Be forced, intimidated or coerced into providing sexual services
- Be subjected to abduction, assault or rape
- Be unable to travel freely e.g. picked up & dropped off at work location by another person
- Have money for their services provided collected by another person



## FORCED LABOUR

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

- Threat or actual physical harm
- Restriction of movement or confinement
- Debt bondage i.e. working to pay off a debt/loan
- Withholding of wages or excessive wage reductions
- Requirement to pay for tools & food
- Imposed place of accommodation
- Dependence on employer for services
- No access to labour contract
- Excessive work hours/few breaks



## CHILD ABUSE

An abuse of a child's vulnerability by a person's position of 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 going missing/truanting & secretive
- Has unexplained money/presents
- Experimenting with drugs/alcohol
- Associating with/being groomed by older people
- In relationships with significantly older people
- Taking part in social activities with no plausible explanation
- Seen entering or leaving vehicles with unknown adults
- Showing evidence of physical/sexual assault (including STDs)
- Showing signs of low self image/self harm/eating disorder



## CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

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

- Windows of property are permanently covered from the inside
- Visits to property are at unusual times
- Property may be residential or commercial
- Unusual noises coming from the property e.g. machinery
- Pungent smells coming from the property
- Other signs similar to those for forced labour



## DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

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 living & working for a family in a private home
- Not be eating with the rest of the family
- Have no bedroom or proper sleeping place
- Be forced to work excessive hours; 'on call' 24 hours a day
- Never leave the house without the 'employer'
- Be malnourished
- Be reported as missing or accused of crime by their 'employer' if they try to escape

**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](mailto:info@hopeforjustice.org) to report a concern.



**HOPE FOR JUSTICE**

Change lives. End slavery.