



Modern Slavery is a Real and Current Issue

Modern slavery is a current issue that happens right on our doorstep. Victims are often hidden and crimes unseen, yet it happens in plain sight in places like car washes, nail bars, take-aways (not exhaustive). Potential victims may be further hidden, isolated or targeted, due to the Coronavirus.

Resource



Modern Slavery Awareness Booklet

This resource provides useful information and case studies to help to inform a wide range of professionals and practitioners and raise awareness of modern slavery and related issues.

[View Toolkit](#)

Myth buster - Smuggling and trafficking are the same thing



No – Smuggling and trafficking are two different types of crimes. Smuggling is a crime against the state where the smuggler provides a (illegal) service to a person to enter (illegally) into a country. Trafficking is a crime against an individual where the person is treated as a commodity. [Find out more](#)

Modern Slavery – Key Facts and Local Responses



What – Modern Slavery encompasses slavery, servitude, forced or compulsory labour as well as human trafficking. It often includes force, deception or coercion to exploit someone to obtain some type of labour, crime or sex act.

Who - Anyone can be a victim of modern slavery or human trafficking. Adult men and adult women, children and young people can all be potential victims of slavery. Victims of modern slavery can come from a range of backgrounds.

Where: Victims of modern slavery can be anywhere, often in 'plain sight' and here in the UK. Victims can be UK nationals as well as people from other countries. Exploitation can also occur in legitimate businesses.

Prevention – Agencies have a role to play in preventing Modern Slavery from occurring in our area. This is supported by close partnership working and local commitments from a range of agencies - statutory and non-statutory.

Protection – Working with wider agencies and stakeholders as well as providers of services, suppliers and businesses is an important tool in identifying and protecting potential victims from further harm. We all have a role in promoting consistent messages and ensuring modern slavery is reported.

Partnership – Locally there is a commitment by statutory and relevant partners to raise awareness of modern slavery and human trafficking and to work with the wider sector to understand the size and nature of the issue at a local level. By taking a shared approach we can prevent and protect potential victims.



SPOT THE SIGNS OF MODERN SLAVERY – [Learn More](#)

Physical Appearance - Shows signs of physical or psychological abuse, look malnourished or unkempt, anxious/agitated or appear withdrawn and neglected. They may have untreated injuries.

Isolation – Unable to go out or travel on their own and appear to be under some form of control or influence of others. Don't appear to interact or are unfamiliar with their neighbourhood, community or where they work. Relationships which don't seem right - for example a young teenager appearing to be the boyfriend/girlfriend of a much older adult.

Poor Living Conditions – Appear to be living in cramped/overcrowded homes and/or living and working at the same address.

Restricted Freedom of Movement – Have no personal identifiable documents like photo id, household bills and have few or no personal possessions, appear unkempt or inappropriately dressed for the type of work. Cannot move freely and may have had their travel documents retrained, e.g. passports

Unusual Travel Times - Are dropped off/collected for work on a regular basis either very early or late at night. Children being dropped off/picked up in private cars/taxis at unusual times and in places where it isn't clear why they'd be there

Reluctant to Seek Help- 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 – see My Life as Modern Day Slave opposite.

Debt Bondage – Spotting the Signs

The Gangmasters Labour and Abuse Authority (GLAA) hear stories of forced labour every day. GLAA investigate all forms of labour abuse. [Learn More](#)

[My Life as a Modern Day Slave](#)



Mitos left the Phillipines to work as a maid, she lived as a modern slave for more than 3 years, was locked indoors and abused. 71 per cent of UK slaves are women.

(source: BBC World News)

[Modern Slavery, hidden in plain sight – TEDXExeter](#)

Learn More – It's Everybody's Responsibility

Your Role in Tackling Modern Slavery

[NHS England – Modern Slavery](#)

[Local Government – Modern Slavery](#)

[How to identify a victim of human trafficking or modern slavery](#)

If you SEE IT, REPORT IT. If you are concerned that you, a child, or an adult may be a victim of modern slavery or human trafficking, TELL SOMEONE:

Call 101 for Police

SOME FURTHER RESOURCES

Trauma Informed – Learn and understand the harmful effects of traumatic experiences for those impacted by and surviving modern slavery.

Unseen – Learn more about the work of Unseen and the Modern Slavery Helpline in the UK. The UK Modern Slavery Helpline and Resource Centre provides a means for victims, the public, statutory agencies and businesses to report concerns and get help and advice, on a 24/7 basis. The Modern Slavery Helpline is fully independent and confidential. It is free to call on 08000 121 700, submit reports [online](#) or spot the signs of modern slavery and report concerns using the free [Unseen App](#).

For Victims – Access a range of leaflets in 13 languages that help victims to understand what modern slavery is, their rights and where to get help and advice.

FIRST RESPONSE – Access the statutory guidance for first responder organisations, and organisations with a duty to notify the Home Office of potential victims.

Child Victims – Learn more about the care of unaccompanied children and child victims of modern slavery. Learn about the [role of Independent Child Trafficking Guardians](#) and early adopter sites.

Duty to Notify – Learn more about the duty to notify and how to make reports, if you are unsure you can contact the police for advice and by calling 101.



Useful Websites



[Safeguarding Adults North Tyneside](#)
[Safeguarding Adults Northumberland](#)

[Northumbria Police](#)

[NHS England](#)

[Salvation Army](#)

[British Red Cross](#)

[Hope for Justice](#)

[UNSEEN](#)

[Gangmasters Labour and Abuse Authority](#)

[Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner](#)

[Immigration Agencies](#)