

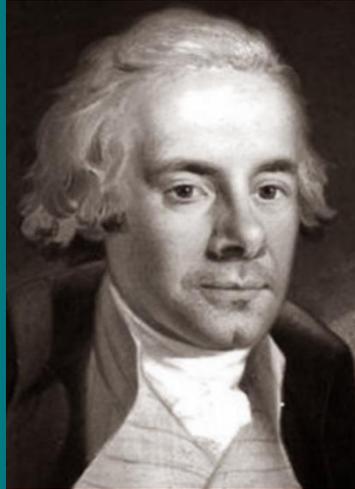
Modern Day Slavery

It's closer than you think



“You can choose to look the other way but you can never again say that you did not know”

William Wilberforce, 1791



“Modern slavery is happening in Devon - whether it is in our fields, factories, towns, homes or economic supply chains”

Chief Constable Shaun Sawyer, DC Police
September 2015

Modern Slavery Act 2015

- Came into force August 2015.
- Defines 'modern slavery' as slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour.
- Can include being coerced either physically or emotionally into working for little or no pay.
- Emotional bonding can include threats and a 'false hope' that the victim will someday be paid.
- It includes financial bonding through 'work finding fees'.

How many people now?

- Estimated 35.8 million victims of slavery across the world.
- 3,000 people are trafficked around the world every single day.
- There is a new victim every 30 seconds.
- Estimated 10,000 to 13,000 victims of 'modern slavery' in the UK in 2013.
- Human trafficking for sexual exploitation alone is estimated to cost the UK £890m each year.
- Many victims of sex trafficking have to service 40 men per day.
- Currently only 1 out of 100 people are rescued.

Understanding the Victims

- Non-British victims of modern slavery can also be fearful of law enforcement because of the way law enforcement is used in their country of origin.
- Asylum seekers are particularly vulnerable.
- Young people, homeless people and people with a learning disability are also at risk of exploitation.
- Victims may think they won't see their wages if they report/leave; they live in constant hope that they will be paid.
- They may be 'bonded' by work finding fees or other debt.
- Victims may not report/escape because of emotional coercion (threats to their life, wellbeing or their family's).

High Risk Areas

- Low skilled, low pay but high demand work.
- Seasonal jobs - fruit, veg and flower picking starts in Cornwall, moves through Devon and up country (like the daffodils opening in Spring).
- Car washes, nailbars, HGV drivers, hotels and restaurants, care homes, cannabis farms, charity bags, tarmacing/paving...
- Trafficking doesn't have to be cross border. Women and girls are trafficked between towns in the UK for sexual exploitation. Not all victims are foreigners.
- Exeter has highest number of missing people in the county; 10-17 year old girls being most common age.

Why so cheap?

- When someone says “I’ve not been paid my wages” ask them “for how long?” If they say months...they are being exploited.
- If something is so cheap, you have got to ask “Why?”
- Driving down supplier costs beyond what is reasonable may result in exploitation somewhere along the chain.

Supplier Chains

- Under the Modern Slavery Act businesses with a turnover of £36 million or more are required to publish annually an anti-slavery statement on how they intend to eradicate slavery through supply chains.
- The longer the supply chain, the greater the risk.
- Don't think slavery doesn't happen in Devon because it has and it does.

Supporting Victims

- Need to be able to spot the signs and then provide the 'pathways' for people to access care and support and address the issue.
- The two approaches – helping the victim and arresting the perpetrator are held in tension – achieving both successfully requires a sensitive approach and working in partnership with the Police.
- Domestic servitude is hardest to identify but there are often links with Domestic Violence and Abuse.
- Victims can access the National Referral Mechanism.

Victim Indicators

- Passport and/or mobile phone ceased. No bank account.
- May be a single person or a group.
- Movements and communications controlled by another; may have limited English language skills and their controllers may act as interpreters.
- Not integrated with the local community.
- Fearful of authority or others in general.
- Injuries/ill health.
- No time off; exhausted.
- Poverty; live in hope that they will be paid.

Accommodation Indicators

- Rogue landlords
- Over-crowding
- Filthy, poor accommodation
- 'Beds in sheds' or shipping containers
- Tents, caravans
- Outbuildings
- Can be in rural/remote areas or urban
- Can be housed communities and businesses or Gypsy/Traveller communities.

Getting Help

If something doesn't look right you can call:

- Crimestoppers **0800 555 111**
- Police **101** (non-emergency) or **999** (in an emergency)
- Gangmasters Licensing Authority **0345 602 5020**

Everyone Everywhere

You are the eyes and ears.

Together let's

Safeguard people from Slavery in Devon