

MODERN SLAVERY QUICK GUIDE AND CHECKLIST

For staff and volunteers

The Global Slavery Index estimates that there are around 122,000 people in slavery in the UK at any one time.

Food aid provision projects support many of the same groups that traffickers target: people experiencing poverty, homelessness, debt, social isolation, insecure immigration status, and economic vulnerability.

This means staff and volunteers may be among the first people outside an exploitative situation to notice the signs.

TYPES OF SLAVERY



Forced Labour



Domestic Servitude



Criminal Exploitation



Organ Harvesting

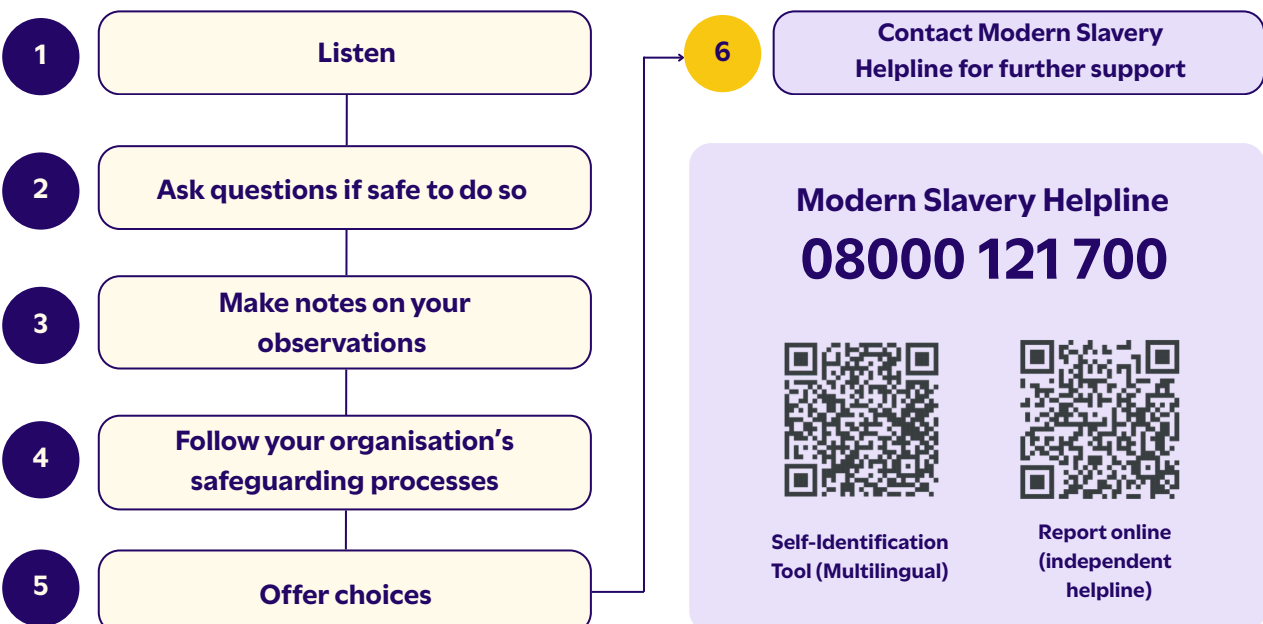


Sexual Exploitation



Cuckooing

HOW TO RESPOND



Modern Slavery Helpline
08000 121 700



Self-Identification Tool (Multilingual)



Report online (independent helpline)

SPOT THE SIGNS

Modern Slavery rarely involves chains or people locked away but this doesn't mean that people are free to leave.

Survivor's experiences are not all the same and people who have experienced exploitation can be very good at hiding in order to stay safe.

Here are some more common signs you can look out for:



APPEARANCE

- ☐ Looks underfed or unwell
- ☐ Tired or untidy
- ☐ Acts tense, jumpy or withdrawn
- ☐ Clothing is repeatedly the same, or not appropriate for work role or weather
- ☐ May use alcohol and drugs
- ☐ Untreated injuries
- ☐ Possesses few or no personal belongings



TRAVEL

- ☐ Lacks official identification documents / may have been confiscated
- ☐ Frequently dropped off or picked up during very early or late hours
- ☐ Exhibits unusual travel patterns, with children being dropped off or picked up in private cars or taxis at odd times and locations
- ☐ Not permitted to travel or attend appointments independently



LIVING CONDITIONS / ISOLATION

- ☐ Dirty, confined, or overcrowded accommodation
- ☐ Lives and works in the same location
- ☐ Appears unfamiliar with the local surroundings
- ☐ Seems to be under the control or influence of others
- ☐ Maintains relationships that are atypical, such as with a significantly older partner



RELUCTANT TO SEEK HELP

- ☐ Avoids making eye contact and may seem frightened.
- ☐ Hesitant to engage in conversation with strangers
- ☐ Holds a fear of police or authority figures
- ☐ Uncertain about whom to trust or where to seek assistance
- ☐ Anxious about the possibility of deportation or violence against themselves or their family
- ☐ Limited proficiency in the English language