

## 7. What to do

Immediate safety/risk – call 999 or 101

Get Help - Call the Modern Slavery Helpline on 08000 121 700

[Modern Slavery Helpline](#)

[What is human trafficking? - Anti-Slavery International \(antislavery.org\)](#)

[Modern Slavery: Statutory Guidance for England and Wales \(under s49 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015\) and Non-Statutory Guidance for Scotland and Northern Ireland \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)



## 6. Why it matters

Traffickers and slave masters use whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive, and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude, and inhumane treatment.

Identifying trafficking is the first step to stopping it. Understanding the signs to look out for could help the most vulnerable people within your community.

Human trafficking and modern slavery do not discriminate; they affect men, women, and children of all ages.



## 5. Victims of Modern Slavery

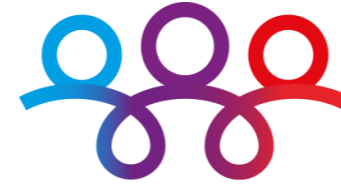
In practice it is not easy to identify a potential victim – there are many different physical and psychological elements to be considered as detailed below. For a variety of reasons, potential victims of modern slavery may also:

- be reluctant to come forward with information
- not recognise themselves as having been trafficked or enslaved
- tell their stories with obvious errors and/or omissions

For more information on identifying potential victims who are reluctant to identify themselves, see victims [who are reluctant to self-identify](#).

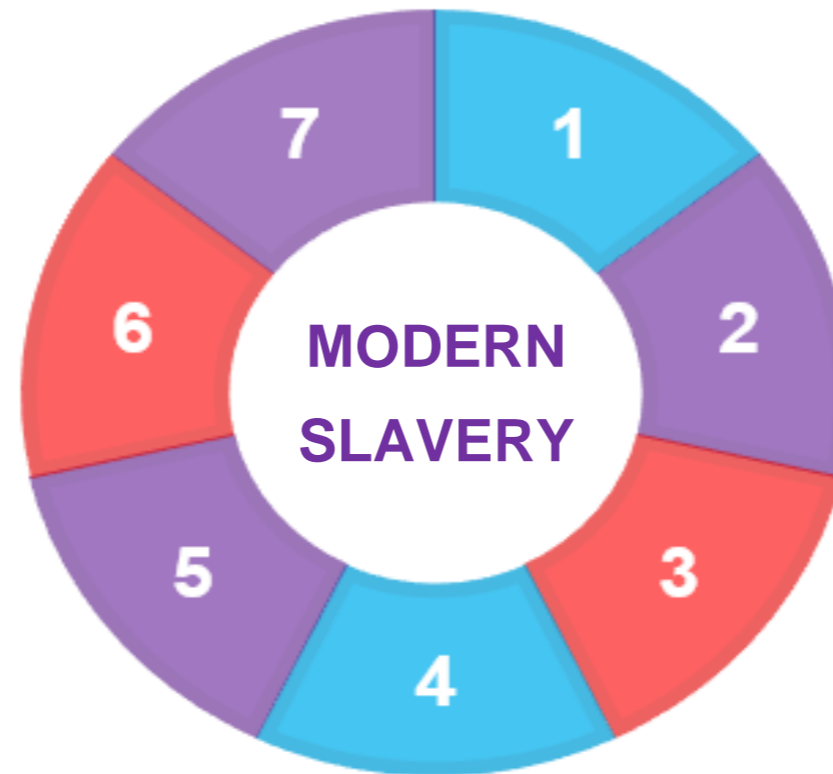


# 7 MINUTE BRIEFING



**KNOWSLEY  
SAFEGUARDING  
ADULTS BOARD**

PREVENTION THROUGH PARTNERSHIP



## 4. Signs

There are a number of signs that are common across all types of exploitation.

**Physical Appearance** (bruises, untreated injuries, malnourished/unkept, inappropriate clothing, agitated, anxious/withdrawn)

**Restricted Freedom** (unable to move freely/dependent on another for travel, food and/or money, communication controlled, no identification/travel documents, vague or unclear about their address)

**Isolation** (fearful/distrustful with strangers/authority figures, limited access to family/friends, language barriers)

**Work** (vague/unclear about job, concerned they are in debt to another person for accommodation/travel, work excessive hours but has very little money)

## 1. What is the meaning of modern slavery?

Modern slavery is an umbrella term encompassing slavery, servitude, forced or compulsory labour and human trafficking.

Modern slavery refers to situations of exploitation in which a person cannot refuse or leave because of threats, violence, coercion, deception, or abuse of power.

Modern slavery is a serious crime that violates human rights.

### Victims of modern slavery

Anyone can become a victim of modern slavery, and in all types of exploitation victims can be women, men, girls, or boys.



## 2. Types of exploitation

There are a number of different types of exploitation that victims of modern slavery may be subjected to, and victims may experience more than one type of exploitation at the same time.

**Labour exploitation:** a victim is forced to work in poor working conditions with little or no pay and may face violence or threats. If they are foreign nationals, their passports may be confiscated by their exploiters, and they may be made to live in terrible conditions.

**Forced criminality:** compelled to commit crimes to benefit other persons.

**Organ harvesting:** the surgical removal of parts of the body, sold for huge profits



## 3. Types of exploitation cont.

**Sexual abuse:** forced prostitution and forms of child sexual exploitation.

**Debt bondage:** can be present in many forms of exploitation and can take a range of forms. Debts may arise out of the exploitation itself, for example in relation to accommodation or travel fees, with victims having little or no control over their debt and little or no way to pay it back.

