

Modern Slavery Training

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Striving for excellence



Awareness Objectives

- Explain what modern slavery and human trafficking are.
- Clarify the difference between modern slavery, human trafficking and smuggling.
- Be aware of the statutory duty of local authorities.
- Identifying good practice and areas of improve and peer support to strengthen practice

Global and UK Picture of Human Trafficking and Modern slavery

- The real extent of Modern slavery and Human trafficking are unknown due to challenges in gathering data.
- Estimated at 45.5 million people in slavery globally in 2016 and 10000-13000 in UK.
- There is a strong link between Modern slavery and organised crime.
- Potential victims of human trafficking were reported from 130 different nationalities in 2018 according to the National Crime Agency's National Referral Mechanism statistics.

Crime Against Humanity

- Human trafficking is the fastest growing crime globally
- Modern Slavery is a serious and often hidden crime in which people are exploited for criminal gain with devastating impact on victims.
- A victim is intended to be used or exploited for someone else's financial gain without respect for their human rights.
- Is one of the greatest human rights issues of our time.

Top 10 Nationalities Reported as Victims of Modern slavery and Human trafficking in the UK

1. Albania	6. Romania
2. Vietnam	7. Poland
3. United Kingdom	8. Eritrea
4. Nigeria	9. India
5. China	10. Afghanistan

What is Human Trafficking ?

- **THE ACT** the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons .
- **BY MEANS** of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person.
- **FOR THE PURPOSE** of exploitation.

- **Any child recruited/transported for exploitative reasons** is considered to be a victim of trafficking, regardless of whether they have been forced or deceived as they cannot give consent.

Any child who is recruited, transported, transferred or harboured for an exploitative reason is a victim of trafficking.

- The definition of a child is under 18

ACT + PURPOSE = CHILD TRAFFICKING

Different Types of Exploitation

- Sexual exploitation-brothels, grooming, etc.
- Forced Labour- construction, car washes, nail bars, agriculture, factory work, cleaning.
- Servitude-domestic worker, nanny.
- Begging- on public transport, streets.
- Forced criminality-cannabis, drug trafficking.
- Benefit Fraud- Child Benefits, housing , etc credit cards.
- Forced Marriage- UK Nationals trafficked abroad for underage marriage.
- County Lines.

What is Smuggling/trafficking?

- Smuggling and Trafficking are used interchangeably in the media but they are different crimes .
- Smuggling is a crime against the state and trafficking is a crime against a person .
- Smuggled Individuals usually consent to being smuggled, involving illegal boarder crossing .
- Trafficking may occur internally within the same country.

What is the NRM

- **The National Referral Mechanism (NRM) Provides a national framework where public bodies such as the Police, UK Border Agency, Local Authorities and Non Government Organisations work together to identify potential victims of trafficking, to provide appropriate support and protection.**
- Accommodation and material assistance.
- Medical treatment and care.
- Counselling and emotional support.
- Advice on immigration and legal rights and services.
- Advice on the criminal justice system.
- Guidance on education, training, and employment.
- 45-day reflection period when you cannot be removed.

Enfield's progress

- Enfield appointed a Modern Slavery Lead in 2018
- Signed the Charter Against Modern Slavery on 18th October 2018
- Trained over 300 staff members face to face and now has compulsory online training
- Has a Modern Slavery Strategy 2019-2022



Tweet



Co-op Party Local
@CoopPartyLocal

#AntiSlaveryDay

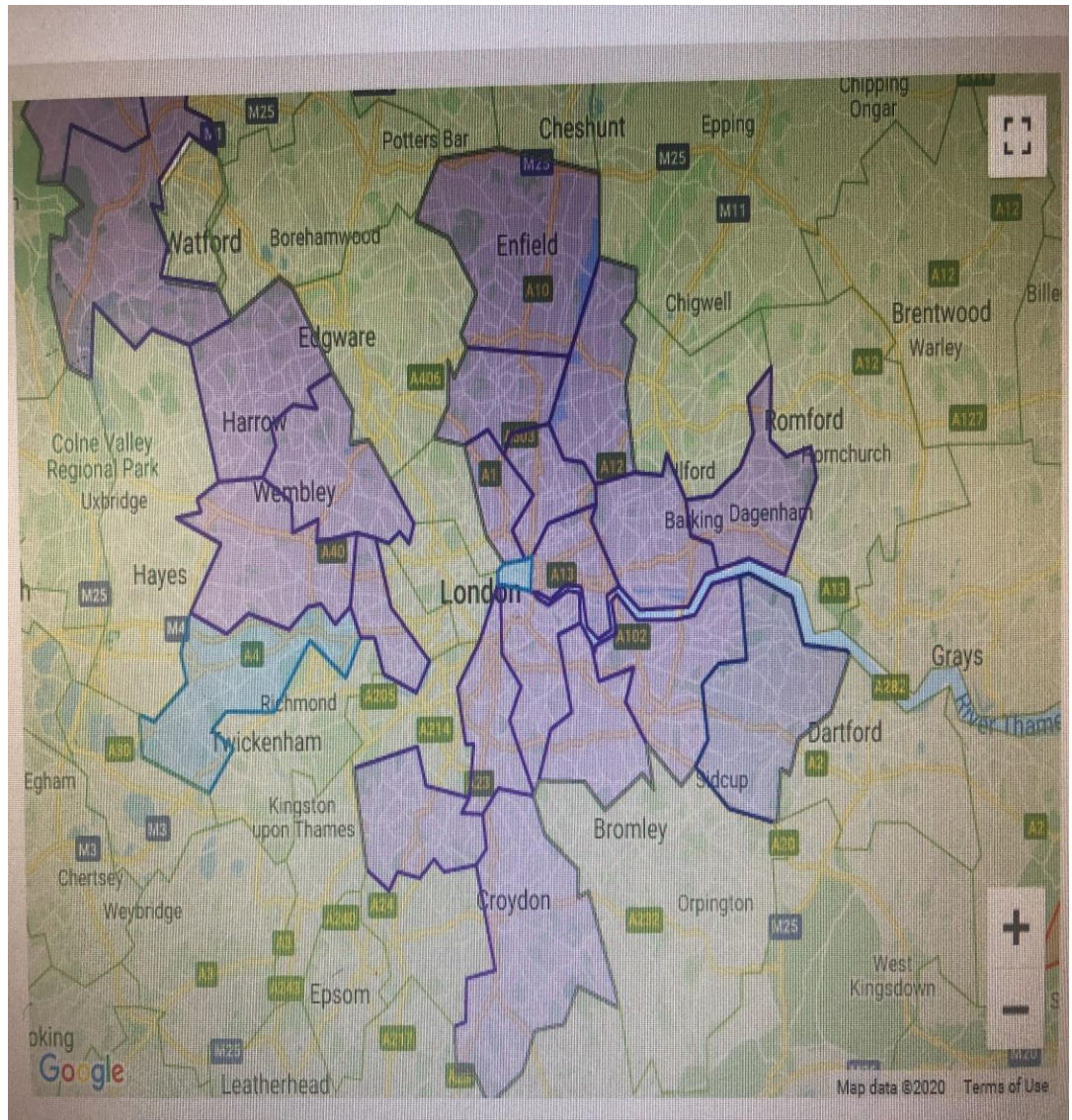
Nesil Caliskan @Nesil_Caliskan

Proud that @EnfieldCouncil is supporting the @CoopParty #charteragainstmodernslavery
Powerful speeches from @MaryxMaguire & Sharon Burgess.

Thank you to all those involved including Cllr Rye for chairing scrutiny workstream on modern day slavery & human trafficking.



Tweet your reply



Group discussion

- What are the current pathways for potential victims of modern slavery for at your local authority?
- What do you think would help practitioners when supporting/assessing potential victims
- What can local authorities be doing about the long-term recovery of victims to equip them to become survivors

Good practice and peer support

- Enfield's Pathway Model
- London Modern Slavery Leads group

Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, Dame Sara Thornton's Strategic Plan:

Four key priorities:

1. Improving victim care and support,
2. Supporting law enforcement and prosecutions;
3. Prevention;
4. More value from research and innovation.

Organisation	Telephone	Website
MSHTU – Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Unit	08447782406 Tactical Advice Line & NRM	http://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/about-us/what-we-do/specialist-capabilities/uk-human-trafficking-centre
NSPCC – CTAC Child Trafficking Advice and Centre	0808 800 5000	www.nspcc.co.uk
CEOP – Child Exploitation Online Exploitation	0870 000 3344	www.CEOP.gov.uk
ECPAT – End Child Prostitution and Trafficking	0207 233 9887	www.ecpat.org.uk
AFRUCA – Africans Unite Against Child Abuse	0844 660 8607	www.afruca.org
Human Trafficking Foundation	020 3773 2040	www.humantraffickingfoundation.org
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	020 7811 6000	http://unitedkingdom.iom.int/
STOP THE TRAFFIK	0207 921 4258	www.stopthetraffik.org

End of Presentation :

Questions?

Further support:

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