

Further Information



<http://southyorksmssp.co.uk/>

NHS Rotherham CCG:

<http://www.rotherhamccg.nhs.uk/modern-slavery.htm>

National Crime Agency:

<https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/what-we-do/crime-threats/modern-slavery-and-human-trafficking>

Anti-Slavery: <https://www.antislavery.org/slavery-today/human-trafficking/>

What to do

Red Cross:

<https://www.redcross.org.uk/about-us/what-we-do/modern-slavery-and-trafficking>

- ◆ Immediate safety/risk – call 999 or 101
- ◆ Get Help - Call the Modern Slavery Helpline on 08000 121 700 for help, report a suspicion or seek advice. Or report an incident online at: www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/report
- ◆ Refer to the [South Yorkshire Modern Slavery Pocketbook 2020](#)

What is it?

The simple definition is the **movement or recruitment** by **deception or coercion** for the purpose of **exploitation**.

Human trafficking and modern slavery are thought to be amongst the most widespread crimes in the world. Trafficking is carried out by organised gangs and individual adults or agents. Any person transported for exploitative reasons is considered to be a trafficking victim, whether or not they have been forced or deceived.

Most people are trafficked for financial gain (including payment from or to a child's parents or family members). In most cases, the trafficker also receives payment from those wanting to exploit.

How does human trafficking relate to slavery?

Human trafficking is a modern form of slavery. It is an extreme form of labour exploitation where women, men and children are recruited or obtained and then forced to labour against their will through force, fraud or coercion. Trafficking victims are often lured by false promises of decent jobs and better lives.

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Physical Appearance (bruises, untreated injuries, malnourished/unkept, inappropriate clothing, agitated, anxious/withdrawn)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

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.

Types of exploitation and human trafficking

An individual may experience multiple forms of exploitation or abuse. The most common forms of exploitation include:

- ◆ **Sexual exploitation** (sexual abuse, forced prostitution and forms of child sexual exploitation).
- ◆ **Labour exploitation** (forced to work long hours for little or no pay).
- ◆ **Forced criminality** (compelled to commit crimes to benefit other persons).
- ◆ **Domestic servitude** (victims live and work in their 'employer's' household and are forced to work long hours)
- ◆ **Organ harvesting** (the surgical removal of parts of the body, sold for huge profits)