

**LET'S STOP
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING**

**JOIN THE CONVERSATION ON
SCOTLAND'S TRAFFICKING STRATEGY**



A Collective Responsibility

- Identification
- Protection (Adult and Child Protection responses)
- Care and Support
- Prevention
- Prosecution

All responses should be informed by a Human Rights - led approach and an understanding of the impact of trauma.

Simple definitions

- Human Trafficking: Trading adults and children for the purpose of personal gain or profit
- Slavery and servitude: Exercising ownership over someone or coercion to provide services
- People smuggling: Illegal transportation of persons across a border (a crime against the state)

Legal definitions in Scotland

Human Trafficking and Exploitation (Scotland) Act 2015

Human trafficking offence: *a person takes a relevant action and does so with a view to another person being exploited*

Relevant action:

- Recruitment of another person
- Transportation or transfer of another person
- Harboursing or receiving of another person
- Exchange or transfer of control over another person
- Arrangement or facilitation of any of the above

Exploitation:

- Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour;
- Prostitution or sexual exploitation;
- Removal of organs;
- Securing services and benefits.

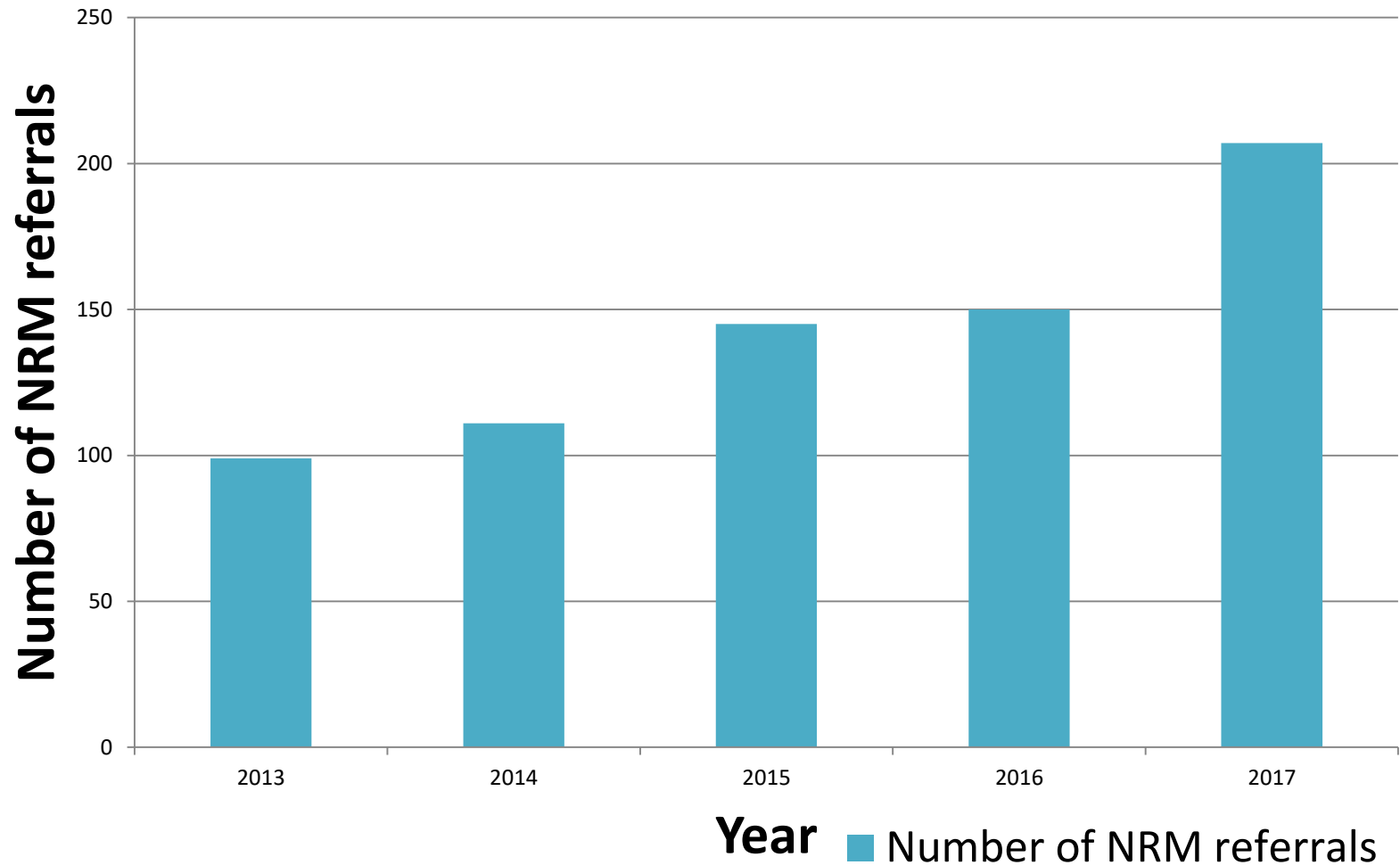
Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour offence:

- Holds another person in slavery or servitude or
- Requires another person to perform forced or compulsory labour

Interpretation of these terms to be in accordance with Article 4 of the Human Rights Convention.

Does it happen here?

NRM referrals in Scotland



NRM referrals

| Year | Total | % increase from previous year | Female Adult | Male Adult | Female Child | Male Child |
|------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 2017 | 207 | 38 | 63 | 81 | 24 | 39 |
| 2016 | 150 | 3.4 | 54 | 49 | 21 | 26 |
| 2015 | 145 | 31 | 52 | 51 | 19 | 23 |
| 2014 | 111 | 12 | 48 | 38 | 14 | 11 |
| 2013 | 99 | n/a | 52 | 25 | 13 | 9 |

Types of exploitation



- Domestic servitude
 - May include: cooking, cleaning, laundry, child care, often (not always) living in employer's home
- Labour exploitation
 - E.g. nail bars, hand car washes, factory, agricultural, food industry, care work, hospitality, construction
- Sexual exploitation
 - Including commercial sexual exploitation such as prostitution, pornography, lap dancing and stripping

Types of Exploitation

| Type | Adult Female | Adult Male | Child Female | Child Male | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Domestic Servitude | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Labour exploitation | 13 | 77 (95%) | 9 | 28 (72%) | 127 (61%) |
| Sexual exploitation | 43 (68%) | 2 | 8 | 2 | 55 |
| Unknown | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 16 |

Based on information provided
by Police Scotland, TARA, Migrant
Help, Scottish Guardianship Service

LOCATIONS WHERE VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN SCOTLAND

-  Places where human trafficking has been identified in Scotland
-  Local Authority areas where human trafficking victims have been recovered

What is being done about trafficking in Scotland?

- Human Trafficking and Exploitation (Scotland) Act 2015 – new offences, new powers for police and prosecutors
- Trafficking and Exploitation Strategy published May 2017 includes action on:
 - Identifying victims and supporting them to safety and recovery
 - Identifying perpetrators and disrupting their activity
 - Addressing conditions that foster trafficking and exploitation
 - Specific measures to address child trafficking



Impact on victims

- Physical health symptoms
- Sexual and reproductive health symptoms
- Mental health difficulties
 - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
 - Anxiety
 - Depression
- Current threat and revictimization
- Impact of trauma – trust and fear

Impact on victims

[Stronger Together – Daniel and Weronika’s Story](#)

NRM process

Concern that someone may have been trafficked



A FIRST RESPONDER makes a referral to a COMPETENT AUTHORITY



Reasonable Grounds decision: positive = 90 day statutory support period



Aftercare provider services



Conclusive Grounds decision



Exit care

Possible signs of Human Trafficking

- Passport or documents held by somebody else
- Others speaking for the person you are talking to
- Expression of fear or anxiety
- Excessive working hours
- Highly distrustful of authorities
- Not knowing address of where they work or live
- Poor or sub-standard living accommodation
- Lack of access to earnings
- Any evidence of control over movement either as an individual or as a group

How to report a concern

- Police Emergency 999
- Police Non-emergency 101
- Modern Slavery Helpline 0800 0121 700
- Crime Stoppers 0800 555 111
- GLAA Help Line 0845 602 5020
- Migrant Help 0141 884 7900 (daytime)
0141 212 8553 (OOH)
- TARA 0141 276 7724 (24/7)
- Scottish Guardianship Service 0141 445 8659

Additional resources

- Trafficking and Exploitation Strategy: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/05/6059/0>
- GLAA “Horse Trading” video: <http://www.gla.gov.uk/who-we-are/modern-slavery/>
- Modern Slavery Helpline: <https://www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/scotland>
- Stronger Together videos:
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7zOkzb6LqE1qEwmF7r_3gw
- Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner: <http://www.antislaverycommissioner.co.uk/>
- More links for legislation and guidance:
<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Justice/policies/reducing-crime/human-trafficking/Furtherreading>
- Scottish Government: human.trafficking@gov.scot