



Sophia, former child domestic worker in Tanzania

“I became a child domestic worker when I was 14-years-old. I completed primary school but my father got sick and I couldn’t afford to go to secondary school, so I found a job as a domestic worker.

I had to start work at 5am and I didn’t get any rest until late at night after everyone else was sleeping. I was working for about 17 hours each day.

My employer was very cruel to me. She shouted at me and insulted me. I had to work for several months without pay, and I had no way of communicating with my parents.

I managed to contact a relative and he came to my employers’ house to demand my wages, but they only paid me for a few of the months, and they refused to let me leave.

I finally managed to escape, and got in touch with Agape (Anti-Slavery partners in Tanzania). They were very helpful, helped me to enrol in school again and paid for my health insurance.

My dream is to become a teacher so I can educate children, and help encourage them to stay in school. I am happy now, and finally feel like my life is on the right track, and I have hope for the future.”

Sophia is now 17-years-old and with the help of Agape she is rebuilding her life. She is preparing for her exams to finish secondary school.”

Please help us unlock the future of child domestic workers like Sophia. Please visit www.antislavery.org/unlock.

How your donation can help:

- A gift of £27 can pay for supporting one child worker to learn about their rights and advocate with other workers for better conditions.
- A gift of £120 can pay for us to train a community leader to uphold the rights of child domestic workers.
- A gift of £265 can pay for establishing a group of responsible employers in a local community, ensuring good conditions for child domestic workers.

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www.antislavery.org/unlock or call
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 **anti-slavery**
today's fight for tomorrow's freedom

reporter

Autumn 2017

Established in 1825

Unlock children's futures

Join our efforts to protect India's brick kiln children and support Tanzanian child domestic workers

Also in this issue:

- Success: Forced marriage officially recognised as a form of slavery.
- Anti-Slavery Charter: a blueprint for effective action against slavery across the globe.



Jakub Sobik,
Anti-Slavery International,
Communications Manager

“The important work of Anti-Slavery can only be undertaken with the committed support of members and donors like you.”

Instead of going to school, young children are forced to toil in India’s brick kilns.

Photo: Bharat Patel,
bharatpatelphotography.co.uk

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Anti-Slavery International
Thomas Clarkson House
The Stableyard
Broomgrove Road
London SW9 9TL
United Kingdom

tel: +44 (0)20 7501 8920
fax: +44 (0)20 7738 4110
email: info@antislavery.org
website: www.antislavery.org

Editor: Jakub Sobik
tel: +44 (0)20 7501 8934
email: j.sobik@antislavery.org
Layout: Berie Stott, www.dot-ink.com
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September saw the latest UN global estimates of slavery and it makes for grim reading. For the first time they include forced marriage, officially recognising it as a form of slavery. Anti-Slavery International was the first to call for this inclusion because by doing so we can strengthen our collective response to this form of slavery.

Anti-Slavery was the only organisation that officially raised concerns before the Brexit referendum about its potential risks for the UK’s anti-slavery fight.

Our comprehensive new report confirms our fears of Brexit’s potentially disastrous consequences for the UK’s ability to tackle slavery.

We also published research uncovering shocking levels of slavery in India’s brick kilns. We call on the Indian Government to overhaul the payment system, a mechanism which enables kiln owners to abuse their position and exploit thousands of men, women and children.

October sees the launch of a new campaign to raise awareness and funds to unlock the future of Tanzanian child domestic workers, and support our Tanzanian partners in the truly excellent work they do with children, their employers, local communities and decision-makers. We hope you can contribute to the campaign and help us spread the word by visiting www.antislavery.org/unlock.

Finally, utilising the deep expertise across Anti-Slavery, we published our Anti-Slavery Charter, containing comprehensive measures that need to be taken to end slavery, encompassing trade, economy, immigration, development and labour protection.

You can read all about the above work in this issue of the Reporter. This important work of Anti-Slavery can only be undertaken with the committed support of members and donors like you. Thank you for continuing to work towards a world without slavery.



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Anti-Slavery International works to eliminate all forms of slavery throughout the world by investigating and exposing current cases of slavery, campaigning for its eradication, supporting the initiatives of local organisations to secure the freedom of those in slavery or vulnerable to it, and pressing for more effective implementation of national and international laws against slavery.

Anti-Slavery Charter

A blueprint for effective action against slavery across the globe. Aidan McQuade explains.



Aidan McQuade, Director

■ Slavery is a political issue.

It exists because of the way we have chosen to establish national and international laws, policies and customs relating to development, employment, trade and business. It is in the opportunities provided by these systems that slavery flourishes.

For example, we see this in the UK and across the Middle East, where visa regulations effectively tie thousands of migrant women working as domestic workers to their employers, often facilitating their enslavement.

We see it in Indian brick kilns, where poor families from marginalised communities fall into a cycle of bonded labour, because the Indian Government doesn't bother to implement its own laws prohibiting it.

We see it in all countries tolerating child and forced marriage because of local traditions, leaving millions of girls and women enslaved for life.

We see it in factories and farms producing products we buy on our high streets, because our trade policies give advantage to businesses that chase profits above all, with no regard for the rights of workers producing the products.

“We have to make broad systemic changes addressing slavery’s root causes.”

The work of Anti-Slavery International is about challenging governments to change the ways they govern, businesses to change the ways they operate, and societies to change their prejudices that facilitate slavery.

We can't end slavery by merely changing the law, without proactively implementing policies preventing slavery and empowering people vulnerable to it. We have to make broad systemic changes addressing its root causes.

Hence Anti-Slavery has drafted a new Charter, based on our decades of research and work against slavery, highlighting the most fundamental measures that must be taken to end slavery worldwide.

We invite other NGOs, trade unions, businesses, governments and international organisations to endorse this Charter as a first step in a renewed effort to end slavery.

And we challenge all those who claim to be concerned with the enslavement of so many millions across the world to match their words with urgent action.

Together, we can end slavery once and for all.



Only implementing comprehensive long term policies, outlined in our Anti-Slavery Charter, will lift millions out of slavery.

What the Anti-Slavery Charter calls for:

- Rule of law shall be assured
- Discrimination shall be prohibited
- The rights of children shall be upheld
- Forced marriage shall be prohibited

States:

- National legislation shall criminalise all forms of slavery
- ... shall protect individuals from slavery
- ... and shall advance access to decent work
- Will protect vulnerable workers
- Freedom of Association shall be guaranteed
- Immigration law and policy which maintains or increases an individual's vulnerability to exploitation and slavery shall be prohibited

Humanitarian and Development Actors:

- Will recognise slavery as a fundamental issue of poverty

Business responsibilities:

- Full transparency of national and international business supply chains shall be established and enforced
- Recruitment agencies and practices shall be appropriately regulated

International:

- Goods tainted by slavery, forced and child labour shall be forbidden

Brexit: a threat to Britain's fight against slavery

The Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group's latest report analyses the risks of Brexit for the UK's anti-trafficking work.

■ Brexit can derail the UK's anti-slavery efforts, claimed the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG), a coalition of thirteen UK anti-trafficking organisations, lead by Anti-Slavery International, that monitors the UK's progress in the fight against modern slavery.

"Despite some flaws in UK domestic anti-trafficking policy, the numbers of identified victims is on the rise and increasing numbers of traffickers are

sent to jail. But by Brexiting we risk jeopardising the progress made in tackling modern slavery and protecting its victims", said Vicky Brotherton, the ATMG Co-ordinator and author of the report.

The ATMG warned that Brexit poses an existential threat to the UK's co-operation with European countries that is essential to tackling modern slavery.

The UK has relied heavily on its

involvement in European mechanisms, such as Europol and Eurojust, which allow closer collaboration between the police forces of Member States to dismantle trafficking networks and bring traffickers to justice.

The benefits of these mechanisms include intelligence sharing with the source countries and shared access to criminal databases, so-called Joint

Investigation Teams to carry out transnational investigations, and issue European Arrest Warrants.

"Britain could lose access to all of them after Brexit," Brotherton stated.

This is significant partly because of the UK's stated intention of withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU), which oversees all the EU security bodies.

The report points out that the European Union has played a big role in shaping the UK's domestic efforts to tackle modern slavery, primarily through improving victims' and workers' rights. It warns that cutting ties with the EU risks all the positive work done by the British government up to date.

"The UK has largely been following the EU's lead in terms of legal protections for victims of trafficking and the employment rights preventing exploitation. If we leave the EU there is a real risk that these rights could be eroded", said Brotherton.

"Brexit could be a disaster for the UK's anti-trafficking work, and ultimately increase the risk of vulnerable people falling victim to modern slavery."

However, Anti-Slavery is pleased to see the Home Secretary recently put forward proposals for a separate Brexit negotiation that would keep Britain in Europol and other criminal justice mechanisms.

Full report entitled "Brexit and the UK's fight against modern slavery" is available at www.antislavery.org.

Recommendations:

- The UK Government must pursue access to European criminal justice and security measures and prioritise law enforcement co-operation during the Brexit negotiations.
- The UK should accept some measure of the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union.
- The UK should transpose the rights of victims to support and assistance, as detailed in the EU Trafficking Directive, as well as labour law that protects worker's rights, into domestic law.
- The UK Government must assess the impact of any new proposed law and policy related to immigration on efforts to tackle modern slavery, including whether migrants will be made more vulnerable to exploitation because of these changes and less able to seek protection should they suffer abuse.

Brexit is likely to make more people vulnerable to slavery.

European Parliament backs supply chains transparency

■ The European Parliament voted in favour of a resolution calling for reforms of global supply chains to protect the workers and environment worldwide.

The resolution “on the impact of international trade and the EU policies on global value chains” calls on the European Commission to consider extensive measures in supply chains similar to those used for conflict minerals and timber, something Anti-Slavery International has urged for

several years.

Klara Skrivankova, UK and Europe Programme Manager at Anti-Slavery International, said: “This resolution is an important step to pave the way for responsible international trade.

“The EU Commission should follow these recommendations and introduce binding regulations on transparency in supply chains not only to tackle human rights abuses, but also to level the playing field for all responsible businesses.”

Director of Anti-Slavery Aidan McQuade steps down

■ After eleven years, Dr Aidan McQuade is stepping down as Director of Anti-Slavery International.

Aidan McQuade said: “I am incredibly proud of what Anti-Slavery has achieved under my Directorship, including slavery eradication being included in the Sustainable Development Goals and the UK passing the Modern Slavery Act. The dedicated staff, supporters, partners and those we work with on the ground, all deserve enormous thanks.”

Director Aidan McQuade is stepping down after eleven years.

Dr McQuade will leave to pursue international policy, advocacy and consultancy work and will continue working with Anti-Slavery International in a Special Advisor role.

The Chair of Anti-Slavery International, Tanya English, said: “Aidan is a leading expert on slavery eradication and we want thank him for his immense dedication and service. We are pleased his expertise will continue to help the charity’s fight against modern slavery.”



Forced marriage affects millions of girls. Now it has officially been recognised as slavery.

Official: forced marriage is slavery

■ In a big campaign win for Anti-Slavery International, forced marriage has been included in the new estimates of numbers of people in slavery by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Anti-Slavery has advocated for the recognition of forced marriage as a form of slavery for years. It was the first organisation to call for this back in 2013 with a report entitled ‘Out of the shadows’.

The ILO, together with the Walk Free Foundation and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), estimates that there are 40.3 million people in slavery worldwide, nearly doubling the numbers from 20.9m in 2012.

There are an estimated 15.4 million people in forced marriage, and the vast majority of these are girls and women. Over a third of the people who were forced to marry were children, of whom

40% were below fifteen at the time when marriage took place.

“We welcome the inclusion of this form of abuse in the slavery estimates.” said Anti-Slavery director Aidan McQuade.

“The treatment of millions of girls who were forced to marry against their will finally should be recognised for what it is – slavery, hidden under the guise of marriage.

“The toleration of forced marriage, particularly that of children, represents such a fundamental denial of the rights of millions of girls that it provides a fertile ground for the evolution of yet more egregious abuses such as the misogynistic depredations of Boko Haram and Islamic State.

“Ending forced marriage is critical to advancing and promoting the rights of women and girls, and hence in ending slavery.”

Unlock the future of Tanzania's child domestic workers

Sarah Mathewson on our new campaign to realise aspirations of children locked in slavery.

Catherine has been a domestic worker since she was fourteen. Her family was so poor they struggled to afford even one meal a day, let alone to send her to school.

She went to Mwanza, in northern Tanzania, and found a job washing clothes, cleaning floors, and cooking for a family. She hoped to go to school then, but it was just too hard to find time and strength after hours of physically demanding domestic chores. She was often cheated out of her wages and

“We and our partners work hard to unlock the potential of the children we work with.”

found herself isolated from the outside world.

Catherine came across Anti-Slavery's project in Mwanza, run by a coalition of organisations working with child domestic workers. She attended training on domestic workers' rights and classes aimed at raising children's self-confidence, and slowly started coming out of her shell.

‘This work has helped me know my rights so that I can protect myself. My employer is now paying me promptly’, she said.

All her problems are not solved yet, but for the first time in her life Catherine can see into the future with hope and expectations: “In the future I want to have my own business – either in food or clothing. I don't want to be employed by anyone anymore.”



Sarah Mathewson
Africa Programme Manager



Leyla

Grace

“ My family was so poor it was sometimes a struggle to get food or buy clothes. I became a domestic worker when I was fifteen.

The treatment I got was not good for sure. My employer frequently shouted at me and sometimes beat me when I did something wrong.

I miss my parents the most, because they loved me so much.

Thanks to the project I know my rights, such as to be able to express my feelings, to be protected from abuse and exploitation, and a right to salary. I am young, but it should be noted that I am an employee who should be treated fairly at my work.

The activities brought me an idea to start my small company when I am older and leave my job as domestic worker. ”



Catherine

Vulnerable, isolated, exploited

Catherine is one of the estimated one million child domestic workers in Tanzania.

Children – the majority of them girls – often migrate from poorer rural areas to cities. Living in homes of their employers far from their families, they are highly vulnerable to exploitation and abuse.

Child domestic work in Tanzania is driven principally by the extreme poverty of so many families like Catherine’s. Many girls run away from home to avoid domestic abuse or forced marriage, only to then end up as domestic workers.

Anti-Slavery research in 2012 uncovered shocking numbers: 40% of child domestic workers suffer physical

Mary

“ My family couldn’t afford paying for my school, so when I was fifteen I decided to look for a job to support my family.

As a domestic worker I wash clothes, clean the house, look after the children and other domestic work which is assigned to me.

When I started, the situation was really bad. I woke up at around 5:30am daily and didn’t finish until 10pm. My employer didn’t treat me well and just insulted me with no reason. One mistake, ten insults.

As a result of intervention [by Anti-Slavery and partners] I can see a lot of changes in my life and my work. I now know my rights, and I was able to demand a contract of employment.



I would love to be an entrepreneur and I have a plan of becoming a great business woman in future, designing clothes and become a model.



“In the future I want to have my own business – either in food or clothing.”



Mary

abuse, 17% suffer sexual abuse, over half receive little or no pay despite working over 60 hours a week. Up to 30% are under the national working age of fourteen. Fewer than 1% have formal contracts.

What makes child domestic work particularly difficult to address is that the children fall into a vicious cycle of abuse and neglect: over 60% don’t go to school and are illiterate, most suffer from extreme isolation and lack of self-confidence, which hugely diminishes their chances of getting out of domestic work to find decent jobs in a formal sector. Their futures are locked in a cycle of exploitation, which easily extends to conditions of slavery.

Unlocking children’s future

Anti-Slavery International knows there are no easy solutions to slavery, and its response requires addressing these complex issues in a holistic way.

Together with our partners from the Tanzania Domestic Workers Coalition, we run comprehensive campaigns to raise child domestic workers’ awareness of their rights, involve them in advocacy to build their confidence and, importantly, provide vocational training to give them a chance to change their careers. We run a shelter for children whose safety is at risk.

We bring children together in committees, allowing them to organise and take things into their own hands, reach out to other children in domestic work, stand up for each other, and intervene in concrete cases of exploitation in their local areas.

We work with children’s employers, negotiating better conditions for the children, and organising special training raising awareness of children’s rights, including contracts, decent pay, access to school, and freedom from any form of abuse.



Irene

“ I am 16-years-old. I started working as a domestic worker when I was fourteen, because my parents couldn’t afford to get enough food, medical treatment and clothes.

My work is typical: washing clothes, mopping the house, bathing children and cooking food for a whole family.

The most difficult thing for me was I did not get an hour to rest. When I tried to rest, my employer beat me up.

He would segregate me from his children, who would eat at a dinner table, when I had to eat by myself in the kitchen. This made me feel really bad, but now I can stand up and stop my employer from behaving like that.

Now I can call for help from the project workers, and other domestic workers, who are defending the rights of child domestic workers. I am not submissive to my employer any more.

When I am older I would like to be a medical doctor or establish a pharmacy. ”



John

Working at a local community level has been extremely effective in Tanzania, from engaging ‘street leaders’, to implementing ‘community by-laws’ protecting children’s rights.

A survey by Anti-Slavery last year revealed that in the areas where we worked, attitudes to child domestic workers had changed completely. For example, 103 child domestic workers had contracts in the area with a by-law, compared to zero in the neighbouring one, whilst in one of the areas with a by-law 100% of children surveyed were receiving regular pay, unheard of

in other areas. We plan to roll out this ‘by-law’ approach with the aim of the government scaling up this approach across other areas.

We and our partners work hard to unlock the potential of the children we work with. Children like Catherine, who, with a little support, start flourishing and, for the first time in their lives, are hopeful for their future.

The names of all the children have been changed to protect their identities.

Photos and stories of children: **Tanzania Domestic Workers Coalition**

We hope you can help us make transformation like Catherine’s possible for many more children. Please go to www.antislavery.org/unlock and support our work to unlock the future of Tanzania’s child domestic workers.

Shocking levels of slavery in India's brick kilns laid bare



Sarah Mount, South Asia Programme Manager

Sarah Mount on the new report and documentary revealing appalling levels of slavery in Indian brick kilns, and the need to change the payment system to address it.

■ Anti-Slavery International has worked in India's brick kilns for nearly two decades, and now our new report and documentary provide comprehensive evidence of how appalling the levels of exploitation in Indian brick kilns really are. Year after year, the recruitment and payment systems trap vulnerable workers in slavery.

The report paints a grim picture. Debt-bondage and child slavery are widespread.

96% of brick moulders are indebted to brick kiln owners, and all of them had their wages withheld for an entire season, lasting up to ten months, and most were regularly cheated out of promised wages at the end of the season.



Photo: Bharat Patel, bharatpatelphotography.co.uk



Photo: Bharat Patel, bharatpatelphotography.co.uk

Mangadeen, Badaun, Uttar Pradesh

“Brick moulders, brick firemen, brick pullers. None of us got any money for our work. They told us they will pay the money in the brick kiln. We went there and worked but they didn't pay us any money. I have three small children, one-year and four-year-old girls, and a four-year-old son. They all had to come with me. We reached such a helpless stage that we didn't have even a penny with us.



Photo: Still from the 'Invisible Chains' documentary

We kept moulding the bricks and completed the work, but we were not given any money.”

Babu Shah and Shana Begum, Rampura, Uttar Pradesh

“We have been working for him for the last three years and he hasn’t paid anything or settled our payments so far. This year we did not go to his brick kiln. He has filed a case on us for an amount of 125,000 Rupees (\$1950 USD).

He sends the police to our home twice every day and calls me up and abuses me in filthy language and threatens to abduct my daughters.

Twelve members of our family worked day and night in the kiln. He made us take extremely hot bricks so that our hands got burned. Our children weren’t able to use their hands to even eat food.

The police come and tell us to pay him the money. They ask me why I am not paying his money. Where would we get our money from?”



Photo: Still from the 'Invisible Chains' documentary



Photo: Bharat Patel,
bharatpatelphotography.co.uk

Children are particularly badly affected, with 80% of children living in the kilns between the ages of 5 and 14 working for up to 9 hours a day in dusty air filled with chemicals rather than going to school.

Women are invisible workers. Brick kiln moulders are paid as a family, with only the male head of the family being paid, whilst women do not get paid at all.

“65 to 80% of children below 14-years-old living in brick kilns reported working an average of nine hours a day in the summer months”

The working and living conditions are dire. Nearly 90% of the kilns don’t have access to running water and the sites are filled with dust and chemicals. On average entire families live in cramped rooms of 7.6 square meters. These practices affect a huge number of people, with at least 100,000 functioning brick kilns in India employing an estimated 10 to 23 million workers.

Slavery in brick kilns in numbers

- 65 to 80% of children below 14-years-old that were living in the brick kiln reported working an average of nine hours a day in the summer months.
- 100% of children over the age of 14 reported working at the kiln, on average 12 hours a day in summer months.
- 77% of workers reported not having access to education for their children under 14 years of age.
- 96% of workers had taken an advance (loan) and were therefore in debt during the previous season.
- 84% of workers were paid less than what had been promised at the beginning of the season.
- Workers reported on average 14 hours a day in the summer months and 11 hours a day in the winter months.
- None of the women workers receive wages, nor are formally registered as workers.
- 33% of workers reported being paid less than the minimum wage for 1000 bricks. From the rest, the vast majority did not know what the minimum wage rate was.
- 87% of the kilns surveyed only have access to untreated ground water as drinking water.
- 75% of all toilet facilities had no water provided to them at all.
- Living conditions can be cramped, with average housing dimensions for entire families being 7.6 square meters.

How we help end slavery in India brick kilns:

- Together with our partners, we work to tackle root causes of slavery, such as the recruitment and payment systems, and advocate together for changes in the law.
- We work with workers in source states (before workers migrate) and in the destination state to support workers to come together to understand and advocate for their rights.
- With our partners we run a hotline for bonded workers and help them to be freed and to obtain compensation. Last year nearly 2,000 workers were released from bondage.
- We help register workers on government social security schemes to reduce their dependence on loans and vulnerability to debt-bondage.
- We file legal cases and complaints to authorities on behalf of workers.
- We lobby local and national governments, as well as the brick kiln owners, to implement the law and improve working and living conditions.
- We work to ensure that children have access to healthcare and education.



Photo: Bharat Patel, bharatpatelphotography.co.uk

Change the payment system

We found that the recruitment and payment systems underpin this cycle of slavery, trapping seasonal migrant workers in bonded labour year after year.

Workers are provided a loan before they start work, immediately going into debt. Then they are trapped in the kiln having to work for an entire season without being paid their wages, not knowing if they have worked off their debt or not. As no records are kept, at the end of the season the brick kiln owner often pays less.

Workers are paid per piece of brick made. This rate is often below the minimum wage, and well below what a worker would earn if they were paid minimum wages on a time-based system.

This system of payment also encourages child labour. In order to make minimum wages, families get their children to help them make more bricks.

It is clear that a systemic change is needed.

Along with supporting brick kiln workers we are asking the Government of India to ensure individual workers are paid regular minimum wage. In a time-based system this would help reduce poverty and vulnerability of families, so there is less need for children to work, and would reduce control employers have over workers.

“It is clear that a systemic change is needed.”

The government also needs to urgently start ensuring brick kiln children are getting a proper education for a better future – this is a child’s right under Indian law.

It is time that the government takes that responsibility and ends this exploitation that shouldn’t be taking place in the 21st century.

The report, entitled “Slavery in India’s Brick Kilns & the Payment System” and documentary entitled “Invisible chains” are available on our website www.antislavery.org.

Please support our work to end slavery in India’s brick kilns by donating at www.antislavery.org/donate.



Photo: Bharat Patel, bharatpatelphotography.co.uk

For a comprehensive EU approach to transparency in global supply chains



Klara Skrivankova,
UK and Europe
Programme Manager

UK and Europe Programme Manager Klara Skrivankova on our new European action to address slavery in supply chains.

■ In complex global supply chains forced labour is a major problem. Around 65% of the estimated 25 million people in forced labour globally are found in the private sector, and even state sponsored forced labour is linked heavily to the supply chains of private businesses.

Existing initiatives to address human rights violations in supply chains have been undertaken largely as a reaction to media exposés or high profile tragedies, often without considering the full breadth of the problems present across multiple supply chains.

A coherent and comprehensive approach is needed to address forced labour within supply chains. Effective business and trade regulation would not only contribute to ridding global supply chains of slavery, but also create a level playing field, where responsible businesses are not undercut by those who draw unfair advantage from labour exploitation.

Funded by the C&A Foundation, our new project aims at convincing the European Union to build a systemic approach that would contribute to the eradication of forced labour and child labour in the global supply chain transparency.

While some EU countries, such as the UK, France and Netherlands, have started introducing mandatory supply chain transparency legislation, there has so far been little in terms of a coherent pan-European approach to supply chain transparency.

Our project aims to foster an EU-wide policy and legislation, and generate new research, that would contribute to improved supply chain transparency, and above all, deliver a lasting positive impact on the lives of those enslaved around the globe in the production of goods destined for consumers in Europe.



Vicky Brotherton,
Co-ordinator of the
Anti-Trafficking Monitoring
Group (ATMG)

The power of collective anti-slavery action

In this series, we bring the everyday work of our staff and partners closer to our supporters. Today, we present **Vicky Brotherton**, Co-ordinator of the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG).

What does your everyday work entail?

The ATMG is a coalition made up of 13 UK-wide anti-trafficking NGOs, organisations or charities which monitors how well the UK Government is doing in tackling modern slavery and pushes it to do better.

My role is to coordinate the work of the coalition. I act as a central point for members, share information and facilitate discussions. I also undertake the group's research, scrutinising the UK's response to slavery and lead on the Group's lobbying work.

We have the Modern Slavery Act, what else is there to advocate for?

When I first started the role in 2013, a very weak Modern Slavery Bill had just been introduced. It didn't even mention victim protection. For two years the ATMG focused all its collective energy on strengthening it. This involved me working with the

members and solicitors on drafting amendments to the Bill, and writing A LOT of briefings for parliamentarians about why these were needed.

It was a lot of hard work, but I'm proud to say the Act was considerably strengthened because of the lobbying work we did, together with the rest of the sector.

But whilst progress has been made, there is still a long way to go in ensuring that the system to identify and protect victims functions well.

How does it feel to be part of the modern abolition movement?

I feel immensely privileged to be part of Anti-Slavery and work with the great coalition of organisations that do the crucial frontline work with victims. The coalition allows members the space to discuss the day-to-day issues they are facing, and provides the platform to take collective action to address them.

Anti-Slavery International welcomes Julie Etchingam as new patron

■ Our new patron will present the BBC Radio 4 Appeal on behalf of Anti-Slavery on 5 November.

Anti-Slavery is delighted to announce that Julie Etchingam, television anchor and journalist with ITV News, has become a patron of Anti-Slavery International to help end modern day slavery.

"I'm delighted to be invited to support the work of Anti-Slavery International, to help shine a light on a 21st century scandal which shames society", said Julie. "Once you have heard the voices of the victims of modern slavery: men, women and children – whether here at home or abroad – their stories never leave you."

Chair of Trustees, Tanya English, welcomed the new patron: "We are delighted to have Julie on board as a patron. She brings admirable passion, intelligence and courage to our vital work combatting modern day slavery and we look forward to working closely with her in the future".

One of Julie's first contributions as patron will be to present the BBC Radio 4 Appeal on behalf of Anti-Slavery on on Sunday 5 November at 07:55 and 21:25 and again on Thursday 9 November at 15:25.

For all the details about the appeal including videos, photos and information on how to listen to it, please visit www.antislavery.org/radio4appeal.



From Helsinki with love

■ Big thanks to Caroline Colley, who ran the Helsinki Half Marathon in support of Anti-Slavery International.

"I am so happy to have been able to raise money for Anti-Slavery", said Caroline in an email to us after the run. "I really enjoyed taking part and knowing why I was doing it made it more pleasurable."

Caroline raised €615.01, which is over her target amount. Amazing work Caroline!



Your community can unlock a child's freedom

■ We invite schools...

This year on Anti-Slavery Day, 18th October, we are encouraging schools throughout the UK to learn about modern slavery and how it affects children around the world.

To help schools do this, we have created special teaching resources, including a lesson plan, class discussion points, case studies, a poster on products of child slavery, and a child slavery fact sheet.

School communities can come together this term to fundraise to help unlock children's freedom so they can get their childhood back and live happy, prosperous lives.

■ Faith Groups

We also invite faith groups throughout the UK to learn about modern slavery and help victims to live a life of freedom. Get started by ordering your Anti-Slavery faith group pack, which includes ideas for a talk or service, youth group activities informing children about slavery, case studies, poster and fundraising ideas.

To order your Anti-Slavery packs, please contact Rebecca on supporter@antislavery.org or call us on 0207 501 9434.



Cycling enthusiasts wanted

■ We have secured six places for the Prudential Ride London, a hundred mile cycle ride between London and Surrey. It will take place next summer, 27 to 29 July 2018.

If you're interested in taking part, please contact Rebecca on r.chambers@antislavery.org or 0207 737 9434. For more information about the ride, please visit www.prudentialridelondon.co.uk.

Musical (former) Chair

■ For the fourth time, Andrew Clark, a former Chair of Trustees, organised the W5 Wind Quintet to give a concert at his home in aid of Anti-Slavery. Guests were invited from his local networks, and over £850 was given by people who could not come! Johann Sebastian Bach, George Gershwin and Paul Taffanel set the 75 guests into a generous mood, resulting in over £5,000 in donations, helped by an anonymous donor who matched what was given.

Thank you Andrew and friends!



Why I support Anti-Slavery International



Stephen Vickers



Sukayna Ashikali and Roberta Falvo

Stephen Vickers is a longstanding member and supporter of Anti-Slavery International.

■ **Stephen Vickers**

“I’ve been a supporter of Anti-Slavery for the best part of two decades. It had not occurred to me until about 25 years ago that slavery was not something that was rooted in history and had been dealt with in Victorian times.

As a historian it struck me that the general tolerance of forced labour and trafficking shown by British people today would not have been accepted in the Victorian times. Unless we constantly fight it and look at every product we use, look at every treaty we sign, then slavery will creep back not only here but elsewhere in the world as well.”

If you’d like to campaign and fundraise in aid of Anti-Slavery International, please get in touch with Rebecca on r.chambers@antislavery.org or 020 7737 9434.

Sukayna Ashikali and Roberta Falvo are members of Anti-Slavery SOAS Group.

■ **Sukayna Ashikali**

“We realised that sadly trafficking and slavery is an easy crime to commit across borders, but there is little dialogue to stop this horrible practice, so we felt that SOAS had an ideal platform for us to start the movement and create dialogue and awareness, so that’s why we started the Anti-Slavery Society.”

■ **Roberta Falvo**

“Our aim by founding this club is to make people understand that slavery and human trafficking is part of our lives every day and there is something that we can do as a community by creating dialogue, creating something to talk about, hear about, and also raise money for Anti-Slavery.”

Yes, I want to support the fight against modern slavery

Name

Address

Postcode

Telephone

I give Anti-Slavery International permission to contact me by telephone by SMS

Email address

Please send me news and updates by email (you may unsubscribe at any time)

giftaid it I am a UK taxpayer and would like Anti-Slavery International to reclaim the tax on all my donations made this year, in the previous four years and on all future donations. I understand that if I pay less Income Tax and/or Capital Gains Tax than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations in that tax year it is my responsibility to pay any difference. Please notify us if you want to cancel this declaration, change your name or address, or if your tax status changes.

Signature

Date

Please accept my gift of £ (Please do not send cash)

I enclose a cheque or charity voucher made payable to Anti-Slavery International

Please debit my Visa/Mastercard/CAF Charity Card

I would like to join the movement against modern slavery by becoming a member for £60 per year (last 3 digits for CAF cards only)

Card No.

Expiry date

Name on card

Signature

Date

Data Protection: Anti-Slavery International does not trade names with other organisations, list swap, or rent out our supporters’ data. We hold and process data in accordance with the Data Protection Act (1998). If you would prefer not to receive certain communications from us, please email us on supporter@antislavery.org or call us on 020 7737 9434.

Please return this form to Anti-Slavery International, Thomas Clarkson House, The Stableyard, Broomgrove Road, London SW9 9TL or donate online at www.antislavery.org or call +44 (0)20 7501 8920

