



**anti-
slavery**

today's fight for tomorrow's freedom

Annual Review 2017

Cover: Girl of slave descent who benefitted from our community school project.

Bonded labourers in India's brick kilns.

Photo: Bharat Patel,
www.bharatpatelphotography.co.uk

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■ Anti-Slavery International is the world's oldest international human rights organisation, founded in 1839 by British abolitionists such as William Wilberforce and Thomas Clarkson.

Our vision is a world free from slavery.

Today, Anti-Slavery International works to eliminate all forms of slavery and slavery like practices throughout the world, including forced labour, debt bondage, human trafficking, descent-based slavery, worst forms of child labour and forced marriage.

We support local organisations to secure the freedom of those in slavery or vulnerable to it, campaign for changes in attitudes towards slavery and pressing for more effective implementation of national and international laws and policies against slavery.



Tanya English
Chair of the Trustees

A message from Chair of the Board of Trustees

■ Ten years ago we marked the 200th anniversary of the abolition of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade with an important campaign. We needed to tell people that slavery in fact still exists.

Fast forward to 2017, and you can't open a newspaper without reading a story about slavery today. Whether it is slave markets in Libya or exploitation in car washes and hotels in our own cities – awareness that slavery is blighting lives has certainly increased.

As heart-breaking as these stories are to read, the good news is that slavery has hit the mainstream. This is a crucial step towards growing an anti-slavery movement that will bring about lasting change.

We can see some green shoots already.

The Modern Slavery Act, even with its flaws, is an important step forward for Britain. Ending slavery is now one of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Forced marriage is at last officially recognised for the slavery it is. More businesses are starting to take their responsibilities seriously.

Of-course we operate in very challenging times. Mass migration of vulnerable people, huge inequalities of income and power, and some deeply reluctant governments all help slavery flourish.

But we are confident in each and every supporter of Anti-Slavery. Every donation, every signed petition and each message shared on social media contributes to the movement that will one day achieve our ultimate aim – to end slavery forever.

We are delighted to welcome Jasmine O'Connor as our new Chief Executive, and look forward to seeing her build Anti-Slavery's contribution to, and impact in, the growing movement against modern slavery.

Thank you.

“Ten years ago we marked the 200th anniversary of the abolition of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade with an important campaign. We needed to tell people that slavery in fact still exists.”

We supported over **81,000** people affected by slavery

Anti-Slavery International runs projects in **11** countries directly helping people affected by slavery

Empowering Child Domestic Workers

■ In Tanzania, poverty and hardship in rural areas force children to migrate to cities to find jobs in private households. Far from their families they are vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and slavery.

To tackle this problem we work with a coalition of local grassroots organisations, some of which were founded by former child workers and former beneficiaries.

Together we holistically tackle the root causes of slavery and exploitative practices.

- We work at the grassroots with local communities to identify working children.
- We provide support for individual victims of abuse.

■ We ensure younger children are reunited with their families or find alternative arrangements that are in the best interests of the child. If older young people choose to continue working, we ensure they can do so in safe conditions and with employers that treat them fairly and allow them access to healthcare and education.

■ By the end of 2017 almost 2,500 child domestic workers had been identified, registered and provided support by our project in the Mwanza region of Tanzania.

■ We provide a safe space for child domestic workers where they can learn about their rights, such as a fair salary, a contract of employment



2,471 child domestic workers are accessing help

319 formal and fair employment contracts signed with employers to guarantee protection for workers

Child domestic workers supported by our project in Mwanza, Tanzania.

Photos: Coalition of Tanzania Domestic Workers Coalition (TDWC)



Irene*, 16-year-old

“I started working as a domestic worker when I was 14, because my parents couldn’t afford food, medical treatment, or clothes,” said Irene. “I did not get an hour to rest. When I tried to rest, my employer beat me up.”

With Anti-Slavery’s support Irene now knows her rights and has gained confidence to prevent her exploitation.

“Now I can stand up and stop my employer from behaving like that. I can call for help from the project workers, and other domestic workers, who are defending the rights of children like me.”

*not her real name

and time off to attend school or training. We help them build confidence and organise committees, so they can protect their rights.

- We show employers the benefits of treating their staff fairly and with respect. As a result of these efforts 319 child domestic workers received written and fair contracts last year, a vital step to a safe and secure environment.
- We also raise awareness and advocate for establishing local by-laws to protect children in domestic work, something that provided excellent results in the past. Two districts have already gone through a community consultation process and developed draft legislation.

434 local police officers, administrative authorities and employers, have attended training this year and have reported that they now understand their role in protection for working children



Freeing young boys from forced begging

■ In Senegal young boys living in Koranic schools are commonly forced to beg on the streets by their teachers. They are frequently beaten if they fail to meet their begging ‘quotas’, face dangers on the streets, and often live in squalid conditions.

Anti-Slavery has continued our work to disband this practice, focusing on raising awareness, mobilising community support to modernise the schools and protect children, and advocating with authorities to ensure an end to forced begging.

Our community work made great strides in 2017 with local partner organisation, Tostan, working with

more than 300 teachers across the country to improve schools and conditions for the young boys.

This work led to 22 schools ending begging completely, meaning that 7,311 boys were protected from being forced to beg across Senegal.

A community scheme through which the boys are ‘sponsored’ by local families has also been very successful. Nearly 2,000 sponsored children benefited from essential donations such as daily meals, soap, sleeping mats and mosquito nets.

Boys learning and no longer forced to beg.



Additionally, the project extended out to parents and provided training on the dangers their children face when forced to beg. Following our local conference, the attendant parents decided to form an association to challenge preconceptions about Koranic education amongst other parents and the practice of child begging in their communities.

Through local committees the project provides small grants to invest in

the participating Koranic schools, and therefore improve the safety and education of the young boys, for example purchasing health insurance and granting children access to healthcare. Initiatives like this have helped the project to expand to more and more communities, as more schools and teachers come on board to embrace change.

Working with another local partner, RADDHO, we advocate at national level for laws regulating the Koranic schools, the introduction of a state curriculum to all schools, and the criminalisation of forced begging. However, last year a proposed law was modified to remove the prohibition of child begging in these schools from its final draft.

We continue to lobby for prohibition of forced child begging in these schools to ensure that all children are protected from abuse.

Boys benefit from real care

Oumar* attends a Koranic school that has seen great changes since his teacher committed to reduce begging, and local sponsor families have got involved to support the children.

“We’re well-treated in our school – the teacher doesn’t hit anyone here, and since the project began, he has been asking the older boys to protect the younger ones,” said Oumar.

“We’ve started learning French with our teacher, and our ‘school mothers’ are bringing us food to eat. We feel better here.”

*not his real name

7,311 children in Senegal are no longer forced to beg

20 communities adopted new schools free from child begging

Escaping traditional slavery

■ Mauritania is one of the only countries in the world where people are still born into slavery and remain literally the property of others, facing a lifetime of abuse and forced labour.

Working with our local partner, SOS Esclaves, we help people escape from slavery and rebuild their lives by providing initial financial support and shelter. We then provide essential education and training for both children and adults, because their undocumented status means they cannot access state education. We also help survivors into vocational training

and provide micro-loans so they can become financially independent.

- Last year more than 300 adults and children benefitted from basic literacy and numeracy classes, and all participants successfully met a standard equivalent to two years of state primary education.
- We provided vocational training for 90 survivors of slavery across three rural regions, and a further 80 people in the capital Nouakchott.
- We continue to build a growing network of local activists, with nearly

Mabrouka's Survival

Mabrouka lived with a family she assumed to be her own for most of her childhood but came to realise she was not like the other children.

"When the other children went to school, I spent all my time working.

I pounded grain in a pestle and mortar, washed the clothes and cooked the meals. I was often beaten and insulted," she said.

Finally, with the help of a neighbour, she was able to flee, and contacted Anti-Slavery International's partners SOS-Esclaves, who provided her with emergency support.

"SOS-Esclaves help me forget the suffering I went through. Now I am earning a living, and trying to track down my mother," she said. *"I will not rest until I see my former master in prison."*



Photo: SOS-Esclaves

3,000 people attending monthly awareness-raising meetings within their communities.

- We trained activists in media skills, human rights, the identification of slavery, the basic judicial process, and how best to accompany victims to the courts.
- We have also provided training to local journalists, helping them to understand and tell the story of discrimination and slavery, and distributed small grants for projects bringing these stories to the wider public.
- Our project provided direct support to 170 survivors of slavery.

Assistance included emergency funds to provide for survivors' families, and regular visits by designated local 'women mentors', helping them build lives away from slavery and adjust to the new challenges of independence.

Sadly, the national government remains largely unwilling to tackle, or even acknowledge the existence of, slavery. Last September a delegation of US high profile civil rights leaders was refused entry to Mauritania, and anti-slavery activists are still detained under spurious charges. However, we continue to apply pressure at an international level to force the change of this attitude.

People affected by traditional slavery are discriminated against even after escaping their masters.

3,000 people attended community outreach meetings to confront slavery

170 survivors of slavery directly supported



Photo: Michael Hylton

Born into slavery, freed through education

■ Niger is one of the few remaining countries practicing traditional slavery. Many people, despite not being technically owned by their masters, still live under their strong influence, in practices similar to serfdom. These communities of slave-descent are among the most marginalised and impoverished.

Ten years ago Anti-Slavery, with local partner Timidria, opened six schools which have since served as hubs for new communities escaping both slavery and the stigma in Niger.

It was a ground-breaking project that set people truly free from their masters.

Crucially, these were the first schools to give children from communities of former slaves access to education.

The schools serve as a basis for community-wide projects, including micro-finance schemes to help members, especially women, start small businesses; training on human rights and gender equality; and infrastructure development such as construction of wells, crucial in the desert location.

In 2017 the schools obtained some of the highest pass rates in the country (89% compared to an average of 58% nationwide), a zero drop-out rate, low absenteeism rates, and the highest proportion of girls at school in the district.

More than 700 children have now had a quality primary education, and almost 100 have progressed to secondary education. This is a first for their families.

The communities now live in freedom and have been increasingly successful in persuading the Government to support them.

273 families are supported through the provision of micro-credit and small loans



Children benefitting from our community school project are the first generation of people of slavery descent in Niger with access to education.

Most significantly, the national Government has now taken over responsibility for the schools, which ensures their sustainability, and it has even opened three new schools for other communities of slave-descent.

However, our work providing legal support to people affected by slavery in Niger, where nine cases that we are working on are not progressing as quickly as hoped, shows that people of slave descent still face institutional and systemic prejudice.

We are starting two new projects in Niger this year tackling forced child begging and facilitating political participation of women of slave descent, who face particularly severe discrimination.

718 children from communities of former slaves have attended our schools in Niger

Before, we had nothing

“Before, we had nothing – a woman could not even talk about having her own money. But then Timidria [Anti-Slavery’s partners] showed us that, with a small loan, we could start our own small business.”

“We use our earnings to cover everyday expenses and can send our children to school.”

Samia*, beneficiary of our micro-loan programme

*not her real name



Freeing bonded labourers from brick kiln slavery

■ The brick kiln industry in India is notorious for endemic slavery practices. Whole families, including children, face extremely harsh conditions and are frequently trapped in a cycle of debt bondage. This happens when earnings are held back by employers on the pretext of repaying an initial loan. Most of these families lack local support, having travelled far from their home regions in search of work. They quickly become trapped.

Together with our local partners we address the causes of these slavery practices systematically, working in villages where migrant families originate, and in the areas where the

brick kilns are located.

Operating in the northern states of Chhattisgarh, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, our project frees workers and helps them obtain compensation. Every year the project reaches out to approximately 50,000 at risk workers, targeting the most vulnerable.

The project aims to do the following:

- Bring workers together in groups to educate them advocate for their rights.
- Operate a telephone helpline for kiln workers to access help and information.
- Lobby local and national

1,194 workers were released from debt bondage thanks to our project in India

We answered **9,105** calls to our helpline for bonded labourers

Phone line to freedom

Kallu was able to escape debt bondage with his family, after spending two years in abject conditions working at a kiln for almost no wages.

“I was afraid to complain because the kiln owner made threats towards me and my two young daughters,” said Kallu.

Kallu called the helpline run by Anti-Slavery’s partners Volunteers for Social Justice. They took up the case, eventually winning compensation. *“Finally our debt was lifted and we could return home. We were even paid for the whole two years that we had worked.”*

government, as well as the brick kiln owners, to implement the law and improve conditions.

- Ensure children are able to go to school and have access to healthcare
- Support women’s empowerment and help them be recognised as workers in their own right.

In 2017 the project has increased its reach and exceeded initial targets in terms of how many workers we have assisted.

The kiln workers are becoming better informed about their rights and increasingly join forces to successfully exert pressure on local authorities and the police to follow up on cases of exploitative practices affecting their communities. Government action remains slow and Anti-Slavery continues to work with local authorities to confront the abuse of the most vulnerable communities.

To find out more about the shocking levels of exploitation in India’s brick kilns check out our latest report and documentary at www.antislavery.org/brick-kilns.

96% of brick kiln moulders we researched had their wages withheld, trapping them in a never-ending cycle of debt

Up to **80%** of children under fourteen were found to work for nine hours a day

Photos: Whole families get stuck in a cycle of debt in India’s brick kilns.



Protecting child workers in Peru

■ Last year we completed our five-year project to reduce the exploitation and abuse of child domestic workers in Peru.

Over the course of the project we worked with our local partner Asociación Grupo de Trabajo Redes (AGTR), reaching out to children in domestic work to reduce their vulnerability.

Child domestic labour is culturally accepted in Peru, and children in this form of labour rarely have the opportunity to develop social skills, confidence and self-esteem.

The project provided a safe space where children working in people's homes during the day could come to talk about their problems, socialise

with their peers, catch up on their education and learn about their rights.

The project organised children in groups so that they could support each other to claim their rights and help other children in a similar situation.

We worked closely with parents, employers and teachers to make sure children's rights remain protected and that they can access education.

We also campaigned to raise awareness of the problems of child domestic work, with national radio show "No Somos Invisibles" (We Are Not Invisible), produced by AGTR, regularly reaching thousands of people.

487 teachers learned how to identify child domestic workers and provide them with support

Our project supported children working in people's private homes.
Photo: AGTR



Luzmila in Lima

■ Luzmila was twelve when she went to Lima for domestic work, where she was abused by her employer for more than two years. Her employer forced her to work extremely long hours, and controlled her every move.

Thanks to a concerned teacher, Luzmila found her way to the AGTR's centre.

Now she has found new safe employment and her favourite saying has become: "If you love yourself, do not let them mistreat you".



Block of flats in Lebanon. Many migrant domestic workers suffer extreme isolation.
Photo: Lucas Pernin

Support for migrant women

■ There are an estimated 200,000 migrant domestic workers in Lebanon, mostly from South-East Asia and East Africa.

In 2017, we continued our work with women migrating from Bangladesh. This built on our earlier work with Nepalese migrants, developing support networks for migrant women in Lebanon to break the isolation they find themselves in.

The project delivers:

- Our partner KAFA conducts outreach with Bangladeshi migrant domestic workers in Lebanon, ensuring they are aware of their rights and how they can get help if their rights are abused.
- OKUP, our partner in Bangladesh, has helped us develop the training for outreach workers to identify and help women who need support.
- KAFA run a helpline and a shelter for female victims of violence and provide legal support when required.

In 2017, we delivered eight awareness-raising sessions for almost 350 Bangladeshi women doing domestic work in Lebanon.

157 women received help from our domestic workers helpline in Lebanon

347 Bangladeshi women were made aware of their rights as migrants in Lebanon

Ending Cotton Crimes

■ Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan are two of the world’s largest producers and exporters of cotton. Much of what they produce enters the global supply chains of major high street brands and ends up in shops around the world. To produce this cotton the countries’ repressive governments use systems of forced labour on a massive scale.

Farmers are made to grow cotton instead of other crops, or risk financial penalties or removal from the land they farm. During harvest season citizens are forced from their regular jobs and into the fields, where they must collect a minimum cotton quota in very harsh conditions, without adequate equipment. Those who resist run the risk of losing their regular jobs and face government harassment.

In partnership with the Cotton Campaign – a broad coalition of global organisations – we lobby governments and international organisations, such as World Bank and the UN, to pressure the governments of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan to end these abuses. We also work with the cotton industry to try to eliminate tainted cotton from the goods we buy.

Uzbekistan

In an encouraging development in 2017 the Uzbek President publicly acknowledged the reality of forced labour in its cotton fields. In a speech to the United Nations he signalled his intention to eradicate the problem and committed to continued cooperation

Forced labour in cotton industry in Central Asia.



on monitoring by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Despite these noble words the Government still imposes quotas on local authorities, which puts pressure on regional officials to round up a huge local work force through coercion and threats, and independent activists face regular harassment.

In March 2017, hundreds of Anti-Slavery supporters successfully campaigned to free Uzbek activist, Elena Urlaeva, from forced detention in a psychiatric institution. Elena was detained just days before she was scheduled to speak on Uzbek forced labour to the International Trade Union Confederation.

Over 250 businesses have signed the Cotton Pledge to not knowingly use Uzbek cotton



IKEA withdraws from Turkmenistan

■ Following Anti-Slavery International’s intervention, Swedish furniture giant IKEA revealed it would stop sourcing cotton from Turkmenistan. IKEA agreed with our position that continuing its presence in the country would mean condoning human rights abuses.

Turkmenistan

We have stepped up our work in Turkmenistan, engaging with global brands like IKEA and building a strong relationship with our local partner Alternative Turkmenistan News (ATN).

We campaigned for the release of Gaspar Matalaev, an independent harvest monitor who has been incarcerated since November 2016, as well as stepping up our advocacy at the UN to include Turkmenistan in the Human Rights Committee’s list of issues for closer examination.

We also joined the Cotton Campaign in targeting Coca Cola, LG Corp and Mastercard, sponsors of the Asian Games held in Turkmenistan at the end of September, to raise with them the issue of forced labour in the country.

Turkmenistan has long enjoyed hiding in the shadow of Uzbekistan, to which most of the public attention was turned, so bringing Turkmen cotton crimes to the public spotlight is the first step to increase the pressure to end them.

Strengthening support for slavery victims in the UK

■ Anti-Slavery International continues to campaign to improve the UK's response to modern slavery and monitor the implementation of the Modern Slavery Act, which we lobbied for before its passing in 2015.

The Act was a major positive step for anti-slavery efforts in the UK but some parts need strengthening. Too often victims of trafficking are not identified, and those who are identified do not get adequate support, while perpetrators are rarely prosecuted for their crimes.

To monitor the UK's anti-slavery efforts we host and chair a coalition of thirteen

“Too often victims of trafficking are not identified, and those who are identified do not get adequate support, while perpetrators are rarely prosecuted for their crimes.”

organisations; the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG). The group regularly publishes major reports and briefings scrutinising all elements of law and practice, which significantly influence the UK Government's response to modern slavery.

In 2017, thanks to consistent pressure, the UK Home Office has announced:

- improvements to victim support procedures,
- separating the victim identification process from the immigration system,
- extending the length of guaranteed support for victims from 45 to 90 days.

ATMG contributed to drafting a Private Member's Bill that would guarantee support to the victims of trafficking while their status is being determined by the authorities – and for a further twelve months afterwards – which

would allow survivors the time and resources to rebuild their lives. We joined other anti-slavery organisations to continue advocating on this issue as part of the Free for Good campaign in late 2017.

ATMG lobbies the government to improve the care afforded to trafficked children,

including implementing a proposed child trafficking advocates scheme. We also lobby the Government to fulfil its obligations and welcome more unaccompanied refugee children travelling through Europe, who are very vulnerable to traffickers.

In July 2017, the ATMG published a paper on the threat posed to the UK's

anti-slavery response in cooperation with European countries after the UK exits from the European Union. The paper warned that if the UK loses access to European mechanisms, such as Europol and Eurojust that help dismantle cross-border trafficking networks, instances of modern slavery could soar.

5,148 people were referred to the UK authorities as the potential victims of slavery

2,120 of people referred were children

677 of children referred were UK nationals

Protecting vulnerable Vietnamese people from trafficking

■ 2017 saw a new project to reduce the vulnerability of Vietnamese people who are targeted by traffickers, smuggled to the UK and forced to work in cannabis factories, nail bars, or into sexual exploitation.

As it is a little understood area of trafficking, Anti-Slavery is conducting research to fully understand the risks Vietnamese adults and children are susceptible to throughout their journeys from Vietnam to the UK via transit countries in Europe. It will allow us to make recommendations to governments to better protect the victims not only in the UK, but from the start of their journeys.

Our partners in Vietnam Pacific Links Foundation run an awareness-raising campaign to prevent people from accepting risky job offers in Britain and support them to find decent jobs in Vietnam, whilst our other partners ECPAT UK are supporting exploited children and young adults who are already in the UK.



Vietnam is one of the main source countries of trafficking into Britain.



Car washes are common places where slavery occurs in Britain.



Tea industry is affected by exploitation and forced labour.

Helping business to tackle slavery in supply chains

■ Eliminating modern slavery from global supply chains has become a priority in our work.

Anti-Slavery International were instrumental in securing the inclusion of a Transparency in Supply Chains (TISC) clause in the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015, which requires businesses with an annual turnover of £36 million or more to publicly report on the steps they are taking to eradicate modern slavery in their operations.

Since then we have been pleased to see other countries move to include measures on transparency in supply chains in their own laws, including France, Netherlands, Australia and Canada.

Since 2015 Anti-Slavery has engaged with a number of companies across different sectors on modern slavery risks. We continue to provide advice, guidance and training for UK and

international businesses on supply chain due diligence across a broad spectrum of industries from clothing and bed linen, to insurance, toys and gifts.



We support chocolate giant Mondelez in tackling child labour in the cocoa industry.
Photo: Nile Sprague

Advocating for pan-European action on supply chains

■ Funded by the C&A Foundation, Anti-Slavery's new project aims to lobby the European Union to build a systematic approach to end forced labour and child labour in the global supply chain.

While some EU countries have started introducing supply chain transparency legislation, there has so far been little in terms of a coherent pan-European approach to supply chain transparency.

This project aims to develop EU-wide policy and legislation, and generate new research, that will contribute to improved supply chain transparency. Through this work we aim to deliver a lasting positive impact on the lives of those currently enslaved around the globe in the production of goods destined for consumers in Europe.

We continued to work with chocolate giant Mondelez, which own Cadburys, to help implement their 'Cocoa Life' programme, to tackle child labour and trafficking in their cocoa supply chain.

Following our intervention, IKEA decided to stop sourcing cotton tainted by forced labour in Turkmenistan (see page 17 for more details).

We supported our patron Baroness Young of Hornsey to bring a Private Members' Bill through UK Parliament to strengthen the TISC provision, and ensure that the public sector is also required to report on modern slavery due diligence.

Anti-Slavery continues to be an active member of the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI), an alliance of companies, trade unions and voluntary organisations aimed at improving the lives of workers across the globe. We developed guidance for ETI members on modern slavery due diligence.

ASOS Partnership

■ We have entered a strategic partnership with online clothing giant ASOS to help improve its on-the-ground practices and prevent labour exploitation in its supply chain. Anti-Slavery International acts as a 'critical friend' to ASOS, helping them to meet the commitments made in their Modern Slavery Statement.



This work includes supporting them finding sustainable solutions to the issues faced by migrant workers in their supply chain in Mauritius, and develop modern slavery training for ASOS staff and suppliers in the UK and overseas.



Photo: Pete Pattison

Qatar commits to reforms

■ Under pressure from campaigners, Qatar has committed to labour law reforms for migrant workers, including

a minimum wage and the right for workers to organise and leave the country if they wish. Abuses of migrants in Qatar, working on the infrastructure for the FIFA World Cup, remain widespread. Although positive, the reforms won't change the 'kafala' system. This system gives employers control over workers' visas and enables exploitation. Anti-Slavery was the first to expose this issue, prompting an investigation by the Guardian newspaper in 2013.

Forced marriage is slavery

■ Following calls made by Anti-Slavery International, the UN officially recognised forced marriage as a form of slavery. Its inclusion in the International Labour Organization's (ILO) estimates of people in slavery will increase the pressure on governments and direct more resources around the world to ensure it is stopped. The ILO estimated that 15.4 million people are in forced marriage, with a total of 40.3 million people in slavery worldwide.



Photo: DFID

European Parliament votes for 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. The vote puts the EU Commission under pressure to introduce binding regulations on transparency in supply chains.

Landmark victory for migrant workers in Greece

■ Thanks to Anti-Slavery's intervention, the European Court of Human Rights ruled that Greece failed to protect people from trafficking. In a landmark case, a group of Bangladeshi strawberry pickers were shot at by guards, and the Greek court acquitted the perpetrators. The European Court verdict reiterates European states' obligations to tackle trafficking and ordered Greece to pay compensation to the workers.



Anti-Slavery Charter

■ In 2017 Anti-Slavery published an Anti-Slavery Charter – a set of comprehensive measures that need to be taken to end slavery. It underlines the need for holistic action from a wide range of actors; from international organisations, to governments, businesses, development agencies and individuals. Nearly 30 organisations have signed up to the Charter to date.

Organisation wishing to sign up to the Charter can call us on 0207 501 8934 or email j.sobik@antislavery.org.



Photo: Bharat Patel

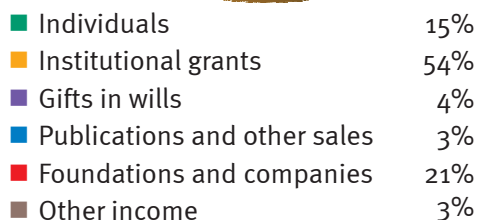
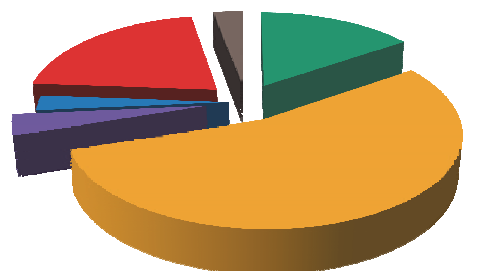
India ratifies conventions to protect children

■ Following calls from Anti-Slavery and others, India has ratified two international treaties concerning the worst forms of child labour and the minimum age of work.

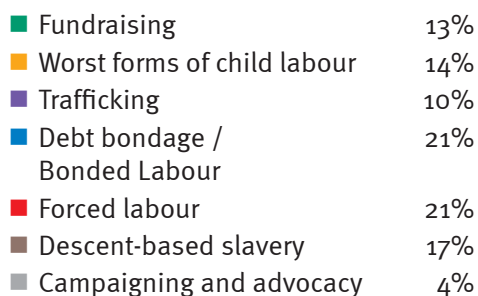
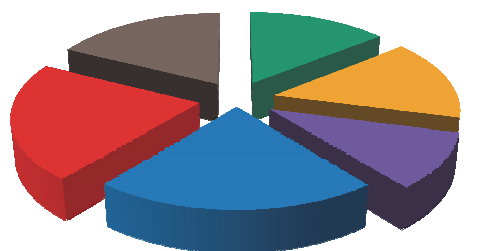
This means that it will be easier to hold Indian authorities to account and help end widespread child exploitation.

Financial highlights

Income	2016/17
Individuals	£291,919
Institutional grants	£1,033,380
Gifts in wills	£68,179
Publications and other sales	£50,050
Trusts, foundations and corporate	£396,476
Other	£54,628
	£1,894,632



Expenditure	2016/17
Fundraising	£280,564
Worst forms of child labour	£295,584
Trafficking	£202,565
Debt bondage / Bonded Labour	£425,758
Forced labour	£428,536
Descent-based slavery	£347,494
Campaigning and advocacy	80,219
	£2,060,720



The financial results are for the financial year 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. The results were in line with long term forecasts. For full details, please consult the report and financial statements available from our website www.antislavery.org/about-us/accounts-and-annual-reviews/.

Thanks

We would like to thank all those who supported us throughout the year, including:

- Individuals who donate, raise vital funds and awareness of our work and campaign to end slavery,
- Patrons, who speak up to raise awareness of slavery and our work to tackle it,
- Foundations, companies and other organisational donors which enable Anti-Slavery to effectively campaign and implement programmes to end slavery,
- Volunteers, who make an enormous difference to our capacity to carry out our work,
- Our members whose consistent support inspires us to work for a brighter future free of slavery.

Barbara Cairns Trust

The Bay Tree Charitable Trust

Big Lottery Fund

British & Foreign School Society

Charles Russell Speechlys

Comic Relief

C & A Foundation

Eileen & Colins Trust

The Ericson Trust

Esmee Fairbairn Foundation

European Commission

Freedom Fund

Garden Court Chambers

G C Gibson Charitable Settlement

Glasgow Anti-Slavery Group

Herbert Smith Freehills

ILO Work in Freedom

Irish Aid

Jusaca Charitable Trust

Lancashire Foundation

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

Muriel Jones Foundation

Nottingham University Anti-Slavery Society

Open Society Institute Assistance Foundation

Robert Fleming Hannay Memorial Charity

Samworth Foundation

Sir James Reckitt Charity

UCL Anti-Slavery Group

UK Department for International Development

UK Home Office – Modern Slavery Innovation Fund

UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

UNISON

US Department of State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

US Department of State Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor

William Allen Young Charitable Trust

William Whyte Tait Charitable Trust

Wyndham Charitable Trust

Partners

Working in partnership with others is fundamental to the way we go about ending slavery, and we would like to acknowledge some of the ones we worked closely with in 2017, even if we can't list them all.

In 2017 Anti-Slavery worked closely with 13 formal partners implementing our projects in 11 countries, but our partnerships extend well beyond that. We work closely with local organisations across the world in diverse partnerships, including with fellow anti-slavery organisations, trade unions, universities, law



firms, businesses and international organisations, as well as broad coalitions.

Our partnerships with grassroots organisations allows us to bring expertise to effectively advocate for systemic change nationally and internationally.

Our grassroots partners are the true anti-slavery heroes; carrying out crucial work, often in challenging circumstances, to give people their freedom. We thank and salute them all.

AFRUCA (UK)	Global Alliance against Traffic in Women (GAATW)	Law Centre NI (Northern Ireland, UK)
Ashiana Sheffield	Helen Bamber Foundation (UK)	Migrant Rights Centre Ireland
Asociación Grupo de Trabajadores Redes (Peru)	Human Trafficking Foundation (UK)	Ovibashi Karmi Unnayan Program (OKUP)
Association Timidria (Niger)	International Domestic Workers Federation (global)	Pacific Links Foundation
Bawso (Wales, UK)	International Trade Union Confederation – ITUC (Belgium)	RADDHO (Senegal)
British TUC	Jan Jagriti Kendra (India)	The Snowdrop Project
Centre for Education and Communication (India)	Jan Sahas Social Development Society (India)	SOS-Eslaves (Mauritania)
City Hearts (UK)	KAFA (Lebanon)	Tanzania Domestic Workers Coalition (TDWC)
The Cotton Campaign	Kalayaan (UK)	TARA Project (Scotland, UK)
ECPAT UK	La Strada International (Europe)	Tostan International (Senegal)
Ethical Trading Initiative		Volunteers for Social Justice (India)
Focus on Labour Exploitation – FLEX (UK)		
General Federation of Nepalese Trade Unions (Nepal)		

Yes, I want to support the fight against modern slavery

Name

Address

Postcode

Telephone

Mobile 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. (Please note, you must pay an amount of income tax or capital gains tax at least equal to the tax we, and other charities and Community Amateur Sports Clubs you donate to, reclaim on all your donations and in the appropriate tax year. If you pay less income and/or capital gains tax in the current tax year than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all your donations, it is your responsibility to pay any difference. Tax year is 6 April one year to 5 April the next).

Date: . Please notify us if you want to cancel this declaration, change your name or address, or if your tax status changes.

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

(last 3 digits for CAF cards only)

Card No.

Expiry date

Name on card

Signature

Date

To help us save on administrative costs, we will only thank you for your donation if you tick this box.

Data Protection: We do NOT trade names with other organisations, 'list swap' or rent out our supporters' list. In accordance with the 1998 Data Protection Act, we will only hold your details for administrative purposes and to provide you with updates about our work and what supporters like yourself are helping us achieve. If you do not want to receive any further communication by post from us in the future, including our annual review and our newsletter, please email supporter@antislavery.org

Membership (please tick) I want to be a voting member at Anti-Slavery International's AGM.

Please return this form to **Anti-Slavery International** donate online at www.antislavery.org or call +44 (0)20 7501 8920

Why we support Anti-Slavery International

So happy to be an abolitionist, and to be able to take actions to further this cause!

Elizabeth Matthews, supporter

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. Once you have heard the voices of the victims of modern slavery, their stories never leave you.

Julie Etchingham, broadcaster and patron of Anti-Slavery

I'm Barbadian (and now British) living in England and the descendant of slaves, arguably an ultimate product of slavery and anti-slavery!



Growing up in the Caribbean, the work and role of the Anti-Slavery Society has always been an important part of my consciousness as to the critical role that the Society, alongside the efforts of the slaves and free blacks themselves, played in getting freedom. To some extent, our gift is an overdue payment!

Alan Smith, supporter

Your gift could change lives:

- **£180** could pay for a former victim of slavery to be trained in the management of small business
- **£2,000** could pay for three years of quality local education for children of former slaves in Niger
- **£7,000** can pay for supplies (stationery, books, etc) for one of our schools for vulnerable children in Niger for three years

To find out more about our work please visit www.antislavery.org



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