

2011
Annual Review



Cover picture: Girl affected by forced labour in Indian garment industry

Photo: Anti-Slavery International/Dev Gogoi

Right: Slavery in the cocoa industry in the Ivory Coast continues to be a problem.

Photo:Nile Sprague / spraguephoto.com



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Anti-Slavery International is committed to eliminating all forms of slavery throughout the world including forced labour, bonded labour, trafficking of human beings, descent-based slavery and the worst forms of child labour. Slavery denies millions of people their basic dignity and violates their fundamental human rights.

Anti-Slavery International works to end these abuses by:

- Gathering evidence and exposing cases of slavery.
- Campaigning for its eradication.
- Supporting the initiatives of local organisations to release people.
- Pressing for more effective enforcement of existing laws, and for the development of new laws where needed.

Anti-Slavery International, the world's oldest international human rights organisation, has consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

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Director's and Chair's Report

The last 12 months, financial year 2010/11, have been a year of steady progress for Anti-Slavery International. As this Annual Review outlines we have contributed to solid achievements. These include:

- the passing of the International Labour Organization's Convention 189 on domestic work;
- securing education for children vulnerable to slavery in Niger and Nepal;
- working with the International Trade Union Confederation to expose the plight of migrant workers in Dubai and Bahrain;
- our work on trafficking in Europe and in the UK remains deeply influential in shaping policy and practice in this area;
- our work on forced labour in international business has demonstrated how, even when slavery is concealed in complex, international supply chains, careful investigation can expose what is happening and those responsible.

The scale of the task remains huge as ever. This year, in keeping with the strategy we finalised at the end of 2010, we have begun a process reviewing each of our programmes to determine how best to expand them to increase our impact on slavery.

As always finances remain the greatest constraint on increasing our action against slavery. Hence the 2010 Annual General Meeting agreed to raising the membership fee of the organisation to help sustain our work to £48 this year and £60 by 2015. We have also

begun a series of new approaches to fundraising. These included, with the very generous support of our friends Jan Mol and Mark Shand, a very successful auction in Covent Garden of Gond paintings, art produced by slavery-vulnerable tribal communities in India.

Our audited accounts in 2010/11 show another year on year surplus, albeit a very modest one. Nevertheless, this increases our previously depleted reserves and helps secure continued action by the organisation into the future. This will include:

- a new campaign to ensure that 2012 brings a slavery-free Olympics to London, guaranteed by a requirement of all Olympic contractors to make transparent their supply chains and open them to scrutiny by global civil society.
- An expansion of the work to support the eradication of bonded labour in the brick kilns in four states of India.
- Efforts to draw attention to the link between the exclusion of slavery vulnerable communities from land rights and conflict in West Africa.

Dr. Aidan McQuade, Director and Andrew Clark, Chair

A personal note from Andrew Clark, Chair:

At this AGM, I shall have completed five years as the Chair of your Board, and will step down. We have weathered a very tough storm together and, despite the current economic climate, are with sustained effort, set to make significant progress. The programmes and advocacy are developing in major ways and equally we shall continue to depend upon our supporters to increase in number and stay the course. Thank you, and well done so far....



Aidan McQuade,
Director



Andrew Clark,
Chair of Trustees



Victory for Home Alone campaign

In June, the International Labour Organization (ILO) made a historic step forward in protecting up to 100 million domestic workers worldwide from slavery and exploitation by officially adopting a new landmark Convention on Decent Work for Domestic Workers with a resounding 83 per cent of the vote in favour. It is also supplemented by a Recommendation.

As part of the Home Alone: End Domestic Slavery campaign we have been campaigning intensively with our partners for the past two years for a dedicated international standard for domestic workers to ensure they are recognised as a legitimate workforce and are treated the same as other workers. We are delighted to see this begin to become a reality. Countries which ratify the Convention will be under obligation to ensure these rights are upheld.

This year, we also brought five current and former child domestic workers to the International Labour Conference to present their views to the international community. The five youths from Tanzania, Philippines and Costa Rica represented their fellow child domestic workers globally and voiced their demands before over 30 governments asking them to recognise in the convention and the recommendation, their right to education, to be monitored

Facing page: Domestic worker from Tanzania Angel Benedicto overlooking the Domestic Workers Committee at the International Labour Conference

Photo: Anti-Slavery International

Right, top: Home Alone Campaign logo

Right, bottom: Group of domestic workers rejoicing at the result of the vote.

Photo: International Labour Organization/pool photo ILC

and to be protected against hazardous work. One of the representatives was also able to address the Committee's plenary assembly.



The Convention is deemed by the international community as an historical step towards protecting some of its most vulnerable workers after years of being ignored and abused. Convention 189 finally grants domestic workers the same rights and protection as other workers including: the right to minimum wage, to maximum working time, to rest time and to be protected from abuse. It also provides specific measures for the protection of some of the most vulnerable categories of domestic workers: migrants and children. In its Recommendation part, proposals are also made towards extending the protection to one last category of domestic workers currently not covered by the provisions of the Convention: those working in diplomatic missions.

However, despite the international community uniting behind the Convention, Anti-Slavery International was shocked and disappointed that the UK was one of just eight countries that did not vote in favour, standing alongside Sudan and Malaysia. Today, a new fight begins to urge the UK to restore its reputation and ratify the Convention.

The adoption of the Convention and the Recommendation on Decent Work for Domestic Workers was a significant step towards ensuring the universal protection of domestic workers round the world; we must now fight for its ratification.



Nepal Schools Project

“When we were kamaiya, it was like we were being remote controlled. If our landlord said go and eat, we ate, if he said, stop eating and work, we worked. Everyday was like this.”

This was how life was for Kancchu Tharu, 47, under the kamaiya bonded labour system in his home in the Bardiya district in the plains of south western Nepal.

This may have continued for future generations if the kamaiya system had not finally been declared illegal by the Nepal Government in 2002. A year later Teshanpur village was established for 400 former bonded labourer families. “Today we are free and we have sovereignty and are able to provide education for our children,” said Kanchu.

However, thousands of children of former bonded labourers from the Tharu indigenous community in western Nepal work as domestic workers and remain out of school.

Anti-Slavery International, in partnership with local partners, BASE and INSEC have initiated an education programme for children from former bonded labour families of Tharu and Dalit (untouchable) communities in Nepal.

The project started in October late 2010 and provided basic education to over 400 children providing over 300 children with a level of education that allowed them to go to local government schools for mainstream education.

The project also identified children over 200 13-year-olds to receive vocational training including dressmaking, brick laying and cycle repairing, thereby ensuring their livelihood and protecting them against them falling back into slavery.

“We have had a big change, our children attend school regularly and they are free. Now if we are ill, we can rest, before as kamaiya we could never rest,” Kancchu explained.

During the five-year life time of the project, a total of 2,000 children will be supported to either gain a vocation or taught the necessary basic education to attend government schools.



Facing page: Children of former bonded labourers in Nepal will be finally able to go to school

Top: Kancchu Tharu, a former bonded labourer with his family

Bottom: 12-year-old Saruda is one of the children benefiting from our project

Photos: Anti-Slavery International

45,873

people have called for the Government to
opt into the EU Human Trafficking Directive

lumo anti-slavery
Today's Fight For Tomorrow's Freedom



THE INDEPENDENT
ON MUNDAY

Human Trafficking

Access to justice for trafficked people is crucial in the fight against trafficking. Justice does not come just in the form of punishment of perpetrators. Compensation of the victims is equally important – as an instrument of restorative justice and prevention of re-trafficking, but also as recognition by the states of the violation of rights and damages victims have suffered.

Anti-Slavery and its partners in 15 European countries continued the work of COMP.ACT (European Action for Compensation for Trafficked Persons), concentrating on identifying test cases, thanks to strategic pro-bono partnership with legal firm Hogan-Lovells.

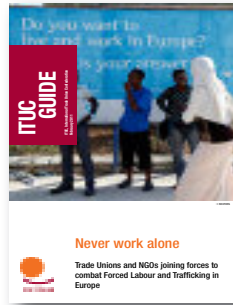
In May 2011, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and the UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons joined a panel discussion on compensation for victims of trafficking organised by Anti-Slavery and La Strada International, with the support of the OSCE/ODIHR, the permanent mission of Germany and the Philippines.

Anti-Slavery worked with the International Trade Union Confederation to improve the ability of NGOs and trade unions to intervene in individual and collective cases of trafficking for forced labour as well as to organise campaigns.

In particular, the ‘Never Work Alone’ guide released earlier this year will help trade unions and other civil society organisations to combat modern-day slavery and the trafficking of workers.

“One of the greatest challenges to human rights protection is access to justice and compensation. The challenge is to make the existing norms a reality for victims of trafficking”.

Ms Navi Pillay,
UN High Commissioner
for Human Rights.



Facing page: Anti-Slavery campaigners hand over the petition calling the government to sign up to the EU trafficking directive

Below: ‘Never work alone’ guide

Days after we delivered a petition signed by 47,000 supporters to No.10 Downing Street, the Government passed a decision to opt into a new EU anti-trafficking law.

The EU Directive on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Protecting the Victims broadens definitions of trafficking to include people forced into begging or illicit activities and provides extra protection to the victims, including witness protection. It will also help increase prosecutions of traffickers by extending the scope of extraterritorial jurisdiction and allowing criminal proceeds to be confiscated to pay for victim compensation.

Throughout the year, we kept providing expert witness statements in human trafficking cases in British courts and supported test cases globally. We are continually supporting our partner La Strada in the largest labour trafficking case in Europe, where several thousand migrant workers have been exploited in state-owned forests across the Czech Republic.

The first report by the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group, hosted by Anti-Slavery, was quoted by a number of international bodies, including the US Department of State. The Group’s focus this year has been on monitoring the UK’s performance in preventing trafficking.



Supply Chain

Anti-Slavery International continues to use supply chains as a way of mobilising action to end slavery.

This year we investigated the widespread use of forced labour in South India's garment industry. Our research uncovered major international brands purchasing cotton from Indian suppliers confining young women and girls in prison like conditions and for sub-minimum wage pay in factories and spinning mills in Tamil Nadu.

Anti-Slavery International worked alongside the Ethical Trading Initiative organised a series of meetings with the brands implicated in the research to bring this issue to their attention and call for action. Despite six months of negotiations to develop a co-ordinated plan of action, which also included trade unions and civil society groups, the brands have refused to adopt serious measures to end this practice.

Cotton Crimes, Anti-Slavery's campaign against child slavery, has made its mark at the European Union over the past year.

In April, Anti-Slavery with the support of NGO and business partners, submitted evidence to demonstrate that the European Commission should open an investigation into Uzbekistan's continued benefit from preferential import tariffs despite the ongoing use of child slavery in the cotton industry.

Anti-Slavery has also been working to build support with the European Parliament, campaigners have been writing to their MEP and we were invited to present to the Parliament's International Trade Committee. We hope that by ensuring that Europe is consistent in its messaging with Uzbekistan, including in its trade engagement, the government of Uzbekistan will take decisive action to end the use of slavery in its cotton industry.

Along with partners in the US and Europe we have also asked national governments to raise the use of forced labour with the Uzbek government and support the International Labour Organization's efforts to monitor the use of child labour or forced labour in Uzbekistan. The government remains uncooperative and has yet to invite in an ILO monitoring mission.



Facing page: Girl affected by forced labour in Indian garment industry

Photo: Anti-Slavery International/Dev Gogoi/Demotix



Above: Children are forced to pick cotton in Uzbekistan

Photo: Nicole Hill

Over the past year, Anti-Slavery together with the Institute for Human Rights and Business, has worked to build a coalition to improve protection for workers in hospitality, care, catering, cleaning and construction.

The enforcement of workplace regulations and employment law remains patchy and the exploitation of vulnerable workers in these sectors by rogue employment agencies remains a serious concern.

We have developed a proposal to provide a level, competitive playing field for business, reduces regulatory burdens and exchequer fraud and offers greater protection for vulnerable workers through intelligence led, proportionate enforcement action. We have submitted this proposal to the UK's Department of Business, who are conducting a review into better workplace rights enforcement.



West Africa

In West Africa, Anti-Slavery International continues to engage in research, awareness-raising, training and campaigning to end descent-based slavery and discrimination.

Anti-Slavery International also provides assistance to former slaves and vulnerable people of slave descent, including micro-credit and legal support to allow victims of slavery to bring their cases before the courts.

Moulkheir is a former slave from Mauritania who hopes to obtain justice. Born into slavery – her mother was also a slave – she grew up working almost constantly, spending her days out herding animals and her nights doing domestic chores.

Moulkheir was often subjected to physical abuse and rape by the sons of her masters and bore several children as a result. Her master forbade her taking her fourth child, a baby girl, with her when she went to look after the animals, in case it distracted her from her work. One day, Moulkheir came home and found the baby had been left out in the sun all day. The baby had died and her body was being eaten by ants. Moulkheir was forced to bury her alone, using her hands to dig a grave.

Years later, the police were alerted to Moulkheir's situation and came to investigate, but she and her children were quickly sent away to a new master.



Facing page: Niger School Project continues to provide education for children of former slaves

Photo: Anti-Slavery International

Above: Important part of our work is providing income-generating activities to empower former slaves.

Photo: Anti-Slavery International

It was only after Moulkheir's daughter was raped, became pregnant and later miscarried that she finally left to seek help.


Anti-Slavery International's partner organization was able to secure the release of Moulkheir's children and recently obtained a small plot of land for the family. However, Moulkheir's case has not yet been properly investigated by the authorities and her former masters remain at liberty.

In Niger, six schools funded by Anti-Slavery International continue to educate children of slave descent.

Despite severe food and water shortages in the region, which have led some families to migrate away, the schools remain a lifeline for hundreds of children and their families and communities. In the past year, even more children have joined the schools.

As well as access to education, the schools also provide children with meals, medical services and welfare support. The schools are also providing adult literacy classes, income-generating activities and advocacy training to empower the local communities and make them less vulnerable to slavery.

It's important to mention the grades of the children in Anti-Slavery schools were way above the national average.



20
12

SLAVERY-FREE
LONDON

Campaigns

Our Home Alone, Cotton Crimes and Trafficking campaigns, already mentioned in this Review, received backing and praise from a wide range of supporters, including MPs, the House of Lords, the Archbishop of York and the actress Juliet Stevenson.

Home Alone also reached new additional audiences through an exhibition partnership at the International Slavery Museum in Liverpool.

Furthermore, we received enormous general support from the general public, the student community, faith groups, various music festivals and our local and university Anti-Slavery Groups.

We began work to address the risks of slavery associated with the London 2012 Olympics Games.

Anti-Slavery International is a member of the coordinating body of the 'Human Trafficking and London 2012 Network', a London-wide initiative to address human trafficking connected to the 2012 Games, comprised of the Greater London Authority, Metropolitan Police (SCD9 - Human Exploitation and Organised Crime Command), Home Office, Metropolitan Police Association, London

Children's Safeguarding Board and Eaves Housing.

On 23rd August 2011 we launched our campaign for a Slavery-Free London in support of efforts to raise awareness of the risks of human trafficking and forced labour both in the UK and overseas associated with the London 2012 Games, and to call for more to be done to put a stop to modern slavery in the run up to, during and after the Games.

To help launch the campaign, we developed a new exhibition in partnership with the Museum of London, 'Freedom From: Modern Slavery in the Capital' to highlight the prevalence of slavery in London ahead of the Games.

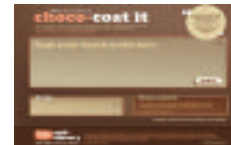
Anti-Slavery International's latest research showed the continuation of child trafficking, a form of modern slavery, to cocoa farms in the Ivory Coast, which produces almost 40 per cent of the world's cocoa.

At Easter 2011, we launched a new twitter-based application 'Choco-Coat' to encourage campaigners to write to cocoa traders to ensure they are acting to address child slavery in the cocoa sector of Ivory Coast. Our education officer explained the issue of

slavery and our efforts to combat it with more than 1,500 school pupils by giving talks at assemblies, model United Nations events and special slavery awareness days. Many of the children were inspired to take actions in our campaigns and fundraise on our behalf.

We also supported teachers to incorporate slavery into their lesson plans by talking at seminars at Bath and Greenwich universities as well as at the annual conference of the Historical Association. Our education officer also gave a lecture to teachers from 70 schools in six countries for the United Nations in New York.

A major scoop and media highlight this year was having our investigative film on the forced labour trafficking of Nepali migrants to the Middle East featured by BBC One's News at Ten. Funded by International Trade Union Congress and filmed by Pete Pattison, the film was also featured by the Guardian and is still available on our website.



Facing page: Slavery-Free London campaign logo

Left: Choco-Coat application

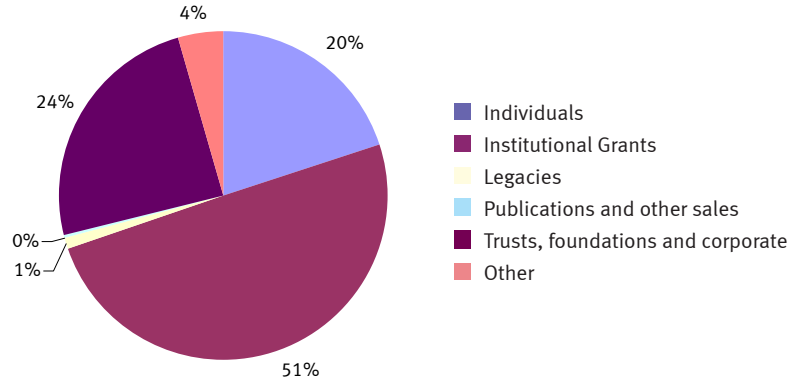
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 3x8=24
 4x9=36
 5x10=50



Financial highlights

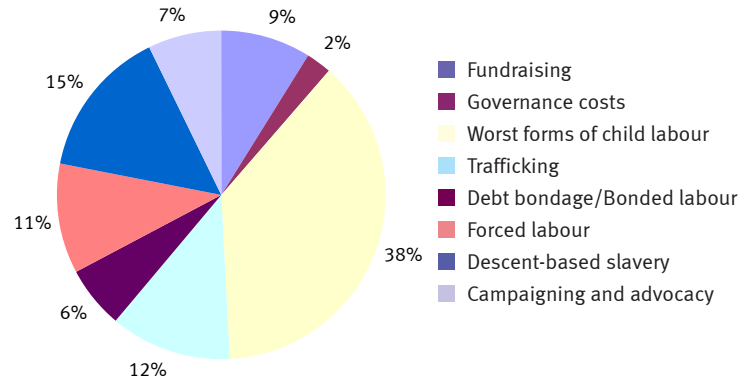
Income

Individuals	378,008
Institutional grants	945,715
Legacies	17,924
Publications and other sales	8,862
Trusts, foundations and corporate	460,508
Other	85,172
	1,896,189



Expenditure

Fundraising	184,729
Governance costs	50,414
Worst forms of child labour	774,414
Trafficking	249,952
Debt bondage / Bonded Labour	126,206
Forced labour	220,083
Descent-based slavery	303,107
Campaigning and Advocacy	148,655
	2,057,560



Facing page: A child domestic worker from Togo. Her situation is monitored by our partner WAO Afrique and she has been able to go to school for the first time in her life this year.



Thanks

Anti-Slavery International would like to express sincere thanks to all those who supported us. Individuals held events and raised vital funds and awareness of our work, as well as campaigned by writing letters and emails to decision makers. The contribution of trusts, foundations, and other organisational donors, often consistently over the years, is also much appreciated.

The involvement of volunteers made an enormous difference to our capacity to effectively campaign and implement programmes to end slavery.

Last but not least, we would like to thank all our partners working on the ground, without them we wouldn't be able to do our work.

Facing page: Sumitha was trafficked from Nepal into domestic servitude in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait

Photo: Pete Pattison/Anti-Slavery International/ITUC

Special thanks go to the following:

The AB Charitable Trust
 The Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust
 The Barings Foundation
 Barbara Cairns Trust
 The Bromley Trust
 The Casey Trust
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 The Fulmer Charitable Trust
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Our patrons:
 Dame Judi Dench
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 Jerry Hall
 Hugh Quarshie



Your support is needed

- £20** could pay for a child's dinner for a month in the community school in Niger
- £40** could pay towards raising awareness of child trafficking in the cocoa sector in West Africa. Too many people still don't know that child slavery exists and your money could help us open up their eyes to this terrible crime and help stop it
- £150** could pay a specialised youth leader's salary in the centre for domestic workers in Peru
- £500** could pay for 20 women of slave descent in West Africa to set up income-generating activities together
- £1,000** could pay six months' worth of legal fees for an individual seeking justice for slavery in Mauritania
- £6,500** could pay for an urgent needs fund for Nepalese workers in forced labour or servitude in Middle East (tickets, medical fees, return support)
- £20,000** could buy furniture, equipment and educational materials for 10 community schools in Niger attended by children of slave descent with no other access to education

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