



Cover image: Woman from a community of slave descent in Niger who benefitted from Anti-Slavery project.

Photo: Anti-Slavery International

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Our vision is a world free from slavery

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, the worst forms of child labour and forced marriage.

We work with local organisations to secure the freedom of those in slavery or vulnerable to it, campaign for changes in attitudes towards slavery and press for more effective implementation of national and international laws and policies to protect people.

Anti-Slavery International is the world's oldest abolition movement, founded in 1839 by British abolitionists such as Thomas Clarkson and loseph Sturge.



Jasmine O'Connor OBE
Chief Executive

"Our 180th anniversary in 2019 marks a perfect moment to take our movement to another level."

Together we'll deliver freedom to all

When I think of the difference that individuals and organisations can make, I think of our founder Thomas Clarkson. His lifelong journey to stop Britain engaging in slavery took over 50 years of tireless campaigning.

Today, 180 years on, I believe that we face a similar challenge. 40 million people are trapped in slavery and we must change that.

But I also believe that with so many trailblazing people, organisations and businesses who are joining our antislavery movement, we can equal Clarkson's challenge. Anti-Slavery is at the forefront of this movement.

In the 2018-19 financial year, together with our partners, we directly supported 58,062 women, men and children, helping them build lives free from slavery.

Our legal and policy wins this year will help thousands more, both now and in the future. After a ten year battle Niger finally outlawed a 'fifth wife' sexual slavery practice, and over 1,000 asylum-seeking trafficking victims in the UK who had endured cruel and unlawful subsistence cuts, had their money repaid thanks to a High Court case that we strongly supported.

Last year Anti-slavery worked to strengthen and support 24 overseas anti-slavery partners across 17 projects in 13 countries.

Our 180th anniversary in 2019 marks a perfect moment to take our movement to another level.

If we come together, we will fulfil the legacy of our founder and won't stop until all people live their lives in freedom.

We directly supported 58,062 people to build lives free from slavery.

We worked to strengthen and support

4 overseas anti-slavery partners across

7 projects in 13 countries.



■ Over its long history, Anti-Slavery International has built a strong position on the international stage, advocating to improve international policies and conventions that improve people's protections, and holding national governments to account on their compliance with them.

We use our long-established position with institutions such as the United Nations (UN) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) as a platform for our partners from around the world to raise their voices on an international stage, and influence these instruments to improve protections for people affected and vulnerable to slavery.

Last year, our international advocacy included:

- Influencing the UN Committee monitoring the Convention on the Rights of the Child to call on the Governments of Niger and Mauritania to protect the rights of children affected by all slavery practices, secure their right to justice, education and support, and tackle widespread discrimination against them.
- Anti-Slavery, with our partners RADDHO, has successfully advocated for strong recommendations on forced child begging in the Universal Periodic Review of Senegal, which is a UN process regularly reviewing the human rights record of all UN Member States.
 - The review prompted the Senegalese Government's commitment to implement all recommendations.
- Together, with our partner the Alternative Turkmenistan News, we succeeded in placing state-sponsored forced labour in Turkmenistan's

- cotton sector onto the UN agenda for the first time in the country's Universal Periodic Review.
- We continued to work closely with the UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery to highlight specific issues that require attention at the UN level, including domestic servitude of migrant women and the gender aspect of slavery.
- Our evidence to the UK
 Environmental Audit Committee
 influenced its inquiry into the
 environmental and social impact
 of the fashion industry. The report
 'Fixing Fashion' made waves across
 the media and the industry, and
 included our messages on forced
 labour in the cotton sectors of
 Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, gaps
 in the UK's Modern Slavery Act on
 slavery in supply chains, and on
 bonded labour of girls and women
 in India's cotton sector.

Addressing trafficking from Vietnam to Europe

■ The trafficking of vulnerable young people from Vietnam to the UK persists, with the majority trafficked into cannabis production, nail bars and forced prostitution.

Our collaborative two-year project, which ended in 2019, worked on prevention and protection. Our partner Pacific Links Foundation carried out awareness-raising and vocational training for young people in Vietnam, offering an alternative to looking for jobs abroad. In the UK, our partner ECPAT provided support for Vietnamese children and young adults who were already in the UK after having been exploited.

We also published the 'Precarious Journeys' research report, analysing the journeys Vietnamese young people take through Europe and specific ways they are being exploited along the way.

By identifying the methods by which victims are trafficked we are better equipped to identify policy changes in Vietnam, the UK and transit countries, that would better protect young victims and ultimately end the practice.

The report highlighted the lack of support Vietnamese children and young adults receive from European authorities, and the hostile anti-immigration attitudes towards them that contribute to their reluctance to come forward and increasing reliance on traffickers.

The report received high profile media coverage in the UK and abroad, raising awareness on the issue, particularly around Vietnamese child victims of trafficking going missing from protected care, and the continued criminalisation of young victims.



Mauritania: bringing people out of descent based slavery

One of the few remaining countries in the world where people are still born into slavery, Mauritania, is home to a system that allows generation after generation to be 'owned' by their masters. As a result, people are born into a lifetime of abuse and forced labour, and when they do escape, they face discrimination and prejudice.

With most people in slavery undocumented, it is often difficult for individuals who escape slavery to access government support or send their children to state schools. To support these communities, Anti-Slavery International has worked

to disrupt the cycle of slavery and allow individuals to break free from servile relationships with their masters.

Anti-Slavery works closely with local partner organisation SOS-Esclaves to bring literacy training to people of slave descent and to offer income-generating activities. Assistance is provided via direct access to emergency funds for survivors' families, as well as broader support through courses on catering, sewing, veil dyeing or hairdressing.

Through a growing network of local activists, Anti-Slavery also delivers

monthly awareness-raising meetings to thousands of people in the community and has led activist training in media skills, human rights, the identification of slavery situations, the basic judicial process, and how best to accompany victims through the courts. Small grants from Anti-Slavery have allowed local journalists to communicate the issues around discrimination and slavery to the wider public.

In one sign of progress, Mauritanian anti-slavery activist Biram Dah Abeid was elected as an MP in 2018. Despite this apparent advancement, challenges still remain as the government is unwilling to tackle slavery.

307 children and adults of slave descent received literacy training.

170 survivors of slavery attended training courses in catering, sewing, veil dyeing and hairdressing.

Mauritania: from slavery survivors to entrepreneurs

For a person born into slavery it is incredibly challenging to leave their master and live in freedom. To break these bonds, Anti-Slavery and partner SOS-Esclaves have been providing hundreds of adults and children of slave descent access to literacy and vocational training courses.

The effects have been transformative. For example, 170 women have been thriving after our project gave them training, equipment and funds to run local co-operatives, which they developed into food shops (pictured below). All shops are making a profit and have enabled the women to look forward to their futures with great hope and optimism.



Niger: providing education, enabling freedom

A traditional practice of slavery based on descent remains widespread in Niger, despite being illegal in the country. People and communities of slave descent remaining under the control of their masters in a practice similar to serfdom face a lifetime of abuse and unpaid labour. Amongst the most marginalised and impoverished groups in the nation, these communities typically face huge challenges in escaping slavery, as a lack of access to education is often compounded

by ingrained societal stigma and discrimination.

After over ten years of partnership with local organisation Timidria, Anti-Slavery has seen a remarkable change thanks to the development of dedicated hubs in the remote Tahoua region in Northern Niger, designed to support communities escaping slavery. Centred around schools providing education for children from these communities for the first time, the hubs have provided holistic support for whole communities to grow

been exceptional, with pupils obtaining some of the highest pass rates in the

and build their new lives in freedom.

Results from these schools to date have

country (89.5% 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.

Recently, Anti-Slavery and Timidria facilitated the government takeover of six community schools as well as the creation of schools for newly independent communities of slave descent supporting 1,033 children of slave descent to date. Following the

'Fifth wife'

practice outlawed

■ The 'fifth wife' is a slavery custom when girls and women are sold to wealthy men to become their unofficial fifth wife, in addition to the four wives permitted by Islam. The fifth wives are often treated as domestic and sexual slaves.

Following a decade-long legal battle. started by Anti-Slavery and its partner Timidria, this practice has now been outlawed in the country. At the centre of this battle was Hadijatou Mani who, as a 12-year-old girl, was sold for around £200 to an older man. She escaped and now she was finally able to see her unofficial marriage ruled unlawful, following the ruling by Niger's highest court. This is a significant win for vulnerable girls in Niger.

remarkable success of this project, children of slave descent will benefit from state education in the future.

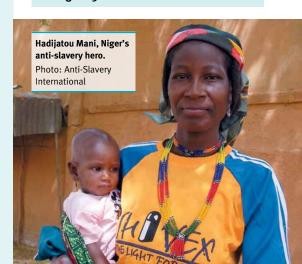
Through the project, Anti-Slavery has also been able to provide communitywide support, including micro-loans to help members especially women, start small businesses (720 are currently benefiting), training on human rights and gender equality, and support for communities to engage in participatory advocacy with state authorities.

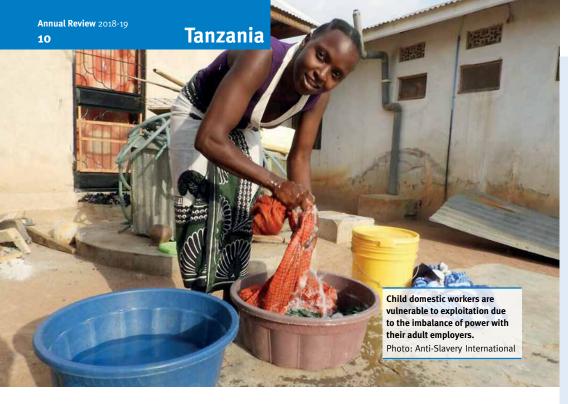
340 girls and 363 boys of slave descent attended six community schools managed by Anti-Slavery's project.

community schools were recently adopted by the government as state schools, following the success of the Anti-Slavery's intervention.

89% pass rates – community schools achieved some of the highest pass rates in the country, far above the nationwide average of 58%.







Tanzania: supporting child domestic workers

■ Child domestic work is an everyday reality in Tanzania, with an estimated one million children working in private homes. The main issues affecting children in domestic work are non-payment of wages, abuse and ill-treatment, excessive and hazardous work, and employment below the legal working age. Indeed, children in domestic labour are very vulnerable to their situation becoming slavery, due to a lack of oversight of their employers, the hidden nature of this work and the relative powerlessness of children.

Anti-Slavery has engaged with local communities and grassroots initiatives

to represent the interests of exploited children.

As Government responsibility in Tanzania is largely decentralised, local by-laws are vital to ensure national legislation is implemented at the grassroots level. In partnership with the Tanzania Child Domestic Workers Coalition, we worked with communities to develop district-level legislation, ensuring there are clearly defined ongoing processes for identifying and protecting child domestic workers, and preventing children under 14 from working altogether.

Escaping domestic slavery

Neysha* was just 13-years-old when she started a job as a domestic worker.

She was given a great deal more work to do than agreed and no time to rest. Her employer soon



started getting violent and abusive. She was not paid her salary.

One day, her employer poured boiling water over Neysha's hands after she accidentally burned the food she was preparing. That's when she ran away.

She was helped by a local 'Street Leader' who, thanks to the training provided by Anti-Slavery's project, took her to our partner, Farijika, members of the Tanzania Child Domestic Workers Coalition.

At Farijika, Neysha was able to live in safety and receive counselling to help her recover from her ordeal. Farijika also stood by Neysha while she filed a case to the police and also sued her employer for the wages she was owed. After recovering Neysha decided to return home to her family.

*name changed.

In the past two years, our community work has resulted in 3,469 child domestic workers registering with the local authorities. This has included 762 children who subsequently received formal contracts and 639 children who were rescued from exploitation, with many returning to their families.

Support has involved the provision of safe spaces where child domestic workers can learn about their rights and understand the legal protections they are entitled to. Wider communities

have also benefitted as over 400 police officers, administrative staff and employers enrolled for training to learn about their role in protections for working children.

3,469 child domestic workers were registered with local authorities over the past 2 years thus improving their protection.

762 received formal contracts.

639 rescued from exploitation.

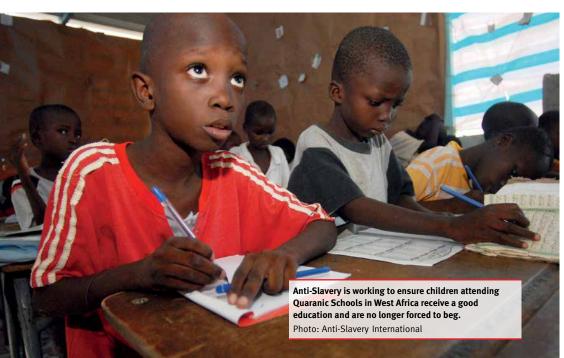
Forced child begging: Senegal, Niger, Mali, Senegal

■ In parts of West Africa a form of child slavery exists which forces young boys onto the streets to beg; exposing them to a multitude of risks and abuses. In Senegal alone, up to 100,000 children in residential Qur'anic schools, are forced to beg on the streets to meet a daily begging quota.

Students are often malnourished and forced to live in squalid conditions, far from their families. Physical and psychological abuse is a frequent threat for those who do not meet their quota and children often have no option to leave. This system, which pays for

children's education, is widely accepted in society and many are unaware of the extent of children's maltreatment.

For the last several years, Anti-Slavery has been working in Senegal with local communities, these schools and the government to drive reform of the Qur'anic schools system and address the issue of forced child begging head on. As a result of this initiative, 4,628 students have stopped or significantly reduced begging since 2016, and living conditions and protection provisions have been improved in 129 schools. Changes include an increase and



improvement of food the children are provided, improved living conditions, and inclusion of regular curriculum subjects like French and Maths alongside Qur'anic studies.

More recently, Anti-Slavery has started extending the reach of this work to other countries in West Africa: Niger, Mali and Nigeria. We facilitated the development of collaboration between organisations tackling forced child begging in Senegal, Niger and Mali, sharing best practice and aiming to promote more coordinated responses to the issue.

We also started a new project in Nigeria with partner CHRICED, researching forced child begging in Nigeria to develop a more informed picture of the issue and provide evidence for advocating for changes in the country.

4,628 students were stopped from, or significantly reduced, begging since 2016.

Conditions and protections significantly improved in 129 religious schools.

■ While forced begging of children studying in Qur'anic schools has become part of the mainstream debate in Senegal, so far students themselves have been excluded from it. Anti-Slavery, together with our partners Tostan and RADDHO, has worked to create a new type of organisation for children affected by forced begging, helping to give them a public voice on this issue for the first time.

We supported 15 students to create their own organisation, consisting of 13 adolescents still enrolled in Quranic schools and two former students. The new organisation is seeking to grow the number of members to engage with the media, to lobby the authorities and to improve social norms that underpin this harmful practice.

Empowering children to add their own voices to the national debate is not only shaping debate, but is helping to build strategies that address the root causes

of child slavery, such as poverty and lack of access to state education.

The recently established organisation will provide the opportunity for students to be actively involved in ending the practice of forced begging.

Photo: Anti-Slavery International



Addressing debt bondage in India's brick kilns

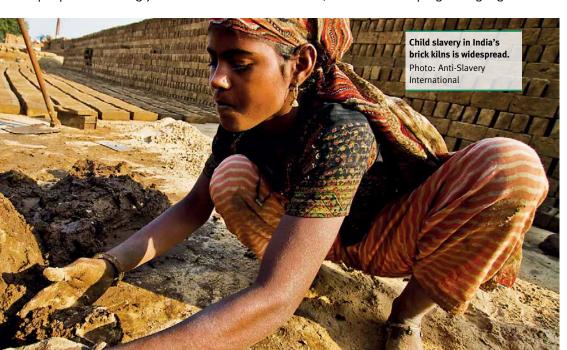
■ In India, many families travel far from their home in search of work in the brick factories of the Punjab, only to find themselves trapped in a cycle of debt-bondage. In parts of the Indian brick making industry many workers are then forced to toil in harsh working conditions with little recourse to the law. For many, the debt expands and is inherited by family members.

This situation is often made more difficult due to poor access to education and high-levels of poverty in many of the states from which these workers come. This drives many marginalised people into taking job offers which

lead to these working conditions. This burden is particularly felt by the lowest caste Dalits and religious minorities, who are particularly targeted.

While some laws do exist to protect the rights of minority groups and workers, they are often disregarded by those responsible for enforcement due to pressure from powerful business owners and landlords.

In response, Anti-Slavery tackles several of the intersecting problems that underpin this issue. Working with our partners at Volunteers for Social Justice (VSJ), Jan Jagriti Kendra (JJK) and Jan Sahas, we assisted in progressing legal



cases, carried out awareness raising initiatives, and ensured the Department of Labour grants release certificates for bonded labourers. This certificate allows labourers to access provisions allowed for survivors under Indian law.

As a result of this work, a total of 37,201 vulnerable workers were given access to information on their rights and how to seek assistance between 2017 and 2019. We also secured the release of 2,251 workers from debt bondage, and supported improvements in working conditions at 31 brick factories.

As more and more workers have been released from debt bondage they have been able to join forces to successfully exert pressure on local authorities and the police to follow up on cases of exploitation. This led to the formation of 216 worker groups which have helped raise awareness within their communities in the northern states of Chhattisgarh, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

Building on this success, Anti-Slavery and our partners also set up a dedicated telephone helpline for workers, which has received 15,460 calls.

2,251 workers released from debt bondage.

1,208 workers successfully claimed their unpaid wages.

We supported improvements in working conditions at 31 brick factories.

Story of Bindu

■ Bindu and her family, like many in India, became trapped in bonded labour after accepting a loan from an agent to help move from Uttar Pradesh to a factory in Punjab for the brick-making season.

Despite assurances of good living conditions, Bindu's family was forced to live in squalid accommodation, working long hours for pay that was not enough to cover even their most basic needs; all while suffering daily threats and violence from the factory owner.

Tragically, Bindu's brother-in-law became ill with fever and, without any treatment, died soon after, leading Bindu to seek help through the helpline set up by Anti-Slavery's local partner. Thanks to this interaction, Bindu was able to force the local authorities into action and all workers ultimately received formal bonded labour release certificates, compensation, and were assisted to return home.



Nepal: tackling and preventing trafficking

■ Trafficking and exploitation of children has seen a rise in Nepal in the aftermath of the devastating 2015 earthquake. A sharp rise in poverty and the destruction of thousands of homes, schools and livelihoods have made children and young people extremely vulnerable to sexual and labour exploitation, and the threat of debt drives many into highly risky situations.

Anti-Slavery has been actively raising awareness of the risks around trafficking and has launched several effective initiatives with its partners Children and Women in Social Service and Human Right (CWISH) and Samrakshak Samuha Nepal (SASANE).

This effort has involved awareness

raising work with communities and improving the quality and availability of support for survivors of child trafficking in the capital Kathmandu and the central city of Pokhara. In the first year of the project, the partners delivered sessions to 1,734 children and young people to prevent them being tricked into trafficking.

Through these initiatives Anti-Slavery has helped 45 trafficking survivors to train as paralegals and found them work in police stations in the country. The partners have also provided critical awareness raising for local police forces and delivered quality support for over 500 cases, the majority of them related to child sexual exploitation.



Samjhana

■ For as long as she could remember, Samjhana wanted to get an education. So when she finally attained a place at college in Nepal's capital Kathmandu, it seemed a dream come true. The dream did not last long however as her family's mounting debts meant she was soon forced to make a living.

When she was offered big money to smuggle drugs to India, Samjhana had to make a deeply difficult decision. She agreed, but once in India, she was driven to a house that turned out to



be a brothel, where she was locked up, beaten and raped repeatedly, day after day. Only when she faked sickness and jumped out of a moving rickshaw, did she manage to escape.

When Samjhana returned from India, she was ashamed and scared, but thanks to Anti-Slavery's project to support survivors, she was able to flourish. For Samjhana, her dream to study became a reality. She trained to become a paralegal, and today she works for the police as part of a long term sustainable solution to end trafficking in Nepal.

Haliya project

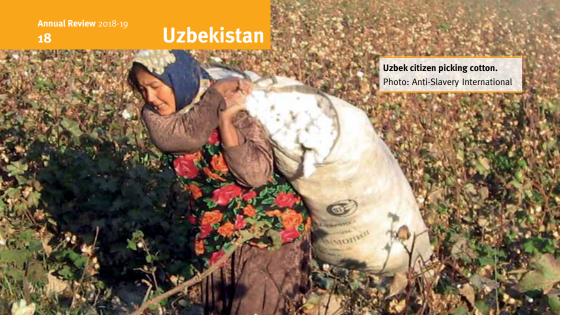
■ Discrimination and social exclusion is a reality for whole communities of people in Western Nepal and Anti-Slavery, along with the Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organisation (NNDSWO), is working to break intergenerational cycles of slavery. Our project together is supporting highly marginalised Dalit women, men and children to escape bonded labour.

The Haliya community have long been enslaved in agricultural labour in this part of Nepal, and despite the abolition of the bonded labour system in 2008, thousands of Haliya families and members of the Dalit caste remain trapped in slavery. Since the change in the law the rehabilitation process has been slow, uneven and ultimately ineffective.

Our project has focused on teaching workers about their rights and how to claim them, as well as providing access to education and tools to help individuals become economically self-sufficient. Thanks to our project, 1,447 Haliya households, impacting around 10,129 individuals, have been registered for the State rehabilitation package to receive either a house, land or both.

45 trafficking survivors trained as paralegals.

Over **500** cases supported by Anti-Slavery project.



Making progress against cotton crimes

■ Cotton picked in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan continues to taint global supply chains, despite the widespread use of forced labour in its harvest. Every year, thousands of people are forced out from their regular jobs and into the fields, where they must meet strict quotas of cotton to pick under the harshest conditions.

In partnership with the Cotton Campaign coalition, Anti-Slavery has been working to end these practices. We have worked with global brands to pledge to not knowingly use Uzbek and Turkmen cotton, putting economic pressure on

70 businesses signed the Turkmenistan cotton pledge committing to not knowingly source from the country.

both Governments. We have also been lobbying international organisations, such as the World Bank and the UN, to increase international pressure to end these abuses.

Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan has recently shown signs of progress. Under pressure from campaigners, the Government finally acknowledged the existence of forced labour in the country and promised to introduce reforms to combat the system, but unfortunately commitments have not yet fully translated into practice.

Over 300 million US dollars worth of Turkmen cotton and textile exported to Turkey every year.

In the 2018 harvest, government actors were implicated in forcing people to the fields on a large scale. While wages were paid during the initial stage of the harvest encouraging more voluntary pickers, conditions became harsher throughout the Uzbek winter. Under pressure from the central government to meet targets, local authorities fell back on old practices and forced citizens out of their regular jobs into the fields.

Despite this relapse, the situation has improved. In a sign of progress, we participated in the first ever official delegation trip to Uzbekistan on an invitation from the Government to discuss the reforms.

The Cotton Campaign also hosted the first ever Uzbek Government delegation at its strategy meeting. The delegation discussed the Uzbek Cotton Pledge, a commitment from 312 brands to not knowingly source cotton from Uzbekistan. The Cotton Campaign decided that the pledge will not be lifted until significant, sustainable progress in reform is seen. The meeting ended with a commitment to intensify the dialogue.

Turkmenistan

The ninth biggest cotton producer globally, Turkmenistan has shown no sign of improvement and continues to deny forced labour even exists in the country. Our partners, Alternative Turkmenistan News (ATN), have uncovered large-scale evidence of forced labour, with an estimated 49,000 public sector employees sent to the fields to

pick cotton, with many pickers given no more than bread and tea to eat. While teachers usually are forced to pick cotton on a daily shift, there are utility service workers who are obliged to undertake up to 30 day shifts during one harvest.

Turkey as gateway for Turkmen cotton

Research
published by AntiSlavery has brought
to light the strong
links between
Turkmenistan and
Turkey, where over
300 million US
dollars' worth of
Turkmen cotton

and textile is exported every year.
Anti-Slavery has documented
numerous cases of Turkish
enterprises that own production
plants located in Turkmenistan and
claim to sell their products to wellknown international brands.

We also worked to raise awareness of this issue amongst businesses. Exposing this key gateway to global supply chains has been crucial in winning support from business and has, to date, helped convince more than 70 companies to sign the Turkmenistan Cotton Pledge, eliminating Turkmenistan cotton from their supply chains and putting economic pressure on the Turkmen Government.

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UK: Protect Not Neglect

■ In the UK our campaigning has continued apace, with pressure mounting on the UK government to provide comprehensive support to all slavery victims.

We continued to chair and host the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG) to monitor the UK's implementation of the Council of Europe Trafficking Convention and the EU Directive on Trafficking in Human Beings.

Building on the success of the 2015 Modern Slavery Act, we have continued to identify shortfalls in the UK system and areas where victims do not get adequate support, and to advocate for these to be addressed.

In September, the ATMG published 'Before the Harm is Done', a report detailing the lack of UK Government strategy for preventing the trafficking of children and adults. The report was widely publicised and provided evidence for ongoing advocacy.

Anti-Slavery ran the 'Protect, Not Neglect' campaign, calling on the UK Government to put its weight behind the crucial Modern Slavery (Victim Support) Private Members Bill. It would guarantee survivors proper support and the right to stay and work in the UK for at least 12 months after they had been





identified as victims of trafficking.

In April, together with survivors and other allies, we delivered nearly 12,000 Anti-Slavery petition signatures to Number 10 and the Home Office, asking the Government to back the Bill. At the time of writing the Government hasn't yet committed to supporting the Bill, however, we continue to work to secure the right protections for survivors in the next Parliamentary session after an election.

Over £1 million repaid to victims as a result of the subsistence cuts challenge.

13 UK partner organisations supported advocacating for the rights of people affected by slavery.

Reversing the cuts to financial support for victims

■ Anti-Slavery and partners have given important evidence in a crucial case, in which the High Court reversed the Home Office's cut of weekly financial support for asylum seeking victims of trafficking by over 40%.

The survivors who were claimants in the case, argued that the cuts left them unable to afford to meet their basic needs, such as healthy food or travelling to support groups or healthcare appointments.

This affected their recovery and made them vulnerable to becoming exploited again, as they were pushed into finding alternative ways of making a living whilst being prohibited from working.

The High Court ordered the Home Office to repay the difference in income to all victims affected by the cuts.

When they reinstated the money it really went a long way. My child could start eating what she was supposed to eat... Without it we will be forced back to our traffickers because they know

Survivor of trafficking supported by Praxis Community Projects

we need the money.

Addressing slavery in global supply chains

■ Addressing slavery practices in global supply chains affecting goods sold across the world has become one of the central pillars of Anti-Slavery's work in recent years.

In the last financial year we continued to develop our supply chains consultancy work to encourage businesses in the UK to fulfil their requirements under the Modern Slavery Act. We encourage businesses to go beyond simply complying with the Act, aiming to engage with businesses as a 'critical friend' and advising them on how undertake due diligence. These partnerships involve encouraging businesses to review and improve on-the-ground sourcing practices, identifying risk areas and taking steps to prevent exploitation. In the financial year 2018-19 we have worked with brands such as ASOS, Whistles and the White Company.

In Europe, Anti-Slavery has been at the forefront of pushing for corporate human rights due diligence legislation at the EU-level in recent years. We continued to promote a systematic EU-wide approach to the eradication of



forced and child labour in global supply chains, working in close collaboration with partners including the European Coalition for Corporate Justice and Amnesty International.

We worked closely with the Vice President of the European Parliament, who organised a public event on Business and Human Rights in Brussels and profiled the campaign at an event in the European Parliament in Strasbourg. Thanks to our advocacy, the Finnish Government has committed to reviewing the possibility of EU-wide human rights due diligence legislation during its EU Presidency.

As part of this work, Anti-Slavery produced an assessment of labour conditions in Vietnam's export-oriented textile and garment sector, entitled 'Sitting on Pins and Needles'. The report highlighted the risk of forced labour and child labour in the Vietnamese garment industry, a key source of apparel for well-known brands. The findings, made all the more relevant by the ongoing EU-Vietnam trade talks, showcased the need for pan-European legislation that obliges all companies operating in

any EU country to adhere to common regulation regarding addressing modern slavery risks in their operations.

We continued our engagement with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, both with the FCO's Modern Slavery Unit in London and with individual embassies, particularly in relation to supply chains due diligence. An example of this is a training workshop hosted by the British Embassy in Sudan we delivered for business representatives on the risks of modern slavery in supply chains. Sudanese businesses are increasingly opening up for international trade after the US lifted its embargo in 2017.

We continued to work with the Corporate Responsibility (CORE)
Coalition and other partners to advise on the running of the Modern Slavery Registry. This is a database of Modern Slavery Statements submitted by businesses under the Modern Slavery Act, where members of the public can check what efforts companies have made to address slavery practices in their own supply chains.

We worked with an insurance company Fidelis, which has been leading a group of main brokers and insurers, to develop a clause designed to prevent the facilitation of the trade in goods produced with forced labour.

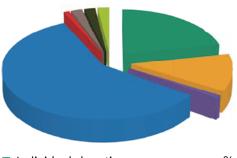


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2018/19

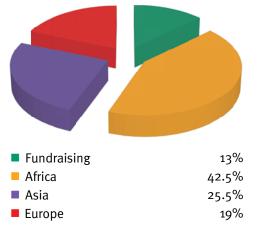
Financial highlights

Income	2018/19
Individual donations	635,504
Trust & Foundations	360,973
Gifts in Wills	33,433
Institutional grants	1,723,160
Corporate gifts	15,813
Other grants	51,398
Trading	64,271
Other	53,790
	£2,938,341



Individual donations	22%
Trust & Foundations	12%
■ Gifts in Wills	1%
Institutional grants	59%
Corporate gifts	1%
Other grants	2%
■ Trading	2%
Other	2%

Expenditure	2018/19
Fundraising	£386,075
Africa	£1,261,579
Asia	£756,889
Europe	£557,204
	£2,961,747



Our full report and financial statements are available on our website at www.antislavery.org/accounts.

Thanks

Jonathan Newhouse

Open Society Foundations

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.

The Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust	Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity			
ASOS.com Ltd	Robert Fleming Hannay Memorial Charity The Rothera Charitable Settlement			
British & Foreign School Society Comic Relief	Samuel I Newhouse Foundation The Samworth Foundation Henry Scutt			
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ILO Work in Freedom Irish Aid	UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery			
Jusaca Charitable Trust	US Department of State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons			
Professor Benjamin Lawrance Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (Voice Programme)	US Department of State Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor			
The Muriel Jones Foundation	The William Allen Young Charitable Trust			

The William Whyte Tait Charitable Trust

The Wyndham Charitable Trust

Working in partnerships with others is at the heart of our work

■ Last financial year Anti-Slavery worked to strengthen and support 24 overseas anti-slavery partners implementing 17 projects in 13 countries. However, our partnerships extend far beyond that.

We build a movement against slavery in partnership with individuals, fellow anti-slavery organisations, trade unions,



law firms, businesses, international organisations and many others.

Our grassroots partners carry out crucial work to directly deliver freedom to people, often in challenging circumstances. They are the true antislavery heroes. We thank and salute every single one of them, including those we couldn't list here.

AFRUCA (UK)

Alternative Turkmenistan News (ATN)

Ashiana Sheffield (UK)

Association Nigérienne pour le Traitement de la Délinquance et la prévention du crime (ANTD, Niger)

Association Timidria (Niger)

Bawso (Wales, UK)

British TUC

Business & Human Rights Resource Centre (UK)

Children and Women in Social Service and Human Right (CWISH, Nepal)

The European Coalition for Corporate Justice (ECCJ, Belgium)

The Corporate Responsibility Coalition (CORE, UK)

The Cotton Campaign

ECPAT UK

Environnement et Développement du Tiers – Monde (ENDA, Mali)

Ethical Trading Initiative

Focus on Labour Exploitation – FLEX (UK)

Helen Bamber Foundation (UK)

Human Trafficking Foundation

International Trade Union Confederation – ITUC (Belgium)

Jan Jagriti Kendra (India)

Jan Sahas Social Development Society (India)

Kalayaan (UK)

La Strada International (Europe)

Law Centre NI (Northern Ireland, UK)

Migrant Rights Centre Ireland

Minority Rights Group International (UK)

Pacific Links Foundation (Vietnam)

The Resource Centre for Human Rights & Civic Education (CHRICED, Nigeria)

La Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (RADDHO, Senegal)

Samrakshak Samuha Nepal (SASANE, Nepal)

The Snowdrop Project

SOS-Esclaves (Mauritania)

Tanzania Domestic Workers Coalition (TDWC)

TARA Project (Scotland, UK)

Tostan International (Senegal)

Volunteers for Social Justice (India)

Yes, I want to protect adults and children from slavery

Please accept my gift of £									
I enclose a cheque or charity voucher made payable to Anti-Slavery International Please debit my Visa/Mastercard/CAF Charity Card below									
Card No. Name on card Signature	1 1 1	1 1 1				(last 3 digits CAF cards o Date		ate	
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			banks and b	anding Societ	nes may not	accept unect de	.bit ilistractions for	some types t	n accounts.
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Why we support Anti-Slavery International

The deficiencies in the treatment accorded to the victims of human trafficking by our society represent a shocking collective failure to live up to the values that we profess.

Through Anti-Slavery International, I am proud to support the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group in its work in calling out this injustice; and truly believe that by speaking with one voice we can bring about the change that is so urgently required.



Henry Scutt

C&A Foundation believes that policy and legislation are key levers for systems change. There is a clear need for a coherent regional policy across the EU. This will increase accountability and encourage businesses to proactively address slavery and human rights in their operations.



With their expertise in advocacy and knowledge of global supply chains, Anti-Slavery International is a natural partner in driving for mandatory human rights due diligence legislation at EU level. We look forward to continuing to support them in their good work.

Ilan Vuddamalay, Senior Programme Manager at C&A Foundation

Your gift could change lives:

- **£180** could pay for a former victim of slavery to be trained in the management of small businesses
- **£600** could help pay for school supplies for 100 children for a whole year
- **£5,500** could pay for 30 young trafficking survivors in Nepal to be trained as paralegals.

To find out more about our work please visit www.antislavery.org, or contact Ryna Sherazi on 0207 737 9436 or r.sherazi@antislavery.org

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