



Annual Review

2019-20

A girl living in a free community in Nepal.

Image by Terry Boynton
via Unsplash

Freedom is a fundamental right, everywhere, always

We are the oldest international human rights organisation in the world, founded in 1839 to fight against slavery.

Today, we draw on our experience to work to eliminate all forms of slavery and slavery-like practices throughout the world.

We are not interested in 'quick fixes'. Instead, we deal with the root causes of slavery and its consequences to achieve sustainable change.

Our vision is a world free from slavery.

Our mission is to work directly and indirectly with beneficiaries and stakeholders from a grassroots to an international level to eradicate slavery and its causes from the world.

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A woman cycling through Kathmandu.

Image by Lucian Alexe via Unsplash



Jasmine O'Connor OBE
Chief Executive

What a difference a year makes

As 2019-20 began, we marked our 180th anniversary and carried on working hard to end systemic inequality and bring freedom to everyone, everywhere.

And then, towards the end of 2019-20, the world was engulfed in a pandemic, and life changed in unimaginable ways.

I am immensely proud of how the Anti-Slavery International team worked with partners on the ground to adapt our operations to help vulnerable people survive the turmoil caused by the Covid-19 outbreak.

Our colleagues distributed food rations, health and hygiene packs and other emergency provisions to communities of survivors and oppressed people, many of whom were already highly vulnerable to shocks and falling victim to exploitation and abuse.

Anti-Slavery International's response to Covid-19 has continued into 2020-21, of course, and is covered in detail on our website and in recent editions of Reporter magazine.

However, we cannot let the pandemic overshadow the achievements of the rest of 2019-20. To our partners, allies, members, supporters, staff and volunteers: I am immensely proud and grateful for everything you have done over the year.

I sincerely hope you enjoy reading about what you have helped to achieve.

Together we have made great strides in tackling forced labour, rescuing children from sexual exploitation and begging, freeing people from descent-based slavery and holding governments and corporations to account.

In 2020-21, Anti-Slavery International's work will be needed more than ever. The ongoing pandemic, rising populism and the effects of climate change are creating nightmarish conditions for the people we are trying to help.

Thank you for your commitment and invaluable support as we promote freedom from slavery in a very uncertain world.

2019-20: The year at a glance

40 million

people trapped in modern slavery today.

In 2019-20, Anti-Slavery International directly supported **19,546** people.

In the UK, we supported **13** partner organisations to advocate for the rights of people affected by slavery.

EU

Fighting to make corporations responsible for human rights in their supply chains.

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UK

Monitoring the government's action on trafficking.

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Mauritania, Niger

Freeing people from descent-based slavery.

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Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal

Working with our partners to end forced child begging.

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Uzbekistan and Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (Uyghur Region), China*

Campaigning against state-imposed forced labour in cotton production.

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Mauritius

Helping migrant workers escape debt bondage and forced labour.

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Nepal

Securing justice for children escaping sexual exploitation.

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Supporting bonded labourers.

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We spent **£2,876,340** on eradicating slavery and raising more vital funds.

You helped us raise **£2,660,063** from a wide range of donors and supporters.

Overseas, we supported **14** anti-slavery partner organisations in **10** countries.

Our incredible supporters

Anti-Slavery International supporters ran, hiked, biked, campaigned, lobbied and petitioned throughout 2019-20 – find out how you can get involved at www.antislavery.org/take-action

*Known to local people as East Turkistan.



Disrupted supply chains have left factory workers vulnerable.

Image by Liuser via istock

Adapting to Covid-19

The Covid-19 pandemic, which began in early 2020, has profoundly affected our work. Our partners have adapted their operations to provide emergency outreach and support – food, water, hygiene materials, education and information – to people enslaved or vulnerable to slavery around the world. In this constantly evolving situation, we have observed five main coronavirus-related impacts.

1. Creating new risks and abuses

The challenges of self-isolation, social distancing and satisfactory hygiene are particularly difficult for enslaved people and many vulnerable communities living in slums, on the streets, or in crowded refugee and displaced persons camps. In Mauritania, many people from the Haratine community are born into slavery and are 'owned' by their 'masters'. Many wealthy families have started to fire Haratine domestic workers, or to oblige them to be confined within the workplace to avoid travelling. This creates a terrible dilemma: to be unemployed and starve, or to stay with their employer and continue work, but leave their families alone without resources.

2. Increasing vulnerability to slavery

Lockdowns have led to mass layoffs. By late March over one million garment workers in Bangladesh were out of work. Mass unemployment, high personal debt, food insecurity and little welfare support from the government leave many people vulnerable to slavery and trafficking. At the end of March, India declared a nationwide lockdown in response to Covid-19. In some villages, there has been a total ban on market trading. Many agricultural migrant workers saw their wages drop by a third over a single year. There is a risk of widespread hunger across many parts of India. Families with their livelihoods destroyed by social restrictions may be pressed into bonded labour for survival.

3. Worsening discrimination

The Haliya people of western Nepal are lower-caste Dalits, often working as bonded labour. As lockdown was being introduced, an estimated 150,000 Haliya migrants returned from neighbouring India to western Nepal. Testing was unavailable in those first few weeks; in some cases returnees were forcibly isolated from the rest of their home communities.

A rapid assessment of over 6,700 Haliya households found more than half were facing food shortages. The worsening situation has increased their vulnerability to human traffickers. With schools closed, children are also at risk of being sent out to work. The dire situation may drive people back into the hands of local landlords and force them to return to illegal bonded labour.

4. Increasing risks for migrant workers

In the UK, as we grapple with the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, the 'hostile environment' policy is worsening the vulnerability of people trapped in modern slavery. Many are too scared to reach out to the authorities, even when they are in dire need of access to essential support, including healthcare. They fear being criminalised and detained, rather than being protected as victims of crime. People in slavery are often

forced to live in squalid, overcrowded conditions, with many people sharing a room, often without access to good sanitation and hygiene facilities.

5. Disrupting anti-slavery efforts

Coronavirus lockdowns across the world have limited anti-slavery organisations' ability to work effectively with people and communities affected by modern slavery. In Mali, the pandemic forced markets to close, leaving people at risk of destitution and vulnerable to exploitation or trafficking. In former slave communities, schools and canteens that were set up and supported by Anti-Slavery International were closed. Without this service, most families would struggle to feed their children and would have no choice but to move to urban centres in search of employment – or to go back into slavery. We and our local partners are adapting to the situation by providing information, emergency food rations and hygiene materials to the poorest communities.



Nepali migrant workers.

Image by Pete Pattison

Tackling forced and child labour in supply chains

Modern supply chains are complex and create conditions where efforts to drive down costs and deliver shareholder profits result in slavery and other human rights abuses.

Current laws and voluntary 'corporate social responsibility' are not enough to end slavery abuses in global supply chains. New national and international regulations are needed in order to make businesses legally responsible for preventing human rights abuses in their supply chains, and to provide victims with access to justice.

European Union

Anti-Slavery International has been at the forefront of campaigns to introduce EU-wide laws on corporate due diligence in recent years. In 2019-20, in a coalition of over 100 partners including Adidas, Mars and Unilever, we continued to promote mandatory human rights due diligence (mHRDD) across the EU to help eradicate forced and child labour in global supply chains. Thanks to strong strategic alliances we have built within EU institutions, in 2019-20 the Finnish Government recommended the introduction of mHRDD during

their EU Presidency and the EU

Parliament committed to tabling a new mHRDD law.

Only **one in three** businesses in the EU is currently undertaking due diligence on human rights and environmental impacts.

What is due diligence?

- Due diligence is the process of identifying and assessing; ceasing, mitigating and preventing; tracking and monitoring; communicating; and accounting for environmental and human rights risks and impacts.
- Due diligence is based on international standards that have been developed in collaboration with business enterprises, governments and civil society and across multiple sectors, and endorsed by the EU.
- Due diligence laws create a level playing field for businesses meaning that no business is gaining a competitive advantage by benefitting from forced labour.

Globally, at least **16 million** women, men and children are in forced labour in the private sector, producing goods that end up in markets across the world.



As many as 1.8 million Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz and Hui have been detained in internment camps and prisons.

Image supplied by End Uyghur Forced Labour

More than **80%** of China's cotton is grown in the Uyghur Region, meaning that almost **20%** of all global cotton products are produced using cotton from the region.

Cotton production in Uzbekistan and China

In Uzbekistan, after more than a decade of campaigning alongside our partners in the Cotton Campaign, we saw progress towards reform of the state-imposed forced labour system.

As part of a collective effort, we continued to urge the Chinese government to end the persecution and exploitation of Uyghurs and other Turkic and Muslim-majority groups through the use of forced labour.

The Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), the largest cotton sustainability programme in the world, recently withdrew its seal of approval from all cotton produced in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (Uyghur Region) of China, known to local people as East Turkistan.

Anti-Slavery International is calling on BCI to cease all operations in the region until the human rights situation has improved.

Helping migrant workers in Mauritius

At least 45,000 migrant workers are employed in export-orientated factories in Mauritius, the majority from Bangladesh and Madagascar.

Many find themselves trapped in debt bondage and forced labour, having paid extortionate 'recruitment' fees and been deceived about the jobs that awaited them.

With our partner CTSP we set up a Migrant Resource Centre in Mauritius, which provided support to 370 workers last year. We also developed awareness-raising and training materials, which were used by the UK brand Princes Tuna in their supply chain in a pilot project.

Freeing people from descent-based slavery

In Mauritania and Niger there are thousands of people still being born into slavery and 'owned' by their masters, despite the practice's being illegal. Even those who escape from slavery face a life of stigma, marginalisation and forced labour.

To mark 10 years of working with our partners in West Africa to end descent-based slavery, we published *Difficult Path to Freedom*, a report charting our achievements over the past decade, which include:

- Supporting nine communities of slave descent to establish local schools and community services, a model adopted by the Nigerien government and used in 11 other communities.
- Helping shape Mauritania's new anti-slavery law and supporting its use in the first successful prosecutions for slavery in Mauritania's history.

Alongside our partners, we used the report's key recommendations to advocate for change locally, nationally and internationally. We continued to work with our partners SOS-Esclaves (Mauritania) and Timidria (Niger) to provide educational, economic and vocational training support to individuals from communities of slave descent who break free from servile relationships with 'masters'.

In Mauritania:

- 140 children (75 girls and 65 boys) and 460 adults (439 women and 21 men) of slave descent received literacy training and/or small grants to support income-generating activities.
- We published an evaluation report, *Lessons learned from socio-economic interventions in Mauritania*, featuring detailed analysis and recommendations for establishing successful microfinance projects with survivor populations.

In Niger:

- 800 children (421 girls and 379 boys) and 1,317 adults (741 women and 576) received education, training and income-generation support.
- We successfully advocated for the local authorities to take responsibility for installing and maintaining some of the basic infrastructure within the new settlements.

Covid-19 emergency response

Our partner Timidria (Niger) supported 13 newly free communities of slave descent (including four new communities) providing emergency food, health and hygiene assistance, running awareness-raising radio programmes and caravans, and supplying pharmacy kits. SOS-Esclaves (Mauritania) provided food and hygiene-related supplies to more than 720 vulnerable slavery survivors.

Mauritania legal win: three new slavery convictions

Our work in Mauritania supporting slavery victims in high-profile legal cases, carried out with our partners Minority Rights Group and SOS-Esclaves, helped secure an important victory: two former slave masters received long prison sentences (10 years and 15 years) and one a suspended sentence. There had previously been only four cases in Mauritania's history. The court also ordered that the victims and their families be given support in establishing civil status so that they could have equal access to rights and services as Mauritanian citizens.

Women in Mauritania received support to start their own businesses.

Image by Anti-Slavery International



Download the reports: www.antislavery.org/difficult-path-to-freedom
www.antislavery.org/lessons-learned-mauritania



A boy studies at a residential
Qur'anic school, Senegal.

Image by Anti-Slavery International

Ending forced child begging

One of the most prevalent forms of slavery in West Africa is forced child begging in Qur'anic schools.

In **Senegal alone**, up to 100,000 children in residential Qur'anic schools are forced to beg on the streets. Far from their families and living in squalid conditions, students are often malnourished, vulnerable to disease and road accidents, and are physically or psychologically abused if they do not meet their begging quotas. This system, which pays for children's education, is widely accepted in society. Many people are unaware of the extent of children's maltreatment,

and see the practice as a rite of passage in their Islamic education, while giving alms is a religious obligation for the wider population.

In Senegal, we worked with local communities, Qur'anic schools and the government to develop constructive dialogue and action plans to address forced child begging and to work towards the implementation of an effective reform of the Qur'anic schools system.

With our partner RADDHO, we continued to support collaboration between organisations tackling forced child begging in **Senegal, Niger and Mali**.

Since 2016, we have stopped or significantly reduced begging among **4,608** students (exceeding our original target of 2,206) and significantly improved conditions in 129 Qur'anic schools, providing better food, improved living conditions and access to education in important subjects like French and Maths alongside Qur'anic studies.

In northern **Nigeria**, 300 children – some as young as five years old – were rescued by police in Kaduna, having been chained, starved, tortured and sexually abused by their Qur'anic masters. This raised awareness of the issue nationally and internationally. We supported our partner CHRICED to develop two policy papers on how to tackle forced child begging in Qur'anic schools, which were used to

Getting the message out

In Senegal, our partner RADDHO created radio broadcasts with content developed by children involved in forced begging, on the difficulties they face and the need to protect them.

inform MPs and government officials, as well as other community-based organisations, of the scale of the problem and the need for change.

In March 2020, with our partner ANTĐ, we published *Under the Radar*, a report on forced child begging in Niger, which was based on extensive field research. This report offers vital information on this widespread and under-documented problem.

Internationally, we were successful in getting the United Nations Human Rights Committee to call for urgent measures to end forced child begging, including specific reference to three of our main policy recommendations:

- Accelerating the adoption of the draft Qur'anic school reform law.
- Ensuring a well-resourced system of Qur'anic school inspections.
- Granting civil status to civil society organisations to allow them to bring cases to court.

Find out more at www.antislavery.org/under-the-radar



New laws are needed to protect
Qur'anic school children in Senegal.

Image by Anti-Slavery International

Tackling sexual exploitation of children in Nepal

In Nepal, many girls suffer from child sexual exploitation and trafficking. In the aftermath of the 2015 earthquake, girls' vulnerability to exploitation or trafficking has increased.

We have been working with Children-Women in Social Service and Human Rights (CWISH) and Samrakshak Samuha Nepal (SASANE) to prevent children and young people from being trafficked into child sexual exploitation, and to make sure perpetrators are held accountable. As part of this two-year project, we published *Reaching out for justice: Overcoming barriers for child survivors of sexual exploitation and trafficking accessing justice in Nepal*.

Experts estimate that around 95% of child sexual exploitation and trafficking cases in Nepal are never reported to the authorities. Discrimination against women and girls, especially those who belong to the marginalised Dalit caste, prevents them from coming forward. This is made worse by stigma against them because of their experiences. And even when survivors do manage to get legal help, navigating Nepal's judicial system is extremely difficult and can become overwhelming.

Children's experiences of justice depend on the extent to which systems are child-friendly. The police are the gatekeepers of the criminal justice process; when they

Experts estimate that only 5% of child sexual exploitation and trafficking cases in Nepal are reported to the police.

Image by Philartphace via iStock



fail to recognise slavery cases as serious crimes, this can pose a major obstacle for children to get justice. As a consequence of our project in Nepal we are seeing early signs of progress: the Nepal police appear to be open to change, and accepting recommendations from our research.

We will continue to urge the Nepal government to recognise the reality of child survivor experiences by making the judicial process more child-friendly, and by identifying and eliminating child and gender-based discrimination within the institutions responsible for delivering justice.

Binsa's story

Aged 16, Binsa* decided she needed to support her family financially. She took up a job cleaning rooms and washing clothes at a hotel near to her home. The hotel also offered Binsa accommodation.

After the first month, the hotel stopped paying Binsa. Soon after, the hotel owner sexually assaulted her, and brought other men to do the same.

"He used to slap me", Binsa told us. "He hit me and threatened he would tell others and that I would be unable to show my face to them. I did not have the confidence to run away. There were just as many problems at home."

Eventually, Binsa reached out to a friend whose uncle is a policeman.

Even when girls like Binsa manage to escape from exploitation, very few of them ever see justice.

After Binsa managed to file her case, the perpetrator was arrested for human trafficking and jailed for life.

"I felt so relieved when I was informed that he was in jail," Binsa said.

Binsa is now studying law, with support from an NGO, as she wants to help other people who have experienced exploitation.

*Not her real name

Download the report:
www.antislavery.org/reaching-out-for-justice





Supporting bonded labourers in Nepal

Haliya communities in Nepal's remote far west region have been marginalised, socially and economically, for generations.

The Nepal government abolished the Haliya bonded labour system and cancelled bonded labourers' debts in 2008, but the rehabilitation process has been slow, uneven and ineffective.

Thousands of Haliya families are still trapped in bonded labour. They suffer from entrenched discrimination and social exclusion, both as bonded labourers and as members of the Dalit caste. With our partner NNDSWO, we are working to break intergenerational cycles of slavery, helping marginalised Dalit women, men and children to escape from bonded labour, learn about and claim their rights, access education and increase their family's economic sustainability.

Thanks to our project, 1,071 Haliya families (approximately 6,400 individuals) formally registered for the

state rehabilitation package in 2019-20, which includes home and land of their own. In addition, 498 Haliya children and young people received tuition and schooling support. So far 121 young people have completed business start-up entrepreneur training and short skills courses, with 85% securing an income as a result.

When the Covid-19 pandemic began in early 2020, Haliya families in Nepal were facing food shortages and destitution. NNDSWO conducted a rapid assessment of Haliya families' needs, and we are working with them to provide food, soap and information to 4,305 households. Further activities are planned for 2020-21, including educational support for children returning to school, additional skills training for adults and ongoing monitoring of the changing situation.

The UK Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group

As chair and host of the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG), we continued to monitor the UK's implementation of the Council of Europe's Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, and the EU Directive on Trafficking in Human Beings. This work makes sure that trafficking victims receive the support they are entitled to.

In July, the ATMG provided crucial evidence in a successful legal challenge that forced the government to end the 45-day limit for providing support to survivors. The ATMG's success means the government must now design a system that provides long-term support, tailored to the individual needs of each survivor. We are watching the situation closely, and will continue to advocate to make sure survivors' needs are met.

In September we published *Real People, Real Lives*, a report outlining the ATMG's impact over its first ten years. Throughout the year, we continued to successfully advocate for reforms to the National Referral Mechanism, the government's framework for identifying trafficking victims and providing support.

We coordinated the sector's Covid-19 response on victim support by lobbying MPs to table an amendment to the Coronavirus Bill.

We launched a new, survivor-led research project to explore survivors' expectations and experiences of the UK's anti-slavery response, which helped us to identify problems. The Covid-19 pandemic forced us to pause this work in March 2020, but we are committed to working directly with survivors and to making sure their needs and priorities continue to guide the ATMG's work and priorities in 2020-21.

New legal project set to help UK victims of slavery

Many slavery victims in the UK do not have access to legal support or state entitlements. In spring 2020, we teamed up with the Anti-Trafficking and Labour Exploitation Unit to provide legal support that will help people to become formally recognised as victims, and gain specialist legal advice – on immigration, housing and compensation – that will help them to recover from their ordeals and rebuild their lives.

Download the report:
www.antislavery.org/real-people-real-lives

Looking ahead: a new strategy for a new normal

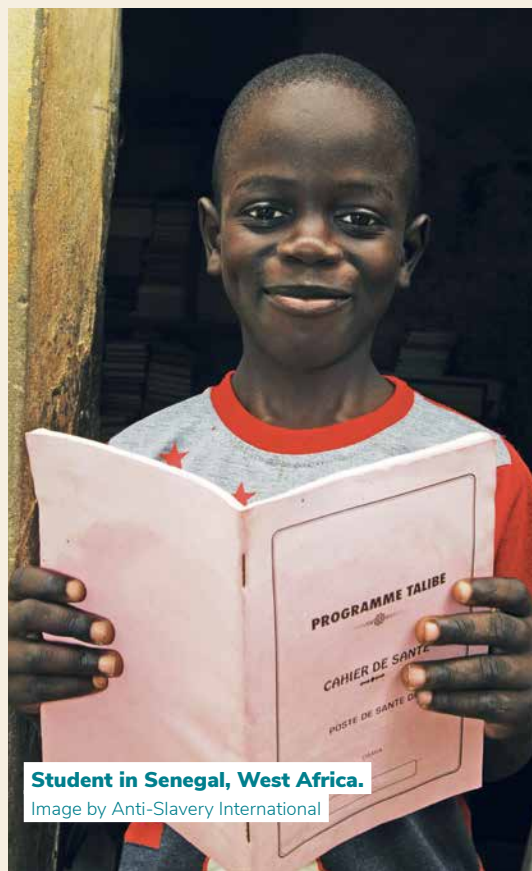
A guide to Anti-Slavery International's 2020-25 strategy.

Features of a changing world

- The ongoing pandemic is devastating people's livelihoods, particularly among the most vulnerable groups in society.
- Populism, which is often rooted in the economics of inequality, is rising, creating conditions which make people more vulnerable to slavery.
- Global human rights instruments and institutions are under significant pressure, unable to hold economic powerhouses like China to account.
- Many countries where slavery is persistent will grow economically in the coming years – and may no longer be eligible for development aid.
- The climate is in crisis, and significant action is required to prevent and respond to its effects, especially on poorer communities.
- Forced and economic migration are on the increase, and safe migration routes are under threat, creating opportunities for traffickers

Our focus

- **Ending child slavery**
- **Responsible business**
- **Migration and trafficking**
- **Slavery and the environment**



Student in Senegal, West Africa.

Image by Anti-Slavery International

Five strategic priorities

1. System change

All responses to modern slavery must be sustainable. That means our focus must be on changing the systems which drive slavery. We will involve all actors, including governments, business and civil society, and ensure that changes are backed up by law.

2. Survivors' voices

We recognise the importance of survivors' voices in helping us to understand and tackle slavery. Across the anti-slavery movement we must work harder to involve and engage with survivors in everything we do.

3. Movement building

Funding for the global anti-slavery movement is often short term, insufficient and inflexible. Power must be more fairly distributed so that survivor-led and southern-led organisations are better represented at the global level.

4. Framing the issue

Our movement has succeeded in putting modern slavery onto the political agenda, but we must work harder to push the issue higher up the priority list, ensure real change and hold governments and businesses accountable.

5. Legal frameworks

Human rights are under constant threat. While most countries have promised to end slavery, only 55% have enacted legislation. Where domestic legislation does exist it is often under-used and weakly enforced.

What we will do in the next five years

I. Partnering

We will build partnerships that strengthen Anti-Slavery International's and our partners' capacity to make change happen. We will help other civil society organisations to become more sustainable and representative. As part of the anti-slavery movement, we will do everything we can to facilitate shared success.

II. Learning

We will learn from our experiences by developing our skills and systems for capturing evidence and using it to improve our performance and inform policy and practice. We will research the systemic causes of slavery, and the routes out of it, and share our knowledge with new actors.

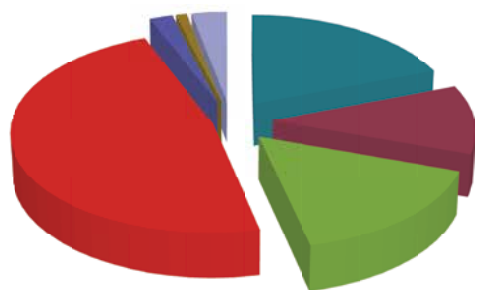
III. Protecting

We will learn from survivors' experiences to help us develop evidence-based policy and solutions to systemic problems. We will use our partnerships and brand recognition to build strong coalitions that can help us protect and support survivors and people at risk of exploitation.

To support our vital work,
please donate at
www.antislavery.org/donate

Financial highlights

Income	2019-20
Individual donations	£497,470
Trust and foundations	£300,330
Gifts in Wills	£428,988
Institutional grants	£1,262,467
Corporate gifts	£63,881
Other grants	£2,500
Trading	£32,228
Other	£72,200
	£2,660,063



Individual donations	19%
Trust and foundations	11%
Gifts in Wills	16%
Institutional grants	47%
Corporate gifts	2%
Other grants	0%
Trading	1%
Other	3%

Expenditure	2019-20
Fundraising	£396,046
Africa	£1,076,640
Asia	£864,593
Europe	£539,061
	£2,876,340



Fundraising	14%
Africa	37%
Asia	30%
Europe	19%

You can read our full report and financial statements on our website at www.antislavery.org/accounts

Thanks

We would like to thank everyone 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 International 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 support inspires us to work to end slavery for everyone, everywhere.

Ashurst LLP	Professor Benjamin Lawrance
The Birrane Foundation	The Muriel Jones Foundation
British and Foreign School Society	Jonathan Newhouse
Comic Relief	The Rothera Charitable Settlement
Dresser Foundation	Samuel I Newhouse Foundation
Dunn Family Charitable Foundation	The Samworth Foundation
The Ericson Trust	Henry Scutt
The Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	The Sir James Reckitt Charity
European Commission (European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights)	UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK Aid Direct)
Freedom Fund	UK Home Office
The G C Gibson Charitable Settlement	The University of Edinburgh RAG
Herbert Smith Freehills	US Department of State Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor
HFW	Voice (contracted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands)
Irish Aid	The William Allen Young Charitable Trust
Jusaca Charitable Trust	The William Whyte Tait Charitable Trust
Laudes Foundation	The Wyndham Charitable Trust
Liberty London	

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

In 2019-20, Anti-Slavery International worked to strengthen and support 14 overseas anti-slavery partners in 10 countries. Together, we are part of a truly global movement against slavery, made up of individuals, fellow anti-slavery organisations, trade unions, law firms, businesses, international organisations and many others. Our grassroots partners, who carry out crucial work, often in challenging circumstances, are the true anti-slavery heroes. We thank and salute every single one of them, including those we are not able to list here.

ActionAid (Europe)	European Coalition for Corporate Justice (Belgium)	The Passage (UK)
After Exploitation (UK)	Every Child Protected Against Trafficking (UK)	Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (UK)
Amnesty International (Europe)	Fédération Internationale pour les Droits Humains (France)	Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (Senegal)
Ashiana Sheffield (UK)	Flourish (UK)	Resource Centre for Human Rights and Civic Education (Nigeria)
Anti-Trafficking and Labour Exploitation Unit (UK)	Focus on Labour Exploitation (UK)	Rights Lab University of Nottingham (UK)
ASOS (UK)	The Free For Good Coalition (UK)	Samrakshak Samuha Nepal (Nepal)
Association Nigérienne pour le traitement de la délinquance et la prévention du crime (Niger)	Friends of the Earth Europe (Belgium)	Simpson Millar Solicitors (UK)
Bawso (Wales, UK)	Garden Court Chambers (UK)	Snowdrop Project (UK)
BME Anti-Slavery Network (UK)	Global Witness (Europe)	Solace Women's Aid (UK)
Trade Union Congress (UK)	Helen Bamber Foundation (UK)	SOS-Eslaves (Mauritania)
Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (UK)	Hope for Justice (UK)	St Mary's University (UK)
Children and Women in Social Service and Human Rights (Nepal)	Human Trafficking Foundation (UK)	Survivor Alliance (UK)
CIDSE (Belgium)	IndustriALL/Confédération des Travailleurs des Secteurs Publique et Privé (Mauritius)	Tanzania Child Domestic Workers Coalition (Tanzania)
Clean Clothes Campaign (Netherlands)	Jan Sahas (India)	Temed (Mali)
Coalition to End Forced labour in the Uyghur Region	JustRight Scotland (UK)	Timidria (Niger)
CORE Coalition	Kalayaan (UK)	Tostan (Senegal)
Cotton Campaign	La Strada International (Europe)	Trafficking Awareness Raising Alliance (UK)
Duncan Lewis (UK)	Law Centre NI (UK)	Turkmen News (Netherlands)
East European Resource Centre (UK)	Latin American Women's Rights Service (UK)	Unicef (UK)
Environnement et Développement du Tiers-Monde (Mali)	Minority Rights Group (UK)	Voice of Domestic Workers (UK)
Etudes Conseils Formation Entrepreneuriat (Madagascar)	Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organisation (Nepal)	West Midlands Anti-Slavery Network (UK)
European Centre for Constitutional and Human Rights (Germany)	Ovibashi Karmi Unnayam Program (Bangladesh)	Wilsons Solicitors (UK)
	Oxfam (Europe)	

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
- ☐ I do not require an acknowledgment of my gift

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Date

Title First name

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Postcode

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

Signature

Date

Become a regular giver and help end slavery for good

☐ I would like to give a monthly gift of: ☐ £5 ☐ £10 ☐ £15

Other amount £ Starting on the 1st 15th of (month)

☐ I already support Anti-Slavery International by Direct Debit with a monthly gift of £ and would like to increase to a new monthly total of £

(this will update your previous direct debit instruction and you will receive a new advance notice letter)

INSTRUCTION TO YOUR BANK OR BUILDING SOCIETY TO PAY BY DIRECT DEBIT

Please send the completed form to Anti-Slavery International



Name and full address of your Bank/Building Society

To The Manager

Bank/Building Society

Address

Postcode

Name of the account holder(s):

Bank/Building Society Account Number:

Branch sort code:

Service User No.

4 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5

Reference (to be completed by Anti-Slavery International)

Instruction to your Bank or Building Society:

Please pay Anti-Slavery International Direct Debits from the account detailed in this Instruction subject to the safeguards assured by the Direct Debit Guarantee. I understand that this instruction may remain with Anti-Slavery International and if so, details will be passed electronically to my bank/building society.

Signature

Date

Banks and Building Societies may not accept direct debit instructions for some types of accounts.

Telephone

Mobile No.

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

To hear about our work fighting slavery around the world, and different ways you can get involved and support us, please fill in your email address. You can unsubscribe whenever you want.

Email address

If you would prefer not to receive certain mailings from us, please contact us on supporter@antislavery.org or 020 7737 9434.

Data Protection: Anti-Slavery International does not trade names with other organisations, list swap, or rent out our supporters' data. We hold and process data in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (2018).

To read our Privacy Policy, please go to www.antislavery.org/contact-us/privacy-and-usage-policy

Registered Charity 1049160



Please return this form using the envelope provided, or to: Anti-Slavery International, Thomas Clarkson House, The Stableyard, Broomgrove Road, London SW9 9TL. Or you can donate online at antislavery.org/donate or call 020 7737 9434

Why we support Anti-Slavery International



The Baring Foundation sees the law and human rights-based approaches as important tools for civil society to tackle directly the discrimination and disadvantage faced by vulnerable people.

We were thrilled to be able to fund Anti-Slavery International to continue their work as part of the Anti-Trafficking and Monitoring Group (ATMG).

ATMG's highly collaborative and dynamic approach is inspiring, and their commitment to meaningfully centring the voices of survivors in their work should be commended.

Jannat Hossain, Programmes Officer at the Baring Foundation



As we lead up to our founder William Henry Ashurst's 200 year anniversary, we want to honour him and his four incredible daughters who all fought for women's equality and the abolition of slavery.

As a progressive global law firm, we know the power of values and expertise. Through a special ten-year grant, we will fund a key role in Anti-Slavery International's team. Over the next three years, our future-joiners will have the opportunity to join Anti-Slavery International staff on placements to experience being at the forefront of eradicating modern slavery.

**Sarah Morton-Ramwell, Partner,
Global Head of Pro Bono and Social Impact at Ashurst**



Your gift could change lives

- **£180** could pay for a former victim of slavery to be trained in the management of a small business.
- **£600** could help pay for school supplies for 100 children for a whole year.

To find out more about our work please visit

www.antislavery.org

or contact **Ryna Sherazi**

on **020 7737 9436**

or **r.sherazi@antislavery.org**