With your help, we have held businesses and governments to their promises, spoken out on critical slavery issues, and helped set up the Coalition to End Forced Labour in the Uyghur Region, highlighting global corporate complicity in forced labour and encouraging commitment from key brands.

In the UK, we have engaged decision-makers to show how immigration legislation impacts survivors of slavery. Around the world, we have raised awareness of the conditions that make people vulnerable to exploitation, promoting the policy changes required to end slavery for good.

We have published two pioneering reports on climate change and how it heightens vulnerability to modern slavery and we continued to highlight this combined effect throughout COP-26 – the UN Climate Change Conference in Glasgow.

We remain committed to elevating survivor voices, publishing survivor-led research through the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group on survivor perspectives of navigating UK systems and working with survivors to prevent child slavery in West Africa.

We are most grateful for your support and partnership and have been so inspired by your initiatives to help end modern slavery. Over the past year we have been thrilled to forge new, and reinvigorate existing, partnerships with corporations, our statutory partners, foundations and individual donors. As ever, we hugely appreciate all the campaigning and fundraising from supporters, members and community groups.

While the pandemic continues to threaten the most vulnerable people in the world, we need your steadfast commitment more than ever. Thank you for your solidarity and partnership in this valuable work.
2020-21: The year at a glance

Our incredible supporters ran, hiked, biked, campaigned, lobbied and petitioned throughout 2020-21 – find out how you can get involved at antiSlavery.org/take-action

40.3 million people are trapped in modern slavery today.

You helped us raise £3,166,278

We spent £2,937,095 on eradicating slavery and raising more vital funds.

In 2020-21, Anti-Slavery International directly supported 17,880 people.

In the UK, we worked with 16 partner organisations to advocate for the rights of people affected by slavery.

40.3 million people are trapped in modern slavery today.

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

Mauritania, Niger
Freeing people from descent-based slavery.

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Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal
Ending forced child begging.

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UK
The UK Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group.

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EU
Tackling forced labour and slavery in supply chains.

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Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (Uyghur Region), China
Coalition to End Forced Labour in the Uyghur Region.

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Mauritius
Helping migrant workers escape debt bondage and forced labour.

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Nepal
Ending bonded labour in Nepal.

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Our incredible supporters
Anti-Slavery International supporters ran, hiked, biked, campaigned, lobbied and petitioned throughout 2020-21 – find out how you can get involved at antiSlavery.org/take-action
Our new strategy to end slavery

In 2020-21, we launched a new five-year organisational strategy. We have identified five strategic priorities that we and the wider anti-slavery movement need to address to help international efforts to end slavery:

1. **System change**
   We want to see sustainable, long-term change to the root causes and systems which underpin and drive slavery. Systemic change must involve all actors, including governments, business and civil society, and changes must have effect in law, policy and practice.

2. **Survivors’ voices**
   Survivors’ voices are crucial to understanding and addressing slavery. Effective and ethical survivor engagement must be the norm, throughout our movement.

3. **Movement-building**
   To be most effective in a changing world, the global anti-slavery movement would benefit from more effective coordination and more coherent planning. Power needs to be distributed more fairly across the movement with more representation of survivor-led and southern-led organisations in global policymaking.

4. **Framing the issue**
   The current and emerging movement has placed slavery on political agendas, but more work is required to create effective ways of presenting issues, so they remain a priority. Responses are galvanised and change is secured.

5. **Legal frameworks**
   International human rights instruments are under threat globally and are not being used to their full extent to end slavery. While most countries have ratified instruments to end slavery, only 55% have enacted legislation to put those rights into practice. Where domestic legislation does exist, it is underutilised to prevent slavery and protect victims.

Anti-Slavery International is committed to actions that address these strategic priorities at the global level and in the context of our focus themes:

- Ending child slavery
- Responsible business
- Migration and trafficking
- Slavery and climate change

Caring for those affected by Covid-19

Those who are in, or vulnerable to, slavery are among the most impoverished people on Earth, and among the most vulnerable to Covid-19.

We worked hard last year to help protect people from the short-term effects of the pandemic and prevent a long-term increase in modern slavery. Here are some of the ways we helped – with your generous support:

**Niger:**
- Trained 54 staff on Covid-19 and best hygiene practices.
- Distributed food and soap to 360 households with children enrolled in our project schools.
- Provided weekly deliveries of water to nine communities.
- Held awareness-raising events on Covid-19, reaching 1,580 people.
- Broadcast 40 radio shows on preventing the spread of Covid-19.

**Nepal:**
- Provided emergency food supplies and soap to more than 1,710 households in five regions in the far west of Nepal.

**Mauritania:**
- Distributed resources such as handwashing facilities, soap, water-boiling devices, bleach and hand gel to 678 vulnerable people of slave descent, survivors of slavery and vulnerable families across eight regions.

**Senegal:**
- Provided Covid-19 emergency support to children in Qur’anic schools who are forced to beg.
- Distributed health and hygiene kits across the 130 Quranic schools supported by our project.
- Developed Covid-19 leaflets in seven national languages.

Case study: Alhad and his family, Niger

“Before Covid-19, our living conditions were better. I had an animal trade and earned enough to meet my family’s needs. Since the beginning of the pandemic, this business brings in nothing. I no longer earn enough to look after my family. With this crisis, the cost of living has doubled. I was forced to live off my savings as my business was no longer running. Today, I have just received food support. I cannot but thank the generous donor. This support is going to give me a little breathing space. These supplies will be enough for my family for a month.”
Ending forced child begging

Millions of children in Qur’anic schools across West Africa are forced to beg and are vulnerable to physical and sexual abuse.

Forced child begging is a prevalent form of slavery in West Africa. Many Qur’anic school students live away from their families in squalid conditions, suffering malnourishment and disease, and are punished if they do not meet their begging quota. This system, which pays for children’s education, is widely accepted in society.

During pandemic lockdowns, students were confined to school premises, increasing their risk of abuse and punishment. We worked with our partners Tostan and Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l’Homme (RADDHO) in Senegal to rapidly adapt their services, including delivering essential food and hygiene products to schools, radio broadcasting content developed by child begging survivors, and distributing Covid-19 information leaflets in 10 languages. With RADDHO, we continued to support the collaboration between organisations tackling forced child begging in the region.

ILO Committee of Expert’s Observations on Senegal

Our international advocacy efforts with our partners resulted in the International Labour Organization (ILO) Committee of Expert’s Observations on Senegal containing all of our policy recommendations for the government to tackle forced child begging.

Working to end child begging in Nigeria

With our partner the Research Centre for Human Rights and Civic Education (CHRICED), we launched our research report Shackled to the past: an exploration of how to combat forced child begging in Nigeria. Based on in-depth research, including interviews with over 100 students across three states, the report provides comprehensive recommendations on how to tackle forced child begging.

In Nigeria, of an estimated 15 million children who are outside of formal schooling, nearly 10 million are boys as young as four separated from their families and in the care of Qur’anic tutors. Millions of these children live in very poor conditions and are forced to beg.

Our report makes clear that what is needed is wider access to food and basic education, and strong enforcement of Nigeria’s existing federal and state laws on education and child welfare. Nigerian authorities have committed to caring for children, but we need to see a dramatic escalation of support from others, such as humanitarian, development and aid organisations, civil society, parents and communities themselves.

We intend our report to help advance the children’s case so that future generations can look forward to a brighter future, free from exploitation.

Since 2016, we have stopped or significantly reduced begging among 7,781 students and significantly improved conditions in 230 Qur’anic schools in West Africa.

Explore the report at antislavery.org/forced-childbegging-in-nigeria
Freeing people from descent-based slavery

In Mauritania, Mali and Niger, thousands of people are born into slavery every year and ‘owned’ by their masters, despite the practice being outlawed.

People living in descent-based slavery face a lifetime of abuse, discrimination, exploitation and forced labour, despite legislation criminalising the practice. These people are usually destitute and illiterate with very limited access to basic services and no voice. In Mali alone, an estimated 200,000 people of slave descent live under the total control of their ‘masters’.

Throughout 2020 and 2021, we worked with partners and freed communities of slave descent in all three countries to tackle the poverty and prejudice that fuel descent-based slavery practices, helping to build a slavery-free future.

In Mauritania, our work with SOS-Esclaves provided educational, economic and vocational training support to individuals who break free from servile relationships with ‘masters’ to build new lives. This resilience-building included distributing vital emergency Covid-19 support (handwashing facilities, soap, water-boiling devices, bleach and hand gel) in response to the pandemic. We supported SOS-Esclaves to launch an advocacy campaign to enable people who have escaped slavery to gain identity documents by removing the often extremely prohibitive requirement for both parents’ birth certificates.

In Mali, with partners Tostan and the ILO, we launched a new project with communities of slave descent to support their needs and campaign for their human rights to be protected.

Alongside our partner Timidria in Niger, we supported survivor communities with high-quality education for children, socio-economic support for adults, and outreach and legal advice. As part of our pandemic response we provided food and hygiene supplies and trained community-based educators on Covid-19 prevention and raising awareness of how to minimise infection.

Throughout our three-year project in Niger:

- **767 girls and 816 boys** received a primary education.
- **87 boys and 63 girls** progressed to secondary school.
- **628 men and 632 women** benefited from our income generation and microcredit schemes.
- **1,578 people** accessed our civic education centres for legal advice and were supported by paralegals to obtain their official identity documents.
- **350 households** with children enrolled in our community schools were provided with food and hygiene supplies.

Training people to advocate for themselves

Recognising that communities are best placed to advocate for themselves and find solutions to their concerns, our partner trained communities to conduct their own advocacy with government, NGOs and international organisations. For example last year, people from one of five newly-freed communities came together and organised for a team of health workers to come and vaccinate 75 children to contain a measles outbreak.

UN Human Rights Council

We advocated with our partners ahead of the UN Human Rights Council’s (UNHRC) Universal Periodic Reviews of Mauritania and Niger. (These reviews monitor the fulfilment of Member States’ human rights obligations and commitments). We have worked with a number of governments around the world, including the UK, to raise their awareness of modern slavery issues – including the areas that the UNHRC has raised for review with Mauritania and Niger.

Our work in Niger is part-funded by UK Aid Direct, from the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.
Forced labour and slavery in global supply chains will not be eradicated by voluntary ‘corporate social responsibility’ nor current laws, which are too weak or limited.

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.

In complex modern supply chains, the efforts to drive down costs and deliver shareholder profits create conditions that result in slavery and other human rights abuses.

Global child labour statistics
- 160 million children are in child labour
- An increase of 8 million children since 2017
- 79 million are in hazardous work
- 112 million work in agriculture
- 122 million work in rural areas
- 8.9 million more children will be working by the end of 2022 because of Covid-19.

(Source: ILO/Unicef)

New European law could protect people and planet

The European Union is the world’s biggest trading bloc. With 450 million consumers, its regulations can have a big impact on businesses far beyond the EU’s own borders.

Anti-Slavery International has been at the forefront of pushing for mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence legislation at the EU (mHREDD) in recent years that would mandate companies to make every effort to prevent and tackle forced and child labour in their operations.

Last year, we collaborated with Global Witness and Clean Clothes Campaign, in partnership with Avaaz, to support grassroots and national organisations from around the world to contribute to the European Commission’s Consultation on this legislation – including the lived experience of workers in source countries.

Through this campaign and others’ work, over half a million people called upon the EU to introduce a strong law to hold companies accountable, including 700 civil society groups, trade unions and academic institutions from around the world.

In early 2022, the European Commission is expected to publish its proposal for a business and human rights law requiring companies operating in the EU to prevent and address human rights abuses and environmental damage in their supply chains.

Explore our report at antislavery.org/eu-business-and-human-rights-law
UK supply chain legislation
In September 2020, we welcomed the UK government’s announcement to strengthen the UK Modern Slavery Act. However, we do not consider this enough to prevent forced labour in UK supply chains. We will continue to call for stronger anti-slavery laws in the UK.

End Uyghur Forced Labour
The Chinese government has rounded up an estimated 1 to 1.8 million Uyghurs and other Turkic and Muslim-majority peoples in detention and forced labour camps. Many industries are at risk of profiteering from Uyghur forced labour, particularly the fashion industry. In summer 2020, with 72 Uyghur rights groups and over 100 civil society organisations, we launched the Coalition to End Forced Labour in the Uyghur Region seeking commitments from major brands to cut all ties with suppliers implicated in forced labour and end all sourcing from the Uyghur Region. And the Coalition engages governments and multilateral organisations to introduce relevant laws and policy. In December, the US government introduced an import ban on products made with cotton or tomatoes from the Region. In the UK, two parliamentary enquiries were launched, calling on businesses as witnesses, and the EU is examining the option of introducing import bans. The Coalition is now endorsed by over 350 organisations from around the world, and seven fashion brands have publicly committed to the Call to Action, as well as private commitments from large global brands. We will continue to put pressure on companies to end their complicity in the appalling abuses taking place in the Uyghur Region.

Cotton Campaign
Over the last year, the Uzbekistan government has banned forced labour, and even allowed workers to form the country’s first independent trade union. However, despite these positive developments, there are still some restrictions. Our partners in the Cotton Campaign are developing a framework with brands and international unions, to monitor and remediate forced labour, empower workers and farmers, and encourage sourcing from Uzbekistan as the country starts to open up its cotton market. There was limited progress in Turkmenistan and so we continue to push for reform. Find out more at cottoncampaign.org

Reducing modern slavery among migrant workers
At least 45,000 migrant workers are employed in Mauritius – the majority from Bangladesh, Madagascar, Nepal and India. Most are employed in the garment and textile sector, food manufacturing and construction and are paid low wages and forced to live in squalid conditions. Some are trapped in debt bondage and forced labour. Others have had their passports and important documents confiscated. Our project provides migrant workers in vulnerable situations with support, particularly after they have arrived in Mauritius and require advice on their employment rights or want to report a grievance related to labour exploitation or modern slavery, including forced labour and human trafficking.

When the Covid-19 pandemic closed borders and restricted travel, we were not able to support workers pre-departure, and had to shift focus to providing support for those already in Mauritius and support our partner Confédération des Travailleurs des Secteurs Publique et Privé (CTSP) to operate a remote advice line and distribute essential emergency items, including soap and hand sanitiser, to workers who could not leave their accommodation during lockdown. As Covid-19 continued to disrupt planned activities, we worked closely with partners to continue reducing exploitation among migrant workers, including by investigating the impact of Covid-19 on migrant workers from Bangladesh, recruitment practices in India and risks of exploitive practices in Madagascar.

Ending child slavery
During 2020–21, Anti-Slavery International developed a Child Slavery Strategy, under which we will develop new child-specific programmes. These activities will produce evidence and learning to improve practice on ending child slavery, and to influence policy at the national and international level.
Climate change and modern slavery

We cannot ignore the link between the climate crisis and modern slavery. The increase in intensity and frequency of extreme weather events like cyclones and hurricanes, together with rising sea levels and desertification, leaves millions of people at risk of losing their homes and livelihoods. And environmental degradation is leading to extreme inequality as well as driving migration and leaving people at risk of exploitation. Without concerted efforts at the global level, potentially millions more people look set to fall into modern slavery as a result of the climate crisis.

During the past year, Anti-Slavery International launched a strategy to highlight the important connection between slavery and climate change, working with partners in Bangladesh, Ghana and Chile to determine how best to make an impact. We also launched two reports: From a Vicious to a Virtuous Circle — with Dr Christopher O’Connell, seconded under the CAROLINE Fellowship from Dublin City University, which explores the challenges presented to anti-slavery efforts by environmental harms; and Climate-Induced Migration and Modern Slavery: A Toolkit for Decision-Makers, which we created with the International Institute for the Environment and Development (IIED).

These reports show that climate change and modern slavery form a vicious circle, in which the climate crisis forces many people into unsafe migration and unpaid labour, which actively contributes to environmental harm. Compelling case studies from Peru, Bolivia, Ghana and Bangladesh demonstrate how climate change can be the tipping point that makes people vulnerable to modern slavery.

Our work in this area informed our advocacy and campaigning at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in November 2021 as we help make sure that modern slavery is put at the heart of global climate policymaking.

Ending bonded labour in Nepal

The Haliya people of western Nepal are lower-caste Dalits, marginalised for generations and often working as bonded labour.

Despite the government abolishing the Haliya bonded labour system and cancelling the debts of Haliya bonded labourers in 2008, the rehabilitation process has been slow, uneven, and ultimately ineffective.

With partner Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organization (NNDSWO), we are working to break intergenerational cycles of slavery, supporting highly marginalised Dalit women, men, and children to learn about and claim their rights, and access education and increase economic sustainability.

This year, thanks to our project, 36 Haliya families (approximately 215 individuals) formally registered for the state rehabilitation package, which includes a house and land; a total of 1,483 families over the lifetime of the project.

In addition, 498 Haliya children and young people received tuition and/or schooling support over the four-year project with 100% exam pass rate and 495 staying in school. 172 young people have completed business start-up entrepreneur training and short skills courses, and 39 young people graduated from specialised 18-month technical training courses.

In 2020 we worked with NNDSWO to respond to the pandemic, with additional funding from UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. Between October 2020 and March 2021, we provided food packages and nutritional support to 4,345 households, including 1,681 households headed by women. School support adapted from existing activity ensured that 402 pupils in grades 1-10 and 198 pupils in grades 11-12 were able to return to school post-lockdown.

Extra and specialised provision was made to 186 households with pregnant women and 162 households with a disabled person. In the Far West region, we provided services to isolated communities, including empowering women to develop key leadership and business skills. Income support to safeguard the economic empowerment of Haliya communities provided entrepreneur training, business support tools, training via short courses for vocational skills and initiatives funded by collective seed funds to 287 individuals.

Our work in Nepal is part-funded by UK Aid Direct, from the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.

Read the full report by Dr Christopher O’Connell at antislavery.org/climate-change-modern-slavery and the Climate-Induced Migration and Modern Slavery report with IIED, at antislavery.org/climate-induced-migration
The UK Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group

Our work in the ATMG makes sure that trafficking victims receive the support they are entitled to.

We continued to chair and host the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG) to monitor the UK’s implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (the Trafficking Convention) and the EU Directive on Trafficking in Human Beings (2011/36/EU).

In 2020-21, as part of our role in the ATMG, we coordinated the anti-trafficking sector’s Covid-19 response around victim support, ensuring an amendment to the Coronavirus Bill was tabled. We worked with partners to understand the implications of Covid-19 during the first lockdown and communicate our concerns (e.g. lack of space to self-isolate, lack of practical and emotional support as services were shut down, and an increased risk of destitution) to the Home Office. Together with our partners, we supported legal challenges to the stopping of subsistence payments to victims of trafficking in emergency asylum accommodation.

In August 2020, payments of £24.40 were introduced; we are supporting efforts to increase this. In December 2020, we issued a letter to ministers urging them to revoke a new policy that will make rough sleeping a basis for removal from the UK and put survivors of modern slavery and the wider homeless population in a more vulnerable position and thus increase their risk of exploitation.

During the year, the ATMG was asked by the Group of Experts on Action Against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) – the body responsible for monitoring the UK’s compliance with obligations to support victims of Human Trafficking – to coordinate the civil society response for their UK evaluation. We ensured that survivors were placed at the centre of GRETA’s review and engaged with the UK government and other stakeholders when developing our response. We supported survivors to submit evidence directly to GRETA, as the process was prohibitively complicated, and shared feedback with GRETA. We published a joint response on the UK’s New Plan for Immigration with Survivor Alliance, laying out our comprehensive concerns with the government’s proposals as they relate to the victims of Human Trafficking.

Despite the challenges of Covid-19, during the year we also launched two new projects working with survivors and frontline partners to collect evidence to challenge UK government policy and practice. We are working with people with lived experience to monitor the government’s new Recovery Needs Assessment (RNA). The RNA process was developed after a landmark legal case “NN & LP” that we supported. The case effectively ended the ‘cliff edge’ halting of government support for survivors, and now, recognised victims of trafficking who leave the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) go through the RNA.

The ATMG has been working to coordinate the wider Modern Slavery and human trafficking sector’s response to the Nationality and Borders Bill currently going through parliament. Working closely with the Human Trafficking Foundation and others, the ATMG has helped gather information and evidence, overseen the drafting of amendments to the bill being laid by opposition parties, produced verbal and written briefings to key stakeholders including MPs and the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner; and coordinated a joint letter signed by leaders of NGOs across the sector as well as other advocacy materials. This work is ongoing as the bill progresses through parliament.
Thank you

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 inform better policies 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.

You can read our full report and financial statements on our website at antislavery.org/accounts
Working in partnership with others is at the heart of our work

In 2020-21, 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)
After Exploitation (UK)
Amnesty International (Europe)
Ashiana Sheffield (UK)
Anti-Trafficking and Labour Exploitation Unit (UK)
ASOS (UK)
Association Nigérienne pour le traitement de la délinquance et la prévention du crime (Niger)
Bawso (Wales, UK)
BME Anti-Slavery Network (UK)
Trade Union Congress (UK)
Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (UK)
Children and Women in Social Service and Human Rights (Nepal)
CIDSE (Belgium)
Clean Clothes Campaign (Netherlands)
Coalition to End Forced labour in the Uyghur Region
CORE Coalition
Cotton Campaign
Duncan Lewis (UK)
East European Resource Centre (UK)
Environnement et Développement du Tiers-Monde (Mali)
Etudes Conseils Formation Entrepreneurial (Madagascar)
European Centre for Constitutional and Human Rights (Germany)
European Coalition for Corporate Justice (Belgium)
Every Child Protected Against Trafficking (UK)
Fédération Internationale pour les Droits Humains (France)
Flourish (UK)
Focus on Labour Exploitation (UK)
The Free For Good Coalition (UK)
Friends of the Earth Europe (Belgium)
Global Witness (Europe)
Helen Bamber Foundation (UK)
Hope for Justice (UK)
Human Trafficking Foundation (UK)
IndustriALL/Confédération des Travailleurs des Secteurs Public et Privé (Mauritius)
Jan Sahas (India)
JustRight Scotland (UK)
Kalayaan (UK)
La Strada International (Europe)
Law Centre NI (UK)
Latin American Women’s Rights Service (UK)
Minority Rights Group (UK)
Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organisation (Nepal)
Ovibashi Karmi Unnayam Program (Bangladesh)
Oxfam (Europe)
The Passage (UK)
Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (UK)
Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l’Homme (Senegal)
Resource Centre for Human Rights and Civic Education (Nigeria)
Rights Lab University of Nottingham (UK)
Samrakshak Samuha Nepal (Nepal)
Simpson Millar Solicitors (UK)
Snowdrop Project (UK)
Solace Women’s Aid (UK)
SOS-Enslaves (Mauritania)
St Mary’s University (UK)
Survivor Alliance (UK)
Tanzania Child Domestic Workers Coalition (Tanzania)
Tondit (Mali)
Timidria (Niger)
Tostan (Senegal)
Traficking Awareness Raising Alliance (UK)
Turkmen News (Netherlands)
Unicef (UK)
Voice of Domestic Workers (UK)
West Midlands Anti-Slavery Network (UK)
Wilsons Solicitors (UK)

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

Card No. [last 3 digits for CAF cards only] Expiry date
Name on card
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Become a regular giver and help end slavery for good

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

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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 £

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Please send the completed form to Anti-Slavery International

Name and full address of your Bank/Building Society
To The Manager
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Bank/Building Society Account Number:
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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.

Thank you for your support.

If you would prefer not to receive certain mailings from us, please contact us on supporter@antislavery.org or 020 7173 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 No. 1084380

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/uk or call 020 7173 9434
Why we support Anti-Slavery International

For married couple Hannah and Jon Davis, fighting for freedom is a joint effort: Hannah joined our dedicated team of volunteers and Jon has just run the London Marathon, raising over £2,700 for Anti-Slavery International.

After the pandemic started, both of us really wanted to give something back but were unsure where to start. My studies in ethics, looking into the issues in inequality along with how corporate social responsibility works, led me to the great work Anti-Slavery International does across the world. Reading through the website gave me a much greater insight into the massive problems faced by people, and it really made me want to reach out to the team to see how I could get involved. I’m now volunteering at Anti-Slavery International while studying for a psychology and criminology degree, and I am excited to be part of the team, helping wherever I can.

Hannah

I’ve worked in the hospitality industry my whole career and am very aware of the issues Anti-Slavery International deal with. Running the London Marathon was something that immediately came to mind when thinking about how I could contribute to the great work the team do, and I am really honoured to have been selected as one of the charity’s representatives. Being able to do something, however small, for those who are vulnerable in the UK and abroad is something I know will continue post-marathon.

Jon

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 antislavery.org or contact Lizzie Muir on 0207 737 9436 or supporter@antislavery.org