





We are the oldest international human rights organisation in the world and were founded in 1839.

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 easy solutions. 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.

> Shopping street in Nepal. lmage by persnickety via unsplash

was established in 1825 and has been continuously published since 1840.

The Reporter magazine

Series VIII, Vol 25, Issue 3.

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UK Registered Charity 1049160 Company limited by guarantee 3079904 Registered in England and Wales





Unimaginable challenges, unbelievable responses

Chief Executive

Covid-19 has created challenges that would have been unimaginable just a year ago.

Our partners, often in extremely difficult and hazardous conditions, have had to transform their longrunning programmes to become lifelines for some of the world's most vulnerable people – from delivering trafficking prevention education to distributing emergency sanitation and hygiene packs; from supporting communities to gain citizenship to providing cash packages for migrant workers left destitute as jobs dry up and borders close.

This is the power of grassroots action that drives us towards a world where all people are free and thriving.

We have also seen an immense response from you – our members and supporters – and it has knocked our socks off! So much commitment and generosity from so many people within our movement and those new to it. To you. I want to offer

heartfelt thanks from Anti-Slavery International, our partners and those we serve – the victims and survivors of modern slavery.

This is the power of grassroots action that drives us towards a world where all people are free and thriving.

To help us navigate a rapidly changing world, I am delighted to welcome our new Chair of trustees Sunil Sheth, who joined us in August. Sunil brings his huge passion, acumen and commitment to our work to realise freedom for everyone, everywhere, always. We look forward to his meeting you at our online Annual Supporters Conference in November (see page 20). Members will have an opportunity to vote on Sunil's appointment at the AGM, which is planned for a later date.

Companies must act to end Uyghur forced labour in China

Anti-Slavery International has joined 250 organisations calling on companies to ensure they are not linked to the horrific abuses of workers in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (Uyghur Region) of China, known to local people as East Turkistan.

Human rights organisations are calling on companies that produce textiles, such as homeware and garments, to stop any products linked to the forced labour of the Uyghur and other Turkic and Muslim-majority peoples from entering their supply chains.

The Chinese government's atrocities against the native people of the Uyghur region are at such a scale that human rights experts have defined the abuses as crimes against humanity.

This persecution is made on the basis of ethnicity and religion, and includes mass imprisonment and forced labour, forced sterilisation of women, forced separation of families and torture.

As many as 1.8 million Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz and Hui have been detained in internment camps and prisons in the region, constituting the largest mass detention of an ethnoreligious community since World War 2.

Forced labour is widespread, particularly among the incarcerated population.

The Uyghur Region produces over 80% of all China's cotton, which means that roughly one-fifth of all cotton products globally could be made with cotton or yarn from the region.



As the global community has reacted to the unfolding situation in horror, an open secret in the fashion and home furnishings industries has been the likelihood that their products could be tainted by this forced labour.

A number of key Chinese companies, which rank among some of the largest suppliers to global fashion brands, are



supporting the Chinese government's efforts to expand forced labour of Uyghurs and other Turkic and Muslimmajority people.

None of this is breaking news. Investigations over the past two years have repeatedly exposed the links between the forced labour system in the Uyghur Region and numerous high street and luxury brands around the world.

Despite this, the global apparel and textile industries have failed to take effective action. We are slowly seeing belated recognition of the issue, and some companies have taken piecemeal steps. However, a reliance on traditional industry approaches remains while the Chinese government's strategy to oppress the Uyghur and other Turkic and Muslimmajority peoples continues.

This is why Anti-Slavery International has joined the Coalition to End Forced Labour in the Uyghur Region.

Together, we are calling on apparel and textile brands to urgently exit the Uyghur Region at every level of their supply chains, to prevent the use of forced labour of Uyghurs and other groups in other facilities, and to end relationships with suppliers supporting the forced labour system. This is the only way the global brands can ensure they are not profiting from the system.

Anti-Slavery International urges all companies with links to the Uyghur Region to take action today at

www.enduyghurforcedlabour.org

Nepal

When countries across Asia and the Middle East began to lock down, Nepal's migrant workers were forced out of jobs and returned home. There was a massive influx into the already extremely poor and marginalised Haliya community (until recently a regularly enslaved ethnic group) in western Nepal and this led to enormous pressure as households had one more mouth to feed and no remittance income. As a consequence, our partner Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organisation (NNDSWO) has been providing emergency humanitarian support, including food supplies and soap, to 1,710 households in five regions in western Nepal.

Niger

More than 50 staff from our partner Timidria were trained in protecting against Covid-19 and have distributed food and soap to 360 households, set up handwashing stations in three civic education centres and nine schools, and are conducting weekly deliveries of clean water to nine communities.

They also created posters and other visual aids to communicate with mostly illiterate communities and held awareness-raising caravans on coronavirus which reached over 1,500 people, and broadcast 10 radio programmes in four languages. To date, there are no reported cases of Covid-19 in any of our project communities.

Senegal

In Senegal, we work to halt the practice of Quranic schools sending children onto the streets to beg. Our partner RADDHO has been supporting the implementation of the government's emergency child protection coronavirus plan, 'Zero Children in the Street'. The first phase of this plan (carried out from April to June 2020) resulted in the return of nearly 3,000 street children, including forced beggars from Quranic schools, to families in Senegal and across the region.

RADDHO has broadcast more than 70 radio shows this year, focusing on the protection of children in relation to Covid-19 and the roles of government and Quranic teachers in safeguarding children.

Emergency food provisions were delivered by our partner Tostan to adoptive mothers of Quranic school pupils. Health and hygiene kits were distributed across the 130 Quranic schools supported by the project. Additionally, Tostan developed Covid-19 leaflets in seven national languages.



Resource for teachers: 'Slavery: Then and now'

Teachers have a crucial role to play in helping young people to understand the links between historical and modern slavery.

Our new, free lesson plan called 'Slavery: Then and now' is designed for Key Stage 3 students. Beginning with the contemporary Black Lives Matter movement, the session encourages learners to look at slavery past and present, and invites them to consider its impact and how it can be challenged. The plan draws on the

US and UK's involvement in historic slavery and how slavery manifests itself today.

Now, more than ever, we need a new generation of modern-day abolitionists to help everyone, everywhere, to gain freedom.

If you are a teacher or work with Key Stage 3 children, please download 'Slavery: Then and now' from www. antislavery.org/take-action/schools.

The lesson links with the History and Citizenship curriculums of England, Scotland and Wales, is designed for both classroom and home use, and is appropriate for different learning styles. Printable worksheets are embedded for key activities.

Shipping insurers announce clause to reduce slave-tainted goods

A group of brokers and insurers in the London market has come together to announce a new approach to keeping the products of modern slavery out of the export supply chain.

Anti-Slavery International welcomed working with Fidelis, Aon and Marsh, who have developed a clause which makes it a condition of marine cargo policies that the insured party complies with legal and regulatory obligations in respect of forced and child labour.

Charles Mathias, Group Executive Director and Chief Risk Officer of Fidelis Insurance, said: "Forced labour in all its forms is an extreme expression of inequality and injustice. The insurance industry is committed to do all it can to prevent association with the abhorrent practices of modern slavery. We sometimes think that slavery is a thing of the past, but it is not – it is real and present in all societies and we want to do our part to root it out."

Anti-Slavery International's Sally Kilner on how girls in Nepal are accessing justice after being sexually exploited.

Aged 16, Binsa* decided she needed to support her family financially. Near to her home was a hotel where she took up a job cleaning rooms and washing clothes. The hotel also offered Binsa accommodation. After the first month, Binsa stopped receiving her pay. Soon after, the hotel owner sexually assaulted her, later bringing guests 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."

In Nepal, many girls experience child sexual exploitation and trafficking. Several elements such as poverty, lack of education and cultural trends. including social prejudices and patriarchal attitudes, make child sexual exploitation a growing problem in Nepal. In the aftermath of the 2015 earthquake, the vulnerability of girls to being exploited or trafficked has only increased.

Anti-Slavery International has been working with Children-Women in Social Service and Human Rights (CWISH) and Samrakshak Samuha Nepal (SASANE) to prevent the

trafficking of children and young people into child sexual exploitation, and to ensure perpetrators are being held accountable. As part of this two-year project, we have published a study on the experiences of child sexual exploitation and trafficking, and the barriers they face in bringing their abusers to justice.

Discrimination against women and girls, especially those of the marginalised Dalit caste, together with the stigmatisation of their experiences, prevents them from coming forward.

Eventually, Binsa reached out to a friend for help. Her friend reported the case to her uncle, a policeman. Many girls like Binsa may manage to escape from their situation of exploitation, but very few of them ever see justice. The lack of access to justice is rooted in wider cultural and social barriers.

Experts estimate that the overwhelming majority of child sexual exploitation and trafficking cases in

*Not her real name.

Nepal (approximately 95%) are never reported to authorities. Discrimination against women and girls, especially those of the marginalised Dalit caste, together with the stigmatisation of their experiences, prevents them from coming forward.

Even when survivors do manage to take initial steps 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, with the police being the gatekeepers of the process. Police failure to recognise such cases as serious crimes poses a major obstacle in accessing justice. Yet we see green shoots of positive change, with the Nepal police being open to change and accepting recommendations from our research.

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 being supported by an NGO to study law as she wants to help others who have faced exploitation.

Endings like Binsa's are rare in Nepal. Therefore we are urging the Nepal

Training is needed to improve police response to reports of child sexual exploitation. Image by Lucian Alexe via Unsplash

Key recommendations for the Government of Nepal:

- Education on the dangers of child sexual exploitation should be expanded in the school curriculum, with a focus on at-risk children. Outreach programmes that build partnerships and good relations between police and children's clubs should be rolled out.
- Provide reintegration programming for survivors of child sexual exploitation and trafficking to help them reintegrate into their own communities following their exploitation.
- Ensure that local NGO and government service providers develop protocols on how to respond when a child discloses exploitation.
- Capacity of police officers, court official and civil servants should be built by implementing and enhancing sensitivity training.
- Adequate resources must be allocated to child sexual exploitation cases to ensure the victim's safety and wellbeing.
- Financial penalties must be applied to individuals and groups that try to interfere in the judicial process or threaten victims.
- New systems and processes must be established to help the police effectively record and investigate reports of child sexual exploitation.
 This should include the process for reporting the crime by the victim, including cost-free scribes dedicated to help survivors file such reports.

government to recognise the reality of child survivor experiences, like Binsa's, 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.

Read the full report

Download 'Reaching out for justice: Overcoming barriers for child survivors of sexual exploitation and trafficking accessing justice in Nepal'

www.antislavery.org/reaching-out-for-justice





Forced labour in Leicester's garment industry

The appalling exploitation of garment workers uncovered in Leicester this year shows the need for well-resourced government inspections and robust legislation, writes Ryna Sherazi, Anti-Slavery International's Head of **Fundraising and Communications.**

In June 2020, the Labour Behind the Label campaign group published its evidence on conditions in some of Leicester's garment factories. The report exposed Dickensian working conditions, where people making clothes primarily for online retailer Boohoo were being paid as little as £2.50 per hour – the national minimum wage is currently £9.30 - and given no adequate protection from Covid-19.

The following month, Anti-Slavery International, along with a number of organisations, sent a letter to Home Secretary Priti Patel calling for urgent government action to ensure that workers are protected from unscrupulous employers, and for brands to ensure that they are sourcing their garments responsibly.

The government has since promised an investigation. While we welcome

the announcement, we and our partners will keep up the pressure to ensure that the investigation:

FEATURE

- Identifies and addresses the root causes of people becoming exploited in illegal working conditions.
- Presents meaningful solutions, such as legislation that ensures companies cannot exploit workers in the sort of conditions highlighted in Leicester this summer.
- Defines clear roles for government agencies to enforce labour laws and take action when labour laws are not followed.

While the world is responding to the Covid-19 pandemic, Anti-Slavery International is increasingly advising businesses and governments about the need to ensure that workers are protected, and that any high-demand sectors, such as food, personal protective equipment (PPE) and logistics, do not use the pandemic as an excuse to exploit and put people at risk.

Anti-Slavery International calls on the UK government for a systemic reform of purchasing practices and underlying business models to promote sustainable production and livelihoods. This includes reasonable deadlines and planning so that

workers are not expected to produce goods in unfeasible timeframes, fair payment, and fully costed pricing. Doing so would eliminate irresponsible outsourcing and reduce the risk of forced labour in a company's supply chains.

Legislation must also be introduced that has serious penalties for businesses failing to comply and ensures compensation for exploited workers. This legislation should outline the responsibility of businesses to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for human rights abuses across all of their supply chains.

Inspections of working conditions must be better resourced so that we can identify unsafe working conditions and ensure that all workers are supported and protected. And legislation must be more robust and properly enforced. Only then will we start to see the end of exploitation of people in forced labour, like that seen recently in the heart of the UK.



EU legislation for human rights and



Anti-Slavery International, along with a coalition of **NGOs and major corporations** including ActionAid, Adidas, **Amnesty International,** Friends of the Earth Europe. Global Witness, Mars, Oxfam and Unilever, have laid out a vision for mandatory **EU legislation on human** rights and environmental 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. It is based on international standards that have been developed in collaboration with business enterprises, governments and civil society and

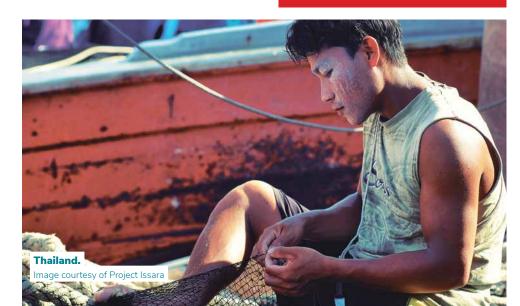
across multiple sectors, and endorsed by the EU.

Due diligence is one of the primary tools for business enterprises, including financial institutions, to live up to their responsibilities towards people and planet.

As the legislative negotiations open among EU institutions, Anti-Slavery International will invite its partners from the global south to provide their vision of what is needed to make change happen on the ground. The voices of people affected by forced and child labour and people vulnerable to labour exploitation must be central to the design and implementation of any EU legislation.

Read more about our work with EU legislators at

www.antislavery.org/ **EU-due-diligence**



Spot the signs of slavery



There are a number of sometimes subtle signs that someone might be living in slavery. Would you know how to spot them? Here are four things to watch out for.

- 1. A person seems reluctant to interact with anyone they don't make eye contact and appear anxious and fearful, and perhaps seem under the control of someone else. People are often told lies by their captors to keep them living in fear, and are unsure who they can trust. They are usually also afraid to seek help or speak to others because of what the people controlling them will do.
- **2.** People are seen being dropped off and collected at unusual times such as very early morning or late at night. People living in slavery are often transported to work or moved to different locations at unusual times to avoid detection. This is one of the ways the people exploiting others try to keep slavery hidden.
- **3.** A person seems to have very few personal belongings. For example, they might wear the same clothes every day or wear unsuitable clothes for the work they're doing. They might also have few other possessions and may also not have any personal identification because it is being kept by the people who are controlling them.
- 4. Someone regularly appears with bruising or looks malnourished or ill. People living in slavery are often physically abused and might have injuries as a result. They may also be underfed and living in cramped, unhygienic conditions with limited or no access to health or medical care.

It can be difficult to spot the signs of slavery but if you have any concerns about someone who lives or works near you, please call the Modern Slavery Helpline on **08000 121 700**.

DO NOT confront or approach the person you are concerned about as this will likely put them at further risk of harm.

Here is a full list of numbers and websites where you can report concerns: **www.antislavery.org/spot-the-signs**

Test your knowledge on slavery

Understanding how slavery operates in the world today is the first step to ending it.

Take our short test and join us in the fight to end slavery, once and for all. (Answers are overleaf).

Q1.

How many people around the world are currently estimated to be in modern slavery?

- a. 17.5 million
- b. 986,000
- c. 40.3 million

Q2.

How many children around the world are currently estimated to be in modern slavery?

- a. 10 million
- b. 3 million
- c. 634.000

Q3.

What is the most widespread form of slavery in the world?

- a. Human trafficking
- b. Forced marriage
- c. Debt bondage

Q4.

What does child slavery include?

- a. Child labour
- b. Forced child marriage
- c. Child trafficking

Q5.

How many people in slavery are exploited by governments?

- a. 4.1 million
- b. 751.000
- c. 6.2 million

Q6.

How much does forced labour in the private economy generate in illegal profits each year?

- a. US\$40 million
- b. US\$60 billion
- c. US\$150 billion

Answers

Q1:

An estimated 40.3 million people are currently in modern slavery, comprising 24.9 million in forced labour, 15.4 million in forced marriage and 4.8 million in forced sexual exploitation.

Q2:

Worldwide, 10 million children are in slavery. This includes trafficking, forced marriage, forced recruitment for armed conflict and sexual exploitation. Children are often forced to work long hours in dangerous conditions with little hope of escape. Slavery affects every aspect of their development, depriving them of an education and the protection that all children deserve. Without intervention, slavery can trap children in cycles of poverty and violence that last into adulthood.

Q3:

Debt bondage or bonded labour is the world's most widespread form of slavery. People often borrow money they cannot repay and are then required to work to pay off the debt, losing control over the conditions of both their employment and the debt.

Q4:

Forced child marriage and child trafficking. Many people often confuse child slavery with child labour, but it is much worse. While child labour is harmful for children and affects their education and development, child slavery occurs when a child is exploited for someone else's gain. It can include child trafficking, child soldiers, forced child marriage and child domestic slavery.

Q5:

4.1 million. According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), slavery imposed by governments or state authorities mostly constitutes forced labour, such as those forced to participate in agriculture or construction work for purposes of economic development. An example of this is the forced labour imposed by the governments in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan who every year force hundreds of thousands of citizens out of their regular jobs to pick cotton in dangerous conditions.

Q6:

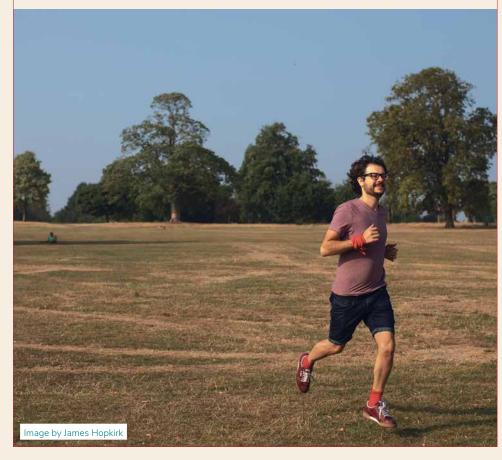
Estimated US\$150 billion. The highest profits are earned in the Asia Pacific region (51.8%) and in developed economies and the EU (46.9%).

Steps to Freedom

Take on Anti-Slavery International's Steps to Freedom challenge and become part of the movement to end slavery for everyone, everywhere, always.

Slavery takes away the basic human rights that many of us take for granted: to live life freely and happily, and for children to learn, play and flourish. By stepping up we can bring freedom to everyone, everywhere.

Steps to Freedom is our do-it-yourself challenge, where participants record their steps every day. Set a goal, share with your friends or even do the challenge with others, and see how far you can push yourself to help end slavery. Check it out at **www.antislavery.org/steps-to-freedom**





Annual Supporter Conference

You are warmly invited to attend the Anti-Slavery International Annual Supporter Conference on Thursday 12th November 2020, from 5pm until 7pm.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, and to ensure the safety of all supporters, we've taken the decision to move the Supporter Conference online and to hold the AGM separately at a later date to be confirmed.

Although we will miss seeing you in person, holding an online Conference gives us an opportunity to connect with more supporters than would usually be able to travel to an event. We really hope you will be able to join us. If friends and family members wish to join please do invite them too!

During the Conference, we will celebrate what we've achieved together during 2019-20, and look to the challenges and opportunities ahead as a united movement for change, including how we continue to respond to Covid-19. There will also be a lively panel discussion hosted by Patron and ITV Newsreader, Julie Etchingham, plus many other exciting speakers and presentations. Throughout the event, you will have opportunities to ask questions and share ideas.

To secure your place, register online at www.antislavery.org/ supporterconference or call **0207 737 9434**. Access to the Conference will be via a web link, which will be shared with you prior to the event by email. You can join the Conference from anywhere, by computer, smartphone or tablet.

Pedalling for freedom

Anti-Slavery International supporter Kay Thomas on how she ended up riding a 100 mile cycle race in London, while in France, and without moving an inch!

Last year, my daughter rode in the RideLondon 100-mile cycle race. The atmosphere was just amazing. Thousands of cyclists were having fun and wearing vests supporting a multitude of charities. I decided I was going to do it the following year for Anti-Slavery International.

As I had retired and we had bought a second home in France, where I thought I could train,

what was there to stop me? Quite a lot as it turned out!

My husband, a keen cyclist, was thrilled.

We dusted off my old bike and I started to accompany him on very short rides, which gradually got longer.

Then Covid-19 arrived.

So, I thought I would be able to train on guiet roads in France but cycling in the country was banned.

When restrictions in France were lifted. I started training again. I did a ride of 52 miles, and a few days later another of 72 miles. I was ready!

And then I tripped on an uneven step in the garden, broke my wrist and banged my head.

After a week of feeling sorry for myself and lounging around, my husband managed to find a 'turbo trainer', something I could ride the bike on while having my wrist in plaster! The turbo trainer links to a phone app, meaning I was able to design a route that reflected the original London route.

So, one day in June, after 10 hours, seven of them cycling, I did the 100 miles. Mission accomplished! Finally, after everything that was stopping me!

My very generous sponsors were all happy with my solution and I'm grateful to them for supporting this hugely worthy cause.



Walking Hadrian's Wall

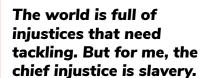
Students Katie Hinkly (University of Bath) and Toby Little (University of Leicester), accompanied by their mascot Spare Bear, have walked more than 100 miles along Hadrian's Wall to raise money for Anti-Slavery International. "We believe that everyone should have freedom of movement," Katie told us. "Seeing how Covid has increased the vulnerability of those already at risk of becoming entrapped in slavery we felt that if we could do something to help we should."

Katie, Toby and Spare Bear have raised over £1,000 to support Anti-Slavery International's vital work. Well done and thank you!



Whether you have an idea or would like some inspiration, we can help you make it happen. Order your free fundraising pack today or speak to Rebecca at **r.chambers@antislavery.org** or on **0207 737 9434**.

Why I support Anti-Slavery International



Slavery is not a modern problem. It's been with us since ancient times. We know the Romans enslaved people, and over the centuries many millions have been forced to follow its evil path.

We sometimes see slavery as just being a 17th or 18th century phenomenon because of the documentation of mass transportation of slaves at that time. And while slavery of that kind and on that scale is no longer carried out, thanks to the likes of Thomas Clarkson and others, slavery remains a scourge on societies across the world. There doesn't seem to be anywhere that is immune.

That's why Anti-Slavery International and its sister organisations are so important – working to give people, sometimes for the first time, a taste of freedom. In my opinion, liberty is our most important human right.



Nigel Turner has been a supporter of Anti-Slavery International for over 10 years. He is a Nottinghambased businessman who spent the majority of his career in the aviation industry, most notably as CEO of British Midland Airways and then on the boards of numerous companies such as Finnair. Nigel is now a board member of Framework, a large homeless charity and housing association. His hobbies include triathlon, football, reading and travel.

If you would like to speak to a member of the Philanthropy team about getting involved with Anti-Slavery International, please contact Katherine on k.hart@antislavery.org or call 07377 232 977.

The people you help

Cheihou, Niger

I am 57 years old and I lived in slavery when I was a child.
Even once I was no longer a slave my life was very hard as I faced discrimination and had no education or job prospects. Now my children go to school and I have a business raising animals to sell.

Before Covid-19 I had received business training and a micro-loan from Anti-Slavery International and my flock was doing very well. I had ten goats and five sheep in my herd.

Were it not for Covid-19, I would have enough to feed my family. Unfortunately, the cost of living is now extremely expensive, more than double what it was just a few months ago. This is because the borders are closed so there is no food coming in to the markets, and no one has any money to buy our animals.

On top of that I have to buy feed for the animals because we



Image byTimidria

cannot graze them like we used to. Look at this sheep (pictured), it was well looked after, and had it not been for Covid-19 it would have been enough to secure food for my family for three months. Now, it can't even buy a bag of rice. I am very sad. I do not know what we would do if Anti-Slavery International had not helped us during this time. The food and hygiene supplies they have given us have kept my family healthy. I am just thankful that there is an organisation like Anti-Slavery International who cares and is helping me to build my life in freedom.

Please donate now to give the gift of freedom:

- £12 could help pay for school supplies for two children for a whole year.
- £24 could help pay for a whole year's education for a child born into slavery.
- **£50** could help provide microcredit to support survivors of slavery to set up their own small business.

Donate today

at www.antislavery.org/donate

To join as a member for £5 per month, go to www.antislavery.org/membership

or call us on **0207 737 9434**