



Trafficked children

BASIC AWARENESS TRAINING

2017

Human trafficking

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwXL1L-G5E>

What is Trafficking

The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation.

Trafficking Vs Smuggling

Smugglers transport a person from one country to another, are paid sums of money and the person paying the money gives consent for the activity to take place.

See the Signs

- ▶ Physical Appearance
- ▶ Isolation
- ▶ Poor Living Conditions
- ▶ Few or No Personal Effects
- ▶ Restricted Freedom of Movement
- ▶ Unusual Travel Times
- ▶ Reluctant to Seek Help
- ▶ Received little or no payment for work

See the signs

- ▶ Introvert and secretive
- ▶ Unexplained cash or value objects
- ▶ Unexplained injuries
- ▶ Missing from home
- ▶ Truanting
- ▶ Poor health
- ▶ Chaotic lifestyle
- ▶ Low self esteem
- ▶ Self harming
- ▶ Suicidal
- ▶ Survival offending

Types of exploitation for trafficked Children/young people and adults

- ▶ Forced Labour
- ▶ Domestic servitude
- ▶ Sexual exploitation
- ▶ Organ Harvesting
- ▶ Criminal activity

Modern Day slavery

Modern slavery encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment

Modern day slavery, how the UK is leading the fight

Forced labour

Forced / compulsory labour involves victims being compelled to work very long hours, often in hard conditions without relevant training and equipment, - and to hand over the majority if not all of their wages to their traffickers.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-36416751>

Cases

- ▶ Two Lithuanian men found guilty of trafficking workers from their home country to work in the UK for as little as 8p a day in food processing factories in Norfolk.
- ▶ The CPS took more than £2,000,000 from five members of the Connors family who were convicted in December 2012 of slavery-related offences committed across Leicestershire, Gloucestershire and Nottinghamshire. Around £150,000 was returned to victims as compensation. The defendants beat their victims and forced them to work for as little as £5 a day, and were found guilty of conspiracy to require a person to carry out forced or compulsory labour.

Bedfordshire



Case study 1

- ▶ During a drugs raid on a cannabis farm in rural Cheshire a teenager was arrested.
- ▶ He had no identity papers, passport

Domestic servitude

Domestic servitude involves the victim being forced to work in private households.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ymy6nBuX7E4>

Case

- ▶ 3 women were rescued from a house in London after 30 years of servitude.
- ▶ 69 yr old Malaysian women
- ▶ 57 yr old Irish women
- ▶ 30 yr old British women

Case Study 2

- ▶ Young girl trafficked from Uganda when she was 5 years old.
- ▶ She believed that the male and female couple were her parents
- ▶ She never left the house
- ▶ She cooked, cleaned and provided child care to two children in the home whom she believed were her siblings.

Organ Harvesting

Organ harvesting involves trafficking people in order to use their internal organs for transplant.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0q3eDYgcle8>

Case Study 3

- ▶ A young boy between 12-15 yrs of age is found with a woman aged 30 yrs both had been trafficked to the UK for their Kidneys
- ▶ In 2013 a young girl was trafficked from Somalia for her organs.

Sexual exploitation

Sexual exploitation involves any non-consensual or abusive sexual acts performed without a victim's permission. This includes prostitution, escort work and pornography. Women, men and children of both sexes can be victims. Many will have been deceived with promises of a better life and then controlled through violence and abuse. It is also possible to exploit a person who consensually engages in providing sexual services

Case Study

- ▶ Man Jailed at Warrington Crown Court after admitting a string of trafficking offences as well as related offences for Controlling Prostitution for Gain. He had been involved in bringing 16 Polish women to the UK over a period of 28 months to work as prostitutes across the UK.
- ▶ Rotherham, Oxfordshire, Rochdale

Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings

- ▶ Article 10 advises us that any persons suspected of being a trafficked child shall be treated as a child until completion of the age assessment

Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings

Article 12

Physical, Psychological and Social Recovery Through:

- ▶ Appropriate and secure accommodation
- ▶ Psychological and material assistance
- ▶ Access to emergency medical treatment Translation and interpretation services
- ▶ when appropriate Counselling and information regarding their legal rights and services
- ▶ Assistance to enable their rights and interests to be presented and considered at the appropriate stage of criminal proceedings against offenders

National Referral Mechanism

- ▶ Introduced in 2009
- ▶ A framework for support and protection
- ▶ Grants 45 days reflection and recovery period
- ▶ Referral from first responders
- ▶ Decision is made if the individual is a victim
- ▶ Place given in a safe house
- ▶ Victim makes a decision what they want

What to do if you suspect it

- ▶ Ring 101
- ▶ Ring Crime stoppers
- ▶ If you think that someone is in immediate danger call 999.
- ▶ The Metropolitan Police with Stop the Traffik have a 24 hour hotline for victims to call or to report suspected trafficking. The number is 0800 783 2589.

What to do if you suspect it

- ▶ Salvation army confidential Referral Helpline 0300 3038151 anytime of the day or night to refer a potential adult victim of trafficking or to receive advice.
- ▶ For potential child victims of trafficking please refer to Children's Services
- ▶ NSPCC Child Trafficking Advice Centre on 0808 800 5000.

What to do if you suspect it

- ▶ As a professional you must refer the child to Children's social care. Trafficking is a child protection issue and all procedures must be followed
- ▶ Professionals will be expected to follow and engage in the Pan Cheshire Safeguarding Procedures
- ▶ Referral to the NRM