

MOVING ON

REFUGEES
HOMELESSNESS
ANTI-TRAFFICKING &
MODERN SLAVERY



ANTI-TRAFFICKING & MODERN SLAVERY

LESSON ONE
TRUSTED AND TRICKED

A schools resource for 11-16s



**MOVING
ON**

ANTI-TRAFFICKING & MODERN SLAVERY
PUPIL WORKSHEET



Trusted and Tricked: Why? Sheet

*Why are people trafficked/
used as modern slaves?*

Trusted and Tricked: Case Story 1

HADIZA

Hadiza is in her twenties. She grew up in India with her parents and siblings.

The family scraped a living by selling bean cakes by the side of the road. Over the course of five years, Hadiza and her mother were befriended by a man who would regularly buy their goods.

He told Hadiza she was too beautiful and clever to be working like this and that he could get her a good job in Europe working as a waitress or nanny. By this stage her family trusted him, so they agreed. Hadiza was uncomfortable that her trafficker produced a passport and travel documents with a different name and date of birth. He explained this was simply to overcome the fact she was too young to work abroad, and reassured Hadiza's mother, who was anxious about paying back the money for her travel, that Hadiza's wages would soon cover this.

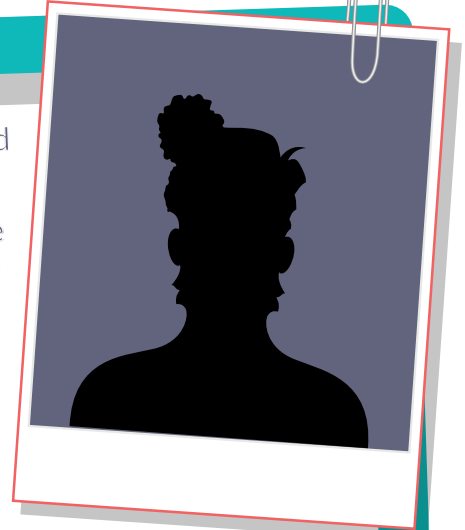
Hadiza was suspicious that four other girls travelled with them, but her trafficker remained friendly until they arrived in Germany and were taken to a large house. Here he became instantly aggressive and told the girls that they would have to work as prostitutes to pay back their travel costs. Hadiza was devastated. He threatened to hurt and humiliate her family should she ever try to escape and assaulted her if she did not willingly comply with prostitution. When brought to the UK, her exploitation continued.

One day the victimised girls realised there was a chance to escape while their traffickers were preoccupied taking intravenous drugs. They ran in panic into the street and became separated. Frightened and vulnerable, Hadiza was helped to a police station where staff and solicitors referred her to The Salvation Army.

At a safe house she received much-needed counselling and legal support and was granted refugee status. Staff also helped her find somewhere to live and opportunities for training.

By the time Hadiza left the safe house they had witnessed a remarkable transformation in her manner and attitude to life. She started to smile and laugh, took pleasure in life and looked forward to making the most of the opportunities she had been given.

Hadiza is now living independently and studying; she recently went on an apprenticeship scheme for a major UK supermarket group. She feels much more positive about life and is keen to help other people understand that without the support she's received, she cannot imagine how she would have survived to start rebuilding her life.



Trusted and Tricked: Case Story 2

ANDREEA

Andreea had a sad and difficult childhood in Romania. She was placed in an orphanage as an infant and, when she lost her hearing at the age of six, moved to a hospital for people who are deaf and mute. She left the hospital age 16 and lived unsupported on the streets.

Her traffickers forced her to hand over all her earnings under threat of beating.

Her traffickers took advantage of her vulnerability with a promise of well-paid work in the UK, which seemed too good to refuse. However, the moment she arrived, Andreea's passport was taken from her and she was forced each day to go to a different location selling flowers on the street or begging with a card stating she was collecting money for charity.

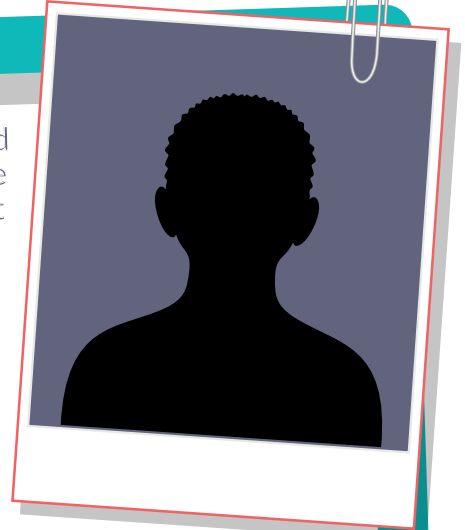
At the end of each day she would be picked up and returned to a house where her traffickers forced her to hand over all her earnings under threat of beating. Surviving on very little to eat, she was beaten if she asked for more food.

One day she found the courage to communicate with a community support officer in the street and showed the marks of her beatings. She was taken directly to a police station where she could share her full story through a sign language interpreter. The police referred her to The Salvation Army who transported her to safety.

Andreea was initially fearful, and staff had to work hard through sign language interpreters to reassure her that she was protected and entitled to help. During her stay they provided her with support and training to develop her independence and confidence.

Among other things Andreea learned to cook, decorate her own room and other rooms in the house and write to friends in Romania, and she even attended local deaf groups. She was also supported to venture to the shops and town centre independently.

In the meantime, contact was made with appropriate agencies in the UK and Romania to arrange for Andreea's return home, as this was her wish. Andreea was involved in the process of finding suitable accommodation in Romania. The Salvation Army ensured that she was safely accompanied to the airport and then met by a case worker from the Romanian safe house where she is now living. Andreea was also helped to give evidence to an ongoing police operation to bring her traffickers to justice.



Trusted and Tricked: Case Story 3

EDAM

Edam was born in a small village in Nigeria where he had minimal primary schooling. He has no memory of his mother. His father raised him and his younger sister until Edam was 12 years old when his father was then killed. Edam went to live with his mother's friend who sent him to another family to work as a house help. He would clean and sweep and was beaten if he did not work hard or fast enough. Periodically Edam was brought back to his mother's friend who would send him to another boss.

Aged around 15, Edam was told that a man would take him to Lagos. He did not want to go but was told he had no choice – there would be no food for him or his sister if he did not go. Once in Lagos, Edam was given to a woman who told him she wanted to take him to the UK to work for her.

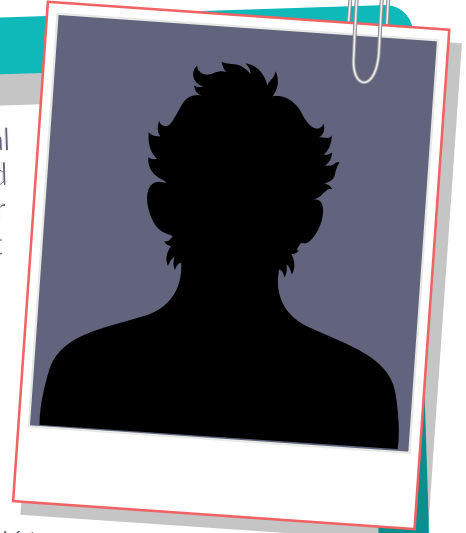
Edam agreed to go after he was once more beaten and his sister threatened. Edam flew to London with this lady where he lived with her family. He was kept indoors, made to sleep in the corridor with just a duvet, and, although now 16, he wasn't allowed to attend school. Instead he was forced to clean the house and care for the children. He was badly punished if he tried to escape. This continued for six years, until one day Edam managed to escape by climbing through an unlocked kitchen window.

With a few pounds he had found when washing the family's clothes, Edam ran to a local shop for help. They sold him a ticket and pointed towards a bus stop.

Over the next few years Edam slept rough or stayed with people he had befriended. He met a woman and began a relationship with her. They had a daughter together, but when the relationship ended, Edam began using drink and drugs as an escape. He was involved with the police on several occasions and eventually arrested and given a prison sentence. After he was served his deportation notice, Edam was transferred to a detention centre. Here Edam explained his story to his solicitor and care co-ordinator, and was, at last, recognised as a potential victim of modern slavery.

He was referred to The Salvation Army and taken to a safehouse. Here support workers have ensured he has been linked to appropriate mental health support and he is beginning to feel more positive.

Edam has now been recognised as having a learning disability and staff are sourcing suitable support for this and looking into reconnecting him with his daughter.



Trusted and Tricked: Case Story 4

TONY

When he was 16, Tony's mother sold the family home to raise £10,000 for him to travel to the UK to join his father, who had left because he couldn't make ends meet as a farmer in rural Vietnam. She had no idea what her son would face when he arrived, after weeks travelling in a lorry across Europe.

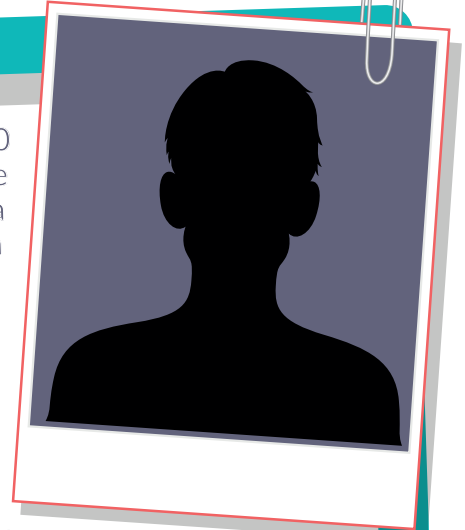
Tony didn't want to upset his mother, so he didn't describe the things he experienced – the dreadful smell of the cannabis that made him ill; the cramped conditions on the farm in a flat above a shop somewhere in England; the blacked-out windows and locked doors; the isolation and fear. Here he was made to work long hours in unbearable heat with no pay and only occasional food brought every couple of days by a man who would leave again and lock the door behind him after just a few minutes. Tony was dreadfully unhappy as he tried to come to terms with what was happening to him.

After several weeks, police raided the flat and took Tony away to live with a foster family. Unable to speak English and still hopeful of being reunited with his father, Tony called his traffickers and they came to take him back.

For the next few years he did odd jobs for the traffickers, helping set up cannabis farms up and down the UK, often sleeping in a van. Then they told him that because his debt had grown to more than £100,000, Tony would be required to work as a prostitute to pay it off. He tried to run away but was beaten and told that his parents would be harmed if he didn't comply. Tony was forced to go from one small hotel to another, sleeping with both men and women and receiving no more than £100 a month. He lost contact with his mother and worried constantly that the same exploitation could be happening to his sister.

Eventually, when working once more in another cannabis farm, Tony was arrested by the police and sent to a detention centre. Here staff realised that he was a victim of modern slavery and referred him to The Salvation Army.

He is currently living in safe accommodation, receiving specialist support and finally being helped to learn English after living in the country for nearly a decade, hidden away and forced to live and work in slave-like conditions.



Trusted and Tricked: Case Story 5

HAI

Hai was groomed and trafficked to the UK from the Far East when he was in his mid-teens.

He was held captive in an attic for around six years – he lost count after three years – where he was fed once a day and persistently sexually abused. When the door was left unlocked one day, Hai managed to escape and was then found collapsed from exhaustion in a telephone box. After being taken to hospital, the police came and referred Hai to The Salvation Army.

On arrival at the safe house Hai was cowed, compliant and totally vulnerable. He had no will of his own and was unsure of who he was or what he could do.

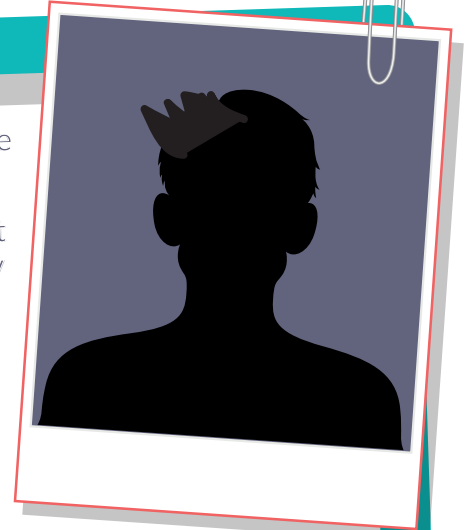
He had very few memories from his home country and no idea about money, shopping or domestic chores. Hai was accompanied to the shops, helped to work out meal plans and to cook and taught other life skills most people take for granted.

The Salvation Army worked with its own Family Tracing Service and international networks alongside other agencies to try to find Hai's family, but due to lack of information, they were unsuccessful. Hai was supported to work with the police who continued to investigate his case and linked with counselling services to help him deal with his dreadful nightmares and other lasting emotional effects of his ordeal.

Staff spent a great deal of time helping Hai to build his self-esteem and confidence to a point where he was able to go out, feel able to build social networks and even move into independent accommodation.

With continuing support, Hai was able to secure an apprenticeship, which he hopes will lead to a permanent position once he has completed his studies. He has even met his first girlfriend and is settling well into his new life.

Reflecting on how Hai's inhuman exploitation had reduced him to a state of complete subjugation, his case worker said: 'The best moment for me was the day Hai paused and for the first time politely told us he didn't want to do what we were suggesting for that afternoon. This was the day he regained his own self-will and his humanity.'



Read the reasons why trafficking and modern slavery are taking place. Decide whose responsibility it is to prevent this and place the letters in the corresponding box.

A Demand for cheap labour	F Victims are vulnerable due to a natural disaster
B High profit and low risk of being detected	G Victims are vulnerable due to poor physical or mental health
C Little community awareness	H Poor law enforcement and training
D Victims are vulnerable to exploitation due to poverty	I Ineffective laws
E Victims are vulnerable to exploitation due to war	J Lack of ordinary people taking action

<i>Whose responsibility is it?</i>	<i>Reasons why trafficking and modern slavery are taking place</i>
<i>World leaders</i>	
<i>Schools</i>	
<i>Anti-trafficking & modern slavery organisations/charities</i>	
<i>Police</i>	
<i>Parents</i>	
<i>Everyone</i>	