

## **Rural Issues of Modern Slavery and Exploitation**



Rural crime is much harder to spot because there are fewer eyes and ears observing than in an urban area Victims of modern slavery can be hidden away in isolated and remote parts of the countryside in shoddy and poor accommodation

County lines is an increasing presence in rural areas with increased incidence of cuckooing of vulnerable individuals and families

Pop-up brothels are being set up in holiday accommodations

There has been a growth in hate crimes towards refugees, asylum seekers, and migrant workers in some rural areas. This makes it difficult for victims of modern slavery to seek help

It can be challenging to coordinate rural partnerships to work together to deal with issues of modern slavery because of geographical distances

## What to Look for in Rural Exploitation and Modern Slavery



### Accommodation

### **Isolated**

Abandoned farm buildings, woodland areas, end of tracks, abandoned lay-bys, little or no access to clean water and sanitation.



Abandoned sheds and barns, old caravans, poor quality tents.







## **Appearance**



- Look **malnourished** or unkempt
- Nervous and unwilling to engage in conversation
- May not be able speak much English
- Wear no safety
   equipment even for
   dangerous work
- Seem under the control or influence of others
- Rarely allowed to travel on their own
- Have no ID or passport.

## **Types of Rural Exploitation and Modern Slavery**





## Farm workers in labour intense crops

- Cannabis farms
- Daffodils/seasonal flowers
- Vegetables
- Soft fruits



## Food processing and warehouses

- Field to processing plants
- Storage facilities



## **County lines**

- Regular supply chain of drugs to rural area
- Regular network of distribution points via cuckooing

## Labour for construction

- Tarmac drives/block paving
- Construction sites
- Hidden by gangs in rural camps



### **Pop-up brothels**

- Target holiday areas
- Block book weekends through legal websites
- Trafficked women supplied for the weekend from large urban areas



Who Can Look out for the Signs of Rural Exploitation and Modern Slavery

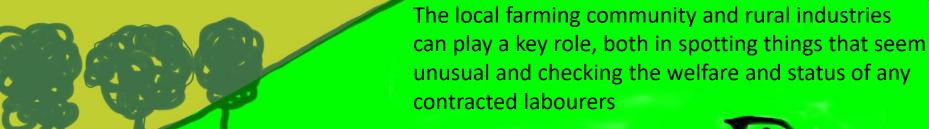




The local population can play a key role in spotting things that don't look right

Hoteliers, self-catering owners, and cleaners need to be vigilant and report anything unusual to the police







Raising awareness in our communities through posters, flyers, and social media...





# SPOT THE SIGNS OF MODERN SLAVERY

### APPEARANCE

- Show signs of abuse and untreated injuries.
   Appear malnourished, unkempt, withdrawn and/or peglected
- Seem under the control or influence of others.
- · Wear the same clothes every day.
- Wear no safety equipment even if their work requires it.

#### TRAVEL

- Rarely allowed to travel on their own.
  Regularly collected and dropped off early in
- Regularly collected and dropped off early in the morning or late at night.
- In a crowded minibus with other workers.
- Have no control of their identification documents such as their passport.

### ACCOMMODATION

- Living in dirty, cramped or overcrowded accommodation.
- · Living and working at the same address.
- Appear unfamiliar with their neighbourhood or where they work.

### SEEKING HELP

- Reluctant to seek help and avoid eye contact.
- Appear frightened or hesitant to talk to strangers.
- Fear of the police, don't know who to trust or where to get help.
- Afraid of deportation, and of the risk of violence to themselves or their family.

### Get help, report a concern or seek advice

If someone is in immediate danger call the **police**:

999

Report **non-emergency** suspicious activity to your local police on:

101

To report a crime anonymously call **Crimestoppers** on:

0800 555111

#### ASK FOR ADVICE BY CALLING:

 The Modern Slavery & Exploitation Helpline:
 08000 121 700

 The Salvation Army:
 0300 3038151

 NSPCC CTAC (in cases of children):
 0808 800 5000

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