**Greater Manchester Police**

- During 2018 the predominance of sexual exploitation or labour exploitation varied with different parts of GMP. Although there was a dip in sexual exploitation during the year this should be seen in the context of an upward overall trend in the longer term. There is a more marked upward trend for labour exploitation. Criminal and other types of exploitation are showing an even more marked upward trend. This is because of County Lines but also adult involvement.
- Cuckooing has become a feature – drug dealers taking over the property of a vulnerable person.
- There are trends in referrals with more from Uk Visas and Immigration and a large increase from Local Authority social workers. There is an upward trend in referrals to the Helpline and a drop in NGO referrals. These two opposing trends may be linked.
- GMP has a place of safety and has taken in 35 victims so far, male and female in equal numbers.

**Unseen**

- The Modern Slavery Helpline has had cases from every Police Force in the UK. It offers a 24 hour helpline including a round the clock translation service in 200 languages.
- 40% of calls are out of hours i.e. not Monday to Friday, 9.00 am to 5.00 pm
- Anti-Slavery Day generates an increase in the number of calls. Calls also increase when the media report instances involving car washes.
- In the two years since the Modern Slavery Helpline was launched, it has received over 10,000 calls and online reports, indicating more than 11,000 potential slavery. The Helpline has an excellent website [https://www.unseenuk.org/](https://www.unseenuk.org/) which includes statistics, resources, services, training, business transparency statements.
- Unseen is providing education for 14 to 18 year olds in schools with a particular focus on County Lines.

**Slave Free Alliance**

The Slave Free Alliance is part of Hope for Justice, a leading global charity. It is a membership scheme for businesses to protect and enhance their reputation and improve the quality of their products and services by ensuring workers are not exploited. Businesses with an annual turnover of over £36m need to publish an anti-slavery statement but all businesses are potentially vulnerable and could be prosecuted for employing slaves, even without knowledge of it.

Hope for Justice offers a service to employers: *It is a best practice minimum standard and a brand showing steps taken towards compliance obligations, as well as an anti-slavery ‘mark’ that demonstrates a positive, ethical statement of commitment.*

The potential impact of the Alliance is huge. Companies already signed up have thousands of employers and millions of customers. “Every business is in someone’s supply chain.”

**Bright Futures**

- Albania, Nigeria and Ethiopia come to mind as the main victims dealt with, surprisingly none from the UK
• Of 36 placements following a non-competitive interview, 24 were offered employment. The main reason for not completing the progression was perhaps a cultural one of not understanding the need for reliability in attendance and time keeping.

• Placement opportunities exist throughout Britain with extensive coverage of Coop outlets but an encouraging number of other companies are joining the initiative.

**Tameside Rough Sleeper Survey**

In a sample of nearly 50 rough sleepers, may responded with a “Yes” to the six questions below:

1. Whilst homeless or rough sleeping have you ever been offered food, accommodation, drugs or alcohol in return for work? **49%**
2. Have you ever seen or heard of someone else who is homeless or rough sleeping being offered food, accommodation, drugs or alcohol in return for work? **53%**
3. If yes to either Q1 or Q2, did you have any concerns over how safe or genuine the offer was? **28%**
4. Whilst homeless or rough sleeping, have you ever warned someone, or been warned yourself, not to take an offer of work from a particular person or group? **30%**
5. Have you ever known a homeless person to go missing after taking up an offer of work? **32%**
6. Have you, or anyone you know, not been paid wages that were promised after doing work? **38%**