

JANUARY 2022

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Newsletter

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YEAR OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Why our workshop addresses how one-third of the world's population will be involved in the Commonwealth Games this year.

SHARE VITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Access, download, and share our communications designed to tackle human trafficking through sport.

THE ROLE OF THE POLICE

We speak with Richard Lancashire, who worked in organised crime intelligence and now develops training in tackling organised immigration crime.

SPEAKING WITH:

RT HON. KAREN BRADLEY MP

We gain an insight into the issue of sports trafficking with the co-Chair of the APPG on Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery in the UK Parliament.

Passing the Act is not enough. We need to keep the topic heard in Parliament. By speaking in Parliament on this issue, it allows other members, who may not have the time to focus on this issue, to be made aware of it.

*Right Honourable Karen Bradley MP,
UK House of Commons*

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Year of the Commonwealth



The Birmingham Commonwealth Games is an international multi-sporting event, which will take place between 28 July – 8 August 2022.

According to Sportcal, around 440,000 potential visitors and sports fans will travel from around the world to come to Birmingham UK and follow the action. There are a total of 16 core sports and a further 4 core para-sports that are competed at every games.

There will be 72 nations and territories participating, which is one-third of the world's population.

The Commonwealth Games is a fantastic opportunity to showcase talented athletes to a global audience. Unfortunately, criminals will use this opportunity to target vulnerable athletes around the world. Tricked into believing they will be playing at these Games, they may end up forced into a range of exploitative circumstances.

The aim of our workshop is therefore to bring together the relevant stakeholders, including parliamentarians, border officials, and High Commissioners to gain a better understanding of how they can help tackle the problem of trafficking through sport, ahead of major sporting events. If we all understand how we can use our roles effectively, traffickers will face greater barriers, whether that is through stronger legislation, greater awareness at the border, or more effective responses at Embassies.

These skills can then be utilised, not just at the 2022 Birmingham Commonwealth Games, but also at other sporting events such as the Qatar 2022 World Cup and the 2024 Olympics.

Communication Products to Stop Sports Trafficking



Sharing is Caring: Free materials to help you end human trafficking through sports.

CPA UK and Mission 89 are proud to present our Sport Trafficking awareness-raising communication products.

The products consist of a poster and leaflet, specially tailored to how parliamentarians, border officials, and government officials can help tackle sport trafficking within their roles.

Crafted with the expertise of Mission 89, the communication posters and leaflets are both downloadable and printable, and can be used at any time, at your own discretion.

Please circulate these posters and leaflets to:

- Parliamentarians
- High Commissioners, and their staff where relevant
- Parliamentary Staff
- Border Officials

Please share the posters and leaflets designed for the general public with:

- Schools
- Universities
- Businesses
- Charities
- Community Centres
- Hospitality
- Sporting Organisations
- Health Clinics
- Libraries
- Public Notice Boards

Together, we can raise awareness on the issue of human trafficking through sport.

Speaking with Rt Hon. Karen Bradley MP



We speak with the Right Honourable Karen Bradley MP about her role as a parliamentarian concerned with issues of human trafficking.

As the co-chair of the APPG on Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery in the UK Parliament, what relevant discussions have there been around the Commonwealth Games and trafficking?

In the Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery APPG, we have touched on the issue of trafficking through sport, but we have not done a specific piece of work on it.

However, I am very keen to use the 2022 Commonwealth Games as an opportunity to do a good piece of work and have a panel discussion using the legislative power we have in Government, as well as future legislation to raise awareness of this issue.

All the APPG parliamentarians have been briefed beforehand on how sport can be an enabler for traffickers, and the act of making people believe they are going to be successful athletes.

CPA UK, with their push on this issue, is giving us the impetuses that we need.

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CPA UK, with their push on this issue of human trafficking through sport, is giving us the impetuses that we need.

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Speaking with Rt Hon Karen Bradley MP

As a parliamentarian concerned with the issues of modern slavery, how have you raised awareness of the topic in your Parliament, as well as in your local constituency?

As I took the Modern Slavery Act through the UK Parliament, I do get invited to speak at lots of things which many parliamentarians won't have the opportunity to do.

I have raised the issue recently, for example, on trips in Washington. I have also had opportunities in debates and question times, where I try and raise awareness of Modern Slavery as much as possible to keep it in the political agenda.

Passing the Act is not enough. We need to keep the topic heard in Parliament. By speaking in Parliament on this issue, it allows other members, who may not have the time to focus on this issue, to be made aware of it.

In my constituency, as I was the Minister for Trafficking, constituents often come to me proactively, coming forward to brief me on their Modern Slavery work.

We have a new Chief Constable appointed in my constituency, and he came to a meeting with local stakeholders. This was an example where I was able to raise the issue and press to him the need to carry on the focus on Modern Slavery in the police force.

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What advice would you give to a parliamentarian trying to help draft and push for anti-slavery legislation similar to the 2015 Modern Slavery Act?

In the case of the UK, it was the Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery APPG that was set up by Anthony Steen and other concerned MPs, that instigated the Modern Slavery legislation.

They started working on it by conducting joint debates and questions. It is very powerful when you get a question on an order paper with multiple people jumping on the back of it, as it shows real concern for that issue.

However, the Act was only one part of the strategy. If you look at what can be done in schools, children's homes, immigration

Speaking with Rt Hon. Karen Bradley MP

authorities, these are all really important parts of the process to help identify victims.

What we looked for was where we needed legislative solutions. For us, we need criminals on the offenses, to allow the police to bring together evidence to charge an offender. When doing so, you have to have a victim-focused approach.

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If you look at what can be done in schools, children's homes, immigration authorities - these are all really important parts of the process to help identify victims.

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Victims need to be made safe, and provided with care, so that evidence can be collected. Therefore, victim support, identification, and mentoring need to be put in the centre of the process.

The final point I would make is that you need to take a step back and see it as a financial crime. We need to break the business circle, because the business for the criminal is financial gain.

The fact that a criminal is prepared to traffic human beings the same way they traffic drugs shows that we should be using the same techniques to break into these criminal gangs.

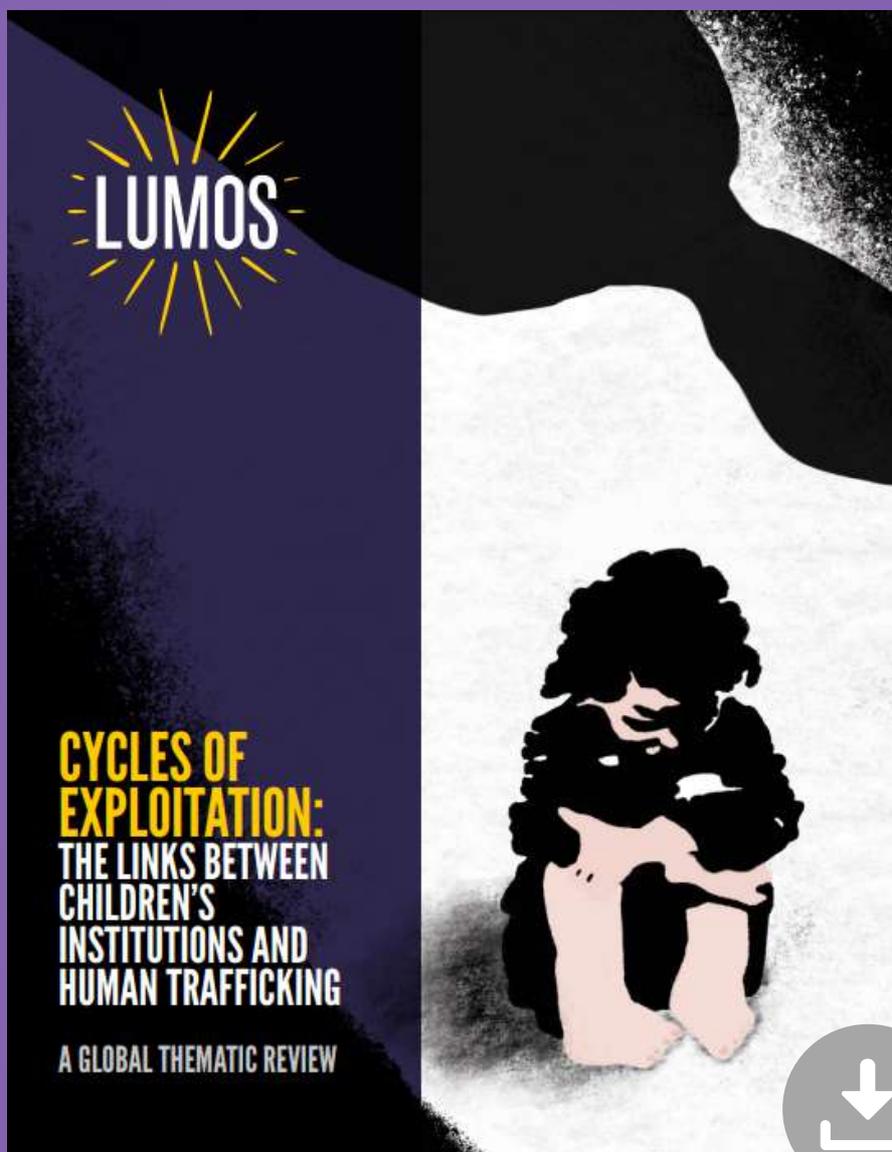
This is not an immigration crime. Paying someone to smuggle you into a different country is a different crime to trafficking, which is where someone is moved and exploited against their will.

People seem to confuse people smuggling and people trafficking. It is not the same thing and the business model in the case of the trafficking is that the human being is a commodity for which they make money. We need to find a way to stop them from making money, by breaking this business model.

REPORT OF THE MONTH

This month's report comes from LUMOS which seeks to provide a full exploration of the devastating links between institutional care and child trafficking.

[Click here to learn more about their report launch and wider work.](#)



If you have participated or come across a report or publication that enriches the understanding of tackling modern slavery and human trafficking, and would like to share it on this newsletter, email us at cpauk@parliament.uk

Fighting on Several Fronts: Richard Lancashire



We speak with Richard Lancashire, a police officer with extensive experience in tackling human trafficking.

As the manager of Organised Immigration Crime and Migration for the Sussex Police Force, when were you first made aware of the issue of trafficking through sport?

Is human trafficking through sport an issue you encounter frequently in your role?

The potential for human trafficking within the sporting sector first came to my notice many years ago when working in organised crime intelligence.

Regular collaboration with the Home office, and other counterparts, led to the recognition that criminal networks also used sporting events as a cover for their activity.

My current role includes developing training and awareness of organised immigration crime (OIC) to our workforce and partners.

The recognition of, and response to potential indicators of Modern Slavery Act offending is clearly crucial and a justified procedural obligation. The more scenarios I can provide the better the vigilance is. This includes trafficking in sport.

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Fighting on Several Fronts: Richard Lancashire

If possible, could you give an example of a time you have experienced or heard about a case of sport trafficking occurring at the borders?

Is there a noticeable difference in the number of these cases around mega sporting events?

There aren't cases I can share here, but National Crime Agency and Home Office partners have a thorough understanding of where the risks and indicators can be found.

They have specifically trained personnel who can both effect early intervention and provide expert advice. Using sport as a method of offending means that primary ports are the most relevant gateways.

Whilst I don't personally see trends of activity or intelligence around different event types, all agencies working at ports and 'in-country' are well versed in collecting and sharing intelligence for subsequent expert and upstream analysts, who would know.

What do you think needs to be done in order for border officials around the globe to better spot the signs of trafficking and successfully intervene to stop traffickers?

Border force and multi-agency teams working at UK ports already invest heavily in developing skills to recognise indicators. This of course is not purely connected with the

arrival of a person at the controls but includes a great deal of vigilance around back-office information and other intelligence.

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Always a key consideration is the degree to which victims of trafficking actually understand their fate.

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It is clearly important that all law enforcement agencies continue to gather and disseminate relevant intelligence to remain current. This includes community information from those working in sport, communities and NGOs.

Continuing to share models of intelligence flow with other countries is obviously important but of course, taking into account operational security and the resources available to them. Overseas liaison personnel for the various UK law enforcement agencies provides superb support in this area.

Always a key consideration is a degree to which victims of trafficking actually understand their fate. The penny may not have dropped for them at the point of being encountered or they may be instructed to actively deny their predicament.

PHOTO OF THE MONTH UK

Dame Louise Martin,
President of the Commonwealth
Games Federation, delivers her
heartfelt [New Year message](#).

Photo by the Commonwealth
Games Federation.



If you have raised awareness of human trafficking through sport in your constituency, region or local area, and would like to share photographs of your work, email us at cpauk@parliament.uk

The work of others



Commonwealth Sport Federation: The organisation responsible for the direction and control of the Commonwealth Games and Commonwealth Youth Games

The Commonwealth Sport Federation aims to deliver the vision of the Commonwealth Sports Movement by “building peaceful, sustainable and prosperous communities globally by inspiring Commonwealth Athletes to drive the impact and ambition of all the Commonwealth citizens through sport”.

The organisation is headquartered in the UK but works across 72 member nations and territories. It has an Executive Board, elected by 72 member nations and territories, made up of voluntary sport leaders committed to driving and upholding the vision, mission, values and responsibilities.

The Commonwealth Games Federation created a strategic plan called ‘Transformation 2022’. This strategy is based on partnership, engagement and value generation.

[Click here to access Transformation 2022.](#)





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