

URBAN SLAVERY



KEY STAGE 3

Modern Day Slavery Lesson Plan

Slavery in urban areas looks a certain way that many would not expect. London in particular has become a hub for modern slavery. In a city, you have many people living closely together. Many do not know that there may be slaves in close proximity to their home and their streets.

● WE SEE YOU.

THE CLEWER INITIATIVE

JUST ENOUGH GROUP..

Urban Slavery

Lesson Goal

To understand and discuss how to recognise slavery in the context of a busy city/urban area

Objectives

1. Pupils will recognise signs of slavery in an urban area
2. To understand the living conditions modern slaves can experience in the UK
3. To understand the risks those in modern slavery in a city go through.

Starter

Start by asking pupils what they know about modern slavery. How many pupils understand that modern slavery happens in our country? Create a mind-map on the board. Some of the ideas for modern slavery in a city may be relevant for other areas but have cross over to multiple landscapes. Modern slavery in the city has a sinister side to it, with people being trapped and held.

Note when pupils say that slaves are 'hidden' away, or 'locked up' or 'wanting to escape'.

Group Activity

Ask for a show of hands for how many people think that modern day slaves are generally locked away out of sight.

Explain slaves in the city are often hidden in plain sight, passing members of the public every day. They construct buildings, paint our nails, clean our cars and serve us in restaurants. This is what modern slavery looks like in the city.

Ask the class for reasons why slaves may be kept locked away (e.g. so they can't get help, so they are not able to escape, to keep them scared). Explain that sometimes people are held in modern slavery but are still allowed out of the house.

We are now going to look at some images of places where modern day slaves are held (pictures are illustrative to the reality).

Provide pairs of pupils with a handout on the main forms of modern slavery in a city area.

(Car Washes / Sexual Exploitation / Nail Bars / County Lines / Domestic Workers)

Pupils in pairs should discuss and annotate the images. These images focus on who might be a slave in a city in the UK. They should think about the following:

- What industry is the slave working in?
- What might their story be?
- Where have they come from?
- Where might they be held?
- What would you want to ask the person in these conditions?
- Are they allowed out of the house?

Each group can feedback to the class. The main focus of this exercise is to get pupils thinking about the individual and what signs they could spot in their own community.

Individual Activity

What is Power?

Let pupils take 10 minutes to discuss and write what power is, and how power can be lost in the cases of trafficking and modern slavery.

Pupils will then discuss different types of power that traffickers may have over the people they keep as slaves in a city area.

Discuss: Why would a slave who is allowed to leave the house and be in contact with other members of the public not ask for help?

Discussion

Read out this passage to the class

"We are guilty by association. So by all means get that shellac manicure and have the 4x4 cleaned; but when you do, be aware. Because the reality is that we are all culpable on one level and we all have a moral obligation to take notice and open our eyes to this detestable modern-day reality." Nick Harding, 2014.

Discuss: Has anything changed since 2014?

What can we look out for in city industries? Who may be a slave?

- Appearing scared, avoiding eye contact, or being untrusting.
- Showing signs of injury, abuse, and malnourishment.
- The person may look unkempt, often in the same clothing and have poor hygiene.
- They may be under the control and influence of others.
- Living in cramped, dirty, and overcrowded accommodation.
- Lacking appropriate clothing or safety equipment for the work they are doing.
- They may have no access to identification, like a passport or driving licence.
- The person may be collected very early, or returned late at night, on a regular basis.
- They may be isolated from the local community and their family

Conclusions

- Modern day slavery occurs in cities all across the UK
- Slavery in a city often takes the form of domestic servitude, sexual exploitation, forced labour (e.g. car washes and nail bars), and county lines.
- Children and adults can be modern slaves
- Often individuals live in appalling conditions with many other slaves
- They may be allowed to leave the house but fear stops them seeking help
- Many do not know they have been exploited, they do not know they are slaves

Moving Forward

Encourage pupils to spend their spare time considering and looking out for the signs of modern slavery around their area. Is there a nail bar where the employees look scared? Are driveways being paved by people working late (e.g. 12.30am) and turning up early in the morning? Call the police.

Urban Slavery

Task: Annotate the image answering the following questions:

- What industry is the modern slave working in?
- What might their story be?
- Where have they come from?
- Where might they be held?
- What conditions may they live in?
- What would you want to ask the person in these conditions?
- Are they allowed out of the house?



Urban Slavery

Task: Annotate the image answering the following questions:

- What industry is the modern slave working in?
- What might their story be?
- Where have they come from?
- Where might they be held?
- What conditions may they live in?
- What would you want to ask the person in these conditions?
- Are they allowed out of the house?



Urban Slavery

Task: Annotate the image answering the following questions:

- What industry is the modern slave working in?
- What might their story be?
- Where have they come from?
- Where might they be held?
- What conditions may they live in?
- What would you want to ask the person in these conditions?
- Are they allowed out of the house?



Urban Slavery

Task: Annotate the image answering the following questions:

- What industry is the modern slave working in?
- What might their story be?
- Where have they come from?
- Where might they be held?
- What conditions may they live in?
- What would you want to ask the person in these conditions?
- Are they allowed out of the house?



Urban Slavery

Task: Annotate the image answering the following questions:

- What industry is the modern slave working in?
- What might their story be?
- Where have they come from?
- Where might they be held?
- What conditions may they live in?
- What would you want to ask the person in these conditions?
- Are they allowed out of the house?



Urban Slavery

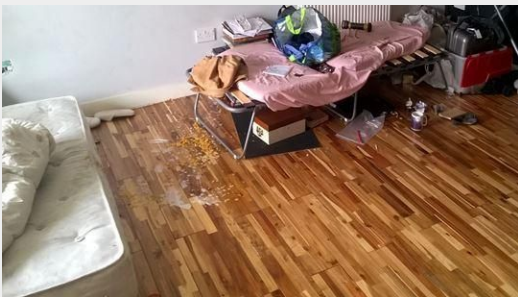
Teacher's Sheet



Car washes are at risk of modern slavery and exploitation. Often workers are made to work without proper equipment, all day with little or no pay. They live in a house with many other 'employees' and often have to pay rent. They will be abused and often their living conditions means they may develop health conditions. Sometimes their 'boss' will claim their benefits. They can leave the house but are scared to leave the job. Some victims may not know they are slaves.



Nail bars where there is no license, or where the workers seem to be unable or unwilling to communicate are often hiding exploitation. Men and women are promised a better life in Britain. When they arrive they are made to work all day with no breaks in nail bars. Often the nail bars will not accept credit cards and staff may seem fearful of a 'manager' who is always watching them.



County Lines brings the city and the countryside together. This is when children are used to transport drugs from cities to smaller towns and rural cities across the 'county lines'. Often gangs operate these lines and groom children as young as 11. They persuade them with the promise of money. Children may go missing from school and home for days, or even weeks, at a time. They must stay in that area until all the drugs are sold. It is very dangerous.



Domestic Servitude is found in urban areas* with many families (wealthy and poor) using domestic helpers in the house. They are often treated worse than pets. They may sleep on the floor and work up to 20 hours a day. Often, they will not be allowed out the house unless to run an errand or to look after the children of the home. They will be threatened by, and fearful of, the person who 'employs' them in the house. They may not know anyone in the area to get help from.



Sexual exploitation is common in cities and towns where there can be a large population. The higher the demand for services, the more criminal gangs exploit women, men and girls.

Sexual exploitation is a form of forced labour. The victims are often not allowed to leave. They are not given adequate care and can fall very ill.

*these examples can also be found in rural areas but are very common within urban areas. Pupils can look out for signs of all of these in their local built-up area.