



HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION UK



Modern Slavery Project Africa Regional Workshop

Closing Report



4-6 July 2017
Entebbe, Uganda



In partnership with:



HM Government

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Project Overview

The Modern Slavery Project is a two-year multilateral project providing practical advice and support to Commonwealth legislatures in the pursuit of combating modern slavery. Jointly funded by the Home Office's International Modern Slavery Fund and by CPA UK, the project aims to encourage and facilitate a greater understanding of the national and international benefits of introducing modern slavery legislation through highlighting the value and subsequent lessons learnt from the passing of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015.

The Africa Regional Workshop was the second of two regional workshops - the first having focused on the Asia-Pacific region - aiming to raise awareness of modern slavery and develop networks of legislators committed to tackling modern slavery across the Commonwealth and beyond.

The Africa Regional Workshop took place in Entebbe, Uganda from 4-6 July 2017. Relevant parliamentarians from across the Asia-Pacific region were invited to attend the three-day workshop focusing on modern slavery issues in the area and the benefits of introducing robust modern slavery legislation in their own jurisdictions.

The workshop incorporated contributions from key stakeholders, including UK parliamentarians with relevant experience from the passage of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 and a range of civil society organisations, to proliferate best practice in the development of modern slavery legislation.

Alongside the main programme the workshop also included separate consultation meetings and engagement with key stakeholders. The workshop aimed to not only increase awareness of modern slavery and related issues but also to facilitate long-term engagement with partner parliaments and commitments from individual parliamentarians to champion the issue in their own jurisdictions.



Participants of the Africa Regional Workshop

Workshop Aim & Objectives

Aim

To increase awareness of all areas of modern slavery, providing momentum to build networks across the region to support the development of modern slavery legislation in individual jurisdictions.

Objectives

The core objectives of the workshop were to:

- Proliferate knowledge of modern slavery and related issues between UK parliamentarians and parliamentarians from across the Africa region, seeking a common working definition for the term.
- Share good practice between parliaments to contribute to the process of modern slavery legislative analysis and development.
- Build networks of informed and passionate parliamentarians with a commitment to developing modern slavery legislation.
- Secure commitments from partner parliaments in how best to take outcomes forward after they return home.

Workshop Overview

The Africa Regional Workshop was attended by parliamentarians and officials from Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda and the United Kingdom.

The workshop programme comprised of plenary sessions, interactive breakout exercises and meetings with representatives from civil society, the judiciary and law enforcement.

Over the course of three days, delegates had the opportunity to hear from experts and fellow parliamentarians to discuss the role of parliaments, parliamentarians and officials in:

- Proliferating knowledge and raising awareness of modern slavery-related issues from across the Africa Region;
- Developing new and updating existing national legislation to combat modern slavery;
- Strengthening regional and international cooperation with partner parliaments and intergovernmental organisations in combatting a transnational issue;
- Promoting collaboration with civil society, the judiciary and law enforcement to effectively and holistically tackle modern slavery;



Acknowledgements

CPA UK and its partners thank the following organisations and individuals for their support in the development of this workshop (in alphabetical order):

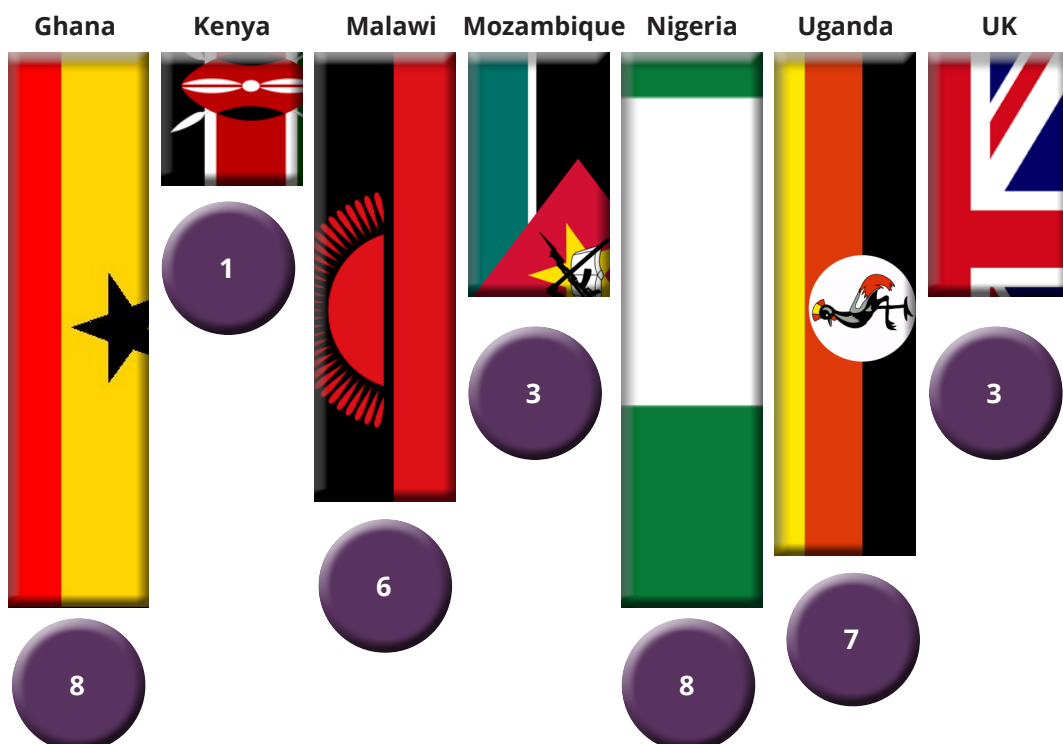
- Maureen Atuhaire, Uganda Police Service
- Eleanor Bird Lenawarungu MBA, BA, FRSA; Senior Technical Advisor; Gender, Peace and Security; Retired Police Officer
- Parosha Chandran, Barrister & UK's Leading Anti-Slavery Lawyer; 1 Pump Court Chambers
- Sir Peter Fahy QPM, Chief Executive Officer; Retrak
- Kevin Hyland OBE, Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner; Office of the UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner
- R. Evon Idahosa, Founder & Executive Director; Pathfinders Justice Initiative
- Agnes Igoye, Deputy Chair; National Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Office
- Jean-Marie Kagabo, Coordinator - Modern Slavery, Forced Labour and Human Trafficking, Africa Desk; International Labour Organization
- Sir Simon McDonald KCMG KCVO, Permanent Under Secretary and Head of the Diplomatic Service; Foreign & Commonwealth Office
- Eunice Nabafu, Counsel; Uganda Christian Lawyers Fraternity
- Lydia Namuli, Director; Uganda Association of Women lawyers (FIDA-Uganda Chapter)
- Patience Quaye, Deputy Commandant, Ghana Police
- Florence Soyewko, Country Director; Retrak
- Josephine Tusingwire, Child Rights Officer; Retrak
- Moses Wangadia, Programme Team Leader; Retrak
- Neill Wilkins, Programme Manager Migrant Workers; Institute for Human Rights and Business

Delegate List

Ghana: Hon. Moses Anim MP
Ghana: Hon. Frank Annoh Dompok MP
Ghana: Hon. Bernice Heloo Adiku MP
Ghana: Hon. Laadi Ayii Ayamba MP
Ghana: Hon. Nana Ayew Afriyie MP
Ghana: Hon. Abena Durowaa Mensa MP
Ghana: Hon. Mavis Nkansah-Boadu MP
Ghana: Sheba Nana
Kenya: Moses Mpisili Lemuna
Malawi: Hon. Davie Dalirani Kadzinja MP
Malawi: Hon. Grant Ndecha MP
Malawi: Hon. Christopher Mzomera Ngwira MP
Malawi: Hon. Kayo Zinchetera MP
Malawi: Lawson Latson Chitseko
Malawi: Siphwe Komwa
Mozambique: Hon. Edson Macuãcua MP
Mozambique: Hon. Isekiel Molde Gusse MP
Mozambique: Manuel Uache Bembele

Nigeria: Hon. Ibrahim Dutse Abdullahi MNA
Nigeria: Hon. Ayokunle Ibrahim Isiaka MNA
Nigeria: Hon. Abdulrahman Abubakar Shuaibu MNA
Nigeria: Hon. Samuel Okon Ikon MNA
Nigeria: Rakiyat A. Abdullatif
Nigeria: Mas'udu Male
Nigeria: Dr Hakeem Baba-Ahmed
Nigeria: Fatima Mohammed Kakuri
Uganda: Hon. Margaret Komuhangi MP
Uganda: Hon. Jovah Kamateeka Karamagi MP
Uganda: Hon. Herbert Edmund O. Ariko MP
Uganda: Hon. Lucy Achiro Otim MP
Uganda: Hon. Joy Atim Ongom MP
Uganda: Hon. Agnes Kunihira MP
Uganda: Esther Nadunga
United Kingdom: Dr Roberta Blackman-Woods MP
United Kingdom: Ash Denham MSP
United Kingdom: Professor Baroness Lola Young of Hornsey OBE

Participant Country Breakdown



Programme Summary*

Day One Tuesday 4 July 2017

The aim of this workshop was to build networks, support the development of modern slavery legislation and inform and empower parliamentarians and officials to take the lead on combating exploitation and upholding human rights.

Official Opening - Introduction to Modern Slavery

Day One of the workshop introduced delegates to - and provided an explanation of - modern slavery. Delegates were presented with the idea that it is incomprehensible that slavery still existed in one form or another in every country in the 21st century.

Defining Modern Slavery

The Africa Regional Workshop began with an introductory session on the term 'modern slavery' and how it is recognised in a global context. The session covered the UK definition of modern slavery

and how it came about, looking in particular at key legal cases. The session also introduced the UK Modern Slavery Act, which, in 2015, took a myriad of existing laws and consolidated them into one act.

The session sought to reach consensus on what was meant by the term while recognising the challenges it posed in individual jurisdictions. It was noted that the three main concepts - slavery, human trafficking and forced labour - were separate but related concepts. One speaker suggested that delegates should use whichever term they believe stakeholders would be most responsive to in a given context, as it would be more important to elicit productive responses from a target audience than focus on the discrepancies between definitions.

The discussion that followed continued to emphasise that modern slavery was a complex issue effecting not only men and women differently but also developing and developed countries differently. As a result, in efforts to combat trafficking and exploitation, it was stated that a stance of cultural sensitivity must be adopted.

Keynote Address

The opening session also heard a keynote address from Sir Simon McDonald KCMG KCVO, Permanent Under-Secretary and Head of the Diplomatic Service at the UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office.



**As the workshop was held under the Chatham House Rule, the content of this summary will remain non-attributable with the exception of the programme's keynote speakers*



Sir Simon highlighted that modern slavery is a global issue, with no country or jurisdiction beyond its reach. He urged the parliamentarians to do all they could to eradicate modern slavery as they were uniquely positioned to influence culture and society.

Features of Modern Slavery

Following the opening session, delegates then explored aspects of modern slavery including human trafficking, forced labour, commercial sexual exploitation and transparency in supply chains.

With Sub-Saharan Africa recording the highest rate of child trafficking in the world, the session on human trafficking unpacked why it was so prominent in the region, as well as what solutions had been pursued to stop it. It was noted that traffickers thrived when governments fail to collaborate and that by working together parliamentarians could have a real impact on this form of exploitation. One speaker suggested that although the concept of trafficking seemed simple in essence, genuinely understanding the problem and tackling it effectively was another matter - pointing to the example of one African country's failed attempt at banning all export of labour.

The session on commercial sexual exploitation, which claimed there were an estimated 4 million victims worldwide, explored the push and pull factors that led people to become victims of this form of slavery. Poverty and migration issues were explored as well as the myth of consent which, it was argued, parliamentarians needed to debunk when supporting victims of sex trafficking and exploitation. It was argued that victim support should be created together with survivors of such crimes in the form of "Personalised Action to Healing" plans.

Next, the issue of forced labour more generally was explored with delegates being introduced to the Dhaka Principles, a set of values designed to enhance respect for the rights of migrant workers from the moment of recruitment; during overseas employment; and through to further employment or safe return to home countries. The issue of consent was once more discussed, with the suggested basic principle behind consent in the context of forced labour being that it could not be freely given if workers were deceived, abused or in a position of vulnerability.

The final session of the day looked at the issue of



transparency in supply chains. One of the clauses in the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 required every company with a turnover of more than £36 million operating in the UK to publish an annual 'slavery and human trafficking statement' setting out what they're doing to address those issues in their supply chains. Delegates heard about the complexities of supply chains and how they leave consumers disconnected from the people that make and produce goods. The UK Modern Slavery Act had gone some way to addressing this, but it was argued that much more needed to be done nationally and internationally. In Africa, one of the main issues behind implementing such a strategy would have been with regards to informality in the workforce, where the supply chain is more like a web and the leverage in purchasing power is ever-shifting.

Day Two Wednesday 5 July 2017

The second day of the workshop allowed delegates to explore the legislative landscape of the region as well as how, as parliamentarians, they could have an impact.

The Legislative Landscape

The opening session laid out the current modern slavery-related legislation in the jurisdictions represented at the workshop. Recent changes

to legislation, as well as ongoing work to combat modern slavery was highlighted. Evident themes across the region, drawing on evidence from the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) report, included issues related to child trafficking and a lack of training and enforcement.

Following on from this, delegates split into small groups to discuss in greater detail the developments and challenges with regards to addressing modern slavery issues in their countries. The discussions brought up concerns around funding and resources, as well as porous borders, corrupt officials and party divisions.

Role of Parliamentarians

Next, the workshop honed in on the specific roles of parliamentarians with regards to modern slavery. The session was an opportunity for open and frank conversations about the part that parliamentarians can play in preventing and stopping human trafficking and exploitation.

The discussions touched on the role parliamentarians could play in raising awareness of exploitation issues in their constituencies. Because parliamentarians have a greater reach than many international NGOs and campaign initiatives, they could have a profound impact on raising awareness around the dangers of trafficking and how to spot the signs of modern slavery. In addition, delegates discussed problems with the implementation of laws and explored the introduction of mechanisms that tested modern slavery legislation from inception to

implementation to revision.

The Role of Supporting Partners

The final session of the morning then explored the importance of parliamentarians partnering with other organisations and individuals in the fight against modern slavery. With representatives from civil society organisations, law enforcement and the judiciary, the session created a platform for the delegates to explore how these groups could support them in their efforts to legislate and raise awareness around modern slavery issues. It was noted that partners could provide knowledge, expertise and research that would aid MPs in promoting human rights and dignity.

Presentation of the Bulamu Centre

The Bulamu Centre, a refuge for girls taken out of modern slavery and life on the street in Uganda, shared with delegates in the afternoon stories about its work and the challenges faced by the victims that they encounter. The presentation - which included testimonies, as well as song and dance performances from child victims of modern slavery - highlighted the factors that led to the enslavement of children.

The breakdown of the family was one issue explored in addition to the cycle of poverty in which children could become trapped, unable to escape due to stigma and a lack of training or education. Girls in particular were at risk, with an estimated 77% of those on Kampala's streets having experienced modern slavery and 73% having been subjected to sexual abuse or unwanted pregnancies. The unfortunate irony was that most victims had taken to the streets to escape modern slavery in the first place.

Delegates also heard from a representative of the Uganda Christian Lawyer's Fraternity and the Uganda Police Force, who further emphasised the important role of working alongside the judiciary and law enforcement, as well as the practical challenges to effectively combating modern slavery.



Day Three

Thursday 6 July 2017

The final day of the workshop was an opportunity to look at the practicalities of implementing modern slavery legislation as well as the challenges and also to look forward to how, as parliamentarians, the delegates would put into practice some of the themes from the workshop.

Difficulties with Implementation

The opening session on the final day began with a contribution from the UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, Kevin Hyland OBE. Set up as a result of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015, the Anti-Slavery Commissioner's role was to promote best practice and drive crucial improvement across the anti-slavery response, both in the UK and internationally. Kevin Hyland highlighted the strategic goals of his role, which were to provide care for victims; enforce the law; promote partnerships; and encourage international collaboration. He also highlighted initiatives and resources such as the 8.7 Alliance and the ILO Protocol Ratification that could assist parliamentarians in these efforts.

The session then went on to discuss implementation in more detail, which was an issue that had been raised several times during the workshop.

The issues raised included using schools and civil society to raise awareness around human trafficking, particularly in rural areas; cultural stigmatisation around victims who could find themselves as outcasts and therefore less likely to champion the cause for change; and the lack of reporting due to corruption.



Again it was highlighted that with political will and persistence, parliamentarians could be agents for change in the eradication of trafficking and forced labour.

The discussion that followed touched on how parliamentarians could ensure their governments prioritised the issue of modern slavery as well as how the independence of an Anti-Slavery Commissioner could be ensured.

What Next?

The following session was an opportunity to explore CPA UK's Modern Slavery Project in more detail with delegates being encouraged to use it as a resource for support over the coming years as they seek to combat these horrific crimes. Parliamentarians were informed about some of the ways in which support may be offered, which would include an online portal and e-Handbook as well as other areas where they could partner with CPA UK going forward.

Closing

To mark the completion of the workshop, delegates were awarded a certificate. The workshop was then officially closed by Hon. Bernice Heloo Adiku MP of Ghana who called on her colleagues from across the region to keep up the momentum and continue the fight against modern slavery as they return to their jurisdictions.



Programme

Day 1 - Tuesday 4 July A Day to Introduce and Debate the Topic

Protea Hotel, Entebbe

TIME	SESSION
From 0815	<i>Delegate registration</i>
0900-0930	Welcome and Introduction to the Modern Slavery Project
0930-1045	<p>Session 1 - Defining the Issue: What is Modern Slavery?</p> <p>Without a globally recognised understanding of the term, how do we recognise Modern Slavery? Setting Modern Slavery in an international context – how is it a sustainable development/economic/criminal/human rights issue? What is the role of parliamentarians in implementing, scrutinising and raising awareness of Modern Slavery?</p> <p>During the session there will be a keynote address from Sir Simon McDonald KCMG KCVO, Permanent Under Secretary and Head of the Diplomatic Service, UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Sir McDonald will speak about the UK's Government's approach to tackling Modern Slavery.</p> <p>Chair: A UK Member</p> <p>Speakers: Parosha Chandran, Barrister & UK's Leading Anti-Slavery Lawyer Jean-Marie Kagabo, Coordinator - Modern Slavery, Forced Labour and Human Trafficking, Africa Desk, International Labour Organization</p>
1045-1115	Refreshments
1115-1230	<p>Session 2 - Human Trafficking</p> <p>Human trafficking is the acquisition of people by improper means such as force, fraud or deception, with the aim of exploiting them. How can traffickers be targeted and stopped? What scope is there for cross-border cooperation and how can we work with those most vulnerable?</p> <p>Chair: Hon. Jovah Kamateeka MP, Chairperson Human Rights Committee, Uganda</p> <p>Speakers: Agnes Igoye, Deputy Chair, The National Prevention of Trafficking in Persons office-Uganda Parosha Chandran, Barrister & UK's Leading Anti-Slavery Lawyer R. Evon Idahosa, Founder and Director, Pathfinders Justice Initiative, and leading US lawyer and English Barrister</p>
1230-1330	Lunch

1330-1445	<p>Session 3 - Commercial Sexual Exploitation</p> <p>Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is the sexual exploitation of men, women or children for the purposes of a commercial transaction for the benefit of another party, be it financially or otherwise. CSE of children is particularly prevalent across Africa, with an estimated 2 million children being exploited every year in the global commercial sex trade. What is the scale of CSE across Africa? What is being done to combat it? How can behaviours and cultures be changed to curtail the trade? How can civil society and parliamentarians work together to stop the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of men, women and children?</p> <p>Chair: Hon. Isekiel Molde Gusse MP, Rapporteur, Committee on Constitutional Affairs, Human Rights and Legality, Mozambique</p> <p>Speakers: R. Evon Idahosa, Founder and Director, Pathfinders Justice Initiative, and leading US lawyer and English Barrister Eleanor Bird Lenawarungu MBA, BA, FRSA, Senior Technical Advisor; Gender, Peace and Security and Retired Police Officer Hon. Ash Denham MSP, Member of Scottish Parliament Lydia Namuli, Director, Uganda Association of Women lawyers (FIDA-Uganda Chapter)</p>
1445-1600	<p>Session 4 - Forced Labour</p> <p>Forced labour is the most common element of modern slavery with the International Labour Organization (ILO) estimating that around 3.7 million people in Africa are victims. Africa also has the world's highest incidence rates of child labour; in Sub-Saharan Africa more than 40% of all children aged 5–14, labour for survival. This session will look at forced labour in Africa, particularly with regards to child labour, traditional forms of servitude, and the role of the ILO in helping legislatures combat the issue.</p> <p>Chair: TBC</p> <p>Speakers: Parosha Chandran, Barrister & UK's Leading Anti-Slavery Lawyer Jean-Marie Kagabo, Coordinator, Modern Slavery, Forced Labour and Human Trafficking, Africa Desk, International Labour Organization Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE, Member of the UK House of Lords Neill Wilkins, Programme Manager Migrant Workers, Institute for Human Rights and Business</p>
1600-1615	Refreshments
1615-1730	<p>Session 5 - Transparency in Supply Chains</p> <p>Transparency in supply chains is a cross-border issue. The question is how can states work together to improve business practises to ensure transparency in supply chains and what is the power of the consumer?</p> <p>Chair: Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE, Member of the UK House of Lords</p> <p>Speakers: Neill Wilkins, Programme Manager Migrant Workers, Institute for Human Rights and Business</p>
1730	END OF DAY 1

Day 2 - Wednesday 5 July

The Legislative Landscape Across the Region

Protea Hotel, Entebbe

TIME	SESSION
0830-0900	<p>Session 6 - An Overview of Legislation Within the Region</p> <p>Delegates will be provided with an overview of modern slavery-related legislation across the Africa region, highlighting recent changes or ongoing work and difficult cultural challenges/splits within regional parliaments.</p> <p>Chair: Parosha Chandran, Barrister & UK's Leading Anti-Slavery Lawyer</p>
0900-1015	<p>Session 7 - Developments and Challenges: Small Mixed Groups</p> <p>In break-out groups delegates will discuss modern slavery-related developments and challenges across Africa, bringing perspectives and experiences from across the entire region to the table. Groups will then reconvene to present and discuss their findings. This session will provide an opportunity to develop solutions on regional modern slavery issues and identify ways in which legislatures can work together to support each other in tackling cross-border challenges.</p> <p>Facilitators: Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE, Member of the UK House of Lords Parosha Chandran, Barrister & UK's Leading Anti-Slavery Lawyer R. Evon Idahosa, Founder and Director, Pathfinders Justice Initiative, and leading US lawyer and English Barrister</p>
1015-1030	<p>Refreshments</p>
1030-1145	<p>Session 8 - Your Role as a Parliamentarian: Workshop Session</p> <p>In break-out groups, delegates will explore how parliamentarians can ensure legislation is as strong and relevant as it can be as well as the tools within the mechanics of parliament to support legislative change. The session will include input from UK MPs who will give examples of the challenges and opportunities in the UK trying to establish the Modern Slavery Act.</p> <p>Facilitators: Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE, Member of the UK House of Lords Dr Roberta Blackman-Woods MP, Member of the UK House of Commons Ash Denham MSP, Member of Scottish Parliament</p>

TIME

SESSION

1145-1315	Session 9 - The Role of Supporting Partners: Workshop Session Each participant will have the opportunity to meet with representatives from each of the three prospective supporting groups.		
	a. Civil Society A good relationship with civil society can support work of committees and parliamentary reports. How best can they work together? Speakers: Sir Peter Fahy QPM, Chief Executive Officer, Retrak Jean-Marie Kagabo, Coordinator, Modern Slavery, Forced Labour and Human Trafficking, Africa Desk, International Labour Organization	b. Law enforcement Laws are only effective through proper implementation and understanding from local and international law enforcement. How can different groups and organisations work together? Can cross-border initiatives work? What training can be provided with limited resources? Speakers: Patience Quaye, Deputy Commandant, Ghana Police Academy Eleanor Bird Lenawarungu MBA BA FRSA, Senior Technical Advisor; Gender, Peace and Security and Retired Police Officer	c. Judiciary An effective judiciary results in consistency in sentencing and appropriate reparation and compensation awards for victims. What needs to be done to ensure the judiciary is fully equipped to penalise modern slavery crimes in the most appropriate way possible? Speakers: Parosha Chandran, Barrister & UK's Leading Anti-Slavery Lawyer R. Evon Idahosa, Founder and Director, Pathfinders Justice Initiative and leading US lawyer and English Barrister
1315-1415	Lunch Delegate feedback and lessons learnt		
1415-1715	Session 10 - Presentation of the Bulamu Centre		
1415-1430	1. Overview of the Challenge of Modern Slavery and Trafficking: Drawing on Experience from Uganda, Malawi, UK and Ethiopia Speaker: Sir Peter Fahy QPM, Chief Executive Officer, Retrak		
1430-1500	2. Retrak's Experience of Modern Slavery in Uganda Speaker: Florence Soyewko, Country Director, Retrak		
1500-1530	3. The Voices of Survivors Girls from Retrak's Bulamu centre tell their stories		
1530-1600	Refreshments		
1600-1620	4. The Challenges of Rehabilitating Victims Speaker: Josephine Tusingwire, Child Rights Officer, Retrak		
1620-1640	5. The Practical Challenges of Enforcing Legislation Speaker: Eunice Nabafu, Counsel, Uganda Christian Lawyers Fraternity		
1640-1700	6. Working in Communities to Identify Families at Risk and Build Capacity Speaker: Moses Wangadia, Programme Team Leader, Retrak		
1700-1715	7. Question and Answer Speaker: Sir Peter Fahy QPM, Chief Executive Officer, Retrak		
1715	END OF DAY 2		

Day 3 - Thursday 6 July

Legislation to Implementation: Law in Action

Protea Hotel, Entebbe

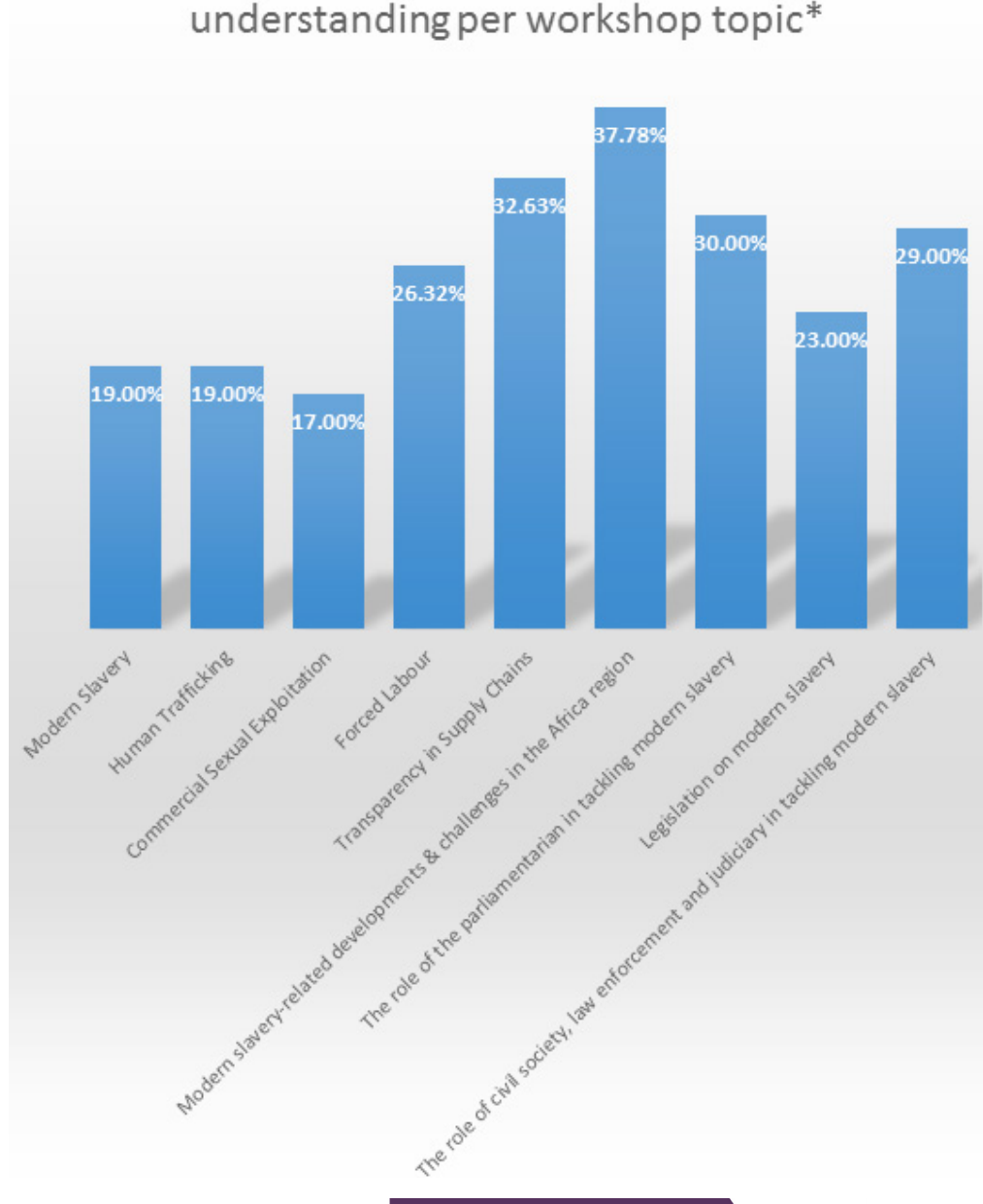
TIME	SESSION
0900-1100	<p>Session 11 - Legislation and Difficulties with Implementation</p> <p>A look at practical examples of how legislation could develop for each Nation present. Example scenarios discussed; how would situations be recognised; who are the key reporters; how easy is it to report a suspected problem; what is the process for ending the violation; is there victim support available; how would it be legislated against?</p> <p>Chair: TBC</p> <p>Speakers: Kevin Hyland OBE, UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner Patience Quaye, Deputy Commandant, Ghana Police Academy R. Evon Idahosa, Founder and Director of Pathfinders Justice Initiative and leading US lawyer and English Barrister</p>
1100-1130	Refreshments
1130-1215	<p>Session 12 - What Next?</p> <p>Feedback from breakout groups leading to agreement on where possibilities for strengthening/creating legislation are? What support can be offered and by whom? How can this be facilitated? Opportunities for taking this forward and follow-up.</p>
1215-1230	Certificate Presentation and Closing Statements
1230-1400	Lunch
WORKSHOP ENDS	

Monitoring & Evaluation

As part of the workshop's monitoring and evaluation process, delegates were asked to complete pre- and post-assessment forms to measure how effective the workshop had been in raising their level of understanding on modern slavery and related topics.

The scoring methodology of the assessment forms is based on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 signifying no understanding and 5 signifying very good understanding. The graphs below show the average understanding of delegates substantially increased across the board as a result of the workshop.

Percentage increase in assessed delegate understanding per workshop topic*



34.27%

avg. increase in total level of understanding

*Based on responses from all workshop delegates (24 Pre-Assessment and 33 Post-Assessment forms).

Key Achievements

Nigeria

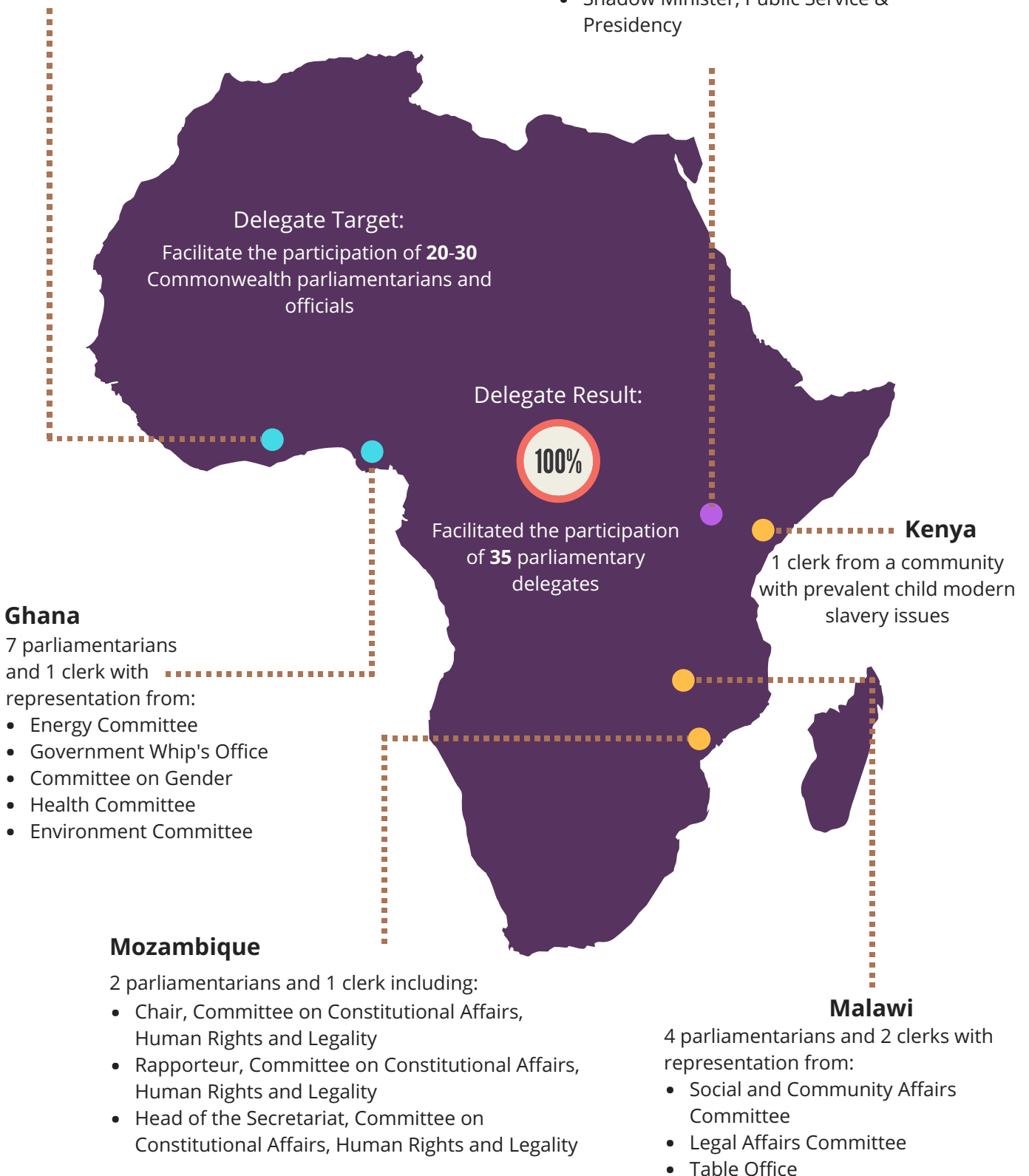
4 parliamentarians and 4 clerks including:

- Chair, House Committee on Inter-parliamentary Relations
- Deputy Chair, Foreign Affairs Committee

Uganda

6 parliamentarians and 1 clerk including:

- Chair, Human Rights Committee
- Chair, Gender, Labour and Social Development Committee
- Shadow Minister, Public Service & Presidency





PARTICIPANTS



67 Total Participants



63% Female Participants



37% Male Participants



36 Commonwealth parliamentarians and officials (of which 53% were female and 47% were male)



CONTRIBUTORS & EXPERTS



4 civil society organisations



4 lawyers and legal organisations



3 law enforcement representatives



1 intergovernmental organisation



1 Head of the Diplomatic Service



1 Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner



29 pledges made by parliamentarians to tackle modern slavery including:

- Where appropriate creating tailored, informed and holistic legislation in the vein of the UK's Modern Slavery Act
- Reviewing and strengthening existing anti-slavery legislation
- Campaigning to increase parliamentary and government budgets to tackle modern slavery
- Raising the awareness of modern slavery in Parliament through debates and the establishment of cross-party committees
- Raising awareness of modern slavery with constituents through media engagement, education initiatives and local meetings
- Collaborating more with authorities on state and local levels
- Increasing cooperation with civil society, judiciary and law enforcement organisations

Media Engagement

#modernslaveryaf17

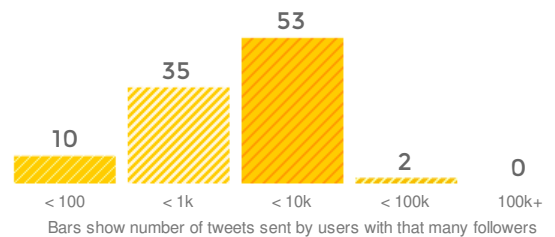
ESTIMATED REACH

81,531

ACCOUNTS REACHED

EXPOSURE

232,434 IMPRESSIONS

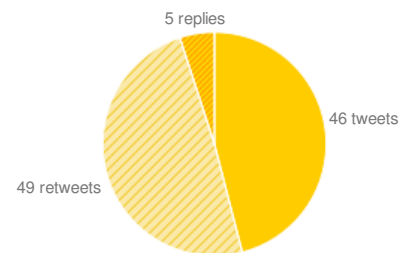
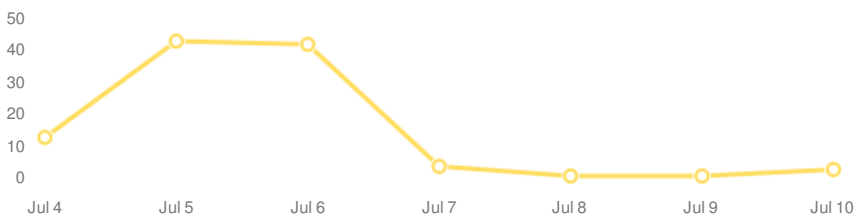


ACTIVITY




100
TWEETS

41
CONTRIBUTORS

7
DAYS



TOP CONTRIBUTORS

90k IMPRESSIONS		@peter1fahy
21 RETWEETS		@CPA_UK
47 MENTIONS		@CPA_UK

MOST RETWEETED TWEETS

- 7  Ash Denham MSP @ashtenRD
Deeply moving speech and call to action by @findyrPath #ModernSlaveryAf17
<https://t.co/yGooLFMiZI>
- 6  Peter Fahy @peter1fahy
Looking forward to speaking at #modernslaveryAf17 tomorrow working with @CPA_UK @Retrak_Charity Uganda team @UKAntiSlavery
- 5  CPA UK @CPA_UK
Read the summary of Day 2 of #ModernSlaveryAf17, which focused on legislation & role of parliamentarians, here: uk-cpa.org/news/modern-sl...

REGIONAL PRESS COVERAGE

PREMIUM Times
...Breaking news and deep investigative stories from Nigeria.

**'African lawmakers
pledge to tackle modern
slavery'**



**'Ghanaian MPs
join African MPs
to tackle modern
slavery'**

**'Ghanaian
Legislators to act
more on modern
slavery'**



**'Uganda to host modern day slavery
seminar'**

The SpearNews

**'UK to hold modern
slavery workshop in
Entebbe'**



**'Malawi MPs in Uganda for
a combat modern slavery
workshop organised
by Commonwealth
Parliamentary Association'**



**'Nigeria lawmakers pledge to tackle
modern slavery'**

**'Malawi MPs in Uganda for a
Combat Modern Slavery Workshop
Organised By Commonwealth
Parliamentary Association'**

Summary & Additional Links

Summary of Delegate Feedback

Delegates valued in particular the opportunity to learn more about the issues of human trafficking, forced labour and commercial sexual exploitation; explore the unique opportunities available to them as parliamentarians to resolve these problems; and engage with various stakeholders including civil society, judiciary and law enforcement.

Delegates also consistently raised the issue of children as victims of modern slavery and what should be done to tackle this crime in its own right.

Whilst all sessions were deemed useful, the topic of transparency in supply chains was considered the least relevant despite it seeing one of the highest increases in delegate understanding throughout the workshop. This data could suggest that more work needs to be done in the region to further sensitise stakeholders' awareness of one of the global driving factors behind all forms of modern slavery.

Following on from a detailed introductory session on the definition of modern slavery, delegates understood that the term was an all-encompassing one for separate but related abuses including - but not limited to - those covered on the first day of the programme (human trafficking, commercial sexual exploitation and forced labour). Delegates fundamentally agreed that victims of modern slavery were subject to coercion, intimidation, dehumanisation and exploitation.

All delegates stated that they felt more comfortable tackling modern slavery issues following the workshop, focusing particularly on the need to engage more with civil society on the issue and understanding more clearly their roles and responsibilities as parliamentarians.

In terms of further support, delegates requested assistance particularly with regards to engaging with civil society organisations and also technical assistance in strengthening current and/or drafting new anti-slavery legislation. All delegates requested further workshops on modern slavery and engagement with CPA UK to combat this issue.

Workshop Photo Gallery

https://www.flickr.com/photos/cpa_uk/sets/72157683916378030/

Communications Impact

CPA UK's daily briefings were opened by, on average, 64.4% of people they were sent to. Industry average is 23.7%.

- <http://mailchi.mp/61a4609d113b/3czadp0fq6-1641345?e=39757b5e9d>
- <http://mailchi.mp/79f0c6016134/3czadp0fq6-1643757?e=39757b5e9d>
- <http://mailchi.mp/035d1b705e5b/3czadp0fq6-1644197?e=39757b5e9d>

Interview with UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jY5P61pfTmo>

Africa Regional Workshop Highlight Reel:

<https://youtu.be/9suVpT485GM>

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ABOUT CPA UK

WHO WE ARE

CPA UK is a member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), which is a Commonwealth-wide network of some 17,000 national, state, provincial and territorial parliamentarians within 180 legislatures in 52 countries. The purpose of the CPA is to strengthen parliamentary democracy within the 52-country Commonwealth, providing a space for parliamentarians to share, learn, compare and work together to promote Commonwealth values of democracy, rule of law, human rights, good governance and social and economic development.

The Commonwealth brings together a third of the world's population, including a billion people under 25, from the poorest and the richest, the largest and the smallest, developing and developed countries. Within the Commonwealth family there are huge opportunities created by aspects of shared culture, governance commonalities and good diplomatic and trade relations. There are also many challenges, which by acting and working together Commonwealth countries can strengthen their responses and bring about positive change. CPA UK is part of the UK Parliament and is the most active branch in the Association. Its offices are at the very heart of Parliament, off Westminster Hall. All sitting Members of both Houses are eligible to participate in CPA UK programmes.

WHAT WE DO

CPA UK runs exciting, demanding, and far-reaching international outreach programmes of parliamentary strengthening and capacity-building with legislatures across the Commonwealth focusing on the tools by which the Executive is held accountable by parliamentarians. CPA UK's themed international parliamentary conferences and parliamentary workshops run in Parliament and abroad attract international speakers of note from politics, academia, NGOs and governments across the world and the quality of its programmes is internationally recognised. Discussions on a huge range of issues take place between international policy makers in forums conducted by CPA UK such as sustainable development, human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of women, climate change, international trade and investment, national security, conflict resolution and peacebuilding.



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