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Overview

This report details the aim, objectives and subsequent outcomes of the Legislative Drafting Seminar on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking, which took place at the UK Houses of Parliament in London between 26–29 March 2019.

The 2019 Legislative Drafting Seminar was held as part of CPA UK’s Modern Slavery Project, a four-year multilateral project focused on providing expertise and sharing experiences to support Commonwealth legislatures in the creation of stronger legislation to tackle the crimes of modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour. This is the second seminar to hold within the modern slavery project, building on the first Legislative Drafting Seminar held in 2017. This year, 38 parliamentarians, legislative drafters and clerks from 11 countries attended the seminar.

Programme Activities

The primary aim of the seminar was to support participating Commonwealth parliamentarians, legislative drafters and officials in the design, drafting and / or strengthening of modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour legislation. This support was provided through a programme which featured:

1. An in-depth look into international standards and protocols relating to modern slavery legislation, including discussions on international definitions of the various forms of crime manifesting from modern slavery, led by leading experts from governmental and international organisations and civil society;
2. Analyses of real-life case studies and scenarios of modern slavery-related crimes, national responses to them and the consequences thereof, facilitated by world-leading legal experts;
3. Technical exercises focusing on the drafting of model legal clauses facilitated by expert UK legislative drafters;
4. Technical sessions dedicated to building expertise on the development of media campaign strategies in support of modern slavery legislation and awareness raising;
5. Exchanges of knowledge and experience on legislating on modern slavery issues shared between Commonwealth parliamentarians and drafters and their UK counterparts, including discussions on drafting effective legislation; evidence gathering processes; and partnerships with civil society and the private sector.
6. Discussions on experiences and learnings from key Commonwealth parliamentarians on their partnership with the project and progressing their modern slavery legislation.

Outcomes & Next Steps

As a result of the seminar, delegates increased their level of knowledge on amending and/or strengthening their modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labour legislation by a collective average of 17%.

The top four areas that delegates reported an increased level of understanding are: Drafting and Strengthening Legislation on Modern Slavery/Human Trafficking/Forced Labour; The Prosecution, Prevention, Protection and Partnerships Framework; Best Practice Approaches to Enforcement and Implementation; Policy Solutions to tackle Modern Slavery.

Participating delegates made a series of commitments to tackle modern slavery – of which the two with the most commitments are: 1. Raising awareness in their parliaments and constituencies; 2. Developing legislative strategy to tackle modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labour. There was also a willingness to engage with CPA UK in future programmes with delegates committed to developing programmes with CPA UK on strengthening implementation of legislation and participating in CPA UK programmes on committee scrutiny. These commitments will be monitored by CPA UK’s Modern Slavery Project team.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CPA UK and its partners thank the following organisations and individuals for their support in the development of the Legislative Drafting Seminar on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (in alphabetical order):

Tamara Barnett, Projects Leader, Human Trafficking Foundation
Alison Bertlin, Senior Counsel, UK Office of the Parliamentary Counsel
Urmila Bhoola, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery
Katharine Bryant, Development Specialist and Manager of Global Research, Minderoo Foundation
Detective Superintendent Phil Brewer, Trafficking and Kidnap Unit, Metropolitan Police
Pam Bowen CBE, Senior Policy Advisor, Prosecution Policy and Inclusion Unit, Operations Directorate, CPS Headquarters
Parosha Chandran, Barrister and Professor of Modern Slavery Law at King’s College London and Barrister at 1 Pump Court Chambers
Louise Davies, Senior Counsel, UK Office of the Parliamentary Counsel
Kate Farrager, Collaborative Communication Specialist, BeSpokeSkills
Elizabeth Gardiner, Principal Parliamentary Counsel, UK Office of the Parliamentary Counsel
Kieran Guilbert, Deputy Editor, Thomson Reuters Foundation
Adrian Hogarth, Senior Counsel, UK Office of the Parliamentary Counsel
Eleanor Lenawarungu, MBA, BA. FRSA International Adviser; Women Peace & Security Deployable Civilian Expert; UK Stabilisation Unit
Virginia Mantouvalou, Professor of Human Rights and Labour Law, UCL Faculty of Law, University College London
Alex Millbrook, Immigration lawyer, Kalayaan
Abigail Munroe, Programme Officer: Anti Trafficking, Modern Slavery and Voluntourism, Lumos Foundation
Sophie Otiende, Survivor Advocate, HAART
Bharti Patel, Consultant and former CEO, ECPAT UK
Kate Roberts, Head of Office, Human Trafficking Foundation
Julian Schon, Acting Head of Unit, Efficiency & Resources Unit, Crime, Policing and Fire Group, Home Office
Chloe Setter, Senior Advisor, Anti-Trafficking, Modern Slavery and Voluntourism, Lumos Foundation
Jasmin Simms, Social worker, NSPCC Child Trafficking Advice Centre
James Stephen, Senior Counsel, UK Office of the Parliamentary Counsel
PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Modern Slavery Project is a 4-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, Commonwealth Fund’s Security Programme 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 learned from the passing of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015.

Following the work carried out in phase 1 of the project from October 2016 – October 2018: Africa and Asia regional workshops delivered in April and July 2017, the first Legislative Drafting Seminar delivered in November 2017 and bilateral visits; the Legislative Drafting Seminar was an opportunity to provide parliamentarians and legislative drafters with practical advice and support in relation to the development, drafting and amending of modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour legislation. It was also an opportunity for delegates to exchange experiences and develop collaborative approaches in tackling these issues.

The Legislative Drafting Seminar aimed to build on the achievements of Phase 1 by supporting parliamentarians to strengthen anti-slavery-related legislation, advocate against slavery in their constituencies and with colleagues in parliament. The final day was devoted to constituency visits with UK MPs giving parliamentarians exposure into how UK MPs work on modern slavery in their constituencies, through meetings with government agencies, law enforcement, NGOs or their constituents.

SEMINAR OVERVIEW

The Legislative Drafting Seminar was attended by parliamentarians and officials from Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Uganda, Bangladesh, Turks and Caicos Islands, Hong Kong and Canada.

The methodological programme challenged delegates on holistic policymaking, effective evidence gathering to strengthen legislation efficiently and build support for legislation, this was delivered with a mixture of group and break-out exercises. To encourage the optimal exchange of knowledge, key facilitators of these sessions included internationally renowned subject and legal experts; intergovernmental organisations; national and international civil society organisations; UK parliamentarians; and the delegates themselves.

The final day was devoted to constituency visits with UK MPs giving parliamentarians exposure to how UK MPs work on modern slavery in their constituencies, through meetings with government agencies, law enforcement, NGOs or their constituents.

Over the course of four days, delegates had the opportunity to discuss and work on the following issues:

• Devising holistic, informed policies on sex trafficking, forced labour, slavery servitude, child trafficking and forced marriage;
• Transforming policies into legal clauses and their incorporation into existing legislation;
• The UK approach to tackling modern slavery and the collaboration between agencies to implement, support victims, build awareness and work with civil society;
• Effective evidence gathering, to inform legislation and the consideration of this throughout the policymaking and drafting processes;
• Building effective campaign strategies to build support or raise awareness of modern slavery legislation;
• Promoting collaboration with civil society, the judiciary and law enforcement to effectively and holistically tackle modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour;
• Gaining exposure on UK MPs work on modern slavery in their constituencies, through meetings with government agencies, law enforcement, NGOs or their constituents.

Alongside the main programme, the seminar also included separate, private consultation meetings between delegates and legal experts, allowing for the provision of more tailored advice on legislatures' modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour legislation. The seminar also aimed to facilitate long-term engagement with partner parliaments and commitments from individual parliamentarians to champion these issues in their own jurisdictions.

SEMINAR AIM & OBJECTIVES

AIM

The aim of the Legislative Drafting Seminar is to support parliamentarians and legislative drafters in the design, drafting and strengthening of modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour legislation.

OBJECTIVES

Using knowledge and experience from legislative experts with experience across relevant Commonwealth countries and beyond, the Legislative Drafting Seminar delegates will enhance their understanding of:

1. The need for effective legislation to combat modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour.
2. Relevant international standards, the latest evidence on modern slavery related crimes and good practice on responding to modern slavery, to enable them to draft effective legislation.
3. How to build support for legislation and how to use parliamentary processes to introduce and pass effective legislation.
DELEGATE LIST

Bangladesh: Md. Israfil Alam MP  
Bangladesh: Md. Nazrul Islam Chowdhury MP  
Bangladesh: Shahan Shah Azad Kabir  
Canada: Hon. Michael Cooper MP  
Canada: Hon. Iqra Khalid MP  
Canada: Hon. Murray Rankin MP  
Canada: Philippe Dufresne  
Ghana: Hon. Moses Anim MP  
Ghana: Hon. Frank Annoh-Dompreh MP  
Ghana: Hon. Abena Durowaa Mensah MP  
Ghana: Nana Tawiah Okyir  
Hong Kong: Hon. Kwok Pan Chang MLC  
Kenya: Hon. Joseph Limo MP  
Kenya: Hon. Ruth Mwaniki MP  
Kenya: Hon. Jared Okello MP  
Malawi: Hon. Daniel Hamiton Suwed Chiwere MP  
Malawi: Hon. McNice Aboo Naliwa MP  
Malawi: Lawson Laston Chitseko  
Malawi: Kizito Ladslas Phelen  
Malawi: Kettie Kwalira  
Namibia: Hon. Themistokes Dudu Murorua MP  
Namibia: Willem H Isaak  
Nigeria: Hon. Samuel Ikon MNA  
Nigeria: Hon. Ibrahim Isiaka MNA  
Nigeria: Hon. Ibrahim Sadiq MNA  
Nigeria: Ahmed Aminu  
Nigeria: Michael Aniekan  
Pakistan: Hon. Muhammad Ibrahim Khan MNA  
Pakistan: Hon. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak MNA  
Pakistan: Irshad Ali  
Pakistan: Asad Ali Maan  
Turks & Caicos Islands: Hon. Rhondalee Knowles MP  
Turks & Caicos Islands: Desiree Downes  
Uganda: Hon. Herbert Edmund Arike MP  
Uganda: Hon. Maurice Kibalya MP  
Uganda: Hon. Agnes Kunihara MP  
Uganda: John Mirundi Tamale  
Uganda: Pius Biribonwoha
The aim of the Legislative Drafting Seminar was to support parliamentarians and legislative drafters in the design, drafting and strengthening of modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour legislation. Delegates were also encouraged to talk to one another about collaborative approaches to tackling the issue regionally and internationally during the seminar. Delegates with similar issues or shared borders were placed in groups to facilitate regional collaboration, during constituency visits on the last day.

Day One
Tuesday 26 March 2019

Day One of the seminar provided an introduction to legislating effectively on the issues of modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour.

Welcome and Introduction

Following a welcome by CPA UK Chief Executive, Jon Davies, and Modern Slavery Project Head, Adeline Dumoulin, the Legislative Drafting Seminar was set up with two different perspectives of the issue of modern slavery. Delegates listened to Hon. Samuel Ikon MNA of Nigeria who shared his experience of working with fellow parliamentarians on amending Nigeria’s human trafficking legislation, followed by survivor advocate of modern slavery, Sophie Otiende, who gave her insights of a survivor’s perspective and the importance of victim-centred approaches to legislation.

Legislating on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking

The opening session of the seminar looked at the issue of modern slavery and human trafficking within the global human rights discourse. Urmila Bhoola, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery spoke on the international response within the 2030 sustainable development Goals which obliges members to develop strategies to combat modern slavery. Phillip Parham, Commonwealth Envoy at the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, emphasised the importance of leaders of commonwealth countries collaborating to strengthen laws. He also gave an overview of the successes of the UK modern slavery act and the importance of the independent review of the act. Virginia Mantouvalu highlighted that the creation of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 has led to an increase of prosecutions, but there is more needs to be done in the area of enforcement.

Understanding the crimes

The session started with an overview of the Global Slavery Index presented by Katharine Bryant of Minderoo Foundation. Split into smaller groups, delegates at the seminar explored modern slavery-related crimes in more detail. Leading experts from civil society, shared information on various aspects of modern slavery. Areas discussed included human trafficking, orphanage trafficking, domestic servitude, forced labour, debt bondage, child marriage and transparency in supply chains. The speakers gave an understanding of vulnerabilities of victims and how to spot
the signs of these crimes.

**National Action Plan and Evidence Gathering**

Following this, delegates explored how to create a national strategy to combat modern slavery-related crimes. Speakers emphasised the need to have a common understanding of the terms of modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour, and the need to use accurate local and national survey data. UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Urmila Bhoola, emphasised the involvement of a variety of stakeholders to ensure effective implementation.

Luiz Machado from the ILO stressed the importance of creating awareness of practices that could lead to forced labour and improving social protection and skills training for workers critical to creating a work force that is resilient to forced labour.

Evidence gathering is also a key aspect of a national action plan. Rt. Hon. David Hanson MP and Lord McColl of Dulwich discussed how evidence gathering process contributed to the passage of the UK Modern Slavery Act in 2015. They highlighted the importance of cross-party support; engaging with civil society and putting victims at the centre of responses to modern slavery-related crimes.

Former Clerk of the Joint Committee on the Draft UK Modern Slavery Bill, Adam Mellows-Facer, discussed different types of evidence gathering and the importance of having a wide range of evidence to produce better informed recommendations. Canadian Member of Parliament, Hon. Iqra Khalid gave an overview of the work of the Justice Committee, which has looked into the issue of human trafficking and the impact on Canadians.

**Prosecution, prevention, protection and partnerships**

Delegates were then introduced to the 4Ps framework: prosecution, prevention, protection and partnerships. Featuring a panel of experts from law enforcement and civil society Phil Brewer emphasised the link between an increased number of prosecutions and victims being supported. Sophie Otiende and Kate Roberts highlighted the importance of taking a victim centred approach in addressing a protection of victims. Urmila Bhoola unpacked how 4P principles are necessary to effectively address vulnerability, whilst protecting victims, preventing the occurrence of trafficking and how this in turn increases prosecution. Following the discussion delegates raised questions regarding the prosecutions under the Modern Slavery Act, also if within the UK penal system, laws exists to confiscate properties or assets derived from exploitation.

Day One of the Legislative Drafting Seminar closed with a split session, with parliamentarians and clerks looking at their own specific roles in the preparation of a modern slavery-related bill.

Parliamentarians heard the experiences of Hon. Herbert Ariko MP of Uganda - who has introduced an anti-slavery Private Member's Bill to parliament - and Hon. Samuel Ikon MNA of Nigeria, who has introduced anti-trafficking amendments to existing legislation.

Meanwhile, the clerks, in conversation with members of the UK Parliamentary Counsel, looked at their specific role and how they can best support parliamentarians in drafting and amending legislation.
Day Two
Wednesday 27 March 2019

The second day of the seminar was an opportunity for delegates to explore some of the more technical aspects surrounding modern slavery and human trafficking legislation. The workshop remained under Chatham House Rule.

Forced Labour, Slavery Servitude and Child Trafficking

The morning was facilitated by Parosha Chandran, the UK’s leading anti-slavery lawyer. The day began with an overview of legal definitions of slavery, forced labour, servitude and human trafficking as well as key historic cases that have informed these definitions. In addition, a brief history of the UK’s Modern Slavery Act was given, highlighting some of the legal gaps it has attempted to fill.

What makes legislation effective?

Opening the session senior counsellors from the UK Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Alison Bertlin and Louise Davies, looked at the importance of drafting legislation effectively and keeping in mind its various audiences. They highlighted the structure, language and layout as important tools for drafters to make legislation more manageable.

Debating the issues

Using real-life case studies, Parosha Chandran led the delegates through two scenarios: one relating to slavery servitude and forced labour; and the other relating to child trafficking. She highlighted instances where victims were improperly convicted (and subsequently had their convictions overturned) or where perpetrators could not be effectively prosecuted due to gaps in national legislation. This simulated discussions with the delegates on what agencies would have intervened at different points of the case study.

Continuing the discussion, delegates heard from Jasmin Simms from NSPCC and Pam Bowen OBE from the Crown Prosecution Service, on how child victims of trafficking, in particular, present themselves, their behaviours and what interpretations can be made about trafficking networks and abuse as a result.

Ms Bowen looked at the main types of exploitation in the UK and how legislation has evolved to meet these crimes. She emphasised the need for provisions to be similar across borders to allow for a joined-up approach to combatting modern slavery.

Strengthening enforcement and implementation

Delegates then explored reparations for victims, with former police officer and international adviser for AMUKA Foundation, Ellie Lenawarungu. This session covered holistic approaches to victim care, access to compensation and reintegration into society. She stressed the importance of not limiting legislation by borders or communities and that laws should reflect the values and principles of protecting citizens. The other themes explored in the afternoon included effective remedies; the ‘do no harm’ principle and protection orders for victims which will allow them give evidence securely.

Day Two of the Legislative Drafting Seminar closed with an opportunity for reflection with delegates exploring the next steps in each of their legislatures.
Day Three
Thursday 28 March 2019

The third day of the seminar was an opportunity for delegates to continue to explore some of the practical steps to drafting and strengthening legislation. The workshop remained under Chatham House Rule.

Building an effective campaign

The morning saw delegates split between parliamentarians and legislative drafters. Communications specialist, Kate Faragher, facilitated the session with MPs, looking at building effective campaign strategies to tackle modern slavery-related crimes. The session included input from Kieran Guilbert, Deputy-Editor at the Thomson Reuters Foundation, and Louise Gleich, a parliamentary researcher for CARE. The MPs were guided on having realistic aims and looked at breaking down the big picture into small achievable objectives, identifying possible advocates and influencers who could be engaged in the different activities of a potential campaign. Delegates were also encouraged to think about key words within the message of having an effective campaign.

A framework for legislation

Meanwhile, legislative drafters looked at creating a framework for a bill on modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour using the two case studies from Day Two.

During a shared learning session, Adrian Hogarth and James Stephen led the group of drafters, as they first explored defining modern slavery terminology and how it should be worded within a bill. There was also a look at victim care and enabling an ongoing review process to deal with the evolving nature of modern slavery-related crimes.

Legislative drafters explored in greater detail compensation for victims and how that could be secured in addition to holding recruitment agencies accountable for facilitating slavery. Identification mechanisms for victims was also emphasised, without which the 4Ps framework (prosecution, prevention, protection and partnerships) collapses.

Feedback and lessons learned

Following this, Parosha Chandran and Kate Faragher led a discussion with delegates to feedback and reflect on lessons learned during the morning’s sessions.

The parliamentarians of each country then shared their individual campaign strategies that they intend to implement.

They highlighted key partners such as religious and traditional leaders, NGOs, businesses, and parliamentary colleagues that would assist in awareness raising strategies. Engaging citizens in their local languages was also emphasised to ensure the message reaches the grassroots. Amending and introducing new legislation was also highlighted.

Closing

The end of Day Three saw the formal closing of the Legislative Drafting Seminar on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking, with delegates visiting constituencies around the UK the following day to explore how modern slavery-related crimes are addressed ‘on the ground’. Final remarks and thanks were given by Hon. Moses Anim MP, Hon. Herbert Ariko MP, Hon. Samuel Ikon MNA and Hon. Frank Annoh-Dompreh MP.
Day Four - Constituency Visits  
Friday 29 March 2019

The fourth day of the Legislative Drafting Seminar saw the Commonwealth delegates attend constituency visits hosted by UK parliamentarians who have actively engaged with modern slavery-related issues and legislation. The sessions attempted to expose the Commonwealth parliamentarians and officials to frontline work being done to combat modern slavery in the UK and provide an example of how parliamentarians can engage their constituents, law enforcement, local authorities and NGOs to contribute to the fight against modern slavery.

Constituency visit: Bristol*
Constituency-level Approaches to Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking, Forced Labour
Led by: Darren Jones MP for Bristol North West

Delegates from Uganda and Kenya attended the constituency visit in Bristol, which gave them the opportunity to meet organisations who from part of the Bristol anti-slavery partnership to hear about the coordinated efforts they make to tackle modern slavery locally. The Police and Crime Commissioner and officers from Avon and Somerset Constabulary introduced discussions that focused on the importance of senior leadership in the battle against modern slavery, noting the importance of holistic approaches involving multi-stakeholder participation as critical to combatting the crimes of modern slavery. Using cases from real investigations, they highlighted their effectiveness of equipping the whole force to deal with crimes of modern slavery and shared details of a constabulary operation that led to the first successful UK prosecution under the Modern Slavery Act. Jaya Chakrabarti, the executive director of Transparency in Supply Chains Report (TISC), then took discussions to focus on the importance of encouraging open and live data sharing to achieve more refined legislation better equipped to deal with the crimes of modern slavery. Delegates finally spoke with Unseen who presented their frontline work with survivors. Andrew Wallis, founder and CEO of Unseen, spoke in-depth to delegates to emphasise the importance of embarking on modern slavery legislation reform or creation with trusted partners with knowledge, evidence and awareness of the modern slavery issues.

Constituency visit: Nottingham*
Constituency-level Approaches to Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking, Forced Labour
Led by: Vernon Coaker MP and Alex Norris MP

Hosted by the Nottingham University research centre on modern slavery, Rights Lab, the delegates from Malawi and Namibia had the opportunity to speak to a range of well-coordinated Nottingham-based organisations working on modern slavery in the constituencies of Nottingham. Professor Zoe Trodd, the Director of Rights Lab informed the delegates of Rights Lab’s extensive research work, followed by thematic presentations from the centre’s research fellows, which covered government responses to modern slavery and building communities that are resilient to modern slavery. The NWG Network then followed to present the work that they do across voluntary and statutory
services to prevent on child sexual exploitation in the UK. Stakeholder representatives from the Nottinghamshire Modern Slavery Partnership (NMSP) furthered discussions, emphasising the importance of partnership to effective action against modern slavery. To round up the morning of presentations and discussions, the Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) representative explained the GLAA’s role in working to protect vulnerable and exploited workers through partnerships with national law enforcement agencies. Before returning to London, delegates had to chance to visit the local charity, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Refugee Forum, where they received a tour of the charity’s operations provided by staff and learned more about the mechanisms by which Notts Refugee Forum refers victims of modern slavery that they identify among asylum and refugee beneficiaries.

**Constituency visit: London 1**

**Transparency in Supply Chains**

**Led by: Baroness Lola Young of Hornsey OBE**

In one of the two London-based visits, delegates from Canada, Turks and Caicos Islands and Bangladesh met Baroness Lola Young of Hornsey of the UK House of Lords,

who led a morning of discussion on her work with multi-sector businesses and organisations on transparency in supply chains. Fashion discussions provided delegates with a comparative look at two different companies tackling modern slavery in supply chains with two very different approaches. ASOS explained how it has leveraged its platform of more than 800 fashion brands to influence policy and support them in ongoing modern slavery commitments, while People Tree spoke about its purpose-driven mission of sustainable and fair-trade fashion and built on ethical supply chains. Building Research Establishment (BREEAM), Marshalls plc and Transport for London (TfL) each presented their work to initiate discussions on the construction industry: setting construction industry standards of compliance with the Modern Slavery Act, ethical and responsible sourcing in both the private and public sector and the business benefits of compliance with the Act. Representatives touched on their ongoing national and international initiatives to further their commitments to make their supply chains slavery-free. To conclude the day, delegates participated in discussions with The Institute of Human Rights and Business and Mission 89 on trafficking in the sport industry. Focus was given to the emerging data and research on the topic, the role of the All-Party Political Group (APPG) on Sport, Modern Slavery and Human Rights and Mission 89’s role in lobbying stakeholders in sport to prevent the illicit recruitment of children into exploitation under the guise of sport.
Constituency visit: London 2
UK Operational Response and Victim Care and Support
Led by: Lord McColl of Dulwich OBE

Led by Lord McColl of Dulwich, delegates from Ghana, Nigeria and Pakistan attended discussions hosted by the Salvation Army, which centred around the UK national operational response to the Modern Slavery Act and victim care and support provision. The National Crime Agency and Border Force UK took the lead on presenting their work on the operational response of both agencies, centring around UK safeguarding legislation, UK legal frameworks and the necessity of collaboration with other agencies to identify modern slavery cases and victims. Speakers also shared real-life case studies from criminal investigations that led to convictions under the Modern Slavery Act, as well as examples of international partnership work between the NCA and UK Border Force with Commonwealth governments that have shared technical expertise in law enforcement approaches to dealing with modern slavery crimes. The Salvation Army then led discussions on victim care and support, explaining interaction with the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) and government agencies on supporting victims of modern slavery. The session was brought to a close with the presentation of an adult male survivor’s story of modern slavery and human trafficking.
# Day 1 - Tuesday 26 March

An Introduction to Legislating on Modern Slavery/Human Trafficking

Attlee Suite, Portcullis House

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>SESSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:00 - 08:30</td>
<td>Registration at Double Tree by Hilton Hotel, 30 John Islip St, Westminster, London SW1P4DD</td>
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<td>08:30</td>
<td>Departure by foot from hotel to the UK Houses of Parliament</td>
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<td>09:15 - 10:00</td>
<td>Welcome and Introduction</td>
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<td></td>
<td>What is the Modern Slavery Project? Why is it important to hold a Legislative Drafting Seminar? Where does it fit into the context of the project? Explanation of the programme and role of participants. What the aim, objectives and desired outcomes are?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jon Davies, CEO, CPA UK</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Adeline Dumoulin, Head of the Modern Slavery Project, CPA UK</td>
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<td>Hon. Samuel Ikon MNA, Member, National Assembly of Nigeria</td>
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<td>Sophie Otiende, Survivor Advocate, HAART</td>
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<td>10:00 - 10:30</td>
<td>Session 1 – Legislating on Modern Slavery/Human Trafficking/Forced Labour</td>
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<td>What is modern slavery/human trafficking and how does it manifest itself? Where does modern slavery/human trafficking sit within the overall discourse on human rights? What are the benefits of legislating effectively on modern slavery/human trafficking, both ethically and practically? What roles do parliamentarians, clerks and legislative drafters play in legislating on this heinous crime? What should delegates look out for when legislating on/amending modern slavery/human trafficking. What are the typical pitfalls of legislating on this issue?</td>
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<td>Victoria Atkins MP, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Vulnerability, Safeguarding and Countering Extremism</td>
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<td>Urmila Bhoola, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery</td>
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<td>10:30 - 10:45</td>
<td>Tea &amp; coffee</td>
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<td>10:45 - 12:00</td>
<td>Session 2: Understanding the Crimes</td>
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<td>This session will start with an overview of the Global Slavery Index. Delegates will then split into small groups and meet with local stakeholders who have expertise on six different modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labour crimes. The split session will focus on: What does each crime mean? How does it affect people’s lives? Who are the victims? What can be done to identify these crimes?</td>
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<td>Global Overview</td>
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<td>Presentation by Walk Free Foundation on their Global Slavery Index</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Katharine Bryant, Minderoo Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Modern slavery crimes (World Café format)</td>
<td>Human Trafficking (sexual exploitation) – Tamara Barnett, Projects Leader, Human Trafficking Foundation</td>
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<td>Orphanage Trafficking – Chloe Setter, Senior Advisor, Anti-Trafficking, Modern Slavery and Voluntourism, Lumos</td>
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<td>Domestic servitude and Forced Labour – Kate Roberts, Head of Office, Human Trafficking Foundation; Kalayaan</td>
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<td>Debt Bondage – Alex Millbrook, Immigration Lawyer, Kalayaan</td>
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<td>Child marriage – Bharti Patel, CEO, ECPAT UK</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Transparency in Supply Chains – Gareth Snell MP, Member of Parliament, UK; Katharine Bryant, Minderoo Foundation</td>
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</table>
### Session 3 – Creating a Modern Slavery/Human Trafficking/Forced Labour National Action Plan

Why is it important to create a consolidated national strategy on modern slavery/human trafficking? What constitutes a good strategy? What consultation and scrutiny should be in place and how should parliaments and governments ensure national buy-in to the process. Why is it important to raise awareness amongst the populace and how is this enabled? Who are the key stakeholders? How can international standards be integrated into tailored national action plans and modern slavery-related legislation? How should legislatures consider the legislation/approaches of their regional neighbours?

Beate Andrees, Chief, Fundamental Principles and Rights Branch, International Labour Organisation (via Skype)
Urmila Bhoola, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

### Session 4 – Effective Evidence Gathering

How can effective evidence gathering make modern slavery/human trafficking legislation more targeted, representative & effective? When can evidence be taken before & during the legislative process (i.e. during a bill's evidence review, pre-legislative & public bill committee stages)? Procedurally, what are the requirements to effectively manage evidence gathering for a modern slavery/human trafficking law? Evidence gathering process, e.g. Draft Bill & Public Bill Committees. Lessons learned from equivalent UK Committees. The importance of gathering evidence from key stakeholders – how can this change legislation before it potentially even reaches the chamber? What approach should drafters take regarding amending draft legislation as and when evidence is gathered? How can Clerks support the evidence gathering process (i.e. managing draft bill and public bill committees).

Rt Hon. David Hanson MP, Member, UK House of Commons
Lord McColl of Dulwich CBE, Member, UK House of Lords
Iqra Khalid MP, Member, Parliament of Canada
Adam Mellows-Facer, Former Clerk, Joint Committee on the Draft of UK Modern Slavery Bill

### Session 5 - The 4Ps Framework

What does the 4Ps framework stand for and why is it necessary in the fight against modern slavery, human trafficking, and forced labour? What perspectives do these key areas offer in eradicating modern slavery-related crimes? How do the 4Ps identified work to deter modern slavery? How can these areas operate effectively? Who can be expected to have oversight and implement each area of this framework?

**Prosecution:** Phil Brewer, T/Detective Superintendent, Metropolitan Police
**Prevention:** Urmila Bhoola, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery
**Protection:** Kate Roberts, Head of Office, Human Trafficking Foundation
**Survivor Advocate:** Sophie Otieno, Survivor Advocate, HAART
**Partnerships:** All panellists

### Session 6 – Preparing a Modern Slavery/Human Trafficking/Forced Labour Bill

What should be considered when preparing a bill on modern slavery/human trafficking? How does the approach differ between a Government-led bill & an individual or Private Members’ Bill (PMB)? What procedural and/or drafting support can be offered in preparing a modern slavery/human trafficking bill to go through Parliament? What are the implications for existing modern slavery related legislation (i.e. repealing/conglomerating laws)?

**Group A – Parliamentarians**

Cross-departmental consensus/decision on ownership. Conglomerate existing bills or replace them? How important is cross-party support? Considering international standards. PMBs as a vehicle for legislative change on modern slavery. How can you draft an effective PMB on modern slavery? How can it initiate discussion and cooperation with Government? What can make it realistic but passable?

Lord McColl of Dulwich CBE, Member, UK House of Lords
Herbert Arikpo MP, Member, Parliament of Uganda
Hon. Samuel Ikon MNA, Member, National Assembly of Nigeria

**Group B – Legislative Drafters and Clerks**

Difference between PMB and Government bill help. Role of a Bill Manager. What to consider when conglomerating existing laws vs. replacing them. How can Drafters help Parliamentarians effectively draft a bill – whether it is for the Government or an Opposition parliamentarian? How can Clerks effectively guide Parliamentarians through the bill preparation process? What aspects of MSA in particular stand out during this process?

Elizabeth Gardiner, Principal Parliamentary Counsel, UK Office of the Parliamentary Counsel
Adam Mellows-Facer, Former Clerk, Joint Committee on the Draft of UK Modern Slavery Bill
Julian Schon, Former Bill Manager for the UK Modern Slavery Bill

### Session 7 – Constituency Visits Briefing

Anthony Pemberton, Project Officer, CPA UK Modern Slavery Project
Day 2 - Wednesday 27 March
Technical Sessions

Attlee Suite, Portcullis House

Access to this seminar day will be restricted to the seminar delegates, UK Members of Parliament and session facilitators only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>SESSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:30</td>
<td>Departure by foot from hotel to the UK Houses of Parliament</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 8 – Drafting and Strengthening Legislation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facilitated by:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parosha Chandran, Professor of Modern Slavery Law at King’s College London and Barrister at 1 Pump Court Chambers</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00 - 09:30</td>
<td>Phase 1 - Legal Background</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:30 - 10:00</td>
<td>Phase 2 - Current Issues in Modern Slavery Laws.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delegates will hear about current issues on modern slavery laws.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 - 10:30</td>
<td>Phase 3 - Introduction to the Case Studies</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Delegates will be provided with a detailed introduction to two scenarios.</td>
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<td>This will be led by the session facilitator and will set the context for</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the remainder of the day’s activities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30 - 11:15</td>
<td>Phase 4 – What Makes Legislation Effective?</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Legislative drafters from the UK Office of the Parliamentary Counsel and</td>
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<td>Sophie Otiende, Survivor advocate, will share their experiences on what</td>
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<td>makes legislation effective in the context of modern slavery/human</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>trafficking, also drawing upon the expertise of the delegates present.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Louise Davies, Senior Counsel, Office of Parliamentary Counsel</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alison Bertlin, Senior Counsel, Office of Parliamentary Counsel</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sophie Otiende, Survivor Advocate, HAART</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:15 - 11:30</td>
<td>Tea &amp; coffee</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 - 12:15</td>
<td>Phase 5 – Understanding and Debating the Issues (Questions and Answers)</td>
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<td>In one group, delegates will debate and consider the scenarios in several steps:</td>
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<td>Step 1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• What are the problems/challenges that have caused this situation?</td>
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<td>• Is this an issue that demands action?</td>
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<td>• With whom does the responsibility lie to resolve this issue?</td>
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<td>• Is this an international/regional issue? If so, how can this issue be</td>
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<td>addressed collaboratively by host and origin countries?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Step 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• What should the policy solution be to tackle this issue?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• How can the policy solution be effectively translated into legislation to tackle this issue?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Why should implementation be considered as critical element of effective policy development and legislative drafting processes?</td>
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<td>- How are the enforcement needs of a law ensured throughout the drafting process?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- How does one ensure that legislation is developed within the existing legal framework, both nationally and internationally?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- What should be done to ensure that there is an environment within which such laws can be implemented effectively?</td>
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<td>• What are the implementation considerations for this policy solution?</td>
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Step 3

- Delegates agree on a final policy solution to tackle the issue, taking into consideration everything that they have discussed.
- Achieving consensus regarding the issue and compiling ideas in a document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12:15 - 13:00</th>
<th>Phase 6 – Discussions with Stakeholders</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parliamentarians meet with key stakeholders to discuss how to draft legislation on this issue effectively in the context of its future implementation. This will provide valuable insight into the role of organisations such as CSOs and what Parliamentarians should consider when legislating on this issue; as well as talking to experts who are passionate on these issues and using lessons learned from their own experiences.</td>
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<tr>
<th>13:00 - 14:00</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
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</table>

**Session 9 - Developing Effective Legislation by Understanding and Strengthening Enforcement and Implementation**

**Facilitated by:** Eleanor Lenawarungu, MBA, BA, FRSA  
*International Adviser; Women Peace & Security Deployable Civilian Expert; UK Stabilisation Unit*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14:00 - 14:15</th>
<th>Phase 1 - Introduction and Outline of Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14:15 - 14:30</td>
<td>Phase 2 - Understanding the Complexity of the Problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30 - 14:50</td>
<td>Phase 3 - Effective Remedies and Reparation</td>
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</table>

Under general international laws and specific provisions of treaties, countries must guarantee the right to a prompt, accessible and effective remedy before an independent authority. Basic principles require that victims have access to justice, including through the investigation and prosecution of perpetrators. They should be treated with humanity and respect for their dignity and human rights, and appropriate measures should be taken to ensure victims' safety, physical and psychological well-being and privacy, as well as those of their families. How can we ensure that legislation effectively protect victims of all nationalities and status? What does ‘reparation’ mean and how should it be considered in legislation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14:50 - 15:15</th>
<th>Phase 4 - Reparation: Understanding the five elements of ‘reparation’</th>
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<tr>
<td>15:15 - 15:45</td>
<td>Phase 5 - Judiciary and Investigative Resource: How do we ensure a comprehensive and sustained response?</td>
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There is a need to ensure diversity and skill of resources to support victims throughout the continuum of the judicial and rehabilitation phase. A diverse judiciary, legal profession and police force are extremely important in providing an appropriate and gender-competent service. This is particularly important for the enforcement of protection orders and the investigation, prosecution and punishment of those who are guilty of committing acts of violence. What are the mechanisms that countries should develop to ensure a comprehensive and sustained response to increase the likelihood of successful apprehension, prosecution and conviction of the offender, contribute to the safety and well-being of the victim and prevent secondary victimisation?

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<tr>
<th>15:45 - 16:00</th>
<th>Tea &amp; coffee</th>
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<tr>
<td>16:00 - 16:20</td>
<td>Phase 6 - Children: Exploring the appropriate mechanisms for treating children as victims</td>
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What are the appropriate mechanisms for treating children as victims, protecting them, using the principles of ‘Do no harm’ and considering how children should give evidence?
We must take effective measures to address stereotyping, a practice that undermines many different sections of society’s enjoyment of their human rights, particularly the right to equality before the law. Stereotyping distorts perceptions and results in decisions based on preconceived beliefs and myths rather than relevant facts. There is a risk that judges adopt rigid standards about what they consider to be appropriate behaviour and penalise those who do not conform to these stereotypes.

We will consider how to ensure effective measures are in place to avoid stereotyping and that justice is applied fairly to all victims.

The corroboration rule, also known as the cautionary warning, is where a court warns itself or the jury that convicting the defendant on uncorroborated evidence of the complainant can be dangerous.

Generally applied in considering the evidence of rape against a woman, these harmful assumptions of a woman’s untrustworthiness, often places an unreasonable emphasis on the need for additional evidence to corroborate the woman’s evidence, such as medical evidence and independent witness testimony. This sets the burden of proof in establishing the offence much higher for women subjected to rape and sexual violence than persons subject to other kinds of offences.

A variety of protection orders should be available to address situation of danger, whether immediate or longer term, and should be available to protect victims from all forms of violence, using a variety of powers according to the victims’ needs.

What are the orders and how should there be integrated in the legislation to make it more effective?

‘Modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labour’ is diverse in its nature and extend of impact on the lives of so many. Sentencing should give due consideration to the gravity of the offence, tailored to be commensurate with harm inflicted. Some of the factors to be taken into account in determining appropriate sentences might include whether the conduct:

- Consisted of repeated acts;
- Entailed abuse of a position of trust or authority;
- Was committed against a partner, spouse, or member of the family;
- Was committed against, or in the presence of, a child;
- Was committed against a person made vulnerable by particular circumstances;
- Was committed by two or more people acting together;
- Was preceded or accompanied by extreme levels of violence;
- Resulted in severe physical or psychological harm for the victim;
- Was committed by a perpetrator who had previously been convicted of offences of a similar nature;

We will consider the need to tailor sentencing for such crimes, and what those aggravating factors might be.

How do we factor all these issues into the development of our legislation? Which of these factors are most relevant for us? What we want our legacy to be?

In the CPA Room

Rt Hon. David Hanson MP, Member, UK House of Commons
# Day 3 - Thursday 28 March

## Technical Sessions

**Attlee Suite, Portcullis House**

*Access to this seminar day will be restricted to the seminar delegates, UK Members of Parliament and session facilitators only*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>SESSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:30</td>
<td>Departure by foot from hotel to the UK Houses of Parliament</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>09:00 - 13:00</strong></td>
<td><strong>Session 10 – Drafting and Strengthening Legislation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00 - 13:00</td>
<td><strong>Group A: Parliamentarians</strong>&lt;br&gt;Location: Attlee Suite, Portcullis House&lt;br&gt;A workshop on how to build a robust and effective Campaign Strategy&lt;br&gt;Facilitated by: Kate Faragher, Collaborative Communication Specialist&lt;br&gt;With the participation of: Kieran Guilbert, Deputy Editor, Thomson Reuters Foundation; Louise Gleich, Parliamentary Researcher and Policy Advisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00 - 13:00</td>
<td><strong>Group B: Legislative Drafters, Clerks and Officials</strong>&lt;br&gt;Location: CPA Room&lt;br&gt;Facilitated by: Adrian Hogarth, Senior Counsel, Office of Parliamentary Counsel; Louise Davies, Senior Counsel, Office of Parliamentary Counsel; James Stephen, Senior Counsel, Office of Parliamentary Counsel; Alison Bertlin, Senior Counsel, Office of Parliamentary Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>09:00-13:00</strong></td>
<td>(Coffee will be served at 11:00)&lt;br&gt;Aided by a group of facilitators, delegates legislative drafters will take the suggestions from day 1 and day 2 and use them to draft a set of clauses. During this process they will also consider how this legislation will conform to international standards and any implications with regards to its implementation.</td>
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<td><strong>Step 1</strong>&lt;br&gt;General discussion on the policy document. Delegates agree on the form/direction of the legislation and their roles in this session.</td>
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<td><strong>Step 2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Delegates draft the legal clauses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00 - 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>14:00 - 15:00</strong></td>
<td><strong>Phase 2 - Report Back and lessons learned throughout the process</strong></td>
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<td>Facilitated by: Parosha Chandran, <em>Professor of Modern Slavery Law at King's College London and Barrister at 1 Pump Court Chambers</em>&lt;br&gt;• Delegate legislative drafters and clerks present their draft legal clauses, which are then discussed with the delegate parliamentarians.&lt;br&gt;• Delegate members of parliament present their work done on Campaign Strategy, which are then discussed with the delegate legislative drafters and clerks.&lt;br&gt;• All delegates feed back to the group on key lessons learned throughout the process, sharing their own personal experiences.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>15:00 - 15:30</strong></td>
<td><strong>Session 11 – Modern Slavery Project Phase 2: Next Activities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:30 - 15:45</td>
<td>Tea &amp; coffee</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>15:45 - 16:30</strong></td>
<td><strong>Session 12 – Final Feedback and Evaluation</strong></td>
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<td>Delegates will fill in post-assessment forms and provide feedback on the seminar itself.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>16:30 - 17:00</strong></td>
<td><strong>Certificate and Closing Statement</strong></td>
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<td>Certificate session facilitated by: Parosha Chandran, <em>Professor of Modern Slavery Law at King's College London and Barrister at 1 Pump Court Chambers</em></td>
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# Day 4 - Friday 29 March
## Constituency Visits

### Attlee Suite, Portcullis House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>SESSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:00</td>
<td><strong>Group 1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Constituency visit: Bristol&lt;br&gt;Constituency-level Approaches to Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking, Forced Labour&lt;br&gt;<strong>Led by:</strong> Darren Jones MP for Bristol North West</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:00 - 09:00</td>
<td>Welcome and Introductions&lt;br&gt;<strong>Darren Jones MP</strong></td>
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<td>09:00 - 10:00</td>
<td><strong>Avon and Somerset Constabulary</strong>&lt;br&gt;Police and Crime Commissioner Sue Mountstevens, <em>Avon and Somerset Constabulary</em>&lt;br&gt;Superintendent Mark Edgington, <em>Avon and Somerset Constabulary</em>&lt;br&gt;Detective Inspector Charlotte Tucker, <em>Avon and Somerset Constabulary</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 - 10:15</td>
<td><strong>Tea &amp; coffee</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:15 - 11:15</td>
<td><strong>The TISC report</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Jaya Chakrabarti MBE, CEO, TISC Report</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:15 - 11:45</td>
<td><strong>Deputy Mayor of Bristol, Councillor Asher Craig</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:45 - 13:00</td>
<td><strong>Unseen</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Andrew Wallis, CEO, Unseen</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Rachel Collins-White, Service Delivery Manager, Unseen</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Sophie Otiende, HAART Kenya</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00 - 13:15</td>
<td><strong>Closing session</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>13:15 - 14:15</td>
<td>Lunch and meeting with The Bristol Commonwealth Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:15</td>
<td><strong>Return to London</strong></td>
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<p>| 08:00      | <strong>Group 2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Constituency visit: London 1&lt;br&gt;Conversation on Transparency in Supply Chains&lt;br&gt;<strong>Led by:</strong> Baroness Lola Young of Hornsey OBE, Member of the UK Parliament’s House of Lords |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | Welcome and breakfast with Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE         |
| 09:00 - 10:30 | <strong>Fashion Industry</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Janine Honour, Ethical Trade Manager, ASOS</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Courtney Ward, Junior Ethical Trade Partner – Brands, ASOS</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Safia Minney, Founder, People Tree</strong> |
| 10:30 - 10:45 | <strong>Tea &amp; coffee</strong>                                                        |
| 10:45 - 12:15 | <strong>Construction Industry</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Shamir Ghumra, BREEAM Director, Building Research Establishment</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Elaine Mitchel-Hill, Marshall’s Construction</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Tim Rudin, Head of GLA Group Central Responsible Procurement Team, Transport for London (TfL)</strong> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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| 08:00      | **Group 3**  
Constituency visit: London 2  
National Operational Response to Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking, Forced Labour  
Led by: Lord McColl of Dulwich CBE |
| 08:00 - 08:30 | Arrive at Salvation Army for refreshments, Senior Officer from Salvation Army to offer words of welcome |
| 08:30 - 09:00 | Welcome and Introductions  
Lord McColl of Dulwich CBE, *Member of the UK Parliament’s House of Lords* |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | National Crime Agency (NCA)  
Adam Thompson, *Senior Manager, Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Unit, NCA* |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | UK Border Force  
Amanda Read, *National Vulnerability Lead from the UK Border Force* |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | Salvation Army  
Ann-Marie Douglas, *Project Director, Adult Victims of Modern Slavery Care and Coordination Services* |
| 12:00 - 13:00 (TBC) | End Child Prostitution and Trafficking (ECPAT)  
Representatives and child survivors |
| 13:00 - 13:15 | Closing session |
| 13:15 | Return to Westminster for Lunch |

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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| 09:00      | **Group 4**  
Constituency visit: Nottingham  
Constituency-level Approaches to Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking, Forced Labour  
Led by: Vernon Coaker MP and Alex Norris MP |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | Welcome and Introductions  
Alex Norris MP and Vernon Coaker MP |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | Rights Lab, University of Nottingham |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | Salvation Army (TBC) |
| 11:15 - 12:30 | Nottinghamshire Modern Slavery Partnership |
| 12:30 - 13:30 | Working Lunch  
GLAA - Links into NMSP and broader UK-wide work |
| 13:30 - 13:45 | Closing Remarks and Reflections |
| 13:45 - TBC | Nottingham Refugee Forum |
| 15:00 | Return to London |
MONITORING & EVALUATION

Delegate Feedback

As part of the seminar’s monitoring and evaluation process, delegates were asked to complete pre- and post-assessment forms to measure how effective the seminar 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 seminar.

*Based on responses from all seminar delegates (36 Pre-Assessment and 32 Post-Assessment forms).
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Participant breakdown

62 Total Participants (Delegates and Contributors/ Experts)
44% Female Participants
56% Male Participants
38 Commonwealth parliamentarians and officials (of which 22% were Female and 78% were Male)

Geographical spread of delegates

22% Asia/ Pacific
11% Americas
5% Caribbean
62% Africa

Participating delegates made a series of commitments to tackle modern slavery:

- Raising awareness in their parliaments and constituencies
- Participating in CPA UK programmes on committee scrutiny
- Developing legislative strategy to tackle modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labour
- Develop programme with CPAUK on strengthening implementation of legislation
- Organising meetings with local stakeholders with interest in modern slavery
TWEETREACH SNAPSHOT FOR
#MSLegDraft19

ESTIMATED REACH

83,446 ACCOUNTS REACHED

EXPOSURE

185,041 IMPRESSIONS

Bars show number of tweets sent by users with that many followers:

- < 100
- 1k
- < 10k
- < 100k
- 100k+

ACTIVITY

66 TWEETS

32 CONTRIBUTORS

10 DAYS

TOP CONTRIBUTORS

- @CPA_UK: 54.9k IMPRESSIONS
- @CPA_UK: 31 RETWEETS
- @CPA_UK: 43 MENTIONS

MOST RETWEETED TWEETS

- CPA UK @CPA_UK: Survivor Advocate, Sophie Otieno from @HAARTKenya, shares about the important role of parliamentarians and a victi... twitter.com/i/web/status/1...
- Iqra Khalid @iamIqraKhalid: Day2 of #MSlegDraft19 modern slavery & human trafficking legislative drafting seminar. We started the morning with... twitter.com/i/web/status/1...
- CPA UK @CPA_UK: Commonwealth MPs discuss raising awareness of modernslavery and humantrafficking in their communities at... twitter.com/i/web/status/1...

Media coverage

‘Uganda MPs in UK for modern-day slavery and human trafficking seminar’, Daily Monitor (Uganda)
‘Uganda MPs to debate modern slavery, human trafficking in UK Parliament’, PML Daily (Uganda)
THE SEMINAR TEAM

Jon Davies
Chief Executive & Secretary

Ruth Pope
Head, Multilateral Projects Team

MODERN SLAVERY PROJECT TEAM, CPA UK

Adeline Dumoulin
Head, Modern Slavery Project

Tosin Jegede
Modern Slavery Project Manager

Morgan Flynn
Modern Slavery Project Manager

Mark Scott
Communications Manager, Special Projects

Anthony Pemberton
Modern Slavery Project Officer

Ellen Boivin
Project Assistant
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.