



Human trafficking involves crossing into another country.



A person can be trafficked in the same street. It means moving someone by means such as force, fraud, coercion or deception, with the aim of exploiting them.



It is a crime that only involves people from overseas.



Traffickers can be of any ethnicity or from any background. According to the National Crime Agency, the third most common nationality of victims/survivors in the UK is British.



Only men are victims/survivors of labour exploitation.



It is a myth that only men are trafficked for labour. It is true that most reported victims/survivors of labour exploitation are men in sectors such as agriculture, construction, hospitality and fisheries; however women can also be trafficked for labour.



Victims/survivors will identify themselves to authorities.



It is rare that a victim/survivor will contact anyone for help, even when they are given opportunities to do so. This is due to many factors; a lack of understanding that they



If they get paid, they aren't victims.



Some victims/survivors of human trafficking may receive a payment for the work they are forced to do, but often it is only a tiny amount or they are made to pay the trafficker back.



Human trafficking is the same as human



Human smuggling takes place when an individual seeks the help of a facilitator to enter a country illegally, and the relationship between both parties ends once the transaction ends. Many of those who enter the UK illegally do so by this route. Human smuggling is not a form of modern slavery.



It cannot be modern slavery when the organiser and victim are related, married, living together or lovers.



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