

STOP SLAVERY

H E R O A W A R D



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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 2018, the Thomson Reuters Foundation is launching the inaugural **Stop Slavery Hero Award**. The goal is to recognise more individuals who have had a positive and significant impact in the fight to eradicate slavery – whether on the front lines, or on a global scale.

Taking advantage of the Thomson Reuters Foundation's position as a nexus for organisations working to combat slavery on both a local and global stage, the aim of the Hero Award is to draw attention to the efforts of remarkable individuals whose achievements would otherwise go unrecognised.

WHY THE THOMSON REUTERS FOUNDATION?

The Thomson Reuters Foundation is an independent charity promoting socio-economic progress globally.

The Foundation stands for free, independent journalism, human rights, women's empowerment, and the rule of law.

The Thomson Reuters Foundation provides free services to inform, connect, and ultimately empower people around the world: free legal assistance for NGOs and social enterprises (TrustLaw), coverage of some of the world's under-reported stories, media development, and the Trust Conference, which has quickly become the world's anti-slavery leading forum.

The Foundation is uniquely placed to tackle many of the issues surrounding modern slavery, as demonstrated by the several high-profile partnerships forged with thought leaders in the anti-slavery and human trafficking community.

HOW DOES THE HERO AWARD WORK?

The Hero Award is open to individuals who have had a significant impact in the fight to eradicate slavery – whether on the front lines, or on a global scale. The Hero Award involves a two stage application process:

STAGE 1

Stage 1 consists of a reference provided by a professional contact of the nominee, answering the following:

Please explain how the applicant demonstrates integrity and courage in their efforts to combat slavery, and tell us about the tangible impact on the lives of vulnerable people and communities that this applicant has had.

References must be provided in English and should be a maximum of 250 words in length. For the avoidance of doubt, references may be given by organisations, though the entrant for the Hero Award may only be an individual.

STAGE 2

All submissions received will be reviewed by the Thomson Reuters Foundation, in order to select a roster of longlisted applicants. The longlisted applicants will be contacted directly by the Thomson Reuters Foundation and informed they have progressed to Stage 2 of the competition. All longlisted applicants will then be invited to answer the following:

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H E R O A W A R D



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- (i) *please describe the challenge you are working to solve (500 words);*
- (ii) *please describe your intervention and the intended beneficiaries of your work (750 words);*
- (ii) *please describe the impact you have had on your intended beneficiaries (750 words).*

SELECTION PROCESS

The Thomson Reuters Foundation will select a shortlist for the submissions received and will then select the Hero Award winner(s) based on the information provided. Shortlisted applicants will be so informed by email and/or telephone by the Thomson Reuters Foundation. Applications are strictly confidential and any information received will be treated with utmost confidence. Only the shortlisted entrants of the Hero Award will be announced to the public.

The winner(s) of the Hero Award will be informed by email and/or telephone of their winning and will be invited to attend the Stop Slavery Awards ceremony which will take place during the annual Trust Conference on 14 and 15 November 2018, when the winner(s) will be announced publically. We request the information is kept confidential until the public announcement.

The winner(s) of the Hero Award will receive a fellowship to attend Trust Conference as well as a prize at the Stop Slavery Awards ceremony at Trust Conference on 14 November 2018.

TIMING

The submission period for Stage 1 of the 2018 Stop Slavery Hero Award opens on **17 April 2018** and will remain open until **29 June 2018**.

The longlisted nominees will be contacted directly by the Thomson Reuters Foundation and informed they have progressed to Stage 2 of the competition by **13 July 2018**. All longlisted nominees will then have until on **10 August 2018** to submit their Stage 2 application.

Nominees are invited to download the appropriate application for the Hero Award at www.stopslaveryaward.com

For further information please contact the Stop Slavery Award team at stopslaveryaward@trust.org.

DEFINITION OF SLAVERY

The definition of “**slavery**”, for the purpose of the **Stop Slavery Hero Award**, encompasses the UK Modern Slavery Act and the US Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) definitions for (I) ‘modern slavery’ and (II) ‘trafficking in persons’, respectively.

- I. Modern Slavery, as defined in the UK Modern Slavery Act, means when a person:
 - a) holds another person in slavery or servitude and the circumstances are such that the person knows or ought to know that the other person is held in slavery or servitude, or
 - b) requires another person to perform forced or compulsory labour and the circumstances are such that the person knows or ought to know that the other person is being required to perform forced or compulsory labour.

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H E R O A W A R D



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The definition of Slavery and Servitude Slavery, according to the 1926 Slavery Convention, is the status or condition of a person over whom all or any of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised. Since legal 'ownership' of a person is not possible, the key element of slavery is the behaviour on the part of the offender as if he/ she did own the person, which deprives the victim of their freedom. Servitude is the obligation to provide services that is imposed by the use of coercion and includes the obligation for a 'serf' to live on another person's property and the impossibility of changing his or her condition.

Forced or compulsory labour is defined in international law by the ILO's Forced Labour Convention 29 and Protocol. It involves coercion, either direct threats of violence or more subtle forms of compulsion. The key elements are that work or service is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which the person has not offered him/her self voluntarily.

- II. Trafficking in Persons in all severe forms, as used by the US Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) is defined as:
- a) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
 - b) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Under the UK's Modern Slavery Act, the offence of human trafficking requires that a person arranges or facilitates the travel of another person with a view to that person being exploited. The offence can be committed even where the victim consents to the travel. This reflects the fact that a victim may be deceived by the promise of a better life or job or may be a child who is influenced to travel by an adult. In addition, the exploitation of the potential victim does not need to have taken place for the offence to be committed. It means that the arranging or facilitating of the movement of the individual was with a view to exploiting them for sexual exploitation or non-sexual exploitation. The meaning of exploitation is set out here: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/30/section/3/enacted>.