

## FAQs

### Call for research: prevention of modern slavery in the UK

**Q:** What are the origins of this research call?

**A:** Prevention is one of the [priority research areas](#) for the Modern Slavery PEC. Within the wider policy landscape, there is increasing focus on prevention and therefore an opportunity to think about the role of prevention in the broader UK Government approach to addressing modern slavery. Both the Government and other stakeholders have indicated the importance of prevention, yet we know that there is a limited evidence base on the subject. This call was designed to try to identify what evidence does exist that could inform current and future policy development.

**Q:** Is it legitimate for potential projects to suggest quite a narrow focus on e.g. sector / geography / type of modern slavery?

**A:** The call documentation highlights that the research should focus on interventions aiming to prevent modern slavery in the UK. Ideally the successful project would cover different types of modern slavery but we are open to considering more focused approaches if there is a strong justification. Each applicant should decide on what the appropriate focus should be and will need to justify that choice in their proposal (e.g. on grounds of appropriateness or feasibility).

**Q:** Are you expecting all of the objectives listed to be addressed within this project?

**A:** Ideally, yes, but we recognise that applicants may wish to prioritise particular objectives and propose to deal with them more intensively in their project. As above, it will be important for applicants to justify this choice in their application.

**Q:** Would activity targeting labour exploitation that falls short of modern slavery be in scope, if that work did (perhaps indirectly) have an impact on modern slavery?

**A:** Work that addresses broader legal and policy frameworks would be out of scope. Specific interventions addressing forms of exploitation that fall short of modern slavery would need their inclusion to be clearly justified – and any proposal would need to ensure that its key focus is on activities that specifically address modern slavery.

**Q:** Is it legitimate for an applicant to propose including research activity that is focused on overseas supply chains (i.e. outside the UK)?

**A:** The call is focused on interventions to prevent modern slavery in the UK. So we expect projects will largely focus on interventions that have taken place within the UK, although we recognise that some interventions targeting the trafficking of people to the UK from other countries may be in scope.

Wider legal and policy frameworks (e.g. legislation on transparency in supply chains) would be out of scope of the call. However, if there are specific interventions that have addressed some element of modern slavery in supply chains with a preventive focus then they may be legitimate to include. It would be important for applicants to clearly justify that choice.

**Q:** Why should the time of the Principal Investigator and Co-Investigators be classified as Directly Incurred (DI) in the grant application?

**A:** Because of the way the main Modern Slavery PEC grant is profiled we have no DA staff costs available to cover PI/Co-I/permanently contracted staff time on our devolved funding scheme (at least at this time). We think it's important for the modern slavery research community and for our role in that community that we still pay for academic PI/Co-I time on these projects, and have agreed with AHRC that we can instead use DI costs to cover permanently contracted staff time as well as temporary contracted research staff.