

Modern Slavery Policy

1. Medsolve UK Limited is committed to eliminating modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labour, and similar human rights abuses.
2. Medsolve UK Limited is committed to ensuring that its staff and any workers it supplies (directly or indirectly) are not subject to behaviour or threats that may amount to modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labour, and similar human rights abuses.
3. Medsolve UK Limited provides appropriate training and awareness information for all of its staff.
In particular:
 - Our recruiters and HR personnel training courses that include guidance around modern slavery and human trafficking, as well as other wider human rights issues.
 - All of our staff receive awareness-raising information around issues involving modern slavery and human trafficking, so that they can bring any concerns they have to the attention of management.
4. Any staff, workers or other parties are strongly encouraged to report any concerns or suspicions that they might have to Lisa Dodds Managing Director.
5. Reports surrounding these issues are taken extremely seriously by senior leadership team, who are committed to ensuring that all investigations shall be prompt and effective. If our investigations reveal any issues, we are committed to taking appropriate action, including but not limited to:
 - Working with the appropriate organisations to improve standards,
 - Removing that organisation from our preferred supplier list,
 - Passing details to appropriate law enforcement bodies.
6. We regularly monitor our risks in this area through the use of relevant key performance indicators, including:
 - The amount of time spent on audits, re-audits, spot checks, and related due diligence, and
 - The level of modern slavery training and awareness amongst our staff.
7. As part of our efforts in this area, we publish a modern slavery statement on an annual basis.
8. We would also recommend reading this in conjunction with our other policies, including our:
 - Ethical procurement policy,
 - Anti-bribery / corruption policy, and
 - Whistle-blowing policy.

This policy was adopted on 01.01.2025 after being agreed by our board of directors. It is reviewed annually.

Modern Slavery Statement

This statement is made as part of Medsolve UK Limited's commitment to eliminating the exploitation of people under the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (the Act). It summarises how Medsolve UK Limited operates, the policies and processes in place to minimise the possibility of any problems, any risks we have identified and how we monitor them, and how we train our staff.

This statement is published in accordance with section 54 of the Act, and relates to the financial year January 2025 to December 2025. It was approved by The board of directors on 01/01/2025

Lisa Dodds
Managing Director

1 Our Business

Medsolve UK Limited is a limited company operating in the recruitment sector. We provide introduction services & supply temporary workers in the Health and social care sector.

Medsolve UK Limited is an independent business.

1.1 Who we work with

All of the hirers that we work with, and all of the work-seekers we provide, are known to and identified by our staff. All of the temporary workers we supply are identified by our staff.

The hiring companies that we work with are located in the North East, North West, South West. The work-seekers / workers we supply live in North East, North west, South West

1.2 Other relationships

As part of our business, we also work with the following organisations:

- the Recruitment and Employment Confederation (www.rec.uk.com)

2 Our Policies

Medsolve UK Limited has a modern slavery policy www.medsolve.co.uk

In addition, Medsolve UK Limited has the following policies which incorporate ethical standards for our staff.

- Whistleblowing Policy
- Anti Bribery and corruption Policy
- Equal Opportunities
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2.1 Policy development and review

Medsolve UK Limited's policies are established by our senior leadership team, based on advice from HR professionals, industry best practice and legal advice. We review our policies annually or as needed to adapt to changes.

3 Our Processes for Managing Risk

In order to assess the risk of modern slavery, we use the following processes with our suppliers:

After due consideration, we have not identified any significant risks of modern slavery, forced labour, or human trafficking in our supply chain. However, we continue to be alert to the potential for problems.

- Our staff are encouraged to bring any concerns they have to the attention of management.

4 Our Performance

As part of monitoring the performance of Medsolve UK Limited we track the following general key performance indicators:

Based on the potential risks we have identified, we have also established the following key performance indicators, which are regularly assessed our senior leadership:

- 5 the amount of time spent on audits, re-audits, spot checks, and related due diligence
- 6 the level of modern slavery training and awareness amongst our staff

We benchmark our indicators against industry best-practice, in order to ensure that we do not put undue pressure on our suppliers that might increase the potential for risk.

Our Training

All of our staff receive training and support that is appropriate to their role. In particular:

- Our leadership team receive detailed training in identifying and resolving concerns around modern slavery and human trafficking.
- Our recruiters, HR personnel undertake training courses that include guidance around modern slavery and human trafficking, as well as other wider human rights issues.
- All of our staff receive awareness-raising information around issues involving modern slavery and human trafficking, so that they can bring any concerns they have to the attention of management.

As part of this, our staff are encouraged to discuss any concerns that they have.

Training is refreshed annually .

Annex A – definitions contained in the Modern Slavery Act 2015

Section 1 - Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour

(1) A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person 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) the person 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.

(2) In subsection (1) the references to holding a person in slavery or servitude or requiring a person to perform forced or compulsory labour are to be construed in accordance with Article 4 of the Human Rights Convention.

(3) In determining whether a person is being held in slavery or servitude or required to perform forced or compulsory labour, regard may be had to all the circumstances.

(4) For example, regard may be had—

(a) to any of the person's personal circumstances (such as the person being a child, the person's family relationships, and any mental or physical illness) which may make the person more vulnerable than other persons;

(b) to any work or services provided by the person, including work or services provided in circumstances which constitute exploitation within section 3(3) to (6).

(5) The consent of a person (whether an adult or a child) to any of the acts alleged to constitute holding the person in slavery or servitude, or requiring the person to perform forced or compulsory labour, does not preclude a determination that the person is being held in slavery or servitude, or required to perform forced or compulsory labour.

Section 2 – Human trafficking

(1) A person commits an offence if the person arranges or facilitates the travel of another person (“V”) with a view to V being exploited.

(2) It is irrelevant whether V consents to the travel (whether V is an adult or a child).

(3) A person may in particular arrange or facilitate V's travel by recruiting V, transporting or transferring V, harbouring or receiving V, or transferring or exchanging control over V.

(4) A person arranges or facilitates V's travel with a view to V being exploited only if—

(a) the person intends to exploit V (in any part of the world) during or after the travel, or

(b)the person knows or ought to know that another person is likely to exploit V (in any part of the world) during or after the travel.

(5)“Travel” means—

- (a)arriving in, or entering, any country,
- (b)departing from any country,
- (c)travelling within any country.

(6)A person who is a UK national commits an offence under this section regardless of—

- (a)where the arranging or facilitating takes place, or
- (b)where the travel takes place.

(7)A person who is not a UK national commits an offence under this section if—

- (a)any part of the arranging or facilitating takes place in the United Kingdom, or
- (b)the travel consists of arrival in or entry into, departure from, or travel within, the United Kingdom.

Section 3 – Meaning of Exploitation

(1)For the purposes of section 2 a person is exploited only if one or more of the following subsections apply in relation to the person.

Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour

(2)The person is the victim of behaviour—

- (a)which involves the commission of an offence under section 1, or
- (b)which would involve the commission of an offence under that section if it took place in England and Wales.

Sexual exploitation

(3)Something is done to or in respect of the person—

- (a)which involves the commission of an offence under—
 - (i)section 1(1)(a) of the Protection of Children Act 1978 (indecent photographs of children), or
 - (ii)Part 1 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (sexual offences), as it has effect in England and Wales, or
- (b)which would involve the commission of such an offence if it were done in England and Wales.

Removal of organs etc

(4)The person is encouraged, required or expected to do anything—

- (a) which involves the commission, by him or her or another person, of an offence under section 32 or 33 of the Human Tissue Act 2004 (prohibition of commercial dealings in organs and restrictions on use of live donors) as it has effect in England and Wales, or
- (b) which would involve the commission of such an offence, by him or her or another person, if it were done in England and Wales.

Securing services etc by force, threats or deception

- (5) The person is subjected to force, threats or deception designed to induce him or her—
 - (a) to provide services of any kind,
 - (b) to provide another person with benefits of any kind, or
 - (c) to enable another person to acquire benefits of any kind.

Securing services etc from children and vulnerable persons

- (6) Another person uses or attempts to use the person for a purpose within paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (5), having chosen him or her for that purpose on the grounds that—
 - (a) he or she is a child, is mentally or physically ill or disabled, or has a family relationship with a particular person, and
 - (b) an adult, or a person without the illness, disability, or family relationship, would be likely to refuse to be used for that purpose.