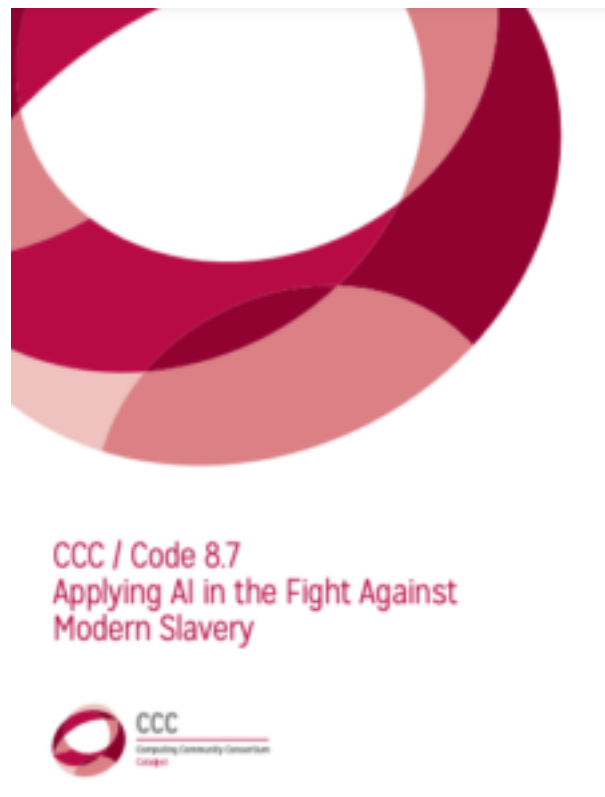*History of Code 8.7*

Code 8.7 began as a meeting to discover how computational science and artificial intelligence can be used to achieve Target 8.7 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Lack of data and data fragmentation were recognized as major barriers in the anti-slavery movement, and Code 8.7 sought to bring together various stakeholders in the battle against modern slavery to address the data issue in unique and non-traditional ways.

June 2021 — CCC / Code 8.7 Applying AI in the Fight Against Modern Slavery Workshop Report Released

Following the March 2020 workshop that brought together over 50 members of the computing research community along with anti-slavery practitioners and survivors, the CCC / Code 8.7 Applying AI in the Fight Against Modern Slavery Workshop Report is now available. This report presents a research roadmap aimed at applying AI to the fight against human trafficking: **CCC / Code 8.7 Applying AI in the Fight Against Modern Slavery Workshop Report**

CCC / Code 8.7
Applying AI in the Fight Against
Modern Slavery

CCC
Computing Community Consortium
Catalyst

February 2021 — AI for Good Summit: AI to Prevent Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking and Forced and Child Labour

On 24 February 2021, organized by ITU with XPRIZE Foundation in partnership with over 35 sister United Nations agencies, Switzerland and ACMITU, members of the Code 8.7 Organizing Committee came together to discuss promising research avenues within AI and Computational Science in which application of these technologies are supporting SDG Target 8.7.
Moderated by Alice Eckstein, Modern Slavery Programme Manager at UN University Centre for Policy Research, the webinar brought together Nadya T Bliss from Arizona State University Global Security Initiative, Doreen Boyd and James Goulding from University of Nottingham and Anjali Mazumder from The Alan Turing Institute.

March 2020 — Workshop

On 3-4 March 2020, Code 8.7 and the Computing Community Consortium visioning workshop, organized in collaboration with Code 8.7 brought together members of the computing research community along with anti-slavery practitioners and survivors to lay out a research roadmap aimed at applying AI to the fight against human trafficking. Building on the kickoff [Code 8.7 conference](#) held at the UN in February 2019, the focus for this event was to link the ambitious goals outlined in the 20-Year Community Roadmap for AI Research to challenges vital in achieving the UN's Target 8.7.

[CCC/Code 8.7 Workshop on Applying AI in the Fight Against Modern Slavery](#)
[Roadmap for AI Research](#)

June 2019 — Organizing Committee Meeting

The Code 8.7 Organizing Committee was hosted at the offices of The Alan Turing Institute in London on 10-11 June 2019. The Committee met to set an agenda for Code 8.7 as a community of intent, and to consider how to institutionalize and organize Code 8.7.
The group deliberated for two days on questions of mission, goals, strategy, activities, resourcing and governance. It had VTC conversations with Maxar (a satellite imagery company) and Harry Cook (IOM / CTDC) and considered written inputs from the Global Fund to End Modern Slavery and the Minderoo Foundation. Representatives of AnnieCannons were invited but were unable to attend. Key Takeaways from the June OC Meeting in London along with ten decisions made by the Organizing Committee to move Code 8.7 forward into 2020 can be found below:

[Key Takeaways](#)

February 2019 — Code 8.7 Conference

The first Code 8.7 event was a conference held on 19-20 February 2019 in New York, which brought more than 120 people from the computational research and artificial intelligence communities with those working to achieve Target 8.7 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The event examined the value of machine learning to the anti-slavery community, how best to combine Big Data and Small Data, the possibilities of information and communications technology (ICT) for survivor self-identification and the roles of satellite remote sensing, crowd-computing and open digital maps to better visualize slavery locations. Throughout the two days of plenary sessions and hothouses, there were conversations around the biases found in data, the need to understand modern slavery prevalence, how to use financial data to identify trafficking and the role of survivors as subjects and researchers.

Code 8.7 Conference Report