



Collaborative Response to Human Trafficking Survivors

*Essential support services for
trafficking survivors*



www.ovcttac.gov

OVC TTAC is the gateway to current training and technical assistance for victim service providers and allied professionals who serve crime victims. Our aim is building the capacity of victim assistance organizations across the country in three primary ways:

- 1) We use a variety of training and technical assistance opportunities.
- 2) We use a variety of tools, surveys, stakeholder discussions, evaluations, and feedback forms.
- 3) We continually monitor customer satisfaction and measure the effectiveness of our training and technical assistance activities over time.

Free training and technical assistance available to victim service agencies and allied professionals

Overview

Identifying Local Partners

Medical professionals will learn how to identify local partners who support trafficking victims and survivors effectively.

Referral Process

The presentation will outline the referral process to ensure patients receive necessary support from local partners.

Multidisciplinary Approach

Discussing a multidisciplinary approach as a best practice for supporting victims and ensuring comprehensive care.

Breaking Down Barriers

We will address barriers that hinder the continuity of care from medical services to victim support services.





Identifying Local Professional Partners

Victim Service Programs

Victim service programs provide essential support and resources to survivors of human trafficking, aiding in their recovery.

Behavioral Health Agencies

Behavioral health agencies play a critical role in addressing the mental health needs of trafficking survivors, offering counseling and support.

Medical Health Providers

Medical health providers are vital in offering physical health services and screenings to help trafficking survivors regain their well-being.



Victim Service Programs

Crisis Intervention Services

Victim service programs offer crisis intervention to help survivors navigate immediate dangers and stabilize their situations.

Safety Planning

Safety planning is crucial for survivors, enabling them to develop personalized strategies to enhance their safety and well-being.

Legal Advocacy

Legal advocacy helps survivors navigate the legal system, ensuring they receive the protection and support they need.



Behavioral Health Agencies

Counseling Services

Behavioral health agencies offer specialized counseling services to help survivors process their trauma and emotional challenges.

Trauma Recovery

These agencies assist survivors in overcoming trauma and developing effective coping skills for emotional management.

Community Awareness

It is crucial for medical professionals to be aware of local behavioral health agencies to facilitate connections for survivors.



Medical Health Providers

Role in Identifying Survivors

Medical health providers are essential in identifying survivors of trafficking during medical visits, making their role crucial in the recovery process.

Training for Recognition

Training health providers to recognize the signs of trafficking ensures appropriate responses and helps protect vulnerable individuals.

Coordinating Care

By connecting survivors with other service providers, health providers can help coordinate comprehensive care and support for victims.

Referring Patients to Local Professional Partners

Understanding Referral Processes

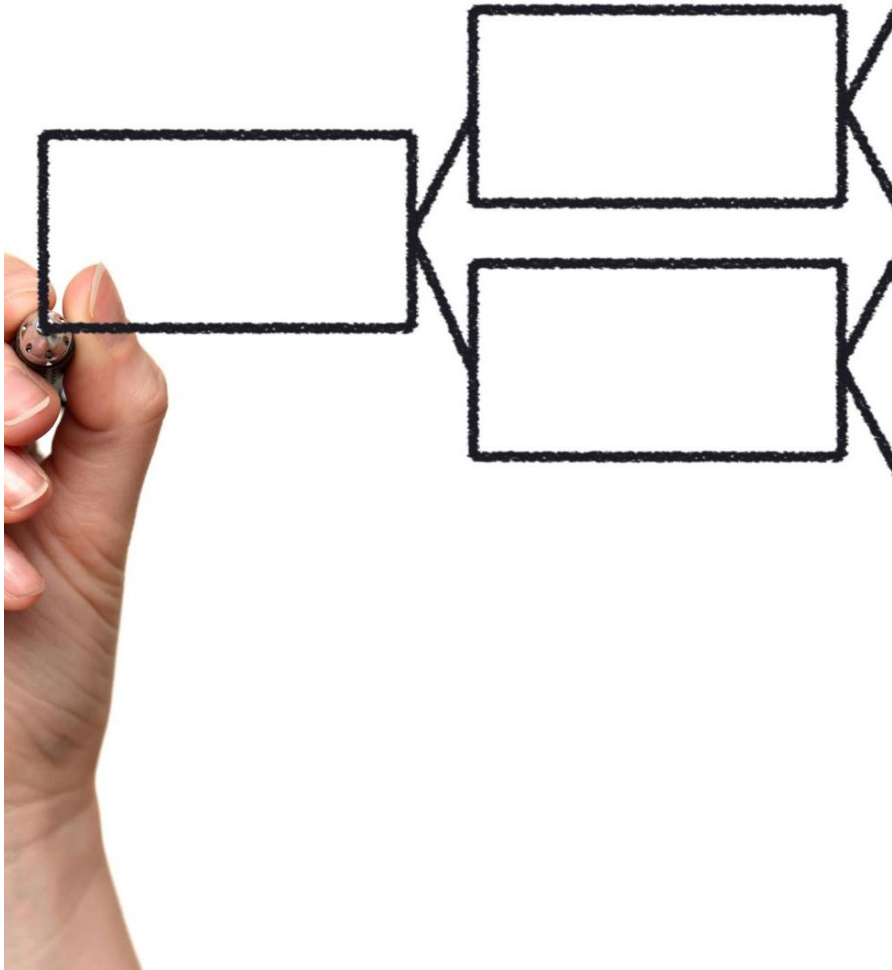
Medical professionals must be familiar with the referral processes for connecting patients to local partners addressing trafficking survivors' needs.

Cultural Sensitivity in Referrals

Referrals should be made in a culturally sensitive manner to ensure that survivors feel respected and understood in their unique situations.

Trauma-Informed Care

It's essential to approach referrals with trauma-informed care principles that consider the psychological impact of trafficking on survivors.



Referral Process

Understanding Available Services

Medical professionals must be aware of the services that local partners offer to facilitate effective referrals.

Obtaining Consent

It is crucial to obtain informed consent from the survivor before making a referral to respect their autonomy and rights.

Culturally Sensitive Referrals

Referrals must be made in a culturally sensitive and trauma-informed manner, considering the survivor's background and experiences.





Cultural and Marginalized Identities

Unique Needs of Survivors

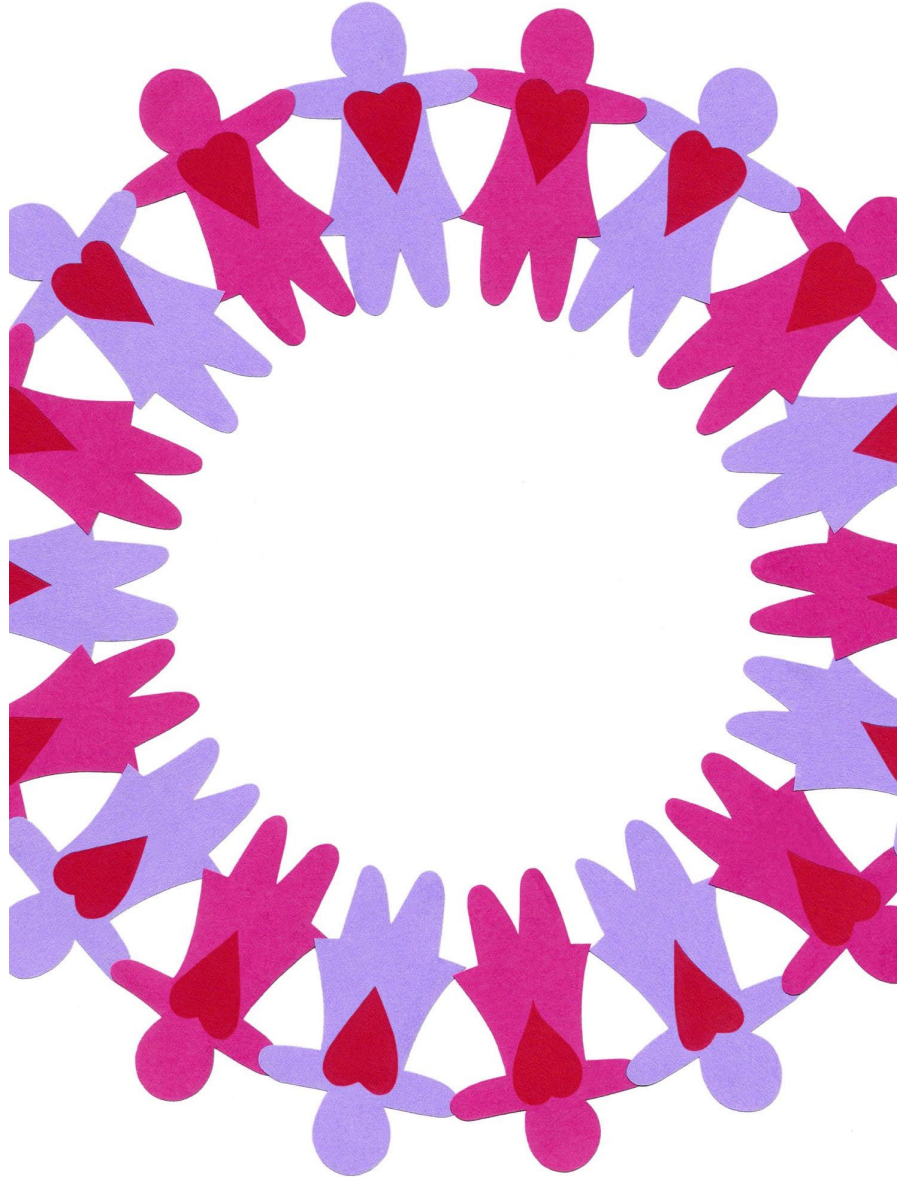
Survivors of trafficking often have specific needs associated with their cultural or marginalized identities that must be recognized.

Culturally Sensitive Care

Medical professionals are essential in providing care that is sensitive to the cultural backgrounds of survivors.

Access to Resources

Connecting survivors to community resources is crucial for addressing their needs and improving their well-being.



Multidisciplinary Approach as a Best Practice

Comprehensive Care

A multidisciplinary approach ensures that survivors receive holistic support that addresses their physical, emotional, and psychological needs.

Collaboration Among Providers

Collaboration between various service providers enhances the quality of care and ensures that all aspects of a survivor's needs are met.

Addressing Barriers

A multidisciplinary approach helps identify and address barriers to continuity of care, promoting long-term recovery for survivors.

Collaboration



Importance of Collaboration

Collaboration among various agencies is crucial for providing comprehensive support to survivors of trafficking.

Clear Communication

Effective collaboration relies on clear communication between victim service programs, behavioral health agencies, and medical providers to coordinate care.

Shared Goals

Establishing shared goals among agencies helps build a unified approach to support survivors' recovery.

Mutual Respect

Mutual respect among collaborating agencies fosters a positive environment for service delivery and enhances outcomes for survivors.

Barriers to Continuity of Care

Lack of Coordination

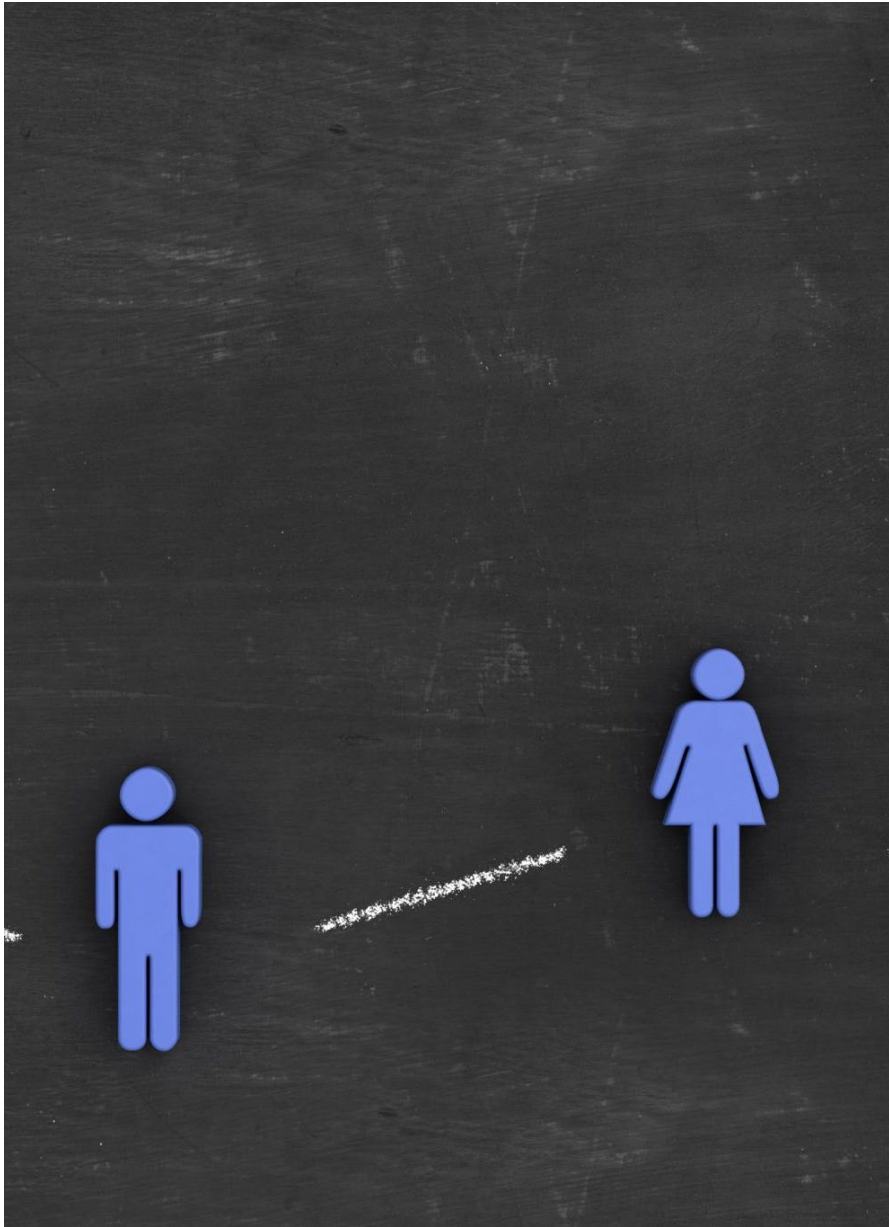
A lack of coordination between service providers can lead to fragmented care for survivors of trafficking, hindering their recovery.

Limited Resources

Limited resources among healthcare providers can restrict access to essential services for trafficking survivors.

Language and Cultural Barriers

Language and cultural barriers can prevent effective communication, making it difficult for survivors to receive appropriate care.





Conclusion

Role of Medical Professionals

Medical professionals are essential in providing care and support to survivors of trafficking, ensuring their health needs are met.

Collaborative Care

Collaboration with local partners and service providers is crucial for delivering comprehensive care to survivors.

Culturally Sensitive Approach

A culturally sensitive and trauma-informed approach is necessary to effectively address the needs of survivors.

Evaluation QR Code

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SS_EisenhowerHealth_Jan2025_LocalMDT

