

Acknowledgements

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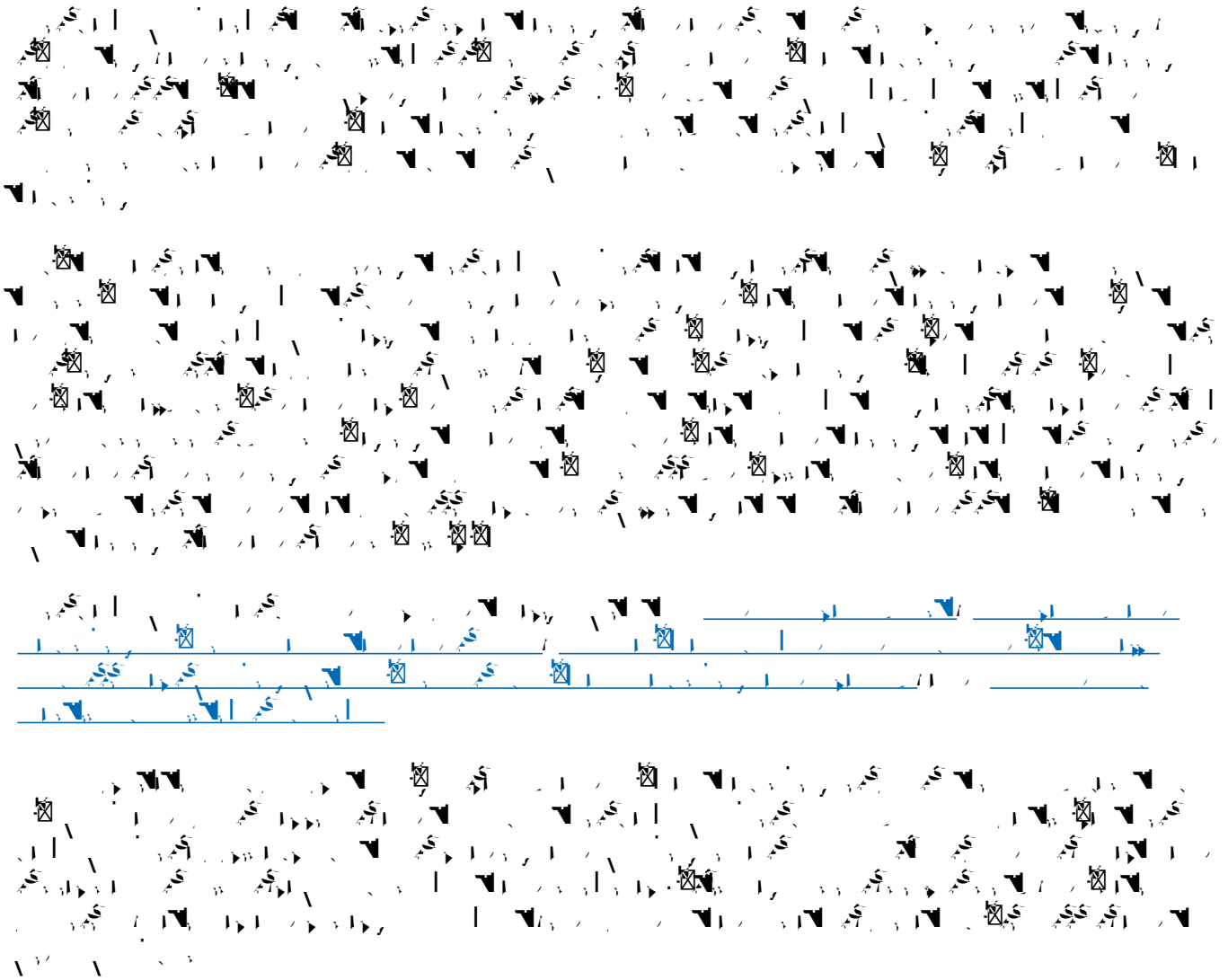
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Foreword



Introduction

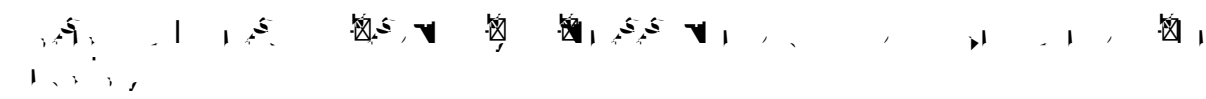
Background



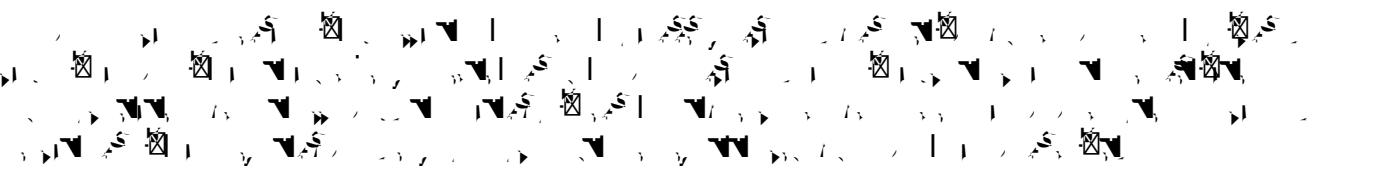
Terminology



MSHT



Modern Slavery



Victim/survivor

Victim/survivor: A person who has been directly or indirectly affected by a crime or a disaster. This includes individuals who have suffered physical or psychological harm, or whose loved ones have been affected. The term is often used in the context of human rights, international law, and disaster relief.

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'Alpha Victim'

'Alpha Victim': A term used in the context of human rights and international law, referring to a person who has been directly or indirectly affected by a crime or a disaster. This includes individuals who have suffered physical or psychological harm, or whose loved ones have been affected. The term is often used in the context of human rights, international law, and disaster relief.

International and domestic victims entitlements

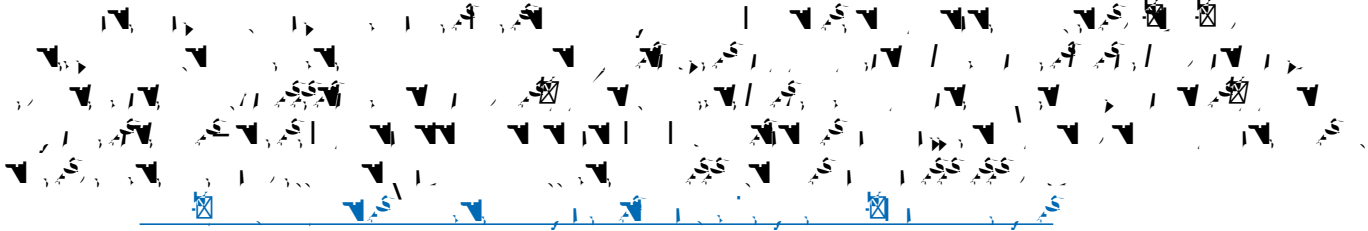
International

International: Refers to the rights and entitlements of victims and survivors of crimes or disasters that transcend national boundaries. This includes the right to a fair trial, the right to truth, and the right to reparations. International law provides a framework for the protection and promotion of these rights.

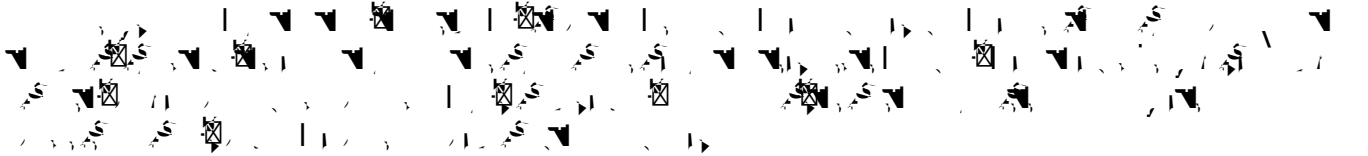
Domestic



National Referral Mechanism (NRM)



Reasonable Grounds Decision



Conclusive Grounds Decision



First Responder



Single Competent Authority



Discretionary Leave for Victims of Trafficking

Discretionary leave for victims of trafficking is a critical component of support, allowing individuals to take time off work to address their needs and recovery. This leave is typically granted on a case-by-case basis, considering the severity of the trafficking and the individual's circumstances. It is essential for ensuring that victims can focus on their health and well-being without the pressure of their employment.

Trauma Informed Care

Trauma informed care is an approach that recognizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands its potential effects on all areas of an individual's life. It emphasizes the importance of creating a safe and supportive environment for individuals who have experienced trauma, ensuring that care is sensitive to their needs and experiences.

Care and support

Care and support for victims of trafficking involves a holistic approach that addresses their physical, emotional, and social needs. This includes providing access to medical services, mental health support, legal assistance, and safe housing. The goal is to empower victims and help them rebuild their lives.

Underpinning values

The underpinning values of the framework are centered on human rights, dignity, and respect. These values guide the development and implementation of policies and practices that aim to protect and support victims of trafficking. Key values include the right to a fair trial, the right to a safe and secure environment, and the right to be treated with dignity and respect.

Scope of the framework

The scope of the framework covers a wide range of issues related to the identification, protection, and support of victims of trafficking. It includes measures to prevent trafficking, provide immediate assistance to victims, and ensure their long-term recovery and integration into society. The framework also addresses the needs of law enforcement and other stakeholders involved in the response to trafficking.

How to use the framework

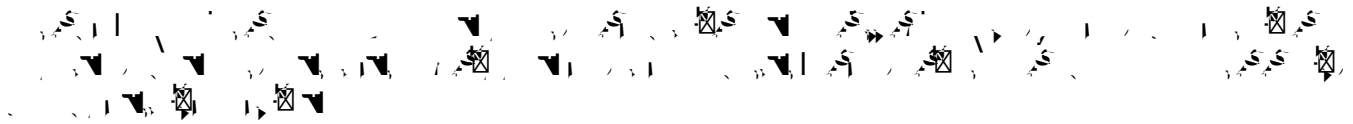
Structure of the framework



How the framework can support you



Who is this framework for?



Individuals and teams



Managers in organisations/commissioners of training

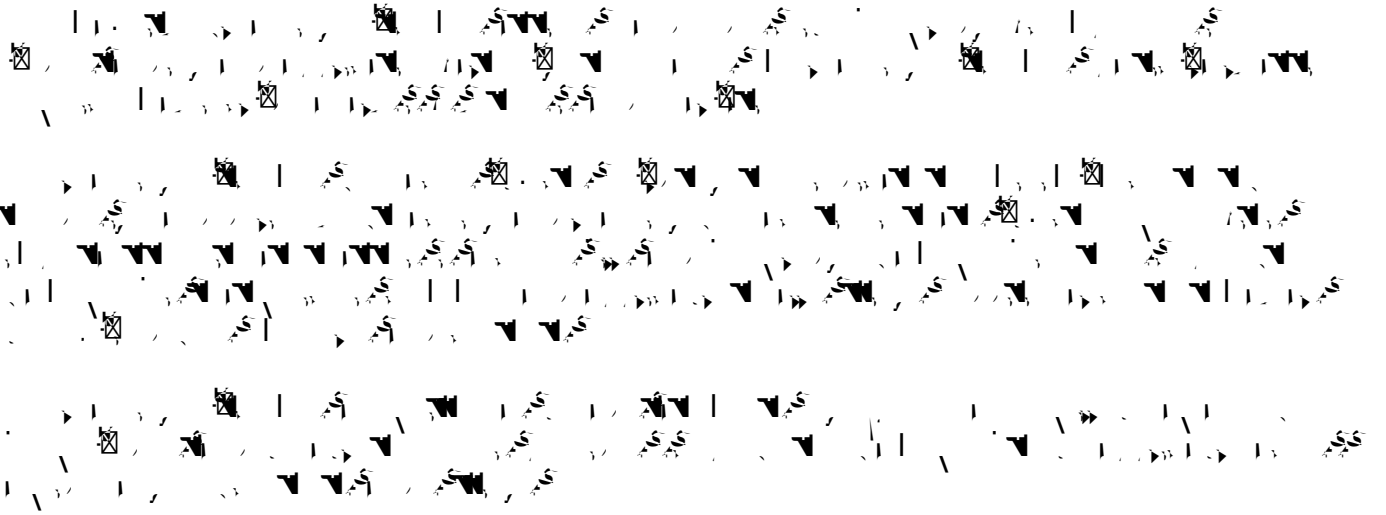


Training and education providers

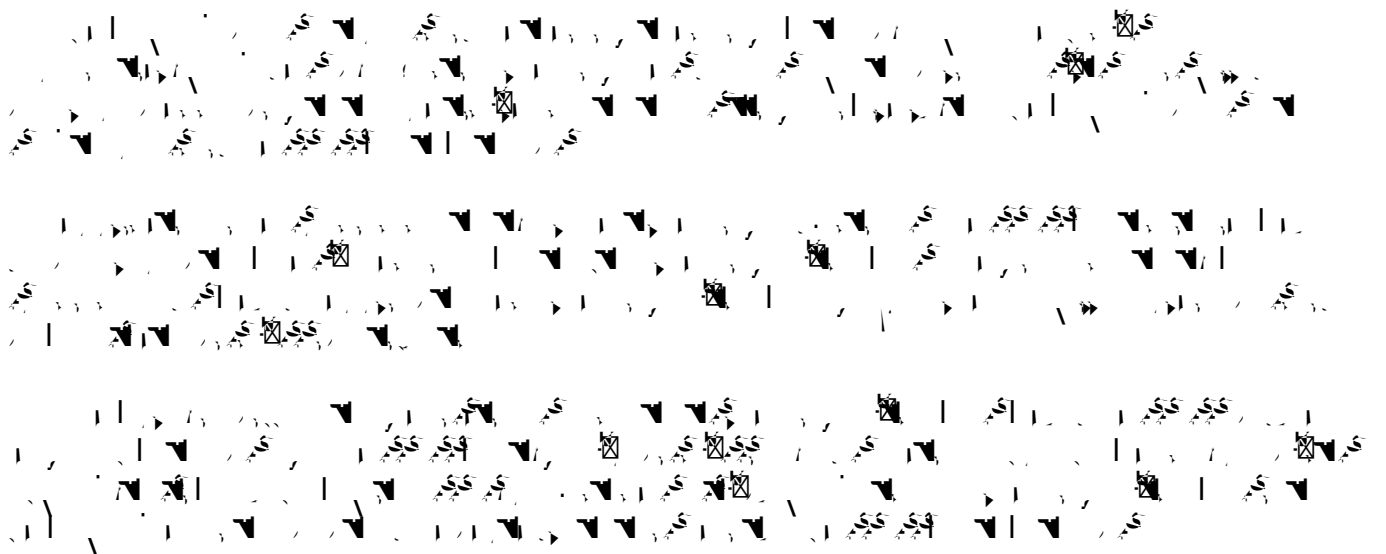


Learning outcomes





Training and assessment

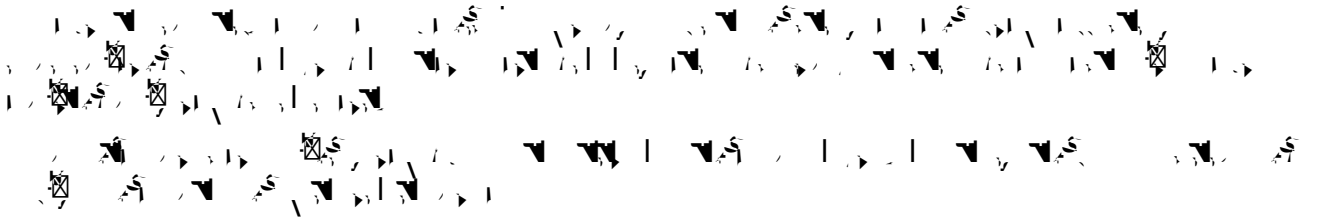


Subject 1: What is MSHT

Key learning outcomes

Tier 1

- ▶ Identify the MSHT and its components
- ▶ Explain the purpose of the MSHT
- ▶ Describe the role of the MSHT in the health system
- ▶ Identify the key stakeholders in the MSHT
- ▶ Explain the importance of communication and collaboration in the MSHT
- ▶ Describe the process of developing and implementing a MSHT
- ▶ Identify the challenges and opportunities associated with the MSHT
- ▶ Explain the role of the MSHT in addressing health inequalities
- ▶ Describe the impact of the MSHT on patient care and health outcomes
- ▶ Identify the key performance indicators for the MSHT
- ▶ Explain the importance of monitoring and evaluation in the MSHT
- ▶ Describe the role of the MSHT in promoting health and well-being
- ▶ Identify the key messages for the MSHT



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data sources to support the findings of the study.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the analysis, showing that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied. This finding suggests that the factors being examined have a strong influence on the outcomes.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It suggests that further studies should be conducted to explore the underlying mechanisms and to test the findings in different contexts.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study and summarizes the key findings. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for consistent data collection methods to ensure the validity of the results.





Tier 3



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