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Figure 3 The components of a public health approach to addressing modern slavery

Upstream components		Downstream components	
GLOBAL		REGIONAL/LOCAL	
Advocacy for political and economic		Multi-agency partnerships	
system change: 'slavery-hostile' change		Public awareness/education	
Cross-national coordination		Community resilience support	
From 'anti-trafficking' to 'pro-rights'		Prevention at source e.g. community	
approaches	A public	health	education
	approa	ich to	
NATIONAL	modern	slavery	
Legislative protection			
e.g. victim immunity from prosecution		SERVICES	
Health system engagement		Culturally sensitive care	
- Training		Coordinated, wrap-around, long-term	
- Resources		survivor care	
 Anti-slavery policy-making 		Survivor empowerment e.g. enabled	
Survivor-centred, rights-based policy		decision making	
Coherence and consistency across policy		Development and testing of tools and	
(e.g. foreign, migration, anti-trafficking)		interventions	
Data and intelligence		Clear responsibilities, operational	
Public awareness/education		procedures and allocation of personnel	
Operational infrastructure for effective		across health services	
referral, assessment and support		Development of specialist services	