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Version: Supplemental Material

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

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

A public health approach to modern slavery