

Hello,

Welcome to Week 4 MSCOS! Thank you to everyone who has engaged, shared feedback, and contributed to the [discussion forums](#). We have been having valuable meetings with stakeholders from different disciplines, locations and perspectives and we are looking forward to wider, focused stakeholder meetings on developing measurable standards for the MSCOS.

Today we are focusing on the [MSCOS as a whole set](#) and [Access to Medical Treatment \(Healthcare\)](#) in relation to the need for a [public health](#) approach to trafficking/modern slavery. Also we highlight some significant initiatives in relation to [Trauma Informed Services](#).

THIS WEEK'S FEATURE:



Survivors say that MSCOS must [operate as a whole set](#) in order to be effective. This connects to a wide range of professional disciplines, services, agencies, and authorities, which can all be encompassed with a **public health** lens on modern slavery/human trafficking.

[Liz Such, Ann McLaren Fellow at the School of Health Sciences, University of Nottingham](#) says:

“ I am glad to see a **public health approach** to modern slavery being used to guide the work on the **MSCOS**. A public health approach is an over-arching way of looking at the problem of modern slavery that encourages us to think about the things that drive it in society and how they can be addressed.

Working with Core Outcomes as a Set



◇ It helps us to *zoom out* from the immediate problems facing individuals, so we can explore what we can do as a counter-slavery system to prevent and reduce harms.

◇ It makes us think more about prevention and, in particular, how to prevent the worst from happening in the first place.

◇ It makes us look for solutions *upstream*; things like **housing, physical safety, access to good work and healthcare**. Putting these fundamental things in place are important protective factors that allow people to live well.

The **MSCOS** represents these upstream factors: by adopting a **public health approach**, we can focus as a sector to work with our partners in nations, regions and localities to design and deliver policies and practices that improve the circumstances of people's lives. Importantly, we can help define '*what good practice looks like*' and identify **standardised measures** to use and then apply in all that we do. For **research and**

Access to Medical Treatment

evaluation, standardised measures will help enormously in understanding the **impact of interventions** across different affected populations over time.”

For more information, see [Refining a Public Health Approach to Modern Slavery](#), by Elizabeth Such, Kate Hayes, Jonathan Woodward, Ines Campos-Matos and April McCoig.



Further resources

- [YouTube video](#): Public health approach to modern slavery with the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner
- [Mini Masterclass](#) on a public health approach to modern slavery
- A [short paper](#) on public health approach to modern slavery and what the benefits and challenges might be (Open access)

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[Compassionate, Trauma-informed Services](#)



[SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach](#)

responds to and recognizes the impact of trauma on many sectors in behavioural health and beyond. It offers a framework for a trauma-informed approach, and it is increasingly cited as a foundational framework across disciplines and sectors. It provides:

6 Guiding Principles to a Trauma-Informed Approach

1. Safety
2. Trustworthiness & Transparency
3. Peer Support
4. Collaboration & mutuality
5. Empowerment Voice & Choice
6. Cultural, Historical & Gender issues

Definition of trauma (the three “Es”)

- Event(s)
- Experience of the event(s)
- Effect

Definition of a trauma-informed approach (the four “Rs”)

- Realize
- Recognize
- Respond
- Resist re-traumatisation

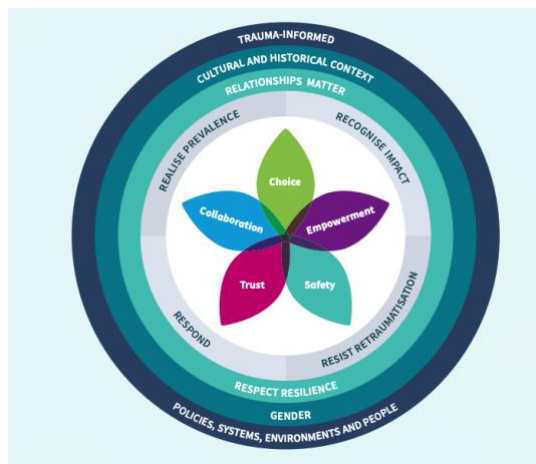
Ten implementation domains

1. Governance and leadership
 2. Policy
 3. Physical environment of the organization
 4. Engagement and involvement of people in recovery, trauma survivors, consumers, and family members receiving services
 5. Cross-sector collaboration
 6. Screening, assessment, and treatment services
 7. Training and workforce development
 8. Progress monitoring and quality assurance
 9. Financing
 10. Evaluation
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The **Scottish Government** has invested over £6 million since 2018, to establish a **National Trauma Training Programme**, led by **NHS Education for Scotland (NES)** to support a trauma-informed and trauma-responsive workforce and services across Scotland.

The [Transforming Psychological Trauma framework](#) is a **4-tiered training model** designed to increase understanding of trauma and its impact. It does not require that everyone in the workforce should be a



trauma expert, but that **all workers, in the context of their own role and work remit, have a unique and essential trauma-informed role to play in responding to people who are affected by trauma.**

[Transforming Psychological Trauma](#)
[National Trauma Training Programme Online Resources](#)

Please forward MSCOS to any colleagues or network connections that you think may be interested in our work, and they can sign up to receive newsletter invites via our contact form [here](#), or by a direct email to mscos@kcl.ac.uk.

The MSCOS Community of Practice content is designed and directed by Queenie Sit and Rachel Witkin.