

Acknowledgements

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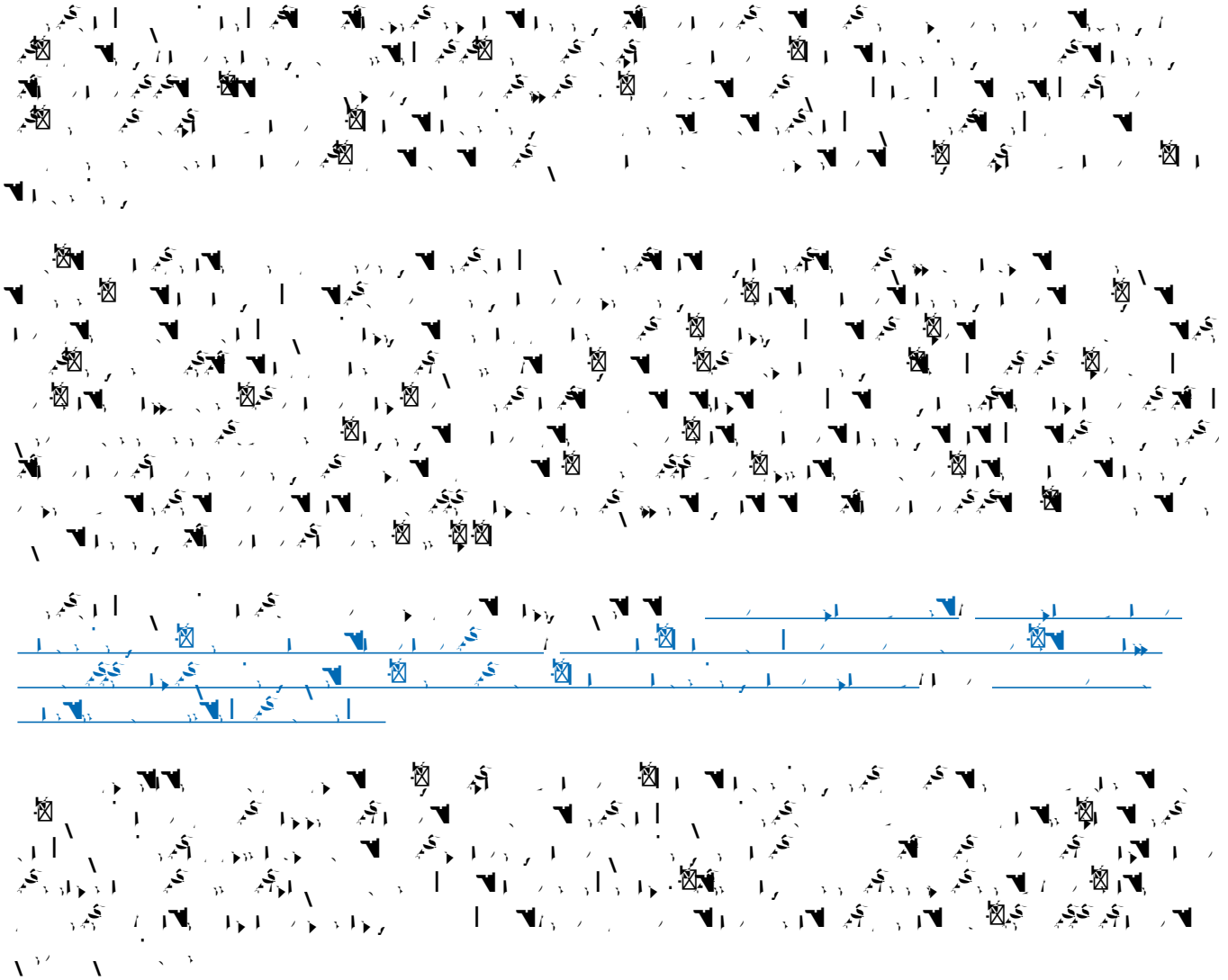
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Foreword



Introduction

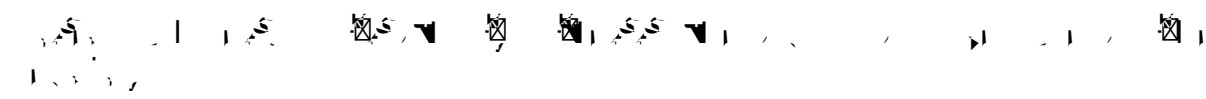
Background



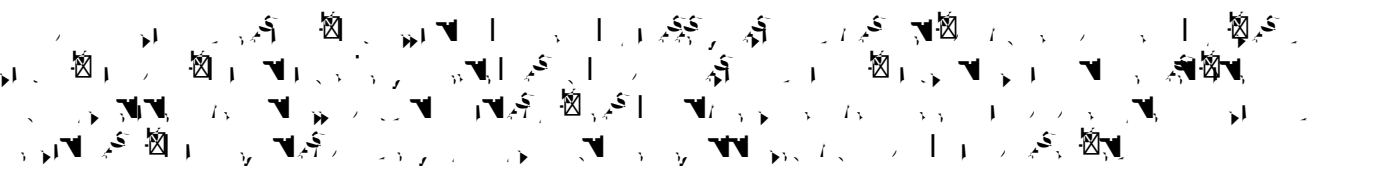
Terminology



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 harm, psychological trauma, or financial loss. The term is often used in legal and social contexts to describe those who are the primary focus of support and compensation efforts.

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'Alpha Victim'

'Alpha Victim': A term used in some legal systems to refer to the primary victim of a crime. This is typically the person who has suffered the most significant harm or loss. The 'Alpha Victim' is often the one who is most eligible for compensation or support from the state or other entities.

International and domestic victims entitlements

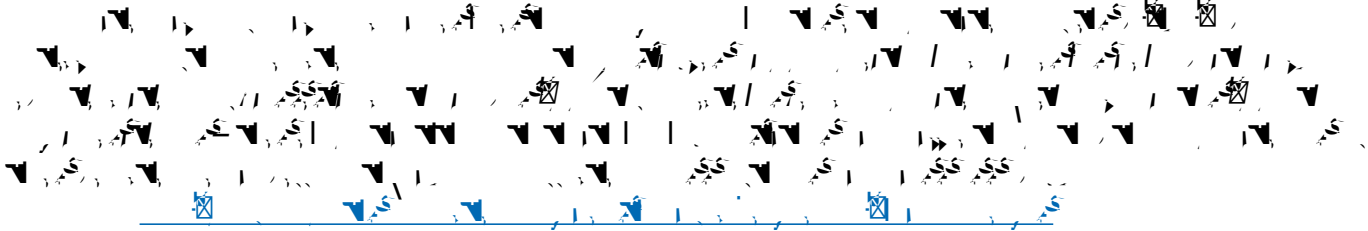
International

International: Refers to victims of crimes that have a cross-border or transnational nature. These victims may be entitled to support and compensation from multiple countries or international organizations. The legal framework for international victims is often more complex due to the involvement of multiple jurisdictions.

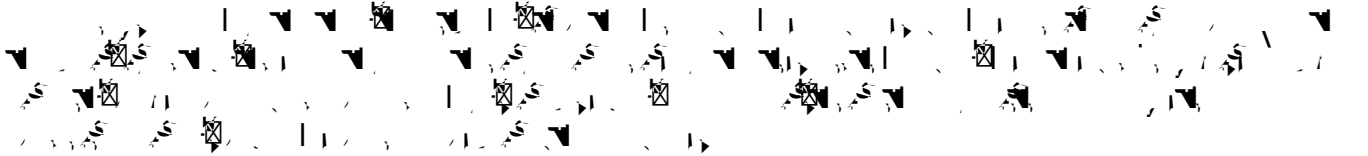
Domestic



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 key component of the framework. It allows victims to take time off work to seek medical attention, legal advice, and other necessary services. This is particularly important for victims who are in a vulnerable position and may not have the resources to take time off on their own. The framework should ensure that victims are able to take this leave without facing any financial or employment penalties. This is a critical step in supporting victims and helping them to recover from their trauma.

Trauma Informed Care

Trauma informed care is a key component of the framework. It involves recognizing the impact of trauma on individuals and providing care that is sensitive to their needs. This includes providing a safe and supportive environment, offering emotional support, and ensuring that care is tailored to the individual's needs. Trauma informed care is essential for helping victims to recover from their trauma and rebuild their lives.

Care and support

Care and support are key components of the framework. This includes providing victims with access to medical services, legal advice, and other necessary services. It also involves providing emotional support and helping victims to rebuild their lives. Care and support are essential for helping victims to recover from their trauma and rebuild their lives.

Underpinning values

Underpinning values are the core principles that guide the framework. These values include respect, dignity, and autonomy. They are essential for ensuring that victims are treated with the same level of respect and dignity as anyone else. Underpinning values are also essential for ensuring that the framework is based on the needs and wishes of victims. These values are the foundation of the framework and are essential for its success.

Scope of the framework

The scope of the framework is defined by the types of victims and services it covers. It should cover all victims of trafficking, regardless of their gender, age, or ethnicity. It should also cover all necessary services, including medical care, legal advice, and emotional support. The scope of the framework is essential for ensuring that all victims are able to access the care and support they need to recover from their trauma and rebuild their lives.

How to use the framework

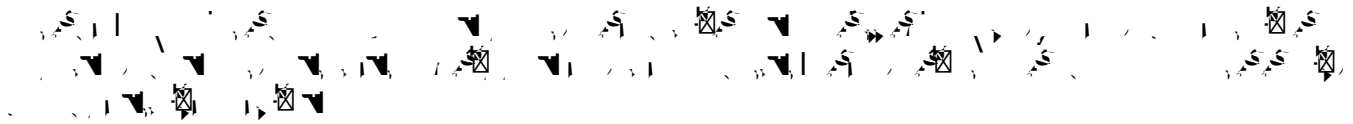
Structure of the framework



How the framework can support you



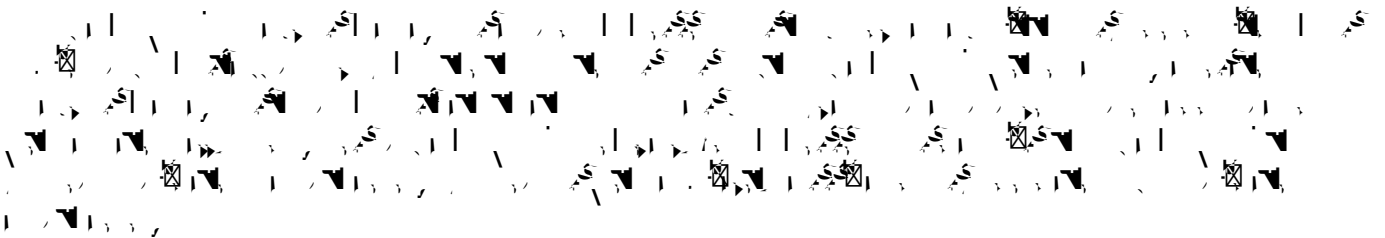
Who is this framework for?



Individuals and teams



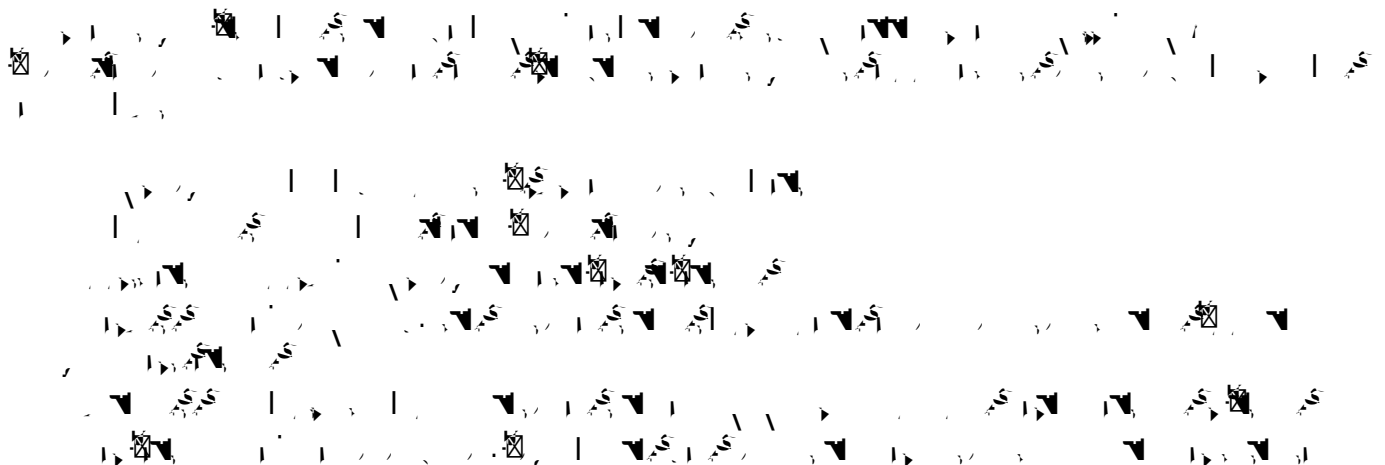
Managers in organisations/commissioners of training



Training and education providers

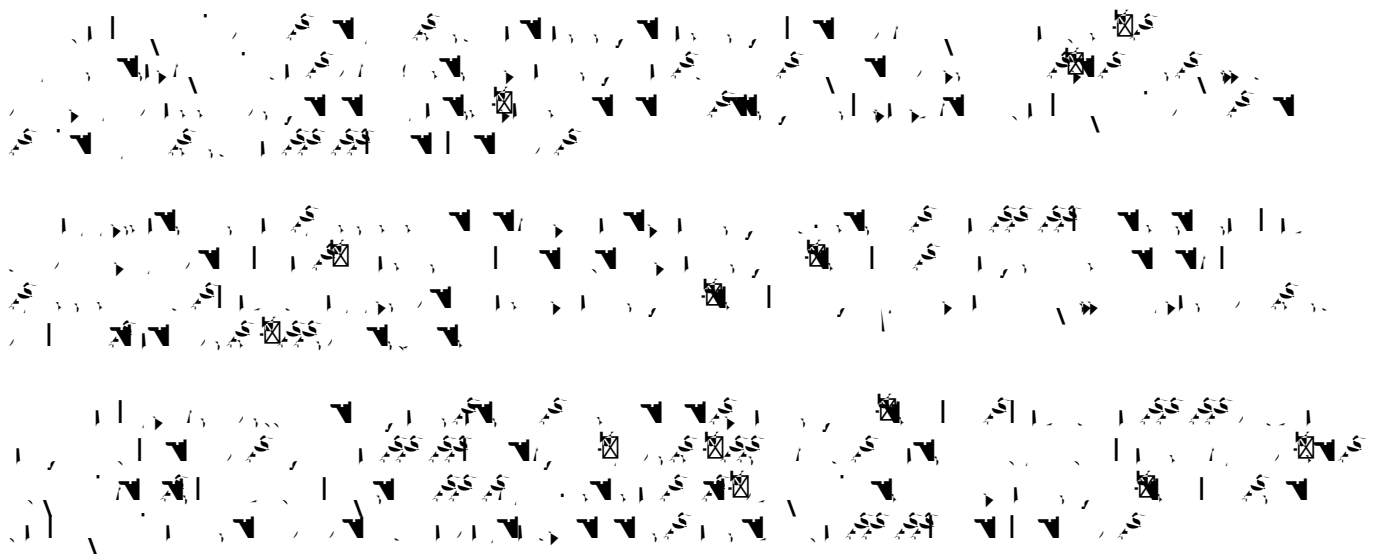


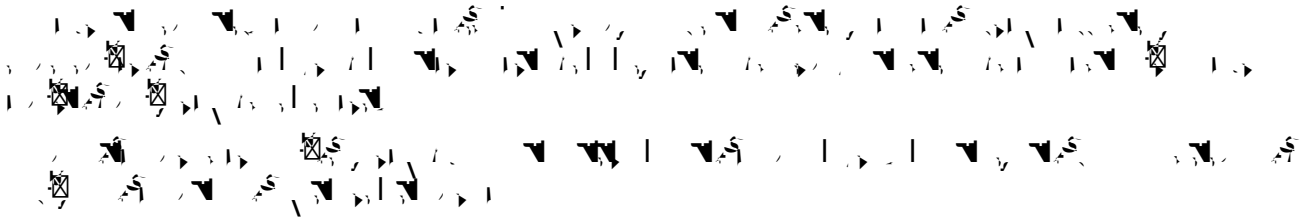
Learning outcomes





Training and assessment





1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection procedures and the use of advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights from the data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and processing, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that the data remains reliable and secure.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the data management processes remain effective and up-to-date.



Subject 5: Risk Reduction and Understanding Demand

Key learning outcomes

Tier 1

1. Explain the concept of risk reduction and its importance in the context of demand management.

2. Identify the key factors that influence risk reduction and demand management.

3. Describe the different types of risk reduction and demand management strategies.

4. Evaluate the effectiveness of risk reduction and demand management strategies.

5. Apply risk reduction and demand management strategies to a specific scenario.

Tier 2

1. Analyze the impact of risk reduction and demand management on the overall system performance.

2. Compare and contrast different risk reduction and demand management strategies.

3. Develop a risk reduction and demand management plan for a specific scenario.

4. Implement and monitor the risk reduction and demand management plan.

5. Evaluate the results of the risk reduction and demand management plan and make necessary adjustments.



Tier 3



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