



Pathways to survivor engagement

This document, *Pathways to survivor engagement*, outlines the plans developed by the five VoiceOver partner organizations—each a dedicated victim-support organization—aimed at implementing survivor-led activities. These plans detail the processes of selecting and recruiting participants, organizing and executing peer mentoring and survivor leadership training, and designing and delivering peer-led workshops and other survivor-driven initiatives.

The primary purpose of this collective effort is to establish a shared framework of experimental procedures for engaging human trafficking victims and survivors. While rooted in the unique local contexts and experiences of each partner organization, this framework seeks to provide insights and inspiration for others working in the anti-trafficking field.

By capturing the challenges, successes, and lessons learned, this document aspires to contribute to a growing body of knowledge on meaningful survivor participation, supporting a broader shift toward survivor-led approaches in anti-trafficking efforts. This is not a one-size-fits-all model but rather a starting point for further exploration and adaptation, grounded in the lived experiences of survivors and the collaborative efforts of organizations committed to amplifying their voices.

Human trafficking – trauma and needs

According to the literature, and irrespective of the context where the phenomenon is taking place, the human trafficking experience has been described as a "multi-staged process of cumulative harm" (Zimmerman, Hossain, and Watts, 2011, p. 327) that leads to "complex layers of trauma" (Marburger and Pickover, 2020, p. 14). The health implications caused by trafficking victimization vary from physical to psychological (Davy, 2015; Pascual-Leone, Kim, and Morrison, 2017). The maltreatment to which victims are frequently subjected by traffickers can include violence, rape, food deprivation, emotional abuse, manipulation, torture, and/or slavery-like bondage conditions (Davy, 2015). Trafficking victims may experience injuries (e.g., occupational injuries), diseases (e.g., sexually transmitted diseases—STDs), and/or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (Richards, 2014; Oram et al., 2016). Anxiety and depression are also frequently reported among trafficked victims. Despite the limited understanding of trafficked men's mental health, PTSD is commonly reported among them as well, due to frequent exposure to abuse and deprivation (Zimmerman and Pocock, 2013). The difficulty many male victims face in coming forward and accessing mental health services further impedes their identification, perpetuating their psychological issues (Zimmerman and Pocock, 2013).



Psychological trauma, therefore, is a key concept in human trafficking. Levenson (2017, p. 105), citing the American Psychiatric Association (2013), defines trauma as "an exposure to an extraordinary experience that presents a physical or psychological threat to oneself or others and generates a reaction of helplessness and fear." Trauma is experienced and expressed differently among individuals or even across different incidents involving the same person (NHS Education for Scotland, 2017).

From the perspective of clinical psychologists and psychotherapists who evaluate and work with traumatized individuals, survival strategies play a crucial role in preventing the worst outcomes—physical death and psychological disintegration. These strategies help individuals survive traumatic situations by compartmentalizing the trauma, which involves blocking the expression of traumatized aspects, breaking them down, stripping them of emotional impact, separating them from the self, and removing them from consciousness. Considering these scientific aspects, referring to the victim as a "survivor" can carry negative connotations. To survive trauma, the human psyche uses its capacities to create a separate psychic life detached from reality. This process causes the healthy self to disappear, replaced by a substitute self, which may even come to believe it is the real self. This substitute self can manifest in specific roles, such as a mother or professional. Trauma also influences an individual's will, often leading to behaviors such as enduring the unbearable with great willpower, hiding vulnerabilities, incessantly talking or acting to distract oneself, helping others compulsively, or striving for unattainable goals (Ruppert, 2012).

It is important, as specialists, not to minimize the effects of trauma. Trauma recovery is not an immediate process; it takes time and occurs in phases. Many trafficking victims had already developed survival mechanisms due to developmental traumas. Developmental trauma is emotional and relational trauma. It occurs when attachment figures are a source of anxiety, damaging the defense and attachment systems, and when the external environment is perceived as threatening. Developmental trauma occurs when related figures have also been a source of threat. In such cases, both the defense systems (which signal danger) and the attachment systems (which guide how individuals connect or disconnect with important people) are impaired.

Thus, developmental trauma represents an important vulnerability factor. The therapeutic approach to trauma should address all these aspects, regardless of the intervention stage, until the traumatized person can move out of "survival mode" and develop healthy coping mechanisms.

Most organizations active in combating human trafficking operate according to specific principles and standards. Depending on the country and its context, each organization adapts its work strategies, specific methods, and safety and security policies to meet victims' needs, including emotional security. Whether referred to as victims or survivors, the focus remains on their needs, with protection programs built around these needs and their participation. Therefore, survivors/victims are key partners in developing, adapting, and changing programs to ensure they feel supported, protected, and empowered to independently decide how they wish to engage. A victim-centered approach ensures that risk assessment identifies a victim's specific needs. By using a case management method, the focus shifts to beneficiaries' resources, motivation for change, and initiatives, thereby increasing their ability to adapt to the requirements of independent living.



Survivor engagement

Survivor engagement can be defined as the process by which survivors of traumatic experiences actively take part in activities that go beyond the receipt of care.

Examples may include but are not limited to participation in peer support groups; becoming volunteers or paid staff members to provide services to other survivors; giving insights from lived experience and expertise to service providers or governments to shape service provision and improve access to justice; advocating with politicians and other key decision makers.

The aim of survivor engagement initiatives is determined by survivors/victims themselves. Some seek to engage with their wider networks as part of their healing processes, others want to share their experience to help others, some seek justice in a more direct manner.

Survivor engagement operates across three interconnected levels—personal, community, and national—creating opportunities for growth, influence, and systemic change. It also encompasses three pivotal areas: governance, where survivors shape policies and programs; health, where they advocate for comprehensive and survivor-centered care; and human rights advocacy, where their voices amplify justice and equity.

By fostering genuine survivor engagement, we can not only honor the lived expertise of survivors but also pave the way for a more inclusive, impactful, and survivor-led approach to ending human trafficking.

The Implementation Plans outlined below detail the strategies developed by the VoiceOver partners to implement their survivor-led activities. These plans encompass steps for selecting and recruiting participants, organizing and conducting peer mentoring and survivor leadership training, and planning peer-led workshops along with other survivor-led initiatives, all aimed at empowering survivors to become agents of change.

VoiceOver - Victims of trafficking in human beings support and Empowerment by means of a survivor leaders Engagement model



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - ADPARE (ROMANIA)

Theme: Victim/ Survivor engagement

Key issues identified:

- Different approach.
- Motivating staff, volunteers, and ex-beneficiaries effective communication, feeling valued, empowerment.





Target and selection criteria	Description	Timeline	Staff responsible	Status and resources used.
Who? (victims, new team members, volunteers) - Victims referred through the MNIR (girls, women, bots, men, LGBT+) - Team members: case managers, psychologists, social workers - Volunteers	How we will decide who will be involved in the empowerment, engagement and leadership activities of the victims? For all categories: informed consent For victims: to have exceeded the crisis intervention period. For employees: without experience in the field of protection and	When: Describe step by step what you are planning to do Step 1: presentation of the leadership concept and the activities of the Voice Over project Step 2: obtaining informed consent regarding participation in project activities and involvement in empowerment and leadership activities.	Who? case managers/ responsible, empowered victims. Case managers and empowered victims (victims who are in the last part of intervention in the program, respectively, the integration or monitoring phases)	 (in progress, ongoing, finished) Status: Ongoing (permanent) Resources: ADPARE has 20 years of experience in protecting and assisting victims of human trafficking. We have a counselling centre. We have a shelter with a secret address for women victims of trafficking, housed for reasons of physical security.
		those who want to get involved, concretely, biweekly meetings		





	assistance to victims of	at the ADPARE Counselling		ADPARE is part of 2 networks of specialized NGOs, one
	human trafficking	Centre		national (ProTECT) and another international (La Strada
				International)
	For volunteers and			
	collaborators: all who			
	come into direct contact			
	with the victims of the			
	programme			
Build a safe environment	-financial and emotional	Step 1: Assessment of individual	Case managers,	Status:
where empowered victims/	support according with	needs and risks	psychologists, social	
survivors feel trusted,	the individual needs,		workers, volunteers and	Ongoing (permanent)
valued, and motivated to	dreams, skills,	Step 2: Self-support groups	empowered victims	
				Resources (see above)
contribute optimally.	aspirations and desires	Step 3: Intercultural		
What activities and actions	-the possibility of	recreational groups		
we undertake?	permanent feedback			
we undertake:		Step 4: Economic wellbeing		
1. the use of case		education		
management as an				
		Step 5: Education on legal rights		



	intervention	-permanent involvement		
	method	of victims in the		
2.	the permanent	decision-making process		
	development of the			
	management skills			
	of the individual			
	budget and home			
	management			
3.	psychological			
	support,			
	psychological			
	counselling and			
	psychotherapy			
4.	permanent risk			
	assessment and			
	complete legal			
	assistance until the			
	completion of			
	criminal, civil and			



administrative				
procedures				
Train staff, volunteers and	Trainings for everyone	Step 1: create trainings	Project coordinator	Status: Ongoing
empowered victims/survivors	who comes into contact with the victims.	materials.	Trainers	Resources:
What activities and actions we undertake?		Step 2: preparation of pre and post training feedback.		ADPARE, 2014 "A New Chance with New Friends — The Buddy project", peer to peer guide for volunteers
-training of staff		Step 3: organize the place and the timeline for trainings.		HEAL Project
-training of volunteers		Step 4: delivery of trainings		https://healproject.eu/media/D3.1-Toolkit-for-psychologi cal-support EN-2-1-2.pdf
-training of empowered				Peer to peer psychological support
victims				ADPARE 2023 "Short guide to emotional support in difficult times





				https://adpare.eu/en/short-guide-to-emotional-support-i n-difficult-times/
Engagement of empowered victims/survivors in a raising awareness campaign What activities and actions we undertake? Fanzine exhibitions Contemporary dance performance	Individual and group activities: fanzine and contemporary dance Exhibition and performance	 presentation of fanzine and contemporary dance as method of story telling creative activities for the creation of works (fanzines) and a performance (contemporary dance) organizing a happening exhibition online dissemination and visibility 	Trainers and empowered victims	Fanzine: https://healproject.eu/fanzine-gallery/ "The last drop"- telling trafficking story through dance https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7eREy0fISGs&list=PL crXHtXnzP4si7NZErbJ79XxL5JIpFLX8&index=2





Monitoring considering the	Monthly evaluation of	1 meeting (discussion/ month)	Case managers	Status: Ongoing
specific needs and	the specific needs and			Resources:
vulnerabilities of victims of	vulnerabilities			hesources.
human trafficking.	Feedback questionnaire			ADPARE 2017 Instrument:
Who and by what methods?				Matrix for monitoring the quality of the implementation
Monitoring through case				of protection and assistance services for victims of human
management instruments				trafficking/minors
and direct feedback				



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - FUNCACIÓN CRUZ BLANCA (SPAIN)

Theme: Victim/ S	Theme: Victim/ Survivor engagement						
 Key issues identified: Different approach. Motivating staff, volunteers, and ex-beneficiaries – effective communication, feeling valued, empowerment. 							
Target and select	ion criteria	Description	Timeline	Staff responsible	Status and resources used.		
NGO we and m	eers) referred (In our e attend women en that have ctims of human	How we will decide who will be involved in the empowerment, engagement and leadership activities of the victims?	When: Describe step by step what you are planning to do Step 1: presentation of the leadership concept and the	Who? case managers/ responsible, empowered victims.	 (in progress, ongoing, finished) Status: Ongoing (permanent) Resources: FCB has 19 years of experience in protecting and assisting victims of human trafficking. We have a counselling centre. 		





- Team members: case	For all categories:	activities of the Voice Over	Technical coordination	We have a shelter with a secret address for women victims
managers,	informed consent	project	team, with specific	of trafficking, housed for reasons of physical security.
psychologists, social workers, project	For victims: to have exceeded the crisis	Step 2: obtaining informed consent regarding	referents in each case.	FCB is part of 2 networks of specialized NGOs, one national (Red Española contra la Trata) and another international
managers.	intervention period.	participation in project activities and involvement in		(RENATE)
	For employees:	empowerment and leadership		
	Different levels:	activities.		
	 Project team Intervention team Referent people for each case without experience in the field of engagement of survivors, trauma informed 	 Step 3: activities to get to know those who want to get involved, concretely, weekly meetings at FCB. Step 4: Counseling Centre. Monitoring, continuous evaluation and supervision (a reference will be assigned for each survivor). 		



	practice and trauma therapy training.			
Build a safe environment where empowered victims/ survivors feel trusted, valued, and motivated to contribute optimally.	-financial and emotional support according with the individual needs, dreams, skills, aspirations and desires	Step1:Assessmentofindividual needs and risksStep 2: self-support groupsStep3:Intercultural	Case managers, psychologists, social workers,	Status: Ongoing (permanent) Resources (see above)
What activities and actions we undertake?	-the possibility of permanent feedback	recreational groups Step 4: Schedule meetings and		
 Coordination meetings and elaboration of activities. Access to education. Integration into the world of work. Psychological monitoring. 	 -permanent involvement of victims in the decision-making process -the permanent development of the management skills of the 	planning activities. Economic wellbeing education. Step 5: Education on legal rights		



 8. Information and advice on your rights as victim. 9. Developing social skills and social links. 10. A kind and patient ear to help to get out of silence and isolation. 11. Help during the different steps to get your papers with our social workers and lawyers. 	individual budget and home management -psychological support, psychological counselling and psychotherapy -permanent risk assessment and complete legal			
Train staff, volunteers and empowered victims/survivors What activities and actions we undertake?	Trainings for everyone who comes into contact with the victims.	Step 1: create trainings materials. Step 2: preparation of pre and post training feedback.	Project coordinator Trainers	Status: Ongoing Resources: <u>https://www.fundacioncruzblanca.org/publicaciones</u>



-training of staff, trauma.		Step 3: organize the place and		- Survivor stories
		the timeline for trainings.		
-training of volunteers				- Report of risk factors on trafficking (2021)
		Step 4: delivery of trainings		
-training of empowered victims				
Engagement of empowered	- Main group	5. Presentation of the	Trainers and	Status: Ongoing
victims/survivors in a raising	selection	idea.	empowered victims	
awareness campaign	- Create a proper	6. Creative work.		Resources:
	environment to	7. Testing		
What activities and actions we	stimulate the	8. Edition		-Our campaigns
undertake?				
	development of	9. Broadcasting		
Creation of a main group that	innovative ideas.			
elaborate a raising awareness				
campaign.				





Monitoring considering the specific needs and	Monthly evaluation of the specific needs and	1 meeting month)	(discussion/	Case managers	Status: Ongoing
vulnerabilities of victims of	vulnerabilities	monthy			Resources:
human trafficking.	Feedback questionnaire				Good practices and resources from other entities that work
Who and by what methods?					with survivors.
Monitoring through case					
management instruments and					
direct feedback					

VoiceOver - Victims of trafficking in human beings support and Empowerment by means of a survivor leaders Engagement model



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN – EQUALITY COOPERATIVA SOCIALE ONLUS (ITALY)

Theme: Victim/ Survivor engagem	Theme: Victim/ Survivor engagement				
Key issues identified: - Different approach - Motivating staff, volunter	ers, and ex-beneficiaries – effective comm	unication, feeling valued, empo	werment.		
Target and selection criteria Description Timeline Staff responsible Status					



Who? (victims, new team	How we will decide who will be	When: Describe step by	Who? case managers/	(in progress, ongoing, finished)
members, volunteers)	involved in the empowerment,	step what you are planning	responsible, empowered victims.	
	engagement and leadership activities	to do		Ongoing
Beneficiaries of our	of the victims?		Psychological team and	
antitrafficking project who are		Meeting with the	involvement of other	
out of trafficking and	- They must no longer be within the	antitrafficking operators to	antitrafficking operators	
exploitation (they can be	network of exploitation	explain the selection criteria		
beneficiaries we are still		(October-November)		
assisting, or that have recently	- They should share a common	Selection of the survivors		
finished their protection	interest with the antitrafficking	(December-January)		
program)	operators	Planning the training		
		(January)		
	- (Former) user who has 'appreciated'	Training (February-April)		
	or collaborated with our service	workshops (month 14-22)		
	- Political interest	Survivor leaders		
		psychological support (moth		
		14-22)		



Build a safe environment	- Co-construction of the	Co-construction of the	Psychological team and	Just started
where empowered victims/	activities for beneficiaries	activities: month 14-22	involvement of other	
survivors feel trusted, valued,	- Dinner, parties	Dinner, parties: since the	antitrafficking operators	
and motivated to contribute	- Economical reward and	beginning till the end		
optimally.	constant monitoring and	Monitoring: since the		
	analysis of the job	beginning till the end		
What activities and actions we				
undertake?				
-Cooperation				
-Leisure moment to build trust				
and knowledge.				
-Rewards				
Train staff, volunteers and	Training of staff and antitrafficking	Staff training: October-April	Psychological team and external	Ongoing
empowered victims/survivors	operators on importance of survivor		experts	
	engagement and the activities to do			
	with them.			



What activities and actions we	Survivor training through frontal	Survivor training: February-		
undertake?	training, field training, exchange of	April (and then monitoring		
	knowledge (survivors will train staff on	and insights).		
Staff training	chosen issues)			
Survivor training				
Engagement of empowered	- the activities will be	to begin with survivors will	Psychological team and	In progress, it is linked to the selection
victims/survivors in a raising	presented in the target the	be selected or will	communication team	of survivors
awareness campaign	survivors involved should	candidate to be involved via		
	show an interest in	a training and a sort of		
What activities and actions we	communication activities, 1)	apprenticeship. They will be		
undertake?	contribution to the creation	training and soon after the		
	of communication contents	training they will be		
	(creation of the script; 2) will	progressively involved in		
	be offered the possibility to	each activity, first by		
	- put their voice and/or face or	shadowing colleagues. They		
	be somehow become the	will be involved in each wps.		
	protagonists of the campaign	in the raising awareness		
		included		



Monitoring considering the	- Creation of a supportive	- Creation of a	Psychological team +	Just started
specific needs and	context by the entire project	supportive context:	involvement of other	
vulnerabilities of victims of	team towards survivors with	since the beginning	antitrafficking operators	
human trafficking.	their specific needs and	till the end		
	vulnerabilities	- Selection of		
Who and by what methods?	- Careful selection of survivors	survivors:		
	(level of processing of any	October-January		
	traumas and one's life	- Building		
	history, motivation for	relationship of		
	candidacy, current life	trust: from the		
	context)	beginning till the		
	- Specific attention in building	end		
	relationships of trust with	- psychological		
	every single survivor involved	support, periodical		
	in the project.	meetings,		
	- Scheduling of periodic	supervision:		
	psychological support and	months 14.22		
	monitoring meetings with			
	each individual survivor			



- Planning of periodic meetings	
to monitor and share	
emotional experiences with	
the group of survivors.	
- Supervision of any complex	
situations at the request of	
survivors	



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - MIST Intervention and awareness mission against human trafficking (FRANCE)

Theme: Victim/ Survivor engagement						
		t have always enough time to train the survivors, to support them to learn, gr resident permit and emergency accommodation), no police control/raid with				
welcome from institutions/authoritie						
Target and selection criteria	Description	Timeline	Staff responsible	Status		
Only THB survivors: victims referred	Selection is based on	Step 1: presentation of public narrative and leadership concept and the	Community	Ongoing since 2020		
by police, other NGOs, or social	free will and motivation	activities of the Voice Over project	organizer(s)			
medias; Mist members, active	of all the survivors we	Step 2: members sign our rules and regulations form.		Resources used:		
members, and board members.	meet.	Step 3: meetings organized by active members to know who want to do		mist_livret_ENG.pd		
		what.		f		
		Step 4: the community organizer train other active members to become		(mist-association.o		
		Mist community organizers too.		rg)		



nvolvement of victims in	Step 1: Trainings and coaching about communication, trauma, ethic, group	Direction and	Status: Ongoing
		Birection and	Status. Ongoing
he decision-making	dynamics, leadership.	managers,	
process.	Step 2: Psychological support for the peer-to-peer educators (individual	Peer to peer	Resources used:
	and group) to build a safe environment.	educators,	podcast recording
	Step 3: Intentional conversations (one to one) among the survivors to	psychologists,	material, art
	know each other and build trust and political bond.	Board, and active	material, drama
	Step 4: Support groups to talk about personal and collective experience of	members	production.
	trafficking and to create collective art and/or reports to express ourselves		
	(art, drama, podcast, reports)		
	Step 5: Speech and participation to the city and state decision-makers		
	meetings.		
Weekly meetings and	Weekly meetings.	Managers	Resources used:
evaluation of the specific			psychological
needs and			supervision and Dr
vulnerabilities.			Balint
			methodology.
	eekly meetings and aluation of the specific eds and	ocess. Step 2: Psychological support for the peer-to-peer educators (individual and group) to build a safe environment. Step 3: Intentional conversations (one to one) among the survivors to know each other and build trust and political bond. Step 4: Support groups to talk about personal and collective experience of trafficking and to create collective art and/or reports to express ourselves (art, drama, podcast, reports) Step 5: Speech and participation to the city and state decision-makers meetings. eekly meetings and aluation of the specific eds and	Docess.Step 2: Psychological support for the peer-to-peer educators (individual and group) to build a safe environment. Step 3: Intentional conversations (one to one) among the survivors to know each other and build trust and political bond. Step 4: Support groups to talk about personal and collective experience of trafficking and to create collective art and/or reports to express ourselves (art, drama, podcast, reports)



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN- PAYOKE (BELGIUM)

Theme: Survivor engagement						
Key issues identified:	Key issues identified:					
- Define methodologies.						
 Motivating staff, volunteers, and example. 	x-beneficiaries – effective comm	unication, feeling valued, empo	werment.	[
Target and selection criteria	Description	Timeline	Staff responsible	Status		
Who? (victims, new team members,	How we will decide who will	When: Describe step by step	Who? case managers/	(in progress, ongoing, finished)		
volunteers)	be involved in the	what you are planning to do	responsible, empowered victims.			
	empowerment, engagement					
	and leadership activities of					
	the victims?					
Peer-to-peer activities						



Activity 1) Involve Payoke teams in program design + identification of interested clients & onboarding					
1) Involve staff members in the program design	Three options: 1)Focus group with few colleagues + discussion with the entire team 2)Discussion with entire team 3)Focus group only	Content: -Establish parameters to choose clients -Generate ideas for peer-to-peer activities -ex. Rock&Water, + project plan examples: *DYI renovation of furniture and small objects; *food and cooking, *body-based activities, *gardening, *outdoor excursions	Case Managers and Project Managers	December 2023	





2) Identify clients who could have an	Factors to keep in mind for	Social work team to identify	Potential participants (clients)	December 2023
interest in participating in peer-to-peer	the identification of suitable	suitable clients.	must be signalled by the	
programs	clients:		counsellors.	
	-the person must be stable		Initial contact with clients can be	
	enough to engage with		made through the counsellors or	
	other clients,		directly by the Project Manager.	
	-the person must be		Follow up will be done by the PM	
	perceived by others as		to minimize social work team's	
	approachable,		workload.	
	-the person must have the			
	language skills to			
	communicate with staff and			
	other clients			

Activity 2: peer-to peer workshops co-led by a client + a counsellor (doesn't have to be a staff member). Possible activities: *Rock &Water *DYI renovation of furniture's and small objects; *food and cooking, *body-based activities, *gardening *outdoor excursions.



Target: 3 cycles of workshops for 6 clients ea	ach				
Timeframe: May '24- March '25					
Workshops co-led by clients and counsellors	Factors to keep in mind for the workshop planning: -the activity must correspond to something the client facilitator is confident with, and the clients have an interest in -if needed, we can offer to pay for training for the client facilitators -considering that the target is 3 cycles of workshops for 6 clients each over 1 year,	 individual meetings with clients or focus groups to discuss options for workshops planning of workshops workshop execution 	 A consultant/mediator may be engaged in this activity to facilitate contact and discussions with clients. project team, consultant, clients project team, consultant, clients 	May '24- March '25	





	 we should aim at involving at least 2 client facilitators -the clients will be paid a volunteer fee for the time spent preparing and executing the activities -the client facilitators can be followed by a coach or a psychologist if they wish 			
Activity 3: Peer coaching -group meetings led or co-led by clients on topics related to integration such as finding a house, finding a job, leisure in Antwerp, paperwork, childcare and education in Belgium, barriers to social integration (discrimination, etc.), etc. Peer coaching -can we use LIBES workshop 1)Identify client facilitators 1)Project team and consultant, September '24-February '25				
	modules? https://libes.org/results/	(could be the same as workshops or different)	based on outcome of workshops + advice from social work teams	





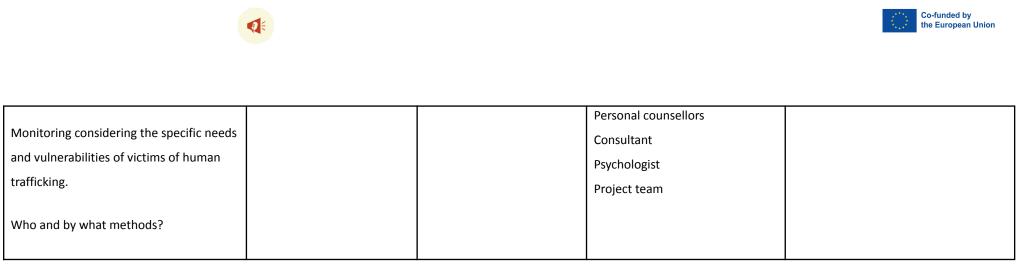
	the workshops could be co-led by a professional and a client, for instance: house searching workshop co-led by social worker + 1 clients who report about her experience; or workshop on job hunting co-led by VDAB/OCMW + client who report about their experience	 2) Discuss peer coaching options with client facilitators, based on clients' needs. 3)Invite client participants 4)Plan and execute peer coaching sessions 	 2) Project Manager and consultant 3)Social work team to make a list of clients to invite, PM to invite clients 4) Project Manager and Consultant 	
Other activities				
Engagement of empowered victims/survivors in awareness-raising campaign		Required contribution: participate in the development of an information campaign about survivor engagement with an advertisement agency	follow up with clients wherever	



What activities and actions we	and the project teams. The		
undertake?	contribution is intended as		
	sharing views and making		
	choices, NOT appearing,		
	testimonies etc.		
	1)possibility to involve LBTP		
	clients?		
Build a safe environment where -	For teams:	Project team	
empowered victims/ survivors feel			
trusted, valued, and motivated to	1)explore the possibility to		
contribute optimally.	offer compensation to team		
	members who do overtime		
What activities and actions we	for the project		
undertake?			
	2)pay volunteer fee to		
	clients		



	3)offer coaching and/or
	psychological support to
	clients
Train staff, volunteers and empowered	1) the ladder exercise to be Survivor engagement experts
victims/survivors	conducted with social work must be recruited for the online
	team as a follow-up to the training.
What activities and actions we	Paris meeting
undertake?	
	2)Staff will have the
	opportunity to follow the
	online training
	3)workshops on power
	dynamics in social work -are
	the teams interested?



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