



SAATURN
Southern Arizona Anti-Trafficking
Unified Response Network



Planting the Seed: Strategies for Cultivating Coalition Partnerships in a Multi-Disciplinary Anti- Human Trafficking Task Force

Candace Black, PhD

Sally Stevens, PhD

Southwest Institute for Research on Women

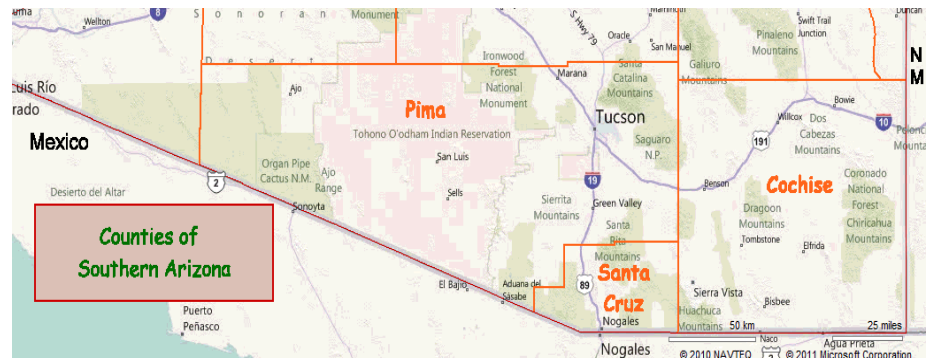
University of Arizona

Goals for this talk

1. Identify key characteristics of a system
2. Observe how evaluation data are linked to the assessment of goals, such as coalition-building (and how these data can be limited)
3. Describe several potential barriers to developing grassroots coalitions and generate solutions to those barriers
4. Anticipate ways coalition processes influence our ability to provide services for victims and prosecute traffickers

Identifying key characteristics of a system

In 2015, the **Southern Arizona Anti-Trafficking Unified Response Network (SAATURN)**, funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, was formed to combat human trafficking in three U.S. counties along the U.S./Mexico border: Pima, Cochise, and Santa Cruz



Identifying key characteristics of a system

1. Boundaries

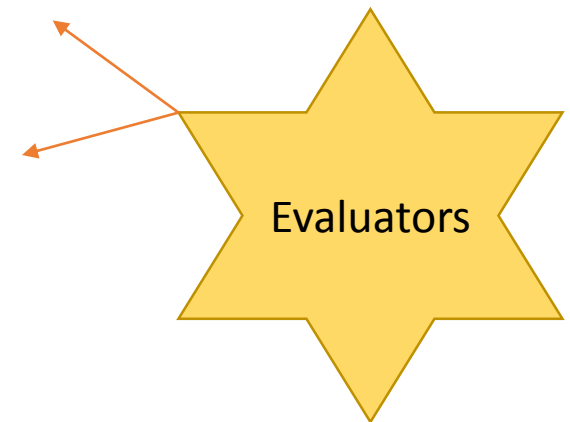
- a. BJA and OVC definitions for victims of human trafficking
- b. Services available within Pima, Santa Cruz, and Cochise Counties
- c. Availability of personnel
- d. Perceptions of the community, as well as local, state, and federal government

2. Relationships

- a. Within and between law enforcement and victim service providers
- b. Between victims and law enforcement and/or victim service providers
- c. Between funders and grant holders
- d. Between grant holders and other stakeholders
- e. Between SAATURN and the local community

3. Perspectives

- a. Law enforcement perspective
- b. Prosecution perspective
- c. Victim service provider perspective
- d. Victim or survivor perspective
- e. Community perspective



What strengths do the individual components of the system bring to the broader system?

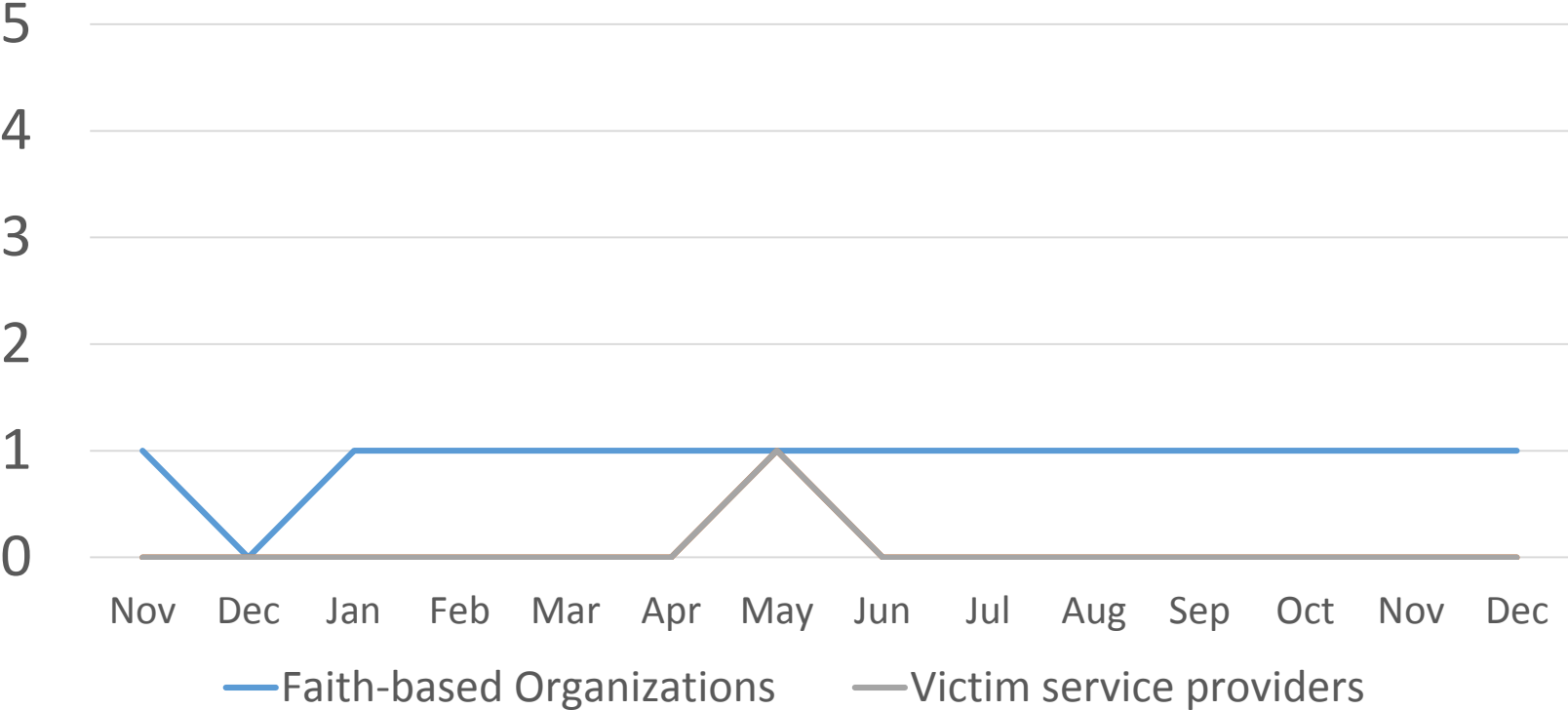
How well do the components work together?

How evaluation data can inform coalition-building



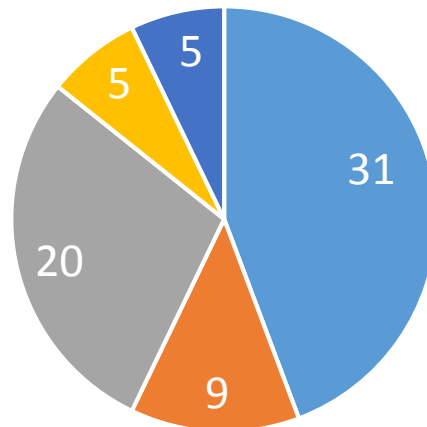
Coalition-building data from 2015-2016

Collaborative Partner Report



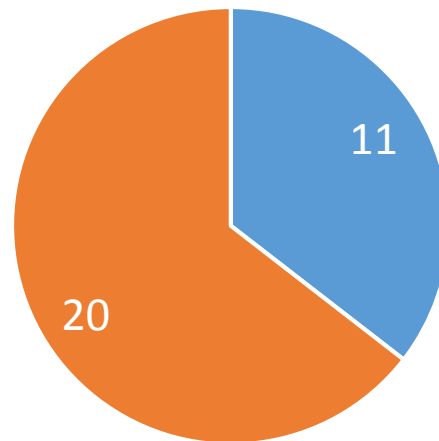
Coalition-building data from 2015-2016

Sex Trafficking
Victim Referrals



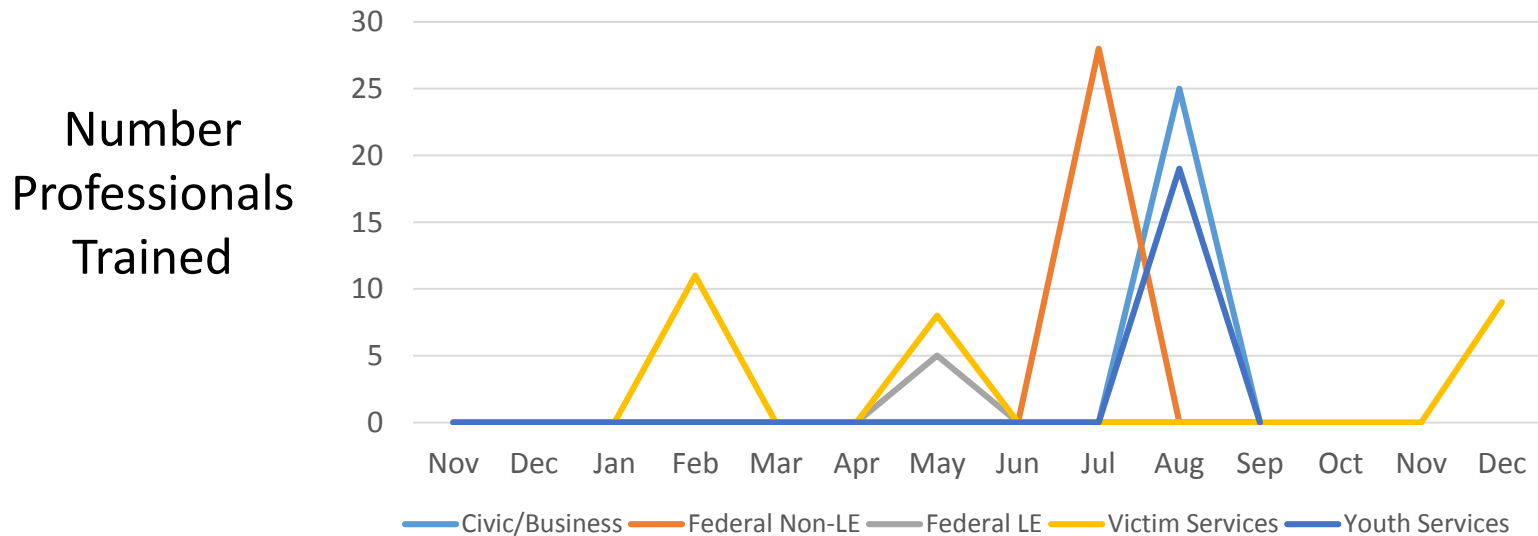
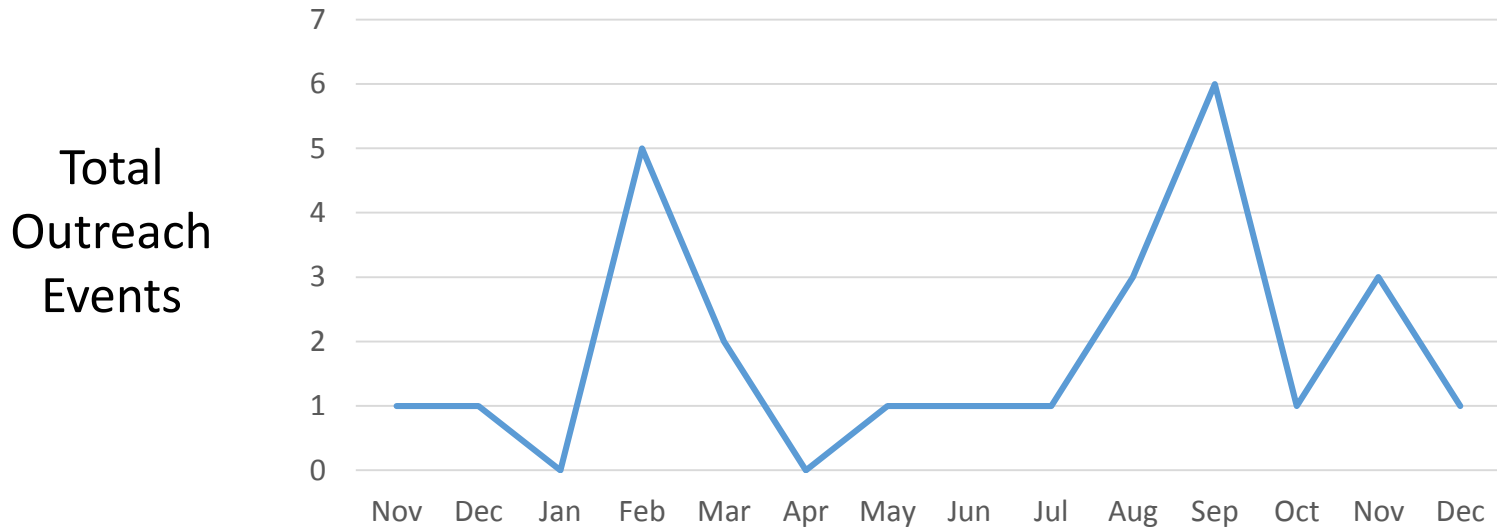
- Faith-Based Organization
- Federal Law Enforcement
- Local Law Enforcement
- AZ Department of Public Safety
- Self-Referrals/Word of Mouth

Sex & Labor
Trafficking
Victim Referrals



- Federal Agencies (Not LE)
- Self-Referrals/Word of Mouth

Coalition-building data from 2015-2016



Coalition-building data from 2015-2016

Top 5 Areas of Substantial Progress – Grant Year 1

SAATURN has made substantial or moderate progress	%
Leadership and Regulatory Issues - Developing and maintaining an organized, effective, unified response network	67%
Training Issues - Training or activities to increase general public awareness of human trafficking issues	66%
Training Issues - Training on identification of illegal trafficking activity	64%
Leadership and Regulatory Issues - Strengthening interagency communications between victim services and law enforcement	63%
Training Issues - Training on evidence-based practices and practice-based evidence approaches to arrests and convictions of trafficking offenders and/or the other matters related to human trafficking activity	54%

Barriers to developing grassroots coalitions (and solutions)

Barriers	Solutions
Funding agency metrics	Communication between evaluator and grantees
	Look for other indicators of coalition-building
Expanding across rural areas	Identify creative solutions to engage partners
Meeting grant requirements	Look for existing guidance
	Generate protocols
	Manage expectations
	Build partnerships
Community awareness	Newsletter
	Website and social media page
	Coordinated effort for training & outreach

Coalition-Building in 2017

- SAATURN members:
 - Received training at 73 training, outreach, or administrative meetings
 - Provided training at 48 events
 - Conducted public awareness education at 16 events
 - Conducted outreach to at-risk populations at 5 events
 - Conducted outreach to related agencies and potential stakeholders at 9 events
- Reached a minimum of 3,278 professionals or community members

Coalition-Building in 2017

- January Human Trafficking Awareness Month
 - Canvassed 150 businesses with 14 volunteers
 - Presented to 54 community members at a Community Forum
 - Offered a free documentary screening with over 260 attendees
 - At least 6 media engagements: print, television, radio
- 2018 (for kicks!)
 - Canvassing and SOAP Outreach with 45 volunteers, 2000 rack and shoe cards, and 9000 bars of SOAP to over 150 businesses and hotels
 - Offered 2 free documentary screenings in Pima and Cochise counties (both sold out!)
 - At least 6 media engagements: radio and television

How coalition processes influence outcomes

- Coordination within and between law enforcement and victim service providers
- Coordination between victims and law enforcement and/or victim service providers
- Coordination between funders and grant holders
- Coordination between grant holders and other stakeholders
- Coordination between SAATURN and the local community

Summary and conclusions

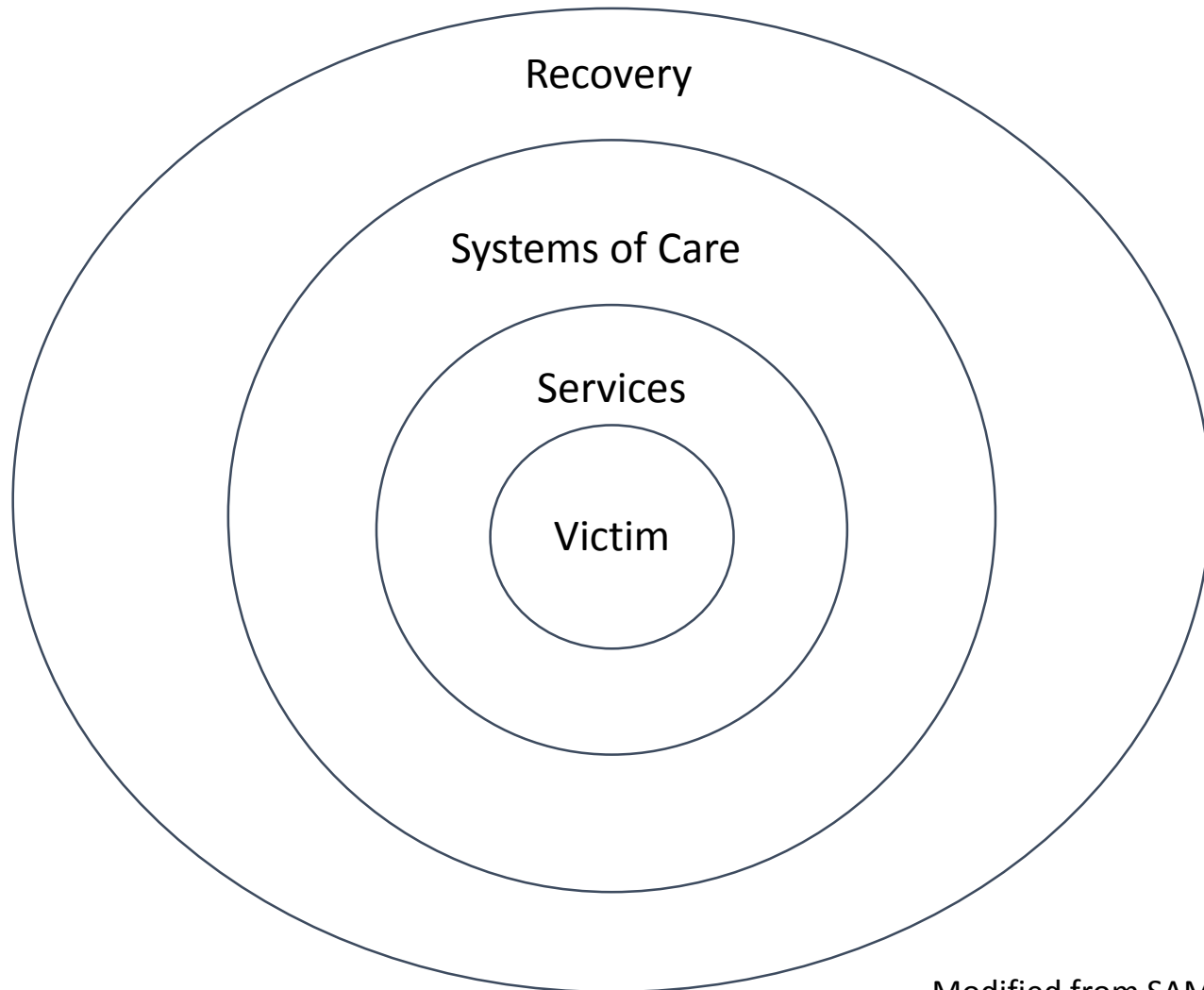
- You are the center of your perspective of a system
- Relationships are the force for change in your system
- Positive regard facilitates effective relationships → Strengthens partnerships → More effective coalition

Thank you!

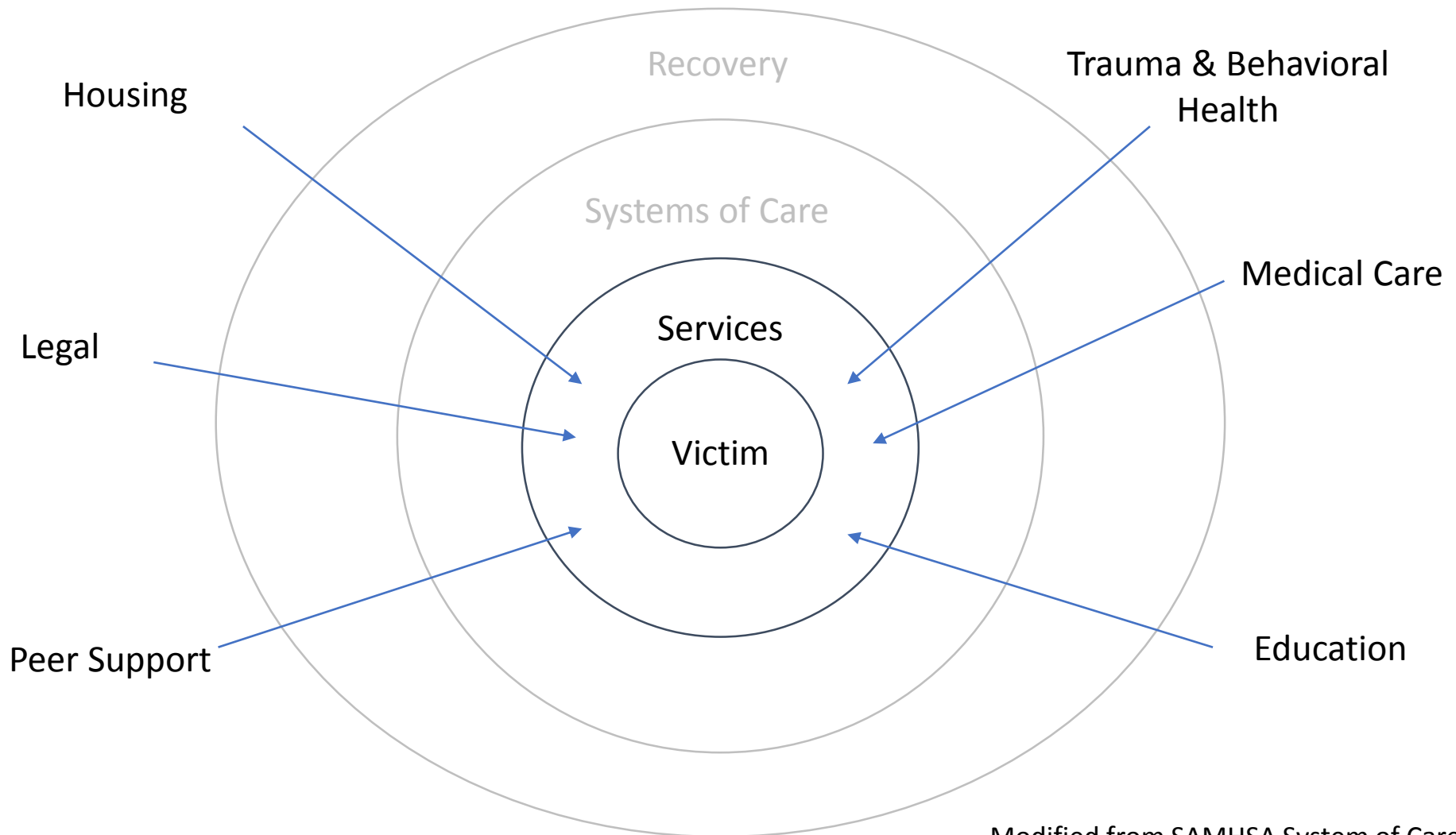
The development of this presentation is supported by grant number #2015-VT-BX-K006-ECM, awarded by the Office for Victims of Crime—U.S. Department of Justice and #2015-VT-BX-K0048, awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance—U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice; nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Extra Slides

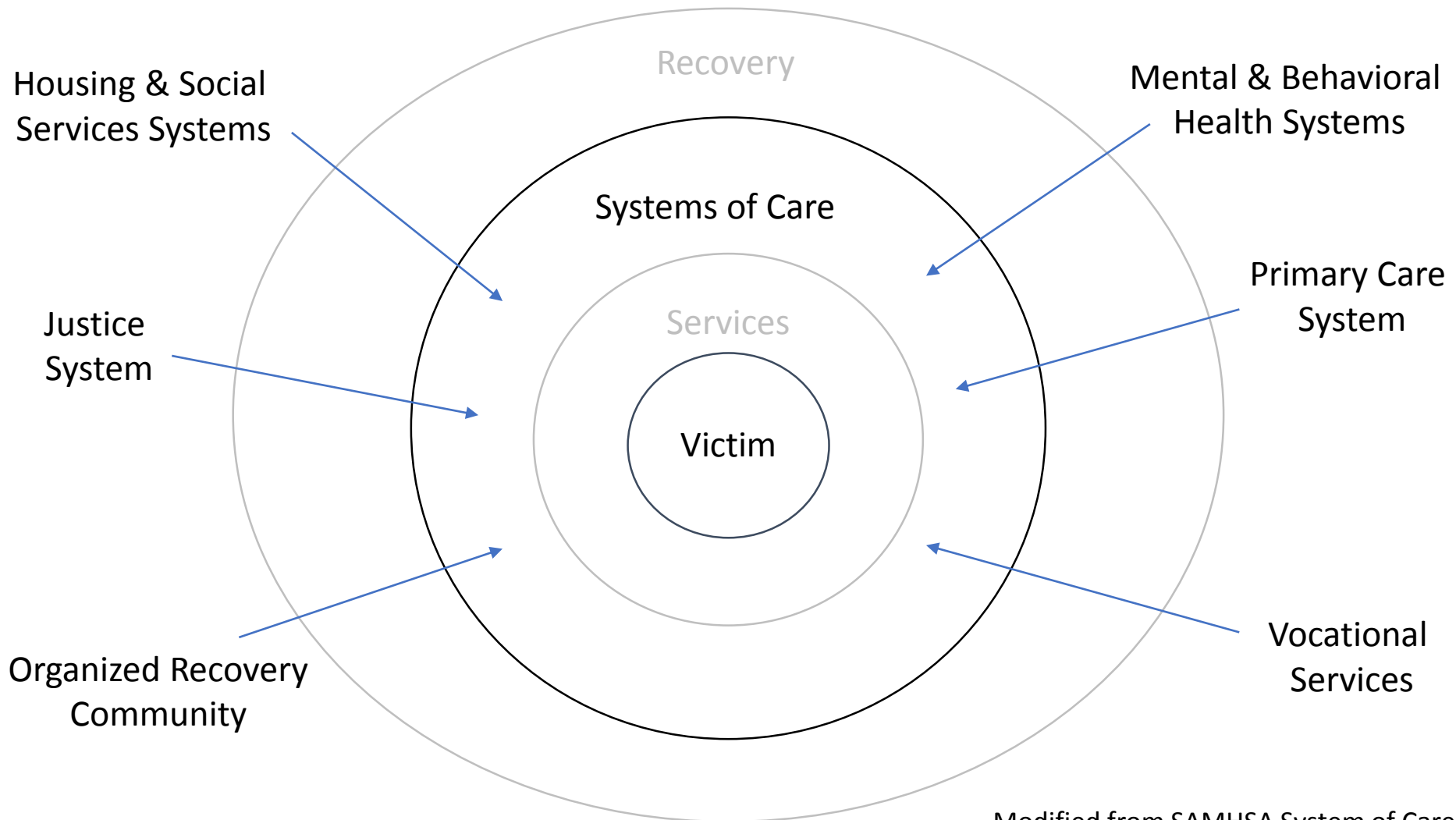
The victim-centered approach



The victim-centered approach



The victim-centered approach



The victim-centered approach

