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

Evaluators
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

- Faith-based Organizations
- Victim service providers
Coalition-building data from 2015-2016

Sex Trafficking Victim Referrals
- Faith-Based Organization: 31
- Federal Law Enforcement: 20
- Local Law Enforcement: 9
- AZ Department of Public Safety: 5
- Self-Referrals/Word of Mouth: 5

Sex & Labor Trafficking Victim Referrals
- Federal Agencies (Not LE): 20
- Self-Referrals/Word of Mouth: 11
Coalition-building data from 2015-2016

Total Outreach Events

Number Professionals Trained

- Civic/Business
- Federal Non-LE
- Federal LE
- Victim Services
- Youth Services
Coalition-building data from 2015-2016

**Top 5 Areas of Substantial Progress – Grant Year 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAATURN has made substantial or moderate progress</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadership and Regulatory Issues</strong> - Developing and maintaining an organized, effective, unified response network</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training Issues</strong> - Training or activities to increase general public awareness of human trafficking issues</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training Issues</strong> - Training on identification of illegal trafficking activity</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadership and Regulatory Issues</strong> - Strengthening interagency communications between victim services and law enforcement</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training Issues</strong> - 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</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Barriers to developing grassroots coalitions (and solutions)

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

Modified from SAMHSA System of Care
The victim-centered approach

- Housing
- Legal
- Peer Support

Systems of Care

Recovery

Trauma & Behavioral Health
Medical Care
Education

Services

Victim

Modified from SAMHSA System of Care
The victim-centered approach

- Housing & Social Services Systems
- Justice System
- Organized Recovery Community
- Mental & Behavioral Health Systems
- Primary Care System
- Vocational Services

Modified from SAMHSA System of Care
The victim-centered approach

- Safe Housing
- Non-Involvement in Crime
- Retention & Perception of Care
- Abstinence
- Health
- Employment

Modified from SAMHSA System of Care