A21’s ‘Reach’ operational strategy recognises that the most effective way to prevent human trafficking and exploitation is through prevention, awareness, and education strategies outworked with at-risk populations, vulnerable communities, as well as within the broader general population. A21’s Reach strategy exists to disrupt the cycle of exploitation by reducing risk factors and providing safeguarding information, training, and awareness tools. Furthermore, it aims to provide resources with accessible and tangible reporting methods as a practical tool to encourage the general population to report suspected human trafficking.

The ‘Reach’ operational strategy includes all of A21’s prevention programs, awareness campaigns, and education curriculum, as well as professional development training for educators, with the aim of safeguarding those who are vulnerable to human trafficking. There is no single profile for trafficked individuals; adults and minors in rural, suburban, and urban communities across the world experience and are vulnerable to human trafficking. Those victimised by human trafficking have diverse socio-economic backgrounds, varied levels of education, and may be documented or undocumented. While human trafficking spans all demographics, there are risk factors that lead to a higher susceptibility to victimisation, including job and family instability, violence and abuse, lower education, substance misuse, poverty, homelessness, unemployment, and isolation. These factors can weaken defensive measures and make individuals more vulnerable to trafficking and exploitation.

PREVENTION

A21’s prevention resources are designed specifically to reach vulnerable populations, including asylum seekers, refugees, stateless persons, migrants, children in foster care, homelessness, and those in group homes and orphanages. These resources include the Early Childhood Prevention Program (ECPP), comic books, video games, a children’s storybook, Parent Guides (for children and teens), Safe Employment Guides, Student Digital Safety Guides, and presentations. Often A21’s prevention programs are physically conducted in-person with the most vulnerable, poor, ostracised, stigmatised, socially removed populations in communities. Within every resource, presentation and community visit, A21 staff ensures hotline numbers are shared, practical assistance is provided, and intervention and assistance is available through referral to local authorities.

A21’s Early Childhood Prevention Program (ECPP) is a child-centered, activity-based program designed to empower vulnerable children ages 3-6 and equip them with safety tools for protection as they navigate potentially dangerous situations in their young lives. One of the core aims of this program is to prevent young children from becoming victims of human trafficking. Included in this program is a supporting Steps to Staying Safe Storybook that can be used to reinforce the learning experience of the children being taught. The storybook is designed to help children learn more about human trafficking prevention utilizing visual storytelling, through the story of Maria.

PRIMARY PREVENTION PROGRAM

A21’s Primary Prevention Program (PPP) is comprised of three child-centred, play-based sessions designed to empower children and champion their young voices to make informed decisions to protect themselves and others from trafficking scenarios. The program is researched-based and includes three core sessions: Values and Child Rights, Safe and Unsafe Migration, and Human Trafficking and Exploitation. These sessions are designed for children ages 6-12 and are currently available on A21’s website in seven different languages. Each ‘country-specific’ version of the program has been contextualised to be relevant for the local region and to incorporate local laws.

As part of the PPP and as a standalone resource, A21 launched the “Staying Safe Online Comic Book,” which is designed to help young children learn more about digital safety and to equip them with tools to prevent them from becoming potential victims of online exploitation.

END VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN (EVAC) COMPUTER GAME

The The End Violence Against Children (EVAC) game is a project funded from a UNICEF grant, developed by A21 in partnership with Kent University (Centre for Child Protection), ECPAT International and PlayerThree Games. The EVAC games ‘May and Bay’ are online preventative education digital games designed to be used by professionals with children and young people (C&YP) across Thailand and Cambodia. May and Bay are two interactive games for children aged 8-14 to learn strategies on how to protect themselves online and in the wider community.
SAFETY GUIDES AND E-COURSES
A21 produced a digital ‘Safe Employment Guide’ to educate the general public on recognising and preventing labour trafficking, utilising reporting information, safety tips, and red flags. These guides highlight indicators of safe and unsafe job opportunities and give the reader practical tools and resources to assess potential employment. A21 also created ‘Parent Guides’ for caretakers of both younger children (6-12) and teenagers (13-17) with key information to help prevent online child exploitation and human trafficking. They are designed to help parents of children and teenagers start conversations about human trafficking generally. In addition, A21’s Safe Relationship Guides are intended for teens and young adults with a focus on safe and unsafe communication, personal safety boundaries, and relationship safeguards. A21’s Student Digital Safety Guide is written for young people and uses a pretend online grooming text thread as an example. This guide introduces online sexual exploitation, highlights the red flags of online conversations with strangers, and provides safety tips to avoid, identify and report suspicious behavior. All versions have been translated into seven or more languages and are available online. A21 e-courses are easy to use, self-paced learning tools that equip, educate, and train users to respond to the issue of human trafficking through action and awareness. They provide information about human trafficking, relevant safety tips, conversation starters, and hotline numbers. In 2022, our team launched several new e-courses on the following topics: safe relationships, safe employment, parent guides for kids and teens, and facilitator training for several A21 prevention programs.

THE ‘CAN YOU SEE ME?’ CAMPAIGN
The ‘Can You See Me?’ (CYSM) campaign is a global anti-human trafficking public awareness and identification campaign of A21. The concept behind CYSM focuses on the ‘hidden but in plain sight’ reality that underlies human trafficking. This campaign seeks to educate the public with the subtle indicators of human trafficking in order to expose a seemingly innocuous situation with the reality that human trafficking is occurring. In 2022, A21’s CYSM campaign videos, billboards, posters and additional resources had an estimated reach of more than 1.1 billion people worldwide (and 3.2 billion people since 2019). As the campaign is country-specific, CYSM requires collaboration with governments and local NGOs to ascertain the specific type of exploitation that is most prevalent in that particular country. As the campaign seeks to train the viewer on recognising and reporting potential trafficking in that country, CYSM has a call to action, and provides the relevant hotline in that country.

Best Practices from A21’s Can You See Me? Public Awareness Campaign are as follows:

- Dual purpose – (1) as a tool for identification of the victimised; and (2) general awareness & education tool
- Broad target audience – (1) exploited individuals; (2) general public; and (3) industry employees
- Specific to the local issues – (1) tailored to the prevalent human trafficking issues in the country/locality; and (2) industry specific
- Time sensitive - as most public service announcements only have 30 or 60 seconds to relay a message, within that allotted time, the videos seek to include:
  - The current seemingly ‘normal’ situation where an individual is being exploited
  - The backstory that led up to that situation
  - A call to action on part of the viewer
  - A united front from all the partners of the campaign (NGOs, hotlines, governments, industry, etc.)

CYSM materials are provided free of charge in multiple formats.

AWAIRENESS
A21’s awareness resources, campaigns, and presentations provide information to various audiences and give practical action steps that can be taken to counter human trafficking. Target audiences include: children and young people, university students, adult populations in communities, government agencies or task forces, and faith-based groups or organisations/businesses. All of A21’s awareness resources and presentations are translated into local languages and contextualised by A21’s country offices, to include local laws, customs, trends, and observations.

WALK FOR FREEDOM
A21’s Walk For Freedom (WFF) is an annual campaign and day of global awareness and local action in the fight against human trafficking where individuals engage their community through local walk events and challenges to raise awareness about human trafficking in their cities and collectively result in a ripple effect around the world. In 2022, WFF saw walks in 50+ countries. with an estimated reach of 824 million people. One of the participants in the Copenhagen, Denmark WFF said, “I was not sure what impact a walk could have, what difference would it have on slavery that we walk? But when I heard the story of how the signs to look for had led to a police report and heard about examples of trafficking, I understood why we do this and what difference it actually makes.”
**EDUCATOR GUIDE**

A21’s Educator Safety Guide equips educational stakeholders with information to identify potential human trafficking victims in the classroom. The formalised school system provides an infrastructure that allows students to learn important information to protect themselves while also empowering them to advocate and respond. Application of the guides ensure that the classroom becomes a place filled with safe adults who can identify at-risk youth and provide them with assistance and support. Currently, A21 offers 13 versions of this guide in eight languages online as well as an e-course in English.
A21’s ‘Rescue’ operational strategy incorporates all of A21’s intervention and legal assistance efforts. A21 outworks intervention efforts by focusing on victim identification through professional training, proactive identification operations, national human trafficking hotlines and Child Advocacy Centres (CAC). In addition, A21 recognises the vital importance of access to justice for survivors’ restoration and recovery. To that end, A21 provides survivors engaged with the Legal Assistance Program either with an attorney, assistance accessing legal services, or both.

A primary component of intervention is victim identification and self-identification. Individuals may or may not realise that they are being trafficked or exploited or may not want their victimisation recognised for several reasons, including psychological factors. Self-recognition, however, is essential to realise certain rights available only to recognised ‘victims’ under the law, and a lack of self-recognition often enables the continuity of exploitation.

Formal classification as a human trafficking victim under the relevant country’s law generally confers specific treatment and assistance. While benefits vary by country, they can include legal immigration status, financial restitution, housing assistance and protection from criminal prosecution for acts committed while trafficked.

Identification of exploited individuals involves both education and a mechanism to facilitate proper identification and education. The controlling nature of traffickers and the high risk involved in being positioned to be identified makes victim identification a challenging intervention effort. Significant barriers to identification can stem from an unwillingness or fear of engaging with law enforcement or a lack of self-recognition of victimisation.

A21 overcomes these barriers by providing screening and translation services at targeted victim identification operations and through the A21 nationally-operated human trafficking hotlines. In addition, A21 facilitates the effective identification of minor victims through CACs and child forensic interviewing.

Identification also requires proactive efforts before encountering potential victims of trafficking, namely providing specialised training to frontline professionals likely to intersect with potential victims of trafficking due to the nature of their employment, such as law enforcement, healthcare professionals and transportation sector employees. Training material might include identifying human trafficking and using a victim-centred approach when interacting with potential victims. A21 also provides training for legal professionals likely to interact with victims of trafficking, such as prosecutors and judges, focusing on taking a victim-centred approach throughout criminal trials.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

A21’s Professional Training Program recognises that certain frontline professionals are more likely to encounter a potential victim of human trafficking due to the intersection between human trafficking and their profession. These professionals may be required legislatively to detect potential victims of human trafficking proactively or may be required to do so under the terms of their employment. Others may have no explicit duty to uncover potential victims but might be in the best position to do so due to the nature of their work.

Frontline professionals include border and immigration officials, those in the transportation industry and hospitality sector, healthcare professionals, law enforcement and legal professionals. As many of these individuals are first responders, they are in the best position to first engage with potential victims. Moreover, many frontline professionals work in locations where traffickers will have a heightened sense of possible apprehensions, such as the initial entry into another country or at a medical appointment due to an injury caused by the trafficker.

A21 trains these frontline professionals on the fundamental principles underlying human trafficking, recognising human trafficking in their country, utilising a survivor-centred approach and any nuances specific to the targeted industry. Training is provided in person or online, and the A21 Counter-Trafficking Toolkit, a comprehensive ‘train the trainer’ resource, is available for further in-house development.

IDENTIFICATION OPERATIONS

Comprehensive identification of victims encompasses developing an effective response and a proactive approach. While self-identified victims may contact A21 for services, due to the unlikeliness of self-identification, efforts to encounter victims are an essential aspect of identification. Therefore, A21 engages in proactive
identification efforts with other frontline professionals, such as law enforcement, immigration officials, airport authorities and other NGOs.

By working collaboratively, A21 has provided various frontline professionals, such as law enforcement, the opportunity to use a victim-centric approach when engaging with potential victims of human trafficking. Furthermore, while some exploited individuals are reluctant to speak to law enforcement, they may be more likely to engage with NGOs. During these interactions, A21 provides victims with immediate assistance via language interpretation, emergency housing and other support services.

HOTLINES

A21 operates national human trafficking hotlines in Greece, South Africa and Bulgaria and is the only reporting mechanism available 24/7 in each respective country to receive and manage reports of human trafficking solely. These Hotlines provide a national focal point for reporting trafficking-related concerns. They are designated to receive reports of suspected human trafficking, both over the phone and online, and to provide resources for trafficking survivors needing assistance. Hotlines are, therefore, a vital tool in providing effective service delivery to survivors and the general public with trafficking-related issues, serving as a central point for the receipt, management and referral of reports.

These Hotlines operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, offering interpretation services in numerous languages. In addition to accepting phone calls, all three A21-operated Hotlines receive reports and requests for assistance through online communication, including web-based reports. After receiving a report of suspected trafficking, call specialists respond by submitting requests for follow-up to law enforcement, other government agencies, or other service providers. Often, A21-operated Hotlines conduct extensive follow-ups before submitting a referral. Call specialists combine subject matter and technical expertise with knowledge of the specifics of local services and referral pathways, ensuring that the Hotlines respond to every report appropriately.

Hotlines also foster cross-sector working and cooperation, bringing together different entities, including government, law enforcement and NGOs, to facilitate a holistic approach to countering human trafficking and other inter-related crimes.

In this way, Hotlines rely on strong partnerships and collaboration with key stakeholders and partner organisations to quickly and effectively refer cases to the appropriate authorities when needed.

JOB VETTING

The A21 Hotlines provide an employment screening service, 'Job Vetting Program', to identify possibly false and exploitative employment on behalf of callers. A21 also offers 'Job Vetting' training to frontline professionals who are involved in supporting beneficiaries seeking employment. Through this service, A21 trains frontline professionals to identify potentially fraudulent employment postings on behalf of the vulnerable populations they serve.

CHILD ADVOCACY CENTRES

Child Advocacy Centres (CAC) (or Children’s Advocacy Centres) and the ideas and methodologies embodied at CACs arose in the mid-1980s in the United States as the need to coordinate responses in child abuse cases quickly became apparent. CACs have become the standard for best practices in the United States and worldwide in responding to a child’s disclosure of abuse, including human trafficking and other exploitation.

CACs often serve a dual function by invoking the investigatory response to child exploitation through child forensic interviews and multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings and to house aftercare services specific to children. Child forensic interviews are a concept introduced in the last quarter of the 20th century in response to research reflecting the best way to elicit accurate information from children about traumatic abuse they have experienced. An MDT within the context of a CAC gathers a ‘group of professionals from specific, distinct disciplines that collaborate from the point of report [of abuse] and throughout a child and family’s involvement with the CAC’ to reduce trauma and coordinate services that will best serve the child. Before the creation of the CAC and the MDT, abused children would be interviewed on multiple occasions by various professionals individually, such as law enforcement for purposes of criminal investigation, medical personnel for medical purposes, child protective services for social services reasons, etc., resulting in multiple interviews of the same child invariably about the same issue. Moreover, before the creation of the CAC and MDT, professionals did not share information, resulting in duplicating efforts, miscommunication and constant re-traumatisation of child survivors.

CACs revolutionised the response of professionals to child abuse through the use of recorded child forensic interviews and creating an MDT approach to an allegation of child exploitation. A21 has the option to administer its relevant aftercare programs for child survivors in its CACs and strategically open CACs in locations with a demonstrable need for child-specific services. While the resources to support a CAC differ by country and region, A21 attempts to exemplify the model CAC with the best available resources and under the applicable laws within that country.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

A21’s Legal Assistance Program provides ‘Legal Representation’ or ‘Legal Support’ for survivors of human trafficking in its Aftercare Program. Healing is multi-faceted, and supporting survivors in obtaining justice against traffickers is critical to recovery. In addition to providing a sense of justice for survivors, the arrest and subsequent successful prosecution of traffickers can reassure survivors against the fear of retrafficking or retaliation by the perpetrators.
LEGAL REPRESENTATION
Several survivors in A21’s Aftercare Program have corresponding criminal prosecutions where they are the named victim-witnesses in prosecutions against their traffickers. In these cases, the survivors’ preliminary statements comprise a significant basis for the initial arrest of the trafficker, and their later in-court testimony is often crucial to the success of the prosecution. The complexities of human trafficking generally, as often reflected in the dynamics between the traffickers and their victims, the lack of understanding about the practical outworking of human trafficking in the legal system, as well as the necessary burden of proof in such prosecutions, often result in traffickers either not being prosecuted, or in failed prosecutions.

To address this gap and obtain justice for survivors in A21’s Aftercare Program, A21 may provide survivors with legal representation as a ‘victim’s attorney’ to represent the survivor’s interests during the criminal prosecution. In these cases, A21’s attorney works directly with the survivor, with the support of A21 staff, to ensure that survivors are prepared in all aspects to provide the court with their testimonies. A21 also occasionally contracts attorneys for civil legal representation to assist in civil matters such as family law or immigration. Finally, under this program, when warranted, A21 hires defence attorneys to represent survivors being prosecuted for crimes committed while trafficked.

LEGAL SUPPORT
Services provided by A21 under ‘Legal Support’ include coordinating legal services with a pro bono lawyer either in the criminal proceeding as a victim’s attorney or, more often, in civil proceedings, and continued support throughout the legal proceedings. In this type of support, A21 staff assists the survivor and pro bono attorney as needed to support the survivor’s legal position in court. Assistance can range from submitting an affidavit in support of an immigration application to accompanying survivors to civil court hearings to demonstrate the existence of a survivor’s support network.

Legal Support services also include cases where A21 advocates for the survivor in a criminal prosecution against the trafficker. In these cases, A21 staff ensures that the survivor is sufficiently resourced and supported both materially and psychologically to walk through the court process, including but not limited to providing basic needs, transportation to the courthouse, court-appropriate attire and in-court support. In addition, where possible, A21 provides survivors with the necessary professional therapy services as support throughout the prosecution, including preparing for their in-court testimony and post-court debriefing.

In addition, if survivors in A21’s Aftercare Program face criminal liability for acts coerced by the trafficker or are considered a witness rather than a victim under the law, A21 can work directly with the survivor and law enforcement to clarify facts and provide evidentiary proof so that the survivor can be treated as a named-victim under the law. Finally, on occasion, in response to an official inquiry from the court, A21 has testified in a quasi-expert capacity on human trafficking generally.

² Newlin, et. al., Child Forensic Interviewing: Best Practices, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, at 2 [September 2015].
³ National Children’s Alliance, Standard for Accredited Members, at 12, 2017 Ed.
A21 Restore offers a trauma-informed, survivor-centred aftercare program to survivors of human trafficking in Bulgaria, Cambodia, Greece, South Africa, Thailand, Ukraine, and the United States. A21’s Aftercare program focuses on outwarding its strategy in the survivor’s community, and engaging local services as the primary avenue of support for survivor’s successful reintegration into the community. The ‘Restore’ operational strategy embodies all of A21’s aftercare programs which aim to assist survivors in achieving restoration, reintegration into their community, and independence by providing comprehensive individualised services, including case management, medical, dental and psychological treatment, accommodation, domestic and international relocation and repatriation, education and employment support, and financial assistance. A21 defines restoration as a survivor exhibiting low vulnerability to the risk of revictimisation.

Through the provision of holistic aftercare services, survivors within A21’s Aftercare program are empowered to live independently, having addressed over time and with assistance, the factors that made them vulnerable to trafficking, thus reducing the likelihood of revictimisation. A21’s global Restore caseworker teams are staffed by qualified social workers, psychologists, and other allied health professionals, who offer case management and support survivors in their journey to restoration and independence. Psychological assessment and therapy is provided to survivors primarily through external psychologists and psychiatrists within the public and private health sector to those who wish to engage in mental health services. Various iterations of the following A21 Aftercare programs are outworked in each active ‘Restore’ country.

Survivors are referred to A21’s Aftercare program through A21’s Hotlines and Child Advocacy Centres, local law enforcement and partner organisations. Upon referral, an A21 caseworker conducts a screening interview with the potential victim of trafficking to determine whether the individual has been victimised. Following admittance into the program, survivors receive services according to their needed level of care in A21’s Tiered Aftercare Support model.

A21 bases its Aftercare program on a community model of service provision that assists survivors to reintegrate safely and independently back into their community utilising local services centralised through A21’s Freedom Centres, a drop-in day centre, which serve as the primary avenue for survivors to receive direct case management support. Freedom Centres offer survivors a safe place to meet with their caseworker, build community with other survivors, and access A21 aftercare services, which may include but are not limited to, Life Programs, job readiness and vocational training, language lessons, tutoring, cooking classes, creative activities, counselling, and access to meals. Freedom Centres are strategically located within close proximity to public transportation for ease of access, and within a close radius of various affordable accommodation, medical and psychological services, educational institutions and employment opportunities, to provide survivors ease of access to essential services and assist in reaching independence.

A21’s Tiered Aftercare model provides a continuum of trauma-informed aftercare services that adapt to survivors’ specific and unique set of needs, to provide assistance at each stage in the progression to independence. Comprising four levels, the first level offers crisis intervention for survivors in the initial stages following their identification and recovery from trafficking situations. At Level 1, a survivor’s short-term immediate needs are provided for, with support such as a care package, emergency accommodation, medical consultation, psychological assessment, transportation, and relocation or repatriation. Survivors within Level 2 receive practical support tailored to their needs, including remote or face-to-face meetings with an A21 caseworker, an individualised A21 Case Management Plan, the opportunity to participate in A21’s Life Programs, financial assistance for accommodation, living costs, health care and basic needs, ongoing medical, psychological and dental treatment, education and employment support, and legal assistance. Remote case management support is offered to survivors who are unable to conduct in-person case management meetings, or residing in a distant location from an A21 Freedom Centre or office. Level 3 offers more comprehensive holistic aftercare services that aim to bring a survivor to
a place of stability, independent living, and engagement with their community. Level 3 services are provided to survivors who live within close proximity to an A21 Freedom Centre or office to enable more extensive support and engagement with the program, and include services offered at Level 2. Level 4 supports survivors transitioning to independent living in the community, and prepares a survivor to graduate from the A21 Aftercare program. Graduation signifies that a survivor has built the necessary skills and foundation to live independently without further assistance from A21. Following graduation, caseworkers provide follow-up to support and assist in sustained restoration as needed.

CASE MANAGEMENT PLANS

An individual survivor case management plan is developed for survivors who require aftercare support beyond Level 1 crisis intervention. Case management plans are written by caseworkers, often in collaboration with the survivor, to identify the survivor’s unique goals and needs in the areas of accommodation, medical and psychological treatment, employment, education, social support, legal assistance, A21 Life Programs, financial assistance, and relocation and repatriation. A survivor’s initial Assessment of Survivor Outcomes (ASO)¹ scores identify their strengths and vulnerabilities and inform their direct service provision needs that are outlined in their initial case management plan. Case management plans are reviewed and updated every six months to ensure that the support being provided is appropriate to the survivor’s progress and to take into consideration any changes in circumstances or needs. When a survivor enters Level 4, an Independence Plan is written to review any areas of functioning where a survivor may require additional support to bring them to a place of independence prior to graduating from the program.

LIFE PROGRAMS

A21’s Life Programs are a collection of strengths-based, trauma-informed group and individual programs, designed to equip and empower survivors with the knowledge, skills and strategies to overcome trauma and move towards living a life of restoration and independence. Key programs include i) Life Skills - an A21 curriculum developed to provide basic and practical living skills to assist survivors reintegrating into the community; ii) Freedom to Flourish - a survivor-created peer support program for female survivors of trafficking; and iii) Brave Hearts, Strong Minds - an A21 group based program which equips child and adolescent survivors of trafficking and exploitation with strategies to enhance their emotional resilience. Facilitated by A21 caseworkers, Life Programs may be completed in person, online, or via phone, individually or in a group setting with other survivors within A21’s Aftercare program.

A21 provides various accommodation options to support survivors’ unique housing needs. The A21 Home is an emergency shelter that accommodates survivors in the initial months following their identification and recovery. Within the A21 Home, survivors have the opportunity to rest and stabilise while receiving support and assistance 24 hours a day, seven days a week, in planning their next steps and assessing further assistance options. A21 Emergency Accommodation provides survivors with safe short-term temporary accommodation such as hotels and hostels. A21 Long-Term Accommodation support is offered to survivors through financial rent assistance, or an A21 apartment. A21 apartments are leased by A21 and located within close proximity to a Freedom Centre, providing survivors with safe and stable independent accommodation for up to 12 months to allow them the opportunity to focus on establishing health and wellness, build community, and pursue education and employment pathways to help prepare them for graduating from the A21 Aftercare Program and living independently. Finally, A21 Foster Care provides safe family-based foster care to minor survivors in Cambodia where it has been deemed unsafe for them to return home to their own family, often due to risk of re-exploitation.

A21 Survivor Relocation Services (A21 SRS) provides safe transportation for survivors who require domestic and international relocation and repatriation. A21 SRS offers comprehensive services according to identified needs, including any legal assistance required to facilitate a relocation or repatriation, such as procuring identification; safe transportation; suitable accommodation; and referral to partner organisations at their end destination.

¹ The Assessment of Survivor Outcomes (ASO), developed by International Justice Mission (IJM), serves as a tool to measure the progress that survivors of violence (including but not limited to forced labour, commercial sexual exploitation, child sexual assault, and online sexual exploitation of children) make toward restoration. The ASO serves as a case management tool that assists to identify a survivor’s areas of strengths and vulnerabilities, enabling caseworkers to develop an individually tailored Survivor Case Management Plan; and as an impact measurement tool that provides data on the effectiveness of aftercare programing by assessing survivor progress. The ASO tool assesses a survivor in six key domains of functioning that are critical to their restoration: Safety, Legal Protection, Mental Wellbeing, Economic Empowerment and Education, Social Support, and Physical Wellbeing. A21 caseworkers complete the ASO at case intake to get a baseline understanding of a survivor’s functioning, at case closure to assess whether a survivor has achieved restoration and if they require additional services, and at a 12 month follow-up to identify whether the survivor’s restoration is sustained.
**GENERATIONAL SUPPORT**
In many cases A21 provides generational support to the children or family of survivors receiving direct services. For example, with a minor survivor, support may be provided to the family of the child survivor to assist in reducing vulnerability and promoting independence, or where the survivor is a parent, support may be provided to the child(ren) of the survivor. A21 recognises the importance of supporting those who are responsible for caring for minors to reduce the risks of revictimisation and the need to support adult survivors who are parents to give their children an opportunity to grow up in healthy, independent homes, thereby breaking the cycle of victimisation.

**CASE CLOSURE**
A21’s Aftercare program has three types of case closure categorisations; exit, transitioned out, and graduation. An exit closure occurs when contact is unable to be made with the survivor for a specific period of time. Survivors transition out of the program after agreed upon services and referrals have been provided and no further assistance is required. Survivors graduate the program following their active engagement in A21 Aftercare programs, including Freedom Center attendance and completion of Life Programs, the development of an Independence Plan and the observation that the survivor is independent and has low vulnerability to revictimisation.