The Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking (LCHT) conducted a substantive literature review to better understand and define the key components of promising practices within each of the 4Ps. It was via the Social Ecology Theory that we began to articulate that these Ps happen in specific communities with unique characteristics. We gathered diverse innovative thinkers and began to think together, learn from one another, and adapt our lenses.

**What does it mean to combat human trafficking?** Governments and international organizations have declared that an effective response to human trafficking must include these four key elements (US State Department & UNODC):

- **PREVENTION**
  - Training and education programs
  - Awareness campaigns
  - Advocacy campaigns
  - Public and private sector policies
  - Protection services for persons who have experienced trafficking
  - Programs that address root causes of trafficking aimed at universal and selected communities

- **PROTECTION**
  - Social service advocacy & case management
  - Housing
  - Medical services
  - Mental health services
  - Outreach
  - Legal services
  - Training and education programs
  - State laws on victim protection/rights
  - Clothing and food
  - Interpretation/translation
  - Education
  - Life skills training
  - Employment assistance
  - Community re-integration

- **PROSECUTION**
  - Human trafficking protocols and procedures
  - Training and education
  - Task forces
  - State trafficking and trafficking-related legislation
  - Municipal trafficking and trafficking-related legislation
  - Attempted/successful civil and criminal prosecutions of trafficking cases

- **PARTNERSHIP**
  - Private sector
  - Public sector
  - Third sector
  - Protocols
  - Leadership
  - Group diversity
  - Resource leveraging
  - Trust building
  - Sustainability beyond an individual
  - Inclusion of vulnerable population perspectives
  - Effective communication
  - Conflict management
  - Management of competing interests