NUMBER OF VICTIMS IDENTIFIED OR REFERRED TO SERVICES

Indicator Phrasing

English: # of victims of trafficking/exploitation/GBV [specify action: identified or referred to services] by trained stakeholders

What is its purpose?

This indicator measures the project's effort in strengthening the capacity of relevant stakeholders who have a role in identifying victims of trafficking in persons and referring them to support and services. The indicator provides the option in which to select identify OR refer because there is the possibility of stakeholders referring victims who have not been identified by authorities on to support and services

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Calculation Method:

- Count the number of victims who have been identified or referred to services

Data Collection:

Individual victims of trafficking in persons will be counted toward this indicator if they were identified or referred by a stakeholder trained or supported through the project.

Determine the indicator's value by using the following methodology:

- Ensure that the project's monitoring system records number of trafficked survivors who were identified or assisted by relevant stakeholders.
- Count the number of victims of TIP in the case records by the stakeholders who were identified and assisted by the stakeholders for each quarter.
- Count only the new number of each quarter.

Disaggregate by

- Age
- Gender
- Location of Identification
- Country of Origin
- Type of Stakeholders:
- Border Control Officials
- Labor Inspectors
- NGO Partners
- Private Sectors

- Community Members

You can choose any number of ways to disaggregate data if useful for your project, for example GESI-related disaggregation (disability, ethnicity, etc.)

Important Comments

<u>To Consider:</u>

In addition, the indicator provides flexibility in counting those assisted who may not technically qualify as trafficked, due to the complex identification process, but they may have faced exploitation and other forms of violence and were referred on to services.

<u>Definitions:</u>

Stakeholders refer to members of the Government/Private sector/CSO/Community who have been technically supported or trained by the project.

According to the Bali Process policy guide (2015), *victim identification* "encompasses the process of initial screening at the point of first contact and the initial assistance and protection that is provided once a person is presumed to be a victim. It also involves the verification of the person's status as a victim as more evidence comes to light and, in some cases, official confirmation that a person is a victim following the conclusion of a criminal process" (p.2).

Referral refers to "actively referring victims to the corresponding agencies that can help and serve them to better protect their basic rights" (IOM, 2017, p.1)

Access Additional Guidance

- IOM (2017) National Referral Mechanisms for Victims of Human Trafficking: Deficiencies and Future Development

- IOM (2020) Trafficking in Persons: Victim Identification and Assistance

- The Bali Process (2015) Policy Guide on Identifying Victims of Trafficking

- IOM (2008) Handbook on Performance Indicators for Counter Traffickig Projects