COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY SURVIVORS

Indicator Phrasing

English: # & % of TIP/ labor abuse survivors who received awarded compensation

What is its purpose?

This indicator measures the effectiveness of a project in assisting survivors by capturing the number and percentage of survivors who ever receive awarded compensation. Through disaggregation the indicator can also be expanded to cover the proportion of the amount received as compared to that which was rewarded AND the number of months between the award and receiving compensation. Alternatively, additional indicators may be used to capture this information.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Calculation Method:

- Numerator = the number of survivors of TIP or labour abuse [under project assistance] who receive awarded compensation
- Denominator = the number of survivors of TIP or labour abuse [under project assistance] who were awarded compensation
- Percentage = Numerator / Denominator x 100

Data Collection:

Data to substantiate this indicator can be collected through court records, partners, advocates, lawyers, or survivors directly.

Reporting systems must be set up with the relevant stakeholders to capture:

1. The awarded amount
2. The amount that was asked for (if applicable)
3. The date of the award
4. If any amount of the award was received
5. The date and the amount received
6. Any other information that explains the rationale for the outcome

Note: If the project is aiming to impact policy effectiveness, as opposed to direct survivor assistance, data may need to be collected through reviewing public court records and/or active partnerships with other CSOs who capture similar data.

Disaggregate by

- Survivor characteristic's (GESI characteristics)
- Case characteristics (form of exploitation)
- Characteristics of charged body / individual (I.e., firm, size of firm, sector, organised crime group, opportunistic individual/group)
- Proceeding System of the Compensation: Formal or Informal; Through Criminal or Civil Courts or

Administrative System

Note: You can choose any number of ways to disaggregate data if useful for your project, for example GESI-related disaggregation (disability, ethnicity, etc.), Timeframe, or other aspects you may want to compare.

Important Comments

To Consider:

Many awardees do not receive what they have been awarded, so we believe it is useful to track these outcomes separately. Please see https://winrock.indikit.net/indicator/3935-compensation-awarded-to-survivors for the associated indicator.

Definitions:

*Compensation is m*oney or something else given to a person to compensate for the losses sustained due to a crime committed to her/him. Compensation can be awarded for material losses (such as wages, medical expenses) or non-material losses (such as for pain and suffering, trauma). Victims of crime may seek compensation through three main methods:

1. Criminal Compensation

2. Civil Compensation

3. Administrative Compensation from a state compensation fund

Access Additional Guidance

- Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (2007) Material Justice: Seeking Compensation in Trafficking Cases

- La Strada International (2012) Guidance on Representing Trafficked Persons in Compensation Claims

- UNODC (2008) Toolkit to Combat Trafficking in Persons: Restitution and compensation for victims

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