



REDRESS

Ending torture, seeking justice for survivors

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REDRESS is a non-governmental organisation that pursues legal claims on behalf of survivors of torture in the UK and around the world to obtain justice and reparation for the violation of their human rights. We empower survivors to access justice through human rights cases against governments, civil cases against individuals and criminal cases where we advocate for law enforcement bodies to prosecute perpetrators under the principle of universal jurisdiction. Our approach is strategic, so that as well as representing an individual we target the policy reasons that enabled the torture to take place, by building a campaign that uses advocacy, community engagement and communications to influence change.

This interview was held with Chris Esdaile, Senior Legal Advisor, and Renata Politi, Legal Advisor.

How would you measure the impact of the work that you do as an organisation?

We take a holistic approach, looking at both final outcomes and interim impact. We prefer qualitative data, but there is a demand for quantitative from some of our stakeholders. REDRESS as an organisation looks at ten categories of impact that relate to our work, as and when each of the ten merits analysis.

How do you measure the impact of the pro bono lawyers who volunteer with your organisation?

We measure the work of the pro bono lawyers we work with as part of our measurement of the organisation's overall impact, not separately. We do include pro bono hours in our statutory accounts as gifts in kind ('professional services donated') but, for us, the impact of pro bono is much more than a simple accounting exercise.

Who is your audience for the results of these measurements?

Individual survivors, communities, advising organisations, the public, policy/lawmakers, staff, partner organisations, donors and trustees.

“ *Standing alongside survivors rehumanises these people who have been dehumanised.* ”

Are there methodologies of impact measurement that you would like to use (especially those that are qualitative) but do not, because they are burdensome or raise issues of confidentiality, etc?

Yes. Qualitative measurement of interim impact (especially litigation cases), psycho-social impact and indirect benefits. We do use these measures, but if we had greater resources, we would consider them in more detail.