

## Methodology

### 1. Rescaling the Indices to 0 – 100

As many indices are laid out on different scales, rescaling is necessary as a first step in order to calculate the overall score. We have decided to work with a scale starting from 0, indicating the most negative outcome, to 100, indicating the most positive outcome. This means that some indices, for which higher numbers indicate a more negative outcome, also needed to be rescaled in accordance with the new normative definition. If an index is already designed according to the scale we have chosen, these steps are not necessary.

The rescaling to 0-100 is done by applying the formula  $f(x) = 100 \times \frac{x-min}{max-min}$ . With  $x$  being an undetermined value of an index  $f$ ,  $min$  being the minimum and  $max$  the maximum value of the scale. If an index is originally defined from positive (low numbers) to negative (high numbers) outcomes, the normative direction is reversed by using the formula  $f(x) = 100 - (100 \times \frac{x-min}{max-min})$ .

As for the *Trafficking in Persons Report* and the *Global Rights Index*, these indices do not have a linear scale, instead they use tiers/grades. That means it is not possible to rescale them using the aforementioned formulas. To find a corresponding value on our 0-100 scale to each of the respective tiers/grades, the 0-100 scale was divided up into quarters (for the 4 tiers of the *Trafficking in Persons Report*) and into quintiles (for the 5 grades\* of the *Global Rights Index*). The median of each quarter/quintile was determined the value for the corresponding tier/grade.

Trafficking in Persons Report	Value on 0-100 scale	Global Rights Index	Value on 0-100 scale
Tier 1	87,5	1	90
Tier 2	62,5	2	70
Tier 2 Watchlist	37,5	3	50
Tier 3	12,5	4	30
		5	10
		5+	10

\*The *Global Rights Index* originally works with 6 grades from 1 to 5+. A 5+ indicates the same level and situation of workers' rights as the grade 5, plus a situation of conflict in the country. As this dimension is already covered by multiple other indices in the Risk Map, we have decided to equate the grades 5 and 5+ when calculating the overall score. There 5 and 5+ receive the same value on our 0-100 scale.

### 2. The Overall Score

The Overall Score is the geometric mean of all indices used in the Destination Risk Map. The geometric mean, compared to the arithmetic mean, entails the advantage of making it more difficult to compensate low values on specific indices with higher values on others. Compensation is not preferred so countries cannot ‘hide’ low performances on specific scores by performing well on others. No human rights issue is negligible or can be compensated in any way. The thematic fields are equally important and should be treated with equal attention.

### 3. Categories of the Overall Score

The Overall Score is subcategorized in five color gradations. These correspond with a recommendation and warning of how much caution must be exercised when making business in the respective destination/country.

Color	Warning/recommendation	Overall Score
	The overall score indicates that there are <b>grave risks for potential human rights violations</b> in this country. This may also include the tourism sector. <b>Very high caution</b> should be exercised.	0,00-19,99
	The overall score indicates that there are <b>severe risks of potential human rights violations</b> in this country. This may also include the tourism sector. <b>Very high caution</b> should be exercised.	20,00-39,99
	The overall score indicates that there are <b>substantial risks of potential human rights violations</b> in this country. This may also include the tourism sector. <b>High caution</b> should be exercised.	40,00-59,99
	The overall score indicates that there are <b>medium risks of potential human rights violations</b> in this country. This may also include the tourism sector. <b>Caution</b> should be exercised.	60,00-79,99
	The overall score indicates that there are <b>low risks of potential human rights violations</b> in this country. Still, violations of human rights can always happen. This may also include the tourism sector. <b>Caution</b> should be exercised.	80,00-100,00