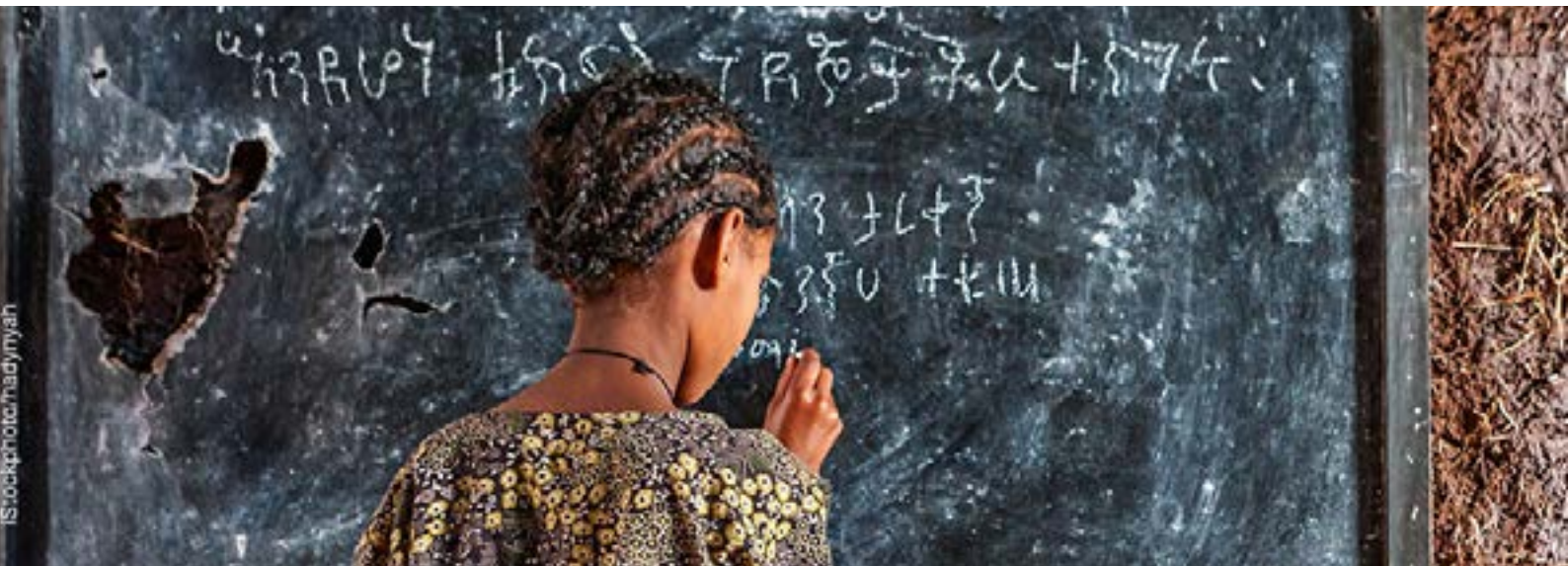


Part 4

TOOLS FOR MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUALITY



4.1 Monitoring checklist

Monitoring happens throughout implementation to ensure that UNODC human trafficking and migrant smuggling interventions / programmes are delivered in a way that is consistent with human rights and gender equality principles and objectives. This effort extends from ensuring a participatory, non-discriminatory approach to delivery, through to transparency about progress and results. It also means ensuring that the partners that UNODC engage with have positive human rights records, and that procurement processes for goods and services are likewise human rights and gender literate and compliant⁸⁴. Efforts to ensure that human rights and gender-based approaches are taken throughout implementation can be supported by the design and application of measurable **indicators** [Tool 4.3](#) to monitor progress.

Such indicators may also be instructive in evaluations.

Partners including OHCHR, UN Women and non-government organizations should be encouraged to participate in the monitoring of human rights and gender equality outcomes of interventions of both State and non-state actors. Measures to support monitoring at the national level include ensuring that legislators, policymakers, service-providers, law enforcers, prosecutors and the judiciary also monitor their actions and activities from a human rights-based perspective. Some countries have established independent human rights institutions, such as human rights commissions, that conduct inquiries into national situations and advise governments of actions that fall short of international obligations. UNODC has a role to play in equipping those institutions to also consider responses to both trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants.

⁸⁴ See: United Nations Procurement Manual, Department of Operational Support, Office of Supply Chain Management Procurement Division (30 September 2019)

PROGRAMME PLANNING AND DESIGN				
Question	Yes	No	In part	If yes or in part, how will this be addressed?
Framework				
Have relevant international human rights instruments that the State has ratified been identified? 2.2				
Has national compliance of international human rights obligations been identified? 2.3				
Evidence base				
Have human rights and gender equality reports by UN organizations, NGOs, civil society groups or others been consulted in strategy development? Annex 3 & 4				
Has relevant information on how gender influences peoples' experiences, knowledge and involvement in human trafficking and smuggling of migrants and criminal justice system response (e.g. for complainants / victims, witnesses and accused persons) been identified, collected and reflected in planning?				
Has background data / situational analysis information been disaggregated by age, sex, gender, race, ethnicity, language, religion, nationality, disability, marital, birth or other status? 3.4				
Is the project / activity based on data that has been gathered in a gender-sensitive way e.g. focus groups of both men and women, separate women focus groups? 1.3, 3.4				
Risk identification and management				
Have human rights-based and gender equality objectives and indicators been specifically included in the strategy development? 4.3.1				
Have human rights risks of the planned intervention / programme been identified and a mitigation plan been developed and put in place?				
Have the implications of conflict / humanitarian crises been considered and effort made to ensure the intervention / programme is resilient to changes?				

PROGRAMME PLANNING AND DESIGN				
Question	Yes	No	In part	If yes or in part, how will this be addressed?
Consultation and participation				
Have beneficiaries of all genders including those from relevant marginalized groups been consulted in the design of the intervention / programme in a participatory and non-discriminatory way?				
Have partners of all genders been able to freely participate in strategy development and planning?				
Personnel / human resources				
Have human rights and gender specialists with expertise in trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, been consulted throughout the process of planning and strategy development?				
Do UNODC TIP and SOM focal points have competencies in human rights-based approaches and gender equality, and if not, received training, or have specialists with relevant expertise been hired to fill capacity gaps?				
Do UNODC staff / consultants who will engage directly with vulnerable populations have sufficient training to do so in accordance with respect for human rights and gender sensitivity?				
Have UNODC programme / project staff / consultants been briefed on human rights and gender issues?				
Budgeting and procurement				
Do project budgets allow for human rights and gender capacity in planning for staff recruitment and training, and have donors been approached to support these efforts?				
Do procurement processes for the project / activity comply with the United Nations Procurement Manual, including by ensuring that goods and services are only procured from providers who respect human rights and gender-sensitive considerations of their employees?				

PROGRAMME PLANNING AND DESIGN				
Question	Yes	No	In part	If yes or in part, how will this be addressed?
Programmatic integration				
Does the planned intervention / programme advance human rights protections for marginalized groups?				
Have human rights and gender-related linkages with other projects / programmes been identified and incorporated into the strategy / plan?				
Have human rights and gender-related linkages with humanitarian work been identified and incorporated into the strategy / plan in conflict-affected areas?				
Sustainable capacity building				
Does the planned project / programme, contribute to the capacity of national counterparts to promote full compliance with their international human rights obligations?				
Is a plan in place to ensure that national counterparts can take ownership of programmes, and maintain a human rights-based approach and without compromising the human rights of stakeholders?				