

### 4.3.2 Legislative assistance Indicators

**Legislative assistance goal:** Beneficiary countries adapt their national legal frameworks on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants in line with international standards and other good practices.

**HRBA / Gender goal:** Legislative frameworks are developed or amended in a way that explicitly upholds human rights and gender equality in a way that is inclusive of / does not exclude marginalized groups

Expected result	Human rights and gender INDICATOR	Source of information and Means of verification	Results / Targets
2. Legislative assistance Beneficiary countries adapt their national legal frameworks on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants in line with international standards and other good practices			
2.1. Gaps and inconsistencies in national laws and procedures on TIP and SOM identified with clear recommendations for improvement through law changes, judicial decree or other means as appropriate	State has taken steps to implement international human rights treaties it has ratified into the interpretation and application of national laws and procedures on TIP and SOM	Treaties and reservations thereto and any implementing legislation	Ratification of treaties tantamount to their implementation. Reservations do not detract from implementation.
	Country assessment of domestic legislation conducted and shared with government stakeholders, and captures human rights, gender equality and child protection issues	Country assessments Stakeholder consultations	Persons carrying out assessment of domestic legislation have requisite human rights, gender and child-protection capacity Sufficient consultation with human rights, gender and child-protection specialists in conducting legislative assessments

Expected result	Human rights and gender INDICATOR	Source of information and Means of verification	Results / Targets
	Initiatives to promote legislative development (legal drafting workshops and assistance, technical working groups) in accordance with human rights instruments.	Initiatives to promote legislative development (legal drafting workshops and assistance, technical working groups) in accordance with human rights instruments.	Adequately qualified persons nominated to participate in workshops Staff, consultants and others who deliver workshops and provide assistance have appropriate human rights, gender and child-protection expertise Initiative addresses practical constraints and designed and delivered with support and agreement of key stakeholders including politicians
	Country signing and taking concrete steps or expressing intention to sign international human rights treaties.	Treaties signed, consent to be bound expressed.	State committed to implementing obligations in good faith
	Recommendations from legislative reviews and / or proposals delivered for legislative reform or judicial guidance to align national legal frameworks with human rights treaties.	National legislative assessment reports Consultations with stakeholders	National legislative assessments undertaken with a human-rights and gender equality approach. Human rights and gender-specialized stakeholders have been consulted.
	Entry into force of domestic law that upholds equality between people of all genders and criminalizes all forms of violence against women	National legislation / amending instruments	National legislation implemented.
	Entry into force of domestic law that prohibits discrimination on any of the grounds provided for in international law	National legislation / amending instruments	National legislation implemented.

Expected result	Human rights and gender INDICATOR	Source of information and Means of verification	Results / Targets
	Entry into force of safeguards for persons facing the death penalty (including minimum age, pregnancy, disability).	Safeguards in law / policy	Safeguards applied; relevant stakeholders aware of safeguards.
2.2. Key national stakeholders and decision-makers support the alignment of the legal TIP and SOM framework with international law and standards and other good practice	Number of key stakeholders (male / female) who participate in legislative capacity building workshops addressing human rights and gender issues.	Participant lists Workshop materials Workshop reports	Adequately qualified persons nominated to participate in workshops; staff, consultants and others who deliver workshops and provide assistance have human rights, gender and child-protection expertise.
	Number of stakeholders (male / female) who have increased understanding of implications of human rights obligations and gender sensitivity on TIP and SOM legislation.	Workshop evaluations / post-workshop evaluations and monitoring of work	Evaluations offer meaningful insight into participant capacity to apply new knowledge. Evaluations offer meaningful insight into changed practice as a direct result of activity.
	Amendments made to address any identified discriminatory treatment of particular groups of rights holders in national legislation, including to draft legislation protecting gender equality	Amended legislation	Amended legislation applied in non-discriminatory ways.
	Amendments made to national law to bring the age of the child (below 18) into accord with international law	Amended legislation	Amended legislation be applied effectively and equally in all regions.
	Amendments made to national law to prohibit application of the death penalty for TIP and SOM, and to meet minimum standards for application of death penalty	Amended legislation Non-application of the death penalty for TIP and SOM crimes	Amended legislation applied effectively and equally in all regions.