

COMPLIANCE INDICATORS

Commitments taken on with regard to a comprehensive approach to trafficking in persons



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The UN Migration Agency

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La OIM está consagrada al principio de que la migración en condiciones humanas y de forma ordenada benéfica a los migrantes y a la sociedad. Como organización intergubernamental, la OIM actúa como socio en la comunicación internacional, con el fin de ayudar a responder a los retos funcionales de la migración, contribuir a una mayor comprensión de los asuntos ligados a la migración, promover el desarrollo social y económico mediante la migración y defender la dignidad humana y el bienestar de los migrantes.

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“Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime”

Introduction

Since 2000, an instrument has been in place in Member States of RCM which establishes a common framework for action to combat the crime of trafficking in persons. This document homologates concepts and criteria, as well as discourses and central themes of intervention to combat trafficking in persons worldwide.

To date, all Member States of RCM have signed the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Based on this, the majority of Member States of RCM have implemented national and regional efforts in organizing resources to combat trafficking in persons under the three central themes established in the Palermo Protocol – victim protection and assistance, preventing the crime, and law enforcement – without leaving aside actions to potentiate international cooperation.

However, more than 10 years after the creation of the Palermo Protocol and after having developed initiatives to combat trafficking in persons in all countries, the urgent need arises for States to assess what their specific response has been in view of the commitments taken on with the signing and ratification of the Palermo Protocol. The purpose of this assessment is to strengthen local and regional processes that have been promoted, identify gaps and limitations that have emerged, and redirect strategies (if necessary) for actions to combat trafficking in persons in order to address current and future needs.

To this end, this instrument has classified a set of indicators of compliance with the Palermo Protocol. The indicators are presented according to three levels: general, intermediate, and specific, with different approaches – from general structural and public policy actions to more specific actions linked to programmes and services.

I. Use of the Evaluation Guide

The Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, which Complements the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime was adopted in response to concern by the States Parties regarding the notable increase in the activities of organized criminal groups involving migrant smuggling and other related criminal activities, a situation that seriously endangers the life and security of the affected migrants, as well as jeopardizing the security of the affected States.

This Guide for evaluating compliance with the commitments acquired by the State within the context of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air consists of a support mechanism for determining the progress of the actions taken by State institutions corresponding to each commitment established in the Protocol. With this tool, official decision-makers can assess the steps to be taken to improve or modify the objectives set forth and/or formulate new strategies for comprehensively addressing migrant smuggling.

From a regional perspective, the evaluation of compliance indicators serves as a tool for comparing good practices and new challenges in combatting migrant smuggling. For this reason, it is important to obtain reliable and current information from official sources to ensure an objective evaluation or self-evaluation, along with a consistent platform for analyzing, appraising, and modifying or improving the legal or operational focus of a given commitment.

II. Definitions

For purposes of this Evaluation Guide:

Compliance indicator: shall be understood to mean a datum or set of data that help to objectively measure, with reference to a given time period, the evolution of actions taken by the State to comply with a given commitment acquired within the framework of the **Evaluation:** shall be understood to mean the comparison between the State proposal for complying with a given commitment acquired under the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air and the corresponding progress or results obtained during a given period of time.

III. Acronyms

TdP	Trata de personas
VdT	Víctima de trata
CDOT	Convención contra la delincuencia organizada transnacional

Objective of the Indicators

To establish specific and verifiable parameters to assess the level of compliance with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime by Member States of RCM.

Operative Definitions

A Compliance Indicator is a verifiable parameter of the State response to commitments taken on through ratification of the Palermo Protocol.

An Indicator is “a qualitative or quantitative point of reference that provides a simple and reliable basis for assessing the degree of achievement, change, or performance. Indicators are used to analyse and monitor the characteristics and implementation of operations, services, and processes”. (IOM 2009)

A Means of Verification shall be understood as the existence of evidence that an indicator has been reached. The following are means of verification: documents, statistics, processes, programmes, news, etc. that reflect the State response in view of the commitments taken on through the signing of the Palermo Protocol.

The indicators have been classified under different levels for methodological purposes, that is, indicators of general and intermediate aspects and indicators to evaluate specific or detailed actions or processes. To this end, the central themes addressed in the Palermo Protocol – punishment, victim assistance and protection, prevention and cooperation – have been analysed and classified under different categories depending on if they referred to general, intermediate, or specific aspects.

Indicators of Compliance with the Palermo Protocol:

General, Intermediate, and Specific

General Indicators

1. Current status of regulations on
 - Typifying the crime of trafficking in persons in general (various ends, international trafficking);
 - Granting a special temporary or permanent migration status to victims of trafficking;
 - Prosecuting persons involved in the crime of trafficking in persons or related crimes.
2. Existence of programmes and services that have been established or adjusted to provide assistance and protection to victims of trafficking, and if such services address different groups by gender and age.
3. National policy on preventing trafficking in persons and specific aspects such as campaigns, investigations, and characteristics of information exchange and cooperation between counterpart organizations.

Intermediate Indicators

1. Current status of regulations on:
 - Typifying attempt;
 - Typifying complicity;
 - Typifying organizing or guiding others to commit the crime of trafficking in persons;
 - Typifying participation of carrier companies in the crime of trafficking in persons;
 - Regulating the obligation of carrier companies to ensure that all their passengers carry the required travel and/or identity documents, and punishment in case of failure to comply with this obligation;
 - Participation of victims in criminal proceedings.
2. Actions to protect the privacy and identity of victims of trafficking.
3. Actions to ensure the personal security of victims of trafficking.

Specific Indicators

- 1) Number of sentenced traffickers;
- 2) Number of survivors of trafficking that have been compensated or have received monetary compensation for harm caused or losses suffered;
- 3) Coverage of assistance and protection for victims of trafficking;
- 4) Existence of accommodation services for victims of trafficking;
- 5) Resource allocation to meet the material needs of victims of trafficking;
- 6) Access to comprehensive health care for victims of trafficking;
- 7) Real access to technical and formal education for victims of trafficking;
- 8) Facilitating access to employment and/or productive activities;
- 9) Voluntary, safe, and accompanied repatriation;
- 10) Programmes and services oriented toward prevention, including prevention of re-victimization;
- 11) Existence of training efforts;
- 12) Existing actions at the borders to identify and provide primary assistance to victims of trafficking;
- 13) Verifying the quality and legitimate use of travel or identity documents.

What are the potential information sources or means of verification?

1. National regulations on trafficking in persons and migration – laws, decrees, and agreements, among others.
2. Judicial files.
3. National strategic plans to combat trafficking in persons that include criminal policy, policy on assistance and protection and prevention, within the framework of international cooperation. Reports on planning and execution of programmes and services for adult women and men, as well as boys, girls, and adolescents. Prevention actions with their respective reports and lists of trained persons.
4. Campaigns that have been developed and statistical reports on their impact.
7. Investigation reports.
8. Guidelines on management of information about situations of trafficking in persons and their victims, especially with the media.
9. Protocols on addressing situations of trafficking in persons, including security protocols.
10. Case records disaggregated by gender, age, type of trafficking, mode of exploitation, type of network, prosecution, etc.
11. An inventory of resources for assistance and protection of victims of trafficking, such as legal aid, accommodation, health, education, food, clothes, personal items, facilitating employment or supporting productive activities, etc.
12. Protocols on repatriation of victims of trafficking of all ages.
13. Programmes and services oriented toward factors placing potential victims in vulnerable situations.
14. Protocols on detection and primary assistance.

Why are these indicators useful?

1. To establish the levels of efficiency and effectiveness in prosecuting the crime of trafficking in persons in general and traffickers in particular (whether they have committed the crime in the country or abroad).
2. To establish the level of migration protection mechanisms available for victims of trafficking, especially in view of immediate deportation.
3. To improve the allocation of resources for services and programmes oriented toward adults as well as boys, girls, and adolescents.
4. To generate updated information to guide the need for prevention actions and information exchange.

A) General Indicators:

DIMENSIÓN	INDICADOR GENERAL	MEDIO DE VERIFICACIÓN	PROTOCOLO DE PALERMO	ESTADO DEL INDICADOR
Regulations: Typifying the crime of trafficking in persons	Trafficking in persons is typified with the minimum purposes included in the Palermo Protocol.		Article 5. Penalization. 1. Each State Party shall implement the necessary legislative and other actions to typify the behaviours listed in Article 3 of this Protocol as a crime in their internal legislation, when such behaviours are carried out deliberately.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Regulations: Granting temporary or permanent migration status	A temporary or permanent migration status exists for victims of trafficking.		Article 7. Victims of Trafficking – Receiving State. 1. In addition to implementing the actions stipulated in Article 6 of this Protocol, each State Party shall consider the possibility of implementing appropriate legislative or other actions that enable victims of trafficking to stay in their territory in a temporary or permanent manner, when applicable. 2. Each State Party shall give due consideration to humanitarian and personal factors in applying the provision described in Paragraph 1 of this Article.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Regulations: Persons involved in the crime of trafficking in persons or related crimes	Regulations exist on denial of entry into the country or revoking the visa of persons involved in the crime of trafficking in persons or related crimes.		Article 11. Border Actions. 5. Each State Party shall consider the possibility of implementing actions which enable, in compliance with its internal legislation, denying entry or revoking visas of persons involved in crimes typified in accordance with this Protocol.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking	A national mechanism is in place to provide protection and assistance to victims of trafficking.		Artículo 6 Protección de las Víctimas de Trata de Personas 3. Cada Estado Parte considerará la posibilidad de aplicar medidas destinadas a prever la recuperación física, psicológica y social de las víctimas de la trata de personas, incluso, cuando proceda, en cooperación con organizaciones no gubernamentales, otras organizaciones pertinentes y demás sectores de la sociedad civil.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Programmes and services exist that are oriented toward boys, girls, and adolescents victims of trafficking.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 4. Each State Party shall consider, in applying the provisions of this Article, the age, gender, and special needs of each victim of trafficking, particularly the special needs of children, including appropriate accommodation, education, and care.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Programmes and services exist that are oriented toward adult male victims of trafficking.			Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Programmes and services exist that are oriented toward adult female victims of trafficking.			Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()

DIMENSION	GENERAL INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	PALERMO PROTOCOL	INDICATOR STATUS
Preventing trafficking in persons	A national policy against trafficking in persons exists, including a section on prevention of trafficking in persons and social and economic efforts.		Article 9. Preventing Trafficking in Persons. 1. States Parties shall establish policies, programmes, and other wide-scope actions oriented toward: a) Preventing and combating trafficking in persons.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Investigations have been conducted on some aspects of trafficking in persons.		Article 9. Preventing Trafficking in Persons. 2. States Parties shall endeavour to implement actions such as investigation actions and information and dissemination campaigns as well as social and economic initiatives, oriented toward preventing and combating trafficking in persons.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Information and dissemination campaigns against trafficking in persons have been designed and implemented.		3. Policies, programmes, and other actions that are implemented in accordance with this Article shall include, when applicable, cooperation with non-governmental organizations, other relevant organizations, and other sectors of civil society.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Information exchange	Cooperation and communication agreements exist between police, migration, and judicial authorities to investigate and prosecute the crime of trafficking in persons.		Article 10. Information Exchange and Training. 1. Relevant authorities of States Parties in charge of law enforcement, as well as immigration authorities or other relevant authorities shall cooperate among themselves, as applicable, exchanging information in accordance with internal legislation with the aim of determining: a) If certain persons crossing or attempting to cross an international border with travel documents belonging to third persons or without any travel documents are perpetrators or victims of trafficking in persons; b) The types of travel documents that certain persons have used or attempted to use to cross an international border for the purpose of trafficking in persons; and c) The means and methods used by organized criminal groups for the purpose of trafficking in persons, including recruitment and transportation, routes, and links between individuals and groups involved in trafficking in persons as well as possible actions to identify them. 3. The State Party receiving such information shall fulfil all requests by the State Party that has facilitated such information in terms of imposing restrictions on use of this information. Article 11. Border Actions. 6. Without detriment to the provisions of Article 27 of the Convention, each State Party shall consider the possibility of strengthening cooperation between border control units, particularly – among others – establishing and maintaining direct communication channels.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()

B) Intermediate Indicators:

DIMENSION	INTERMEDIATE INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	PALERMO PROTOCOL	INDICATOR STATUS
Regulations: Typifying criminal actions	Attempted trafficking in persons is typified as a crime.		Article 5. Penalization. In addition, each State Party shall implement the necessary legislative and other relevant actions to typify the following as a crime: a) In adherence to the basic concepts of their legislation, the attempt to commit a crime typified in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this Article.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Complicity in trafficking in persons is typified as a crime.		Article 5. Penalization. In addition, each State Party shall implement the necessary legislative and other relevant actions to typify the following as a crime: b) Participation as an accomplice in committing a crime, typified in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this Article.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Organizing and guiding other persons to commit the crime of trafficking in persons is considered a crime.		Article 5. Penalization. In addition, each State Party shall implement the necessary legislative and other relevant actions to typify the following as a crime: c) Organizing or guiding other persons to commit a crime, typified in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this Article.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Regulations: Typifying participation of carrier companies in the crime of trafficking in persons	Using means of transportation exploited by commercial carrier companies to commit the crime of trafficking in persons is typified as a crime.		Article 11. Border Actions. 2. Each State Party shall implement appropriate legislative or other relevant actions to prevent, to the extent possible, the use of means of transportation exploited by commercial carrier companies to commit the crimes typified in accordance with Article 5 of this Protocol.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Regulations: Establishing the obligation of carrier companies to ensure that all their passengers hold the required travel or identity documents, and punish- ment in case of failure to comply	The obligation of carrier companies to ensure that every passenger holds the required travel or identity documents has been regulated, and penalization has been established in case of failure to comply.		Article 11. Border Actions. 3. When applicable and without detriment to applicable international conventions, the obligation shall be considered – among such actions – of commercial carrier companies, including carrier companies as well as owners or persons exploiting any means of transportation, to verify that each passenger holds the travel documents that are required to legally enter the receiving State. 4. Each State Party shall adopt the necessary actions, in accordance with internal legislation, to establish penalizations in case of failure to comply with the obligation described in Paragraph 3 of this Article.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()

DIMENSION	INTERMEDIATE INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	PALERMO PROTOCOL	INDICATOR STATUS
Regulations: Criminal proceedings for victims of trafficking	Procedural guarantees exist for victims of trafficking, especially to ensure that they obtain relevant information and that their opinions and concerns are taken into account.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 2. Each State Party shall ensure that its internal legislation or administrative regulations establish actions oriented toward providing the following to victims of trafficking, when applicable: a) Information about relevant legal and administrative procedures; b) Assistance oriented toward enabling victims of trafficking to express their opinions and concerns and ensuring that these are taken into consideration during the appropriate stages of criminal actions to punish criminals without detriment to the right to defence. 3 b) Assistance and information, particularly in regard to their legal rights, in a language that the victim of trafficking can understand;	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Protecting the privacy and identity of victims	The privacy and identity of victims of trafficking has been protected in 100% of the cases.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 1. When applicable and to the extent that internal legislation allows it, each State Party shall protect the privacy and identity of victims of trafficking, particularly – among others – ensuring the confidentiality of legal actions relating to trafficking in persons.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Personal security	Security services have been provided for 100% of the cases of victims of trafficking.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 5. Each State Party shall make every possible effort to ensure the physical security of victims of trafficking while in their territory.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()

C) Specific Indicators

DIMENSION	SPECIFIC INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	PALERMO PROTOCOL	INDICATOR STATUS
Regulations	Traffickers have been sentenced.		Article 5. Penalization.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Survivors of trafficking have been compensated or have received financial compensation for harm caused.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 6. Each State Party shall ensure that its internal legislation establishes actions to provide the possibility to victims of trafficking to obtain compensation for harm and losses suffered.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Coverage of assistance and protection for victims of trafficking	Existence of a record of national and foreign victims of trafficking that have actually received assistance and protection.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Accommodation	Accommodation services provided to 100% of the adult female victims of trafficking requiring this service.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 3 a) Appropriate accommodation.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Accommodation services provided to 100% of the adult male victims of trafficking requiring this service.			Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Accommodation services provided to 100% of the boys, girls, and adolescents victims of trafficking requiring this service.			Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Material and health needs	Health care services provided to 100% of the persons requiring such services.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 3 c) Medical, psychological, and material assistance.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	Psychological care provided to 100% of the persons requiring this service.			Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	A fund for material assistance to victims of trafficking is in place.			Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Education and employment	A reintegration programme exists which considers employment options for persons who have survived trafficking in persons.		Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. 3 d) Employment, education, and training opportunities.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
	A reintegration programme exists which considers formal and technical education options for persons who have survived trafficking in persons.			Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()

DIMENSION	GENERAL INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	PALERMO PROTOCOL	INDICATOR STATUS
<p>Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Repatriation</p>	<p>Repatriation protocols exist with a focus on risk.</p>		<p>Article 8. Repatriation of Victims of Trafficking.</p> <p>1. The State Party that is the country of citizenship of a victim of trafficking or where this person has the right to permanent residence upon his or her entry into the territory of the receiving State Party shall facilitate and accept, without undue or unjustified delays, the repatriation of this person, duly considering the security of the person.</p> <p>2. When a State Party dictates the repatriation of a victim of trafficking to a State Party that is the country of citizenship of this person or where this person has the right to permanent residence upon his or her entry into the territory of the receiving State Party, the State shall ensure that the repatriation is carried out duly considering the security of this person, considering the status of any legal procedure related to the fact that this person is a victim of trafficking, and repatriation shall preferably be voluntary.</p> <p>3. When requested by a receiving State Party, every State Party receiving this request shall verify, without undue or unjustified delays, if the victim of trafficking is a national of the State Party or if the victim had the right to permanent residence in this State's territory upon his or her entry into the territory of the receiving State Party.</p> <p>4. With the aim of facilitating the repatriation of each victim of trafficking lacking the required documents, the State Party that is the country of citizenship of this person or where this person has the right to permanent residence upon his or her entry into the territory of the receiving State Party shall agree to issue, upon request of the receiving State Party, the travel documents or other authorizations that are required for this person to travel to and re-enter his or her territory.</p>	<p>Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()</p>
<p>Prevention</p>	<p>Programmes are in place to address factors which render a person vulnerable to trafficking in persons. The programmes address factors such as poverty and unemployment through educational, social, and cultural actions, which also discourage the demand for victims of trafficking.</p>		<p>Article 9. Preventing Trafficking in Persons.</p> <p>4. States Parties shall implement actions or strengthen existing actions, particularly resorting to bilateral or multilateral cooperation, with the aim of mitigating factors such as poverty, underdevelopment, and lack of equal opportunities. These factors render persons, especially women, boys, girls, and adolescents vulnerable to trafficking in persons.</p> <p>5. States Parties shall implement legislative or other relevant actions such as educational, social, and cultural efforts or shall strengthen existing efforts, particularly resorting to bilateral and multilateral cooperation, with the aim of discouraging the demand that fosters any type of exploitation leading to trafficking in persons, especially women, boys, girls, and adolescents.</p>	<p>Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()</p>

DIMENSION	GENERAL INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	PALERMO PROTOCOL	INDICATOR STATUS
Preventing re-victimization	All the survivors of trafficking in persons participate in reintegration processes and are protected against re-victimization (re-recruitment).		Article 9. Preventing Trafficking in Persons. 1 b) To protect victims of trafficking, especially women, boys, girls, and adolescents, against the risk of re-victimization.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Training	Training efforts for relevant officers on trafficking in persons are in place.		Article 10. Information Exchange and Training. 2. States Parties shall provide training on trafficking in persons for law enforcement officers as well as immigration and other relevant officers or shall strengthen such training, as applicable. Training efforts should focus on the methods used to prevent trafficking, prosecute traffickers, and protect the rights of victims, including protection of victims against traffickers. In addition, training efforts should take into account the need to consider human rights and matters relating to children and women and promote cooperation with non-governmental organizations, other relevant organizations, and other sectors of civil society.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Border actions	Protocols are in place to identify and provide primary assistance to victims of trafficking in transit areas of migrants.		Article 11. Border Actions. 1. Without detriment to the international commitments relating to free movement of persons, States Parties shall strengthen, to the extent possible, border controls that are necessary to prevent and identify trafficking in persons.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()
Travel or identity documents	Inspection of the quality and legitimate use of travel or identity documents is carried out to detect forged or altered documents and ensure that documents are not issued on behalf of a State to be used in an illegal manner.		Article 12. Security and Inspection of Documents. Each State Party shall implement, through the means available to the State, actions required for the following: a) To ensure the appropriate quality of travel or identity documents that are issued, with the aim of ensuring that the documents cannot be used illegally or forged or altered, reproduced, or issued in an illegal manner; and b) To ensure the integrity and security of travel or identity documents issued by the State or on behalf of the State, and to prevent the illegal production, issuance, and use of these documents. Article 13. Legitimacy and Validity of Documents. Upon request of another State Party, each State Party shall verify, in accordance with its internal legislation and within a reasonable term, the legitimacy and validity of any travel or identity documents issued or presumably issued on behalf of this State and which are suspected to be used for trafficking in persons.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()

APPENDIX:**Checklist:****Indicadores de Cumplimiento del Protocolo de Palermo****A) General Indicators:**

DIMENSION	GENERAL INDICATOR and its Reference in the Palermo Protocol	INDICATOR STATUS	COMMENTS
Regulations: Typifying the crime of trafficking in persons	Article 5-1: Penalization Trafficking in persons is typified.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Regulations: Granting temporary or permanent migration status	Article 7-1/2. Victims of Trafficking in Persons- Receiving State A temporary or permanent migration status exists for victims of trafficking.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Regulations: Persons involved in the crime of trafficking in persons or related crimes	Article 11-5. Border Actions. Regulations exist on denial of entry into the country or revoking the visa of persons involved in the crime of trafficking in persons or related crimes	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking	Article 6-3. Protection for Victims of Trafficking in Persons. A national mechanism is in place to provide protection and assistance to victims of trafficking.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-4. Protection for Victims of Trafficking in Persons. Programmes and services exist that are oriented toward boys, girls, and adolescents victims of trafficking.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-4. Protection for Victims of Trafficking in Persons. Programmes and services exist that are oriented toward adult male victims of trafficking.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-4. Protection for Victims of Trafficking in Persons. Programmes and services exist that are oriented toward adult female victims of trafficking.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Prevención de la TdP	Article 9-1 ^a . Preventing Trafficking in Persons. A national policy against trafficking in persons exists which contains a section on prevention of trafficking in persons including social and economic efforts, among other aspects.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 9-2/3. Preventing Trafficking in Persons. Investigations have been conducted on some aspects of trafficking in persons.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 9-2/3. Preventing Trafficking in Persons. Information and dissemination campaigns against trafficking in persons have been designed and implemented.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Intercambio de Información	Artículo 10-1/3 Intercambio de información y capacitación Artículo 11 Medidas Fronterizas Existen convenios de cooperación y comunicación entre autoridades policiales, migratorias y judiciales para investigar y perseguir el delito de la TdP.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	

B) Intermediate Indicators:

DIMENSIÓN	INDICADOR INTERMEDIO	ESTADO DEL INDICADOR	COMENTARIOS
Regulations: Typifying criminal actions	Article 5 a). Penalization. Attempted trafficking in persons is typified as a crime.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 5 b). Penalization Complicity in trafficking in persons is typified as a crime.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 5 c). Penalization. Organizing and guiding other persons to commit the crime of trafficking in persons is considered a crime.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Normativa: tipificación de la participación de transportistas para la comisión del delito de TdP.	Artículo 11-2 Medidas Fronterizas La utilización de medios de transporte explotados por transportistas comerciales para la comisión de la TdP se encuentra tipificada como delito.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Normativa: regulación de la obligación y la sanción de transportistas de asegurarse de que todos sus pasajeros cuenten con la respectiva documentación de viaje y/o identidad.	Artículo 11-3/4 Medidas Fronterizas La obligación de transportistas de asegurarse de que cada pasajero cuente con la respectiva documentación de viaje e identidad está regulada y existe una sanción en caso contrario.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Normativa: proceso penal de las VdT	Artículo 6-2 a) b) /3 b) Protección de las VdT Existen garantías procesales para las VdT, en especial que reciban información y se tome en cuenta su opinión y preocupaciones.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Asistencia y protección a VdT: protección de la privacidad y la identidad	Artículo 6-1 Protección de las VdT La privacidad e identidad de las VdT ha sido protegida en el 100% de los casos.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Asistencia y protección a VdT: seguridad personal	Artículo 6-5 Protección de las VdT El 100% de los casos de VdT han recibido servicios de seguridad.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	

B) Intermediate Indicators:

DIMENSION		INDICATOR STATUS	COMMENTS
Regulations	Article 5. Penalization. Number of sentenced traffickers.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. Number of persons who survived trafficking that have been compensated or have received financial compensation for harm caused.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking	Article 6. Protection for Victims of Trafficking. Number of national and foreign victims of trafficking that have received assistance and protection.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Accommodation	Article 6-3 a). Protection for Victims of Trafficking. Accommodation services provided to 100% of the female victims of trafficking requiring this service.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-3 a). Protection for Victims of Trafficking. Accommodation services provided to 100% of the male victims of trafficking requiring this service.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-3 a). Protection for Victims of Trafficking Health care services provided to 100% of the persons requiring such services.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Material and health needs	Article 6- 3 c). Protection for Victims of Trafficking. Health care services provided to 100% of the persons requiring such services.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-3 c). Protection for Victims of Trafficking Psychological care provided to 100% of the persons requiring this service.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6- 3 c). Protection for Victims of Trafficking. A fund for material assistance to victims of trafficking is in place.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Education and employment	Article 6-3 d). Protection for Victims of Trafficking. A reintegration programme exists which considers employment options for persons who have survived trafficking in persons. .	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
	Article 6-3 d). Protection for Victims of Trafficking. Accommodation services provided to 100% of the female victims of trafficking requiring this service.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Assistance and protection for victims of trafficking: Repatriation	Article 8- 1/2/3/4. Repatriation of Victims of Trafficking. Repatriation protocols exist with a focus on risk	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	

DIMENSIÓN	INDICADOR GENERAL	ESTADO DEL INDICADOR	COMENTARIOS
Prevention	Article 9- 4/5. Preventing Trafficking in Persons. Programmes are in place to address factors which render a person vulnerable to trafficking in persons. The programmes address factors such as poverty and unemployment through educational, social, and cultural actions, which also discourage the demand for victims of trafficking.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Preventing re-victimization	Article 9-1 b). Preventing Trafficking in Persons Number of persons that have survived trafficking in persons included in reintegration processes and protected against re-victimization (re-recruitment).	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Training	Article 10-2. Information Exchange and Training. Number of training efforts and number of officials trained on the topic of trafficking in persons.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Border actions	Article 11-1. Border Actions. Protocols are in place to identify and provide primary assistance to victims of trafficking in transit areas of migrants.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	
Travel or identity documents	Article 12. Security and Inspection of Documents. Article 13. Legitimacy and Validity of Documents Inspection of the quality and legitimate use of travel or identity documents is carried out to detect forged or altered documents and ensure that documents are not issued by a State to be used in an illegal manner.	Full compliance () Partial compliance () No compliance ()	