



**MADRID PROTOCOL  
ON THE  
PRINCIPLES OF EVALUATION OF LEGAL EDUCATION**

Recognizing that there is a diversity of approaches, higher legal education evaluation must:

- 1) Respect the competence of the legal academy to set, maintain and improve legal education standards;
- 2) Promote each institution's distinctive mission while taking into account its context; and
- 3) Acknowledge the views of relevant internal and external stakeholders.

Therefore, standards of any evaluative process must be:

- 1) Formulated with law faculty input and be subject to domestic, and, where appropriate, international peer review;
- 2) Jurisdictionally and institutionally specific;
- 3) Informed by evolving domestic and international evaluative practices;
- 4) Objective;
- 5) Transparent;
- 6) Verifiable; and
- 7) Consistently applied.