



List of core indicators for IcSP/NDICI - Crisis response and Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention (Peacebuilding)

Core indicators monitor the results achieved in a specific sector or area of FPI intervention. This list is neither fixed nor exhaustive, and is continuously updated as further feedback from intervention/action implementation is gathered.

OBLIGATORY CORE INDICATORS

New and/or emerging crisis (obligatory for IcSP Article 3 and NDICI Crisis Response actions)

Impact

- The intervention responded to a new/emerging crisis. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)
- The intervention contributed to stabilising/not worsening the situation in the target area compared to the pre-implementation period. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)
- The intervention brought the expected change. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)

Outcome

- The activities were the appropriate response to the new/emerging crisis which led to the expected results. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)

Output

- % of activities implemented on time and following the planned schedule.

Multilateralism (obligatory for all crisis response and conflict prevention/peace-building/crisis-preparedness actions)

Impact

- The intervention contributed to a multilateral approach to conflict prevention, peacebuilding and stabilisation in the given context of the action. (Y/N)

Outcome

- The intervention envisages information sharing and coordination with (other) multilateral institutions. (Y/N)
- The action foresees cooperation, complementarity and/or synergies with other multilateral institutions' initiatives. (Y/N)

Output

- Number of consultations, coordination meetings and joint actions with other institutions realised.

Conflict-sensitivity (obligatory for all crisis response and conflict prevention/peace-building/crisis-preparedness actions)

Impact

- The intervention minimised negative risks and maximise positive outcomes on peace and security. (Y/N)

Outcome

- Alignment of the intervention with the correct understanding of the conflict situation. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)
- The intervention was implemented using a conflict sensitive – do no harm approach. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)
- A gender perspective was mainstreamed throughout the implementation of the intervention. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)
- The intervention was successful in promoting the empowerment of women and girls. (not at all, limited degree, medium, significant , fully)

Output

- A stakeholder analysis, highlighting the differences between and among different groups (identified by gender, age and diversity) was done. (Y/N)
- A gender analysis, highlighting the differences between and among women and men, girls and boys in terms of their relative distribution of resources, opportunities, constraints and power in a given context, was done. (Y/N)
- The dimensions on age and diversity were included as well. (Y/N)
- % of women among mediators, negotiators and technical experts engaged in the intervention.

Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)¹ (obligatory for all crisis response and conflict prevention/peace-building/crisis-preparedness interventions)

¹ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. “Directly benefiting” means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

OTHER CORE INDICATORS

1. REMOVAL OF LAND MINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW)

Impact indicators

- Number of hectares (%) of previously mined land now in productive or social use
- Number of hectares of suspected hazardous areas awaiting survey/clearance
- Number of victims/incidents of mine/ERW explosions nationally

Outcome indicators

- Level of satisfaction of key national and local actors with national mine survey regulation/operations
- Number (%) of stockpiled explosive remnants of war (ERW) and unexploded ordnance (UXO)
- Number (%) of anti-personnel landmines that have been destroyed
Number of m² of mined areas cleared
- Number (%) of previously mined areas in productive or social use within [60] days of task completion
- Number of hectares (%) of previously mined land in productive or social use within [60] days of task completion
- Number of new victims/incidents of mine/ERW explosions in target communities
- Number of people residing in previously mined areas released by project

Output indicators

- Number (%) of stockpiled explosive remnants of war (ERW) and unexploded ordnance (UXO)
- Number (%) of anti-personnel landmines that have been destroyed
Number of m² of mined areas cleared
- Number of people living in mined areas reached by awareness raising campaigns (M/W/B/G)
- Number of national mine survey regulations developed
- Number of people trained on the Anti-Personnel Mine-ban Treaty (M/W)
- Number of people trained on landmine destruction techniques (M/W)
- Number of people trained on stockpile management (M/W)
- Number of people trained on mine survey or clearance operations (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)²

2. SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS CONTROL

Impact indicators

- Number of SALW related accidents or casualties (M/W/B/G)

Outcome indicators

- Global Peace Index - ease of access to Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)
- Global Peace Index - Degree of compliance of partner country with relevant provisions of 2014 Arms Trade Treaty as regards regulation of international trade in conventional arms
- Number of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) turned in or seized (in pieces of weaponry)
- Proportion of seized Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) that are recorded and traced in accordance with international standards and legal instruments
- Number of destroyed Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) (in pieces of weaponry)

² To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

- Number of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control actions in the country coordinated by the national SALW authority
- Number of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control actions in the country coordinated by the national SALW authority with CSO involvement

Output indicators

- Number of people trained on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control (civil servants, police officers, lawyers, civil society representatives) (M/W)
- Number of people trained on 2014 Arms Treaty requirements (M/W)
- Number pieces of equipment provided (e.g. number of items of specific equipment, number of cars)³
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W)⁴

3. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION (DDR)

3.1 DISARMAMENT OF COMBATANTS

Impact indicators

- Public perception of security after disarmament operations (M/W)

Outcome indicators

- Number (%) of ex-combatants disarmed in the project area covered by the EU-funded intervention
- Number (%) of decommissioned weapons
- Number of weapons redirected to the national security forces

Output indicators

- Extent to which a national disarmament plan⁵ is in place Number of people trained on disarmament procedures (M/W)
- Extent to which adequate storage facilities⁶ for retrieved weapons are available Number of people trained on stockpile management (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁷

3.2 DEMOBILISATION and REINTEGRATION OF COMBATANTS

Impact indicators

- % of ex-combatants who see a viable future for themselves in civilian life (M/W/B/G)
- Number of community members who feel that the ex-combatants and their families are "very well" or "well" integrated and do not feel threatened by their presence (M/W)
- Number of ex-combatants claiming to be well-received in their original/new communities (M/W/B/G)
- Number of supported ex-combatants who feel they have successfully integrated into community life (M/W/B/G)
- Access of ex-combatants to civic rights (M/W)

³ For purposes of aggregation and alignment with the FPI Results Framework - OP7 - , the purchase value of each piece of equipment should be known.

⁴ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

⁵ Again, this indicator would be based on a scale such as: no plan in place, partial plan in place or plan in place.

⁶ This indicator would be based on a scale such as: adequate storage facilities not available, adequate storage facilities partially available and adequate storage facilities available.

⁷ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

Outcome indicators

- Number (%) of ex-combatants able to meet their and their dependents' basic needs (M/W)
- Number (%) of demobilised combatants engaged in a licit remunerated occupation (M/W)
- Number (%) of ex-combatants who have returned to formal education (M/W/B/G)

Output indicators

- Number (%) of ex-combatants provided with full guidance on the DDR process and information kits on civic and social rights (M/W/B/G)⁸
- Number (%) of ex-combatants (and families where relevant) provided with medical care (M/W/B/G)⁹
- Number (%) of ex-combatants (and families where relevant) provided with counselling (M/W/B/G)¹⁰
- Number (%) of ex-combatants (and families where relevant) issued with civic documents¹¹ (M/W/B/G)¹²
- Number (%) of ex-combatants (and families where relevant) receiving transitional support to cover basic needs¹³ (M/W/B/G)
- Number of ex-combatants engaged in community works or the provision of services for the community (economic, social, cultural, etc.) (M/W)
- Number of ex-combatants who have received capacity development or vocational training (M/W)
- Number of sensitisation/information sessions carried out with communities to facilitate social reintegration of ex-combatants
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)¹⁴

4. COUNTER TERRORISM¹⁵

Impact indicators

- Global Terrorism Index - Number of terrorism related incidents in a given year
- Global Terrorism Index - Number of fatalities caused by terrorism in a given year (M/W/B/G)
- Global Terrorism Index - Number of injuries caused by terrorism in a given year (M/W/B/G)

Outcome indicators

- Number of counter terrorism cases in which terrorists were brought to justice and sentenced

Output indicators

- Extent to which a national Counter Terrorism strategy is in place¹⁶

⁸ This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁹ This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

¹⁰ This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

¹¹ Where civic document refers to (national ID number, birth cert, passport etc).

¹² This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

¹³ Where transitional support to cover basic needs covers food, clothing, shelter. This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

¹⁴ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

¹⁵ Given the nature of terrorism and CT actions, sources of verification for indicators i.e. data sources may not be readily available. While organisations such as EUROPOL and ICCT track data on terrorism on an international scale, this may not always be relevant to an intervention. In these cases, it should be remembered that an indicator without a Source of Verification is of no use so alternative means of measuring progress will have to be found.

- Extent to which inter-agency coordination Counter Terrorism structures are in place
- Number of Counter Terrorism staff of government ministries or agencies trained on investigative procedures¹⁷ (M/W)
- Amount of equipment provided to Counter Terrorism units (in value)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W)¹⁸

5. PREVENTING/COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Impact indicators

- Number of people arrested for terrorist related offences (M/W/B/G)
- Percentage increase in the level of tolerance of communities towards different religious, linguistic groups

Outcome indicators

- Number of targeted individuals who feel less marginalised (M/W/B/G)
- Number of 'at-risk' individuals claiming to acknowledge the legitimacy of the government (M/W/B/G)
- Number of targeted communities who feel that the EU funded Action has reduced the risk of radicalisation of members of their community
- % of people in communities that receive protection services who report that their values align with positive identity, acceptance and peaceful resolution (M/W/B/G)
- Number of targeted individuals who have not been reintegrated (M/W/B/G)
- % of targeted individuals who self-report having improved access to protection and other essential services to support their future reintegration (M/W/B/G)
- Number of CSOs in target area successfully implementing protection activities and combating radicalization and violent extremism
- Number % of targeted individuals who report improved well-being (reduced level of distress) (M/W/B/G)
- Percentage of community and institutional actors targeted by the project who feel equipped to respond to the risks of violent extremism -
- Percentage of respondents in target localities and partner institutions that can provide a definition of violent extremism, and two examples of an inclusive strategy to address it
- Percentage of individuals reporting an improvement in inter- and intra-community understanding in the intervention's target localities -
- Percentage of institutional actors reporting better collaboration between the different institutions in the context of the prevention of violent extremism

Output indicators

- Number of front line practitioners¹⁹ (M/W) trained to identify signs of radicalisation at an early stage
- Number of vulnerable/at risk youth (M/W/B/G) trained to resist and withstand the appeal of terrorism
- Number of youth participating in specific activities supported by an EU funded Action²⁰ (M/F/B/G)
- Number of vulnerable / at risk youth who state that their capacity to identify hate speech and violent extremism has increased (M/W/B/G)

¹⁶ Where extent would be measured along a scale of: not in place, partially in place and fully in place

¹⁷ Including counter-terrorist finance (CTF).

¹⁸ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

¹⁹ Front line practitioners include teachers, social and health workers, religious leaders, mothers/family members, community police.

²⁰ This could be youth clubs set up or supported by an action or sports activities or activities aimed at increasing the employability of vulnerable youth etc.

- Number of schools including Media and Information Literacy (MIL) as an extra-curriculum activity
- Number of students attending Media and Information Literacy courses/clubs (M/W/B/G)
- Number of teachers trained and leading Media and Information Literacy courses/clubs (M/W)
- Number of relevant authorities or entities trained to deliver narratives that counter violent extremists' propaganda/appeal (M/W)
- Number of social/civic organisations/entities operating in targeted community
- Level of awareness and critical thinking about recruitment tactics/propaganda used by extremists (M/W/B/G)
- Level of awareness and critical thinking about disinformation used by extremists (M/W/B/G)
- Number of groups engaged in inter-faith dialogues/communication channels
- Number of individuals engaged in inter-faith dialogues/communication channels (M/W/B/G)
- Number of dialogue fora and communication channels established between groups
- Number of research papers/studies on trends and challenges of radicalisation completed under an EU funded intervention
- Number of national/local P/CVE strategies/projects/plans developed with input from civil society representative
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)²¹

6. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Impact indicators

- Public perception of the security situation (M/W/B/G) (CBSD)²²
- Percentage of the population who consider lack of security to be the most serious problem they face (M/W/B/G)²³
- Global Peace Index annual score - Military expenditure as % of GDP²⁴

Outcome indicators

- Global Peace Index annual score - Number of armed services personnel per 100.000 people²⁵
- Extent to which an Inspector General (or similar system) exists to conduct inspections of military forces²⁶
- Number of findings of Inspector General (or similar system) acted upon
- Number of recommendations from regional and international oversight mechanisms (regional human rights courts, UN Special Rapporteurs) acted upon
- Extent to which legislative authority over the military and intelligence services in national legislation is provided for (e.g. approving budgets, power to investigate misconduct by members of the military and intelligence services, approval of senior appointments, etc.)
- Extent to which roles and missions of Security Sector services are clearly defined
- Number of civilian structures and procedures operating to direct and control the military and intelligence services
- Number of proposals from the civil society taken up by security policy-making process
- Number of military personnel contributing to provision of basic services to the population (CBSD)

²¹ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

²² Capacity Building for Security and Development

²³ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known.

²⁴ GPI indicator. Note that this is one of the 23 "sub indicators" making up the GPI and should be tracked and reported on separately.

²⁵ GPI indicator. Note that this is one of the 23 "sub indicators" making up the GPI and should be tracked and reported on separately.

²⁶ This qualitative indicator would be based on a scale: no inspection system, partial inspection system, full inspection system.

Output indicators

- Number of military personnel trained on/aware of domestic and international codes of conduct and standards regarding human, political and civil rights²⁷ (CBSD)
- Number of civil society (including media) stakeholders trained to dialogue with and monitor state security actors (M/W)
- Number of civilian Security Sector actors²⁸ participating in dialogues/information events dedicated to security policy design (M/W)
- Number of Security Sector actors trained on conflict prevention, human rights, gender and conflict-sensitivity (M/W/B/G)
- Number of Early Warning/Security observatories staff trained (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)²⁹

6.1. POLICE REFORM

Impact indicators

- Global Peace Index annual score- Level of violent crime
- Global Peace Index annual score- Level of perceived criminality
- Level of confidence of community in the police force
- Perceived level of discrimination by police
- Perceived level of corruption in the police force
- Public perception of media reporting on police interventions
- Police perception of media reporting on police investigations
- SDG Indicator - % of referred cases of gender and sexually-based violence against women and children that are investigated and sentenced

Outcome indicators

- Number of police officers per capita
- Number of female police officers in service
- Percentage of female police officers in service
- Extent to which police recruitment process is considered transparent

Output indicators

- Number of police officers trained on Human Rights (M/W)
- Number of police officers trained on crime prevention and gender-sensitive community engagement including gender-based violence (M/W)
- Number of police officers trained on investigation in line with international best practice and human rights standards (M/W)
- Extent to which adequate equipment is available to perform basic police duties³⁰
- Extent to which forensic test capacity is available³¹
- Extent to which a strategic plan and budget projections are in place³²

²⁷ Where training involves areas such as de-mining support and outreach, health outreach, gender-based violence outreach and civic governance support.

²⁸ Where civilian security sector actors would include parliamentarians, or representatives of CSOs.

²⁹ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

³⁰ This qualitative indicator would be based on binary results: yes/no

³¹ Similarly, the scale here would be binary: yes/no

³² Binary results: yes/no.

- Public confidence in integrity of police investigations
- Extent to which a strategic plan and budget projections are in place³³
- Extent to which procedures are in place for an independent investigation into police misconduct³⁴
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)³⁵

6.2 COMMUNITY POLICING/LOCAL SECURITY GOVERNANCE

Outcome

- Number of local peace and security plans influenced -
- Proportion of population targeted by communication activities, able to name at least two behaviors favorable to safety (M / W)
- Proportion of people (M / W) declaring that they are willing to provide security services with sensitive security information

Output

- Number of local safety training workshops provided
- Number of target populations reached by communication actions
- Number of local security structures created, assisted or made operational thanks to the EU intervention
- Number of local actors trained
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)³⁶

6.3 JUSTICE IN CONFLICT AND TRANSITION

Impact indicators

- Level of confidence expressed by victims of injustice on the impartiality of transitional justice processes (M/W)
- Level of public confidence in integrity of transitional justice processes (M/W)

Outcome indicators

- Number of cases/trials completed
- Number of new cases initiated
- Number of war criminals prosecuted
- Number of victims receiving justice/restitution or compensation (M/W/B/G)
- Average length of time for cases to be heard and concluded
- Number of families with access to information on the fate of their family members
- Number of civil society organisations engaged in assuring justice for victims
- Number of victims receiving precautionary protection measures either domestic or international (M/W/B/G)
- Human rights violations identified, documented and/or reported
- Number of human rights activists/community leaders killed

Output indicators

- Effectiveness of truth and reconciliation commission(s) in place
- Extent to which a truth and reconciliation commission is in place³⁷

³³ As Above

³⁴ As Above

³⁵ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G).

³⁶ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

³⁷ This is a binary indicator Y/N

- Number of victims trained/educated on their rights under transitional justice (M/W)
- Number of victims of injustice supported and trained to engage in transitional justice (M/W/B/G)
- Number of national investigative, prosecutorial or judicial staff trained on war crimes procedures (M/W)
- Number of public officials, community leaders and journalists trained on war crimes (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)³⁸

6.4 BORDER MANAGEMENT

Impact indicators

- Public perception of border security
- Number of partner countries implementing the integrated border management (IBM) policies/practices

Outcome indicators

- Number of attacks at border checkpoints³⁹
- Extent of coordination between agencies involved in border security⁴⁰ Units of illegal goods seized at borders

Output indicators

- Number of people trained on the integrated border management (IBM) (M/W)
- Number of people trained on security and surveillance methods/techniques (M/W)
- Number of people trained on managing people at borders in such a way that human rights are respected (M/W)
- Quantity (number of pieces) of specialised border management equipment provided to border services⁴¹
- Number of government officials posted at borders (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W)⁴²

7 MEDIATION, CONFLICT PREVENTION, CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND RECONCILIATION

Impact indicators

- Public perception of the fairness of the peace process (M/W)
- Public perception of the effectiveness of the peace process (M/W)
- Number of violent conflicts in the targeted area of the Action
- Global Peace Index annual score - Number and duration of internal conflicts⁴³ in targeted countries
- Global Peace Index annual score - Number of deaths from external organised conflict in targeted countries⁴⁴ (M/W/B/G)

³⁸ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

³⁹ Including airports, ports and border crossings.

⁴⁰ This qualitative indicator would be based on a scale: no coordination, partial coordination, full coordination.

⁴¹ For purposes of aggregation and alignment with FPI Results Framework - OP7 - the purchase value of each piece of equipment should be known

⁴² To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁴³ GPI indicator. Note that this is one of the 23 "sub indicators" making up the GPI and should be tracked and reported on separately.

⁴⁴ GPI indicator. Note that this is one of the 23 "sub indicators" making up the GPI and should be tracked and reported on separately.

- Global Peace Index annual score - Number of deaths from internal organised conflict ⁴⁵ in targeted countries (M/W/B/G)
- Number of violent incidents in the targeted area of the intervention
- Public perception of the level of security

Outcome indicators

- Number of early action policy options implemented on the basis of early warning information Extent to which the legitimate interests of the opposing side are recognised⁴⁶
- Number of emerging conflicts identified by early warning systems Number of members (%) of target groups who consider that their concerns have been or are being addressed (M/W/B/G)⁴⁷
- Extent to which stakeholders endorse the peace agreement ⁴⁸ (M/W/B/G)
- Number of reports/joint press releases made by one party to the conflict or the other, stating agreement and/or support for other party's proposal
- Number of reports/joint press releases made by one party to the conflict or the other, recognising the legitimate interests of the opposing side
- Number of public statements made by government officials and political parties denouncing political violence
- Number of trained or supported entities acting to prevent conflict and build peace (M/W)
- Number of civil society organisations engaging in the formal or informal peace architecture
Number of women's organizations engaging in the formal or informal peace architecture
Number of women participating as delegates to formal peace negotiations or mediation processes
Number of civil society proposals incorporated into formal peace and mediation processes

Output indicators

- Number of countries for which accurate and updated early warning information is available
- Number of entities/networks supported or trained in conflict prevention and peace-building activities
- Number of reconciliation initiatives / dialogues set up
- Number of people trained on reconciliation/mediation/conflict management/ conflict transformation/stabilisation (M/W)
- Number of training modules on reconciliation/mediation/conflict management/ conflict transformation/stabilisation developed
- Number of learning tools on reconciliation/mediation/conflict management/ conflict transformation/stabilisation developed
- Number of gender-sensitive conflict and resilience analyses undertaken to underpin responses to conflict/crises situations
- Number of individuals directly benefitting from EU supported actions that specifically aim to support civilian post-conflict peacebuilding and/or conflict prevention (M/W)⁴⁹
- Number of peace committees/ structures established.
- Number of leaders promoting tolerance in communities (M/W)
- Number of advocacy initiatives targeting policy makers
- Number of multi-stakeholder platforms created to promote peace at national and provincial levels
Number of community security and resilience plans developed to mitigate incidences of violence
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁵⁰

⁴⁵ GPI indicator. Note that this is one of the 23 "sub indicators" making up the GPI and should be tracked and reported on separately.

⁴⁶ Where extent is measured on a scale e.g. of fully, partially or not at all

⁴⁷ This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁴⁸ Where extent is measured on a scale e.g. of fully, partially or not at all.

⁴⁹ In line with NDICI – Key Performance Indicator No 10

⁵⁰ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture

7.1. THE KIMBERLEY PROCESS

Impact indicators

- Number of incidents of serious violence or conflict associated with the diamond sector

Outcome indicators

- Quantity (value) of legally exported diamonds (at national level)
- Number of civil society organisations engaged in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS)
- Number of private sector/industrial actors engaging with the Kimberley Process with a view to meeting KPCS compliance requirements
- Number of Kimberley Process compliant mining licenses allocated
- Number of national policy changes adopted with regard to the management of the diamond sector

Output indicators

- Number (%) of government officials trained on the Kimberley Process (M/W)
- Number of CSO representatives trained on the Kimberley Process (M/W)
- Number of private sector representatives trained on the Kimberley Process (M/W)
- Number of training modules on Kimberley Process developed
- Extent to which a national Kimberley Process coordination (information sharing) platform exists⁵¹
- Extent to which a regional Kimberley Process coordination (information sharing) platform exists
- Number (%) of people reached by awareness raising campaigns (M/W)⁵²
- Number of research papers/studies/analyses on trade patterns, methods and actors involved in diamond smuggling
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁵³

7.2 NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONFLICT

Impact indicators

- Number of incidents of serious violence or conflict associated with natural resources extraction or management
- Number of private sector companies whose business conduct practices in target area are aligned to OECD Due Diligence Guidance
- Level of compliance with the OECD Guidance and/or the EU 2021 Conflict Minerals Regulation

Outcome indicators

- Quantity (value) of legally exported minerals or other natural resources (at national level⁵⁴)
- Number of civil society organisations engaged in advocacy on responsible mineral supply chains in line with OECD Due Diligence Guidance or similar frameworks
- Number of private sector companies implementing responsible mineral supply chains (responsible business conduct standards) in line with OECD Due Diligence Guidance or similar frameworks
- Number of stakeholders (private sector companies / industry actors, civil society and government agencies) engaging with others on implementation of OECD Due Diligence Guidance or similar frameworks

number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. “Directly benefiting” means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁵¹ This qualitative indicator would be based on a binary scale: yes/no.

⁵² This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁵³ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. “Directly benefiting” means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁵⁴ This indicator sourced from annual national trade statistics

- Number of national policy changes adopted with regard to the management of conflict minerals (3TG) and other natural resources⁵⁵
- Legal production rate of artisanal gold mining in the area / country of intervention

Output indicators

- Number (%) of government officials or agency staff trained on responsible business conduct standards for conflict minerals and extraction of other natural resources (M/W)
- Number of Civil Society Organisations' representatives trained on responsible business conduct standards for conflict minerals and extraction of other natural resources (M/W)
- Number of private sector companies / industry actors trained on responsible business conduct standards for conflict minerals and extraction of other natural resources (M/W)
- Number of handbooks, guidance tools or information documents on OECD Due Diligence Guidance produced or updated
- Number handbooks, guidance tools or information documents translated into local vehicular languages
- Number (%) of people reached by awareness raising campaigns (M/W)⁵⁶
- Number of supply-chain assessments conducted for conflict minerals/other natural resources
- # of actors trained on EU 2021 Conflict Minerals Regulation
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁵⁷

8 RULE OF LAW/LEGAL AND JUDICIAL REFORM

Impact indicators

- Levels of enjoyment of civil liberties and political rights by population ⁵⁸ (M/W)
- Worldwide Governance Index –annual Rule of Law score
Worldwide Governance Index – annual Control of Corruption score
Worldwide Governance Index -Voice and Accountability score (available every 5 years)
Public perception of impartiality of the judicial system (M/W)

Outcome indicators

- Number of constitutional changes consistent with international human rights standards and democratic principles
- Extent to which independent national human rights institutions comply with the Paris Principles
- Number of human rights violations reported through public or civilian means and brought to justice (customary or ordinary) (M/W/B/G)
- Number of jailed persons per 100,000 people ⁵⁹ (M/W/B/G)
- Number of detainees who have been held in detention for more than 12 months while awaiting sentencing or a final disposition of their case (M/W/B/G)

Output indicators

- Number of prison staff trained on human rights (M/W)
- Number of individuals directly benefitting from Justice, Rule of Law and Security Sector Reform

⁵⁵ 3TG is the abbreviation commonly-used for tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold

⁵⁶ This indicator can be expressed as a number or as a percentage but not as both. In case of use of percentage, an estimated total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁵⁷ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁵⁸ Freedom House: Freedom of the World Report.

⁵⁹ GPI indicator. Note that this is one of the 23 "sub indicators" making up the GPI and should be tracked and reported on separately.

interventions funded by EU (M/W/B/G)

- Number of people directly benefitting from legal aid programmes supported by the EU (M/W/B/G)
- Number of political representatives and leaders informed on the constitutional revision process (M/W)
- Number of customary law actors trained on national judicial norms, standards and practices of the judicial system and international human rights standards (M/W)
- Number of customary law actors trained on international human rights standards (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefitting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁶⁰

8.1 HUMAN RIGHTS/FIGHT AGAINST IMPUNITY

Outcome

- Percentage of CSOs declaring to have improved their knowledge and skills and to have strengthened their means of action
- Number of acts, declarations and decisions of national authorities and international bodies in favor of the fight against impunity and / or the promotion of human rights in the target country

Output

- Number of publications documenting human rights violations and / or international crimes
- Number of emblematic cases of human rights violations documented
- Number of CSO members trained in documenting crimes and serious human rights violations
- Number of members of competent local bodies (governmental or non-governmental) trained in documenting crimes and serious human rights violations
- Number of victims followed up and judicially represented
- Number of victims receiving psychological care
- Number of international lawyers' missions
- Number of advocacy missions
- Number of advocacy actions implemented by local CSOs
- Number of meetings with national, regional and international bodies
- Number of people touched by awareness-raising actions on the participation of victims and communities in transitional justice and / or in justice
- Number of mobilisation actions on the fight against impunity
- Number of persons directly benefitting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁶¹

9 ELECTION ASSISTANCE

Impact indicators

- Number of elections supported by the EU where the electoral process is perceived by independent observers as free and fair (M/W)
- Level of public confidence in the integrity of the electoral process (M/W)

Outcome indicators

- Degree to which national electoral laws/rules conform to international standards
- Degree to which national electoral laws and rules are applied Voter turnout (%) (M/W)

⁶⁰ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefitting from the intervention. "Directly benefitting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁶¹ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefitting from the intervention. "Directly benefitting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

- Number of election related violent incidents
- Number of women standing for election % of seats won by women
- Degree to which media are perceived to be reporting on elections in a conflict- and gender-sensitive manner
- Number of reports of alleged fraud/irregularities
- Extent to which Election Observation Mission's recommendations are followed up

Output indicators

- Number of staff of the Electoral Management Body/Electoral Commission trained on the electoral process (e.g. maintenance and updating of the electoral register and candidate lists, testing and certification of the voting systems, detection of fraud and/or irregularities) (M/W)
- Number of pieces of equipment/logistical systems provided⁶²
- Number of journalists and media staff trained on objective election reporting including conflict sensitivity/violence free election information (M/W)
- Number of civil society actors trained on voter education and awareness techniques (M/W)
- Number of voters who have participated in voter information and education actions (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W)⁶³

9.1 PREVENTION OF ELECTORAL VIOLENCE

Impact

- Level of public confidence in the integrity of the electoral process (M/W)
- Number of election-related violent incidents

Outcome

- Percentage of countries participating in the intervention with functioning election violence mitigating mechanisms (regional programmes)
- Functioning election violence mitigating mechanisms (national programme)
- Number of countries participating in the intervention with functioning Election-specific Early Warning System (regional programmes)
- Functioning Election specific Early Warning System (national programme)

Output

- Number of CSO electoral violence mitigating activities coordinated
- Number of trained actors in electoral dispute management and electoral violence mitigation (female/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W)⁶⁴

10 RECONSTRUCTION, RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

Impact indicators

- % of targeted population with access to all basic social services
- Incidence of waterborne diseases

⁶² For purposes of aggregation and alignment with FPI Results Framework - OP7 - the purchase value of each piece of equipment should be known

⁶³ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁶⁴ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

- Reduction in value of HH expenditures for basic services

Outcome indicators

- % of the population with access to housing (M/W/B/G)⁶⁵
- % of population using safely managed drinking water source (M/W/B/G)⁶⁶
- % of population using an improved sanitation facility including a hand washing facility with soap and water (M/W/B/G)⁶⁷
- % of the population accessing health facilities (M/W/B/G)⁶⁸
- % of school age children attending school (B/G)⁶⁹
- % of population with access to reliable public electricity supply
- # of local technical departments demonstrating improved capacity to maintain and manage respective public service
- % of population reporting significant improvement to targeted service
- Reduction in value of household (HH) expenditure (public supply water and electricity)

Output indicators

- # KW of electric power generation rehabilitated
- # KM power lines rehabilitated
- Number of community clinics rehabilitated/built
- Number of schools/classrooms rehabilitated/built
- Number of children enrolled in primary education with EU support (B/G)
- Number of children enrolled in secondary education with EU support (B/G)
- Additional coverage of rehabilitated water systems (number of persons)
- Additional coverage of newly built water systems (number of persons)
- Availability of safe drinking water (litres per person per day)
- Number of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) committees set up and functioning properly
- Number of households reached by sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns
- Number of km of roads rehabilitated/built
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁷⁰

11 ECONOMIC RECOVERY/LIVELIHOOD

Impact indicators

- Level of confidence in the recovery process expressed by communities in Action locations
- Unemployment rate of target group (M/W)
- Percentage of youth (aged 15-24)⁷¹ not in education, employment or training⁷²

⁶⁵ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known.

⁶⁶ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁶⁷ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁶⁸ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁶⁹ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁷⁰ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁷¹ It is important to note that although the 15-24 age bracket is generally accepted, there is no agreed international definition of what 'youth' is. The age-based definition of who is an 'adult' and a 'young person' differs from country to country and region to region.

⁷² For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

Outcome indicators

- Percentage of trainees who claim they are better able to provide for themselves and for their families (M/W)⁵⁴ Percentage of people trained by the Action who are engaged in a licit and viable economic activity (M/W)⁷³
- Percentage of families with livelihood support who have materially improved living conditions (M/W)

Output indicators

- Number of people participating in basic training programmes (M/W)
- Number of people completing basic training programmes (M/W)
- Number of economic actors/experienced workers trained (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)

12 REFUGEES, INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS AND STATELESS PERSONS

Impact indicators

- Global Peace Index annual score - Number of refugees and displaced persons as % of total population (M/W/B/G)
- Number of returnees or re-located migrants (M/W/B/G)
- Number of migrants claiming that they are treated by civil authorities impartially without discrimination (M/W/B/G)
- Number of migrants claiming that they are able to participate in the civil, economic and social sphere of their societies without discrimination (M/W/B/G)
- Extent to which host community members feel that the refugees/IDPs and their families are "very well" or "well" integrated and do not feel threatened by their presence (M/W/B/G)
- Number or percentage of refugees/IDPs intending to return to their community of origin (M/W/B/G)
- Level of confidence in the return process expressed by communities in locations of the intervention

Outcome indicators

- Number of refugees/IDPs who are able to work (M/W)
- Number of refugees/IDPs who are able to own property (M/W)
- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons in a licit remunerated occupation (M/W)
- Number of violent events occurring within refugee camps as well as violent events involving refugees and migrants beyond the camps
- Percentage of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons benefiting from basic social services (M/W/B/G)⁷⁴
- Number of hate attacks against refugees and migrants
- Number of target community CSOs engaged in support to refugee/IDP return
- Number % of refugees/IDPs planning to return to their community of origin in near future (M/W/B/G)
- Number % of refugees/IDPs who have returned to their community of origin (M/W/B/G)

Output indicators

- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons registered (M/W/B/G)
- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons who have access to a Refugee Determination Process (RDP) (M/W/B/G)
- Number of local actors and staff from relevant institutions trained to provide emergency and long-term assistance for migrants (M/W)
- Number of inter-community⁷⁵ platforms established
- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons being participating in joint community initiatives (M/W/B/G)

⁷³ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of the targeted population group needs to be known

⁷⁴ For this indicator to be meaningful the total number to the targeted population group needs to be known

⁷⁵ Whereby inter community refers to intra-migrant and inter migrant-host communities.

- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons being members of decision making platforms within refugee camps (M/W)
- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons who have received vocational training (M/W)
- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons receiving psychosocial support (M/W/B/G)
- Number of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons learning host country language (M/W/B/G) Number of sensitisation/information sessions carried out with communities to facilitate acceptance of refugees / Internally Displaced Persons
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁷⁶

13 DISASTER RISK REDUCTION and RECOVERY

Impact indicators

- Level of impact of disasters (natural or man-made)⁷⁷

Outcome indicators

- Percentage of local or regional governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030⁷⁸
- Number of affected communities participating in the identification, preparation and implementation of post-disaster/post-conflict recovery planning and action
- Number of vulnerable groups' representatives participating in the implementation of postdisaster/post-conflict recovery planning and action
- Number of civil society organisations engaged in the implementation of post-disaster/post conflict recovery planning and action
- % of recovery work undertaken by national authorities on the basis of participatory planning (build back better)⁷⁹
- % of recovery work undertaken by national authorities on the basis of gender-based planning and budgeting (Gender Index of Risk)⁸⁰

Output indicators

- National and local disaster risk reduction strategies in place
- Number of districts/regions having contingency plan and disaster risk reduction plan Number of community-managed disaster risk reduction committees established Extent to which guidelines, tools and methodologies for Post Disaster / Post Conflict Needs Assessment (PDNA/PCNA) recovery planning are available⁸¹
- Number of government officials trained on DRR and contingency planning at local/regional level (M/W)
- Number of civil society groups trained on DRR and contingency planning at local/regional level (M/W)
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)⁸²

⁷⁶ To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)

⁷⁷ The indicator will need to be measured at national level

⁷⁸ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total number of local (municipal) or regional governments in a given country or region needs to be known;

⁷⁹ For this indicator to be meaningful, the total volume of work undertaken by national authorities needs to be known

⁸⁰ This indicator corresponds to GAP II Indicator 17.7. For this indicator to be meaningful, the total volume of work undertaken by national authorities needs to be known.

⁸¹ This qualitative indicator would be based on a scale: not available, partially available, fully available.

⁸² To avoid double counting, this indicator should not be used in conjunction with any other output indicator related to the aggregation of number of persons. As a rule, this indicator should be used when there is no other specific means to capture number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention. "Directly benefiting" means that an area of expenditure can be

14 MEDIA

Impact

- Number or percentage of listeners / Internet users who believe that their concerns and needs are addressed by the produced programmes
- Number or percentage of listeners / Internet users (and number of media partners) who trust the provided information

Outcome

- Number of people who have been exposed to media produced content (radio, web / social networks, via mobile phones)
- Percentage improvement in the target media journalists' skills for rumors management + fact-checking
- Number of partner-radios that relayed the produced media content by radio, web / social networks)
- Number of tools commonly used as methods for rumour identification and for fact-checking

Output

- Number of audio capsules and web content produced by local editorial staff / studios
- Number of new languages into which the produced information is translated
- Number of partner radio stations (including new media) broadcasting the content produced
- Number of social media posts -
- Number of persons directly benefiting from the intervention (M/W/B/G)

15 CBSD

Outcome

- Percentage of the population of target communities who express their trust in the Armed Military Forces (AMF) and believe that they are serving their interests (disaggregated by community and by, gender) -

Output

- Number of people who directly benefited from the actions implemented under the intervention with the military support in the target communities (M/W/B/G);

co-related to that individual person (M/W/B/G)