|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of events organised or supported** |
| Type | Output |
| Definition | This indicator is designed to capture events which are organised or supported by the Action, using the broadest possible definition of event |
| Unit of measurement | NumberNarrative description of the subject of events |
| Disaggregation | By types of events:1. Visits, exchanges, study tours
2. Business missions
3. Technical meetings (to discuss a specific technical subject)
4. Group events (conferences, debates, workshops, seminars)
5. Training
6. Outreach and advocacy (including networking events, cultural collaboration activities)
 |
| Indicator created by  | FPI |
| Approved by | FPI |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research. |
| Guidance for use | A1 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the event). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the subject of events. The indicator value should also be disaggregated by type of event. |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of participants in the events organised/supported** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | This indicator measures individuals’ participation in the events organised/supported. |
| Unit of measurement | Number |
| Disaggregation | By genderBy sector of participants 1. Academia and students
2. Government
3. Business/private sector
4. Media
5. Civil society
6. Other

By type of event1. Visits, exchanges, study tours
2. Business missions
3. Technical meetings
4. Group events
5. Training
6. Outreach and advocacy
 |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and/or surveys.  |
| Guidance for use | OP1 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the event). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator. The implementing partner may add a narrative description of e.g. the topic covered by the event. The indicator value should also be disaggregated by gender, sector of participants and type of event. |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Percentage of participants in the events who report having benefited from the events organised/supported** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | The quality of the events is assessed by the percentage of participants who report having benefited from the events. |
| Unit of measurement | Percentage |
| Disaggregation | By gender |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from interviews, focus groups or surveys. |
| Guidance for use | OP2 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the event). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator. The implementing partner may also add a narrative description of e.g. the subject of the event.The indicator value should be disaggregated by gender. |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of EU companies that participated in the events organised/supported** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | This indicator records participation of EU companies in an event. |
| Unit of measurement | NumberNarrative description of business focus of the participating companies  |
| Disaggregation | By type of eventa) Business missionsb) Group eventsc) Trainings  |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and/or surveys. |
| Guidance for use | OP3 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the event). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the business focus of the participating companies. The indicator value should be disaggregated by type of event. |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Percentage of participating EU companies who report having benefited from the events organised/supported** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | The quality of the events is assessed by the percentage of participating EU companies who report having benefited from the events. |
| Unit of measurement | Percentage |
| Disaggregation | By type of eventa) Business missionsb) Group eventsc) Trainings |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from interviews, focus groups or surveys. |
| Guidance for use | OP4 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the event). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator. The implementing partner may also add a narrative description of e.g. the business focus of the participating companies.  |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of non-EU companies that participated in the events organised/supported** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | This indicator records participation of non-EU companies in an event. |
| Unit of measurement | NumberNarrative description of business focus of the participating companies  |
| Disaggregation | By type of eventa) Business missionsb) Group eventsc) Trainings  |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and/or surveys. |
| Guidance for use | The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the business focus of the participating companies. The indicator value should be disaggregated by type of event. |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Percentage of participating non-EU companies who report having benefited from the events organised/supported** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | The quality of the events is assessed by the percentage of participating non-EU companies who report having benefited from the events. |
| Unit of measurement | Percentage |
| Disaggregation | By type of eventa) Business missionsb) Group eventsc) Trainings |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from surveys, focus groups or interviews. |
| Guidance for use | The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator. The implementing partner may also add a narrative description of e.g. the business focus of the participating companies.  |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of outcome statements emanating from the events** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | For this indicator we are interested to measure the output from events in terms of written statements: in other words, statements which indicate that the event produced something concrete, such as concrete conclusions, joint statements, recommendations, resolutions or agreements. The key thing is that they are written and not verbal.Only written statements that are products of the events are to be counted. If at the margins of the events some other written statements are made not related to the subject and purpose of the events, these should not be counted. Nor should oral statements made for example during press conferences be counted. |
| Unit of measurement | NumberNarrative description of the subject(s) covered by the statement(s) |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research. |
| Guidance for use | OP5 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the event). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the subject(s) covered by the statement(s).  |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of knowledge-based products developed** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | This indicator is designed to record the variety of products developed as a result of expert meetings, seminars, conferences, etc. or as a result of expert or research work. Such products add to the knowledge base on a particular topic. It should not include communication products measured by output indicator OP7. |
| Unit of measurement | NumberNarrative description of product type (e.g. study, report, publication, assessment, database, roadmap, guidelines, etc.)Narrative description of the subject covered (e.g. climate change, trade barriers, migration, etc.) |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research. |
| Guidance for use | OP6 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the knowledge-based products). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the product type and the subject covered.  |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of communication products developed** |
| Type | Output  |
| Definition | This indicator measures the number of different products developed as part of public/media/communication campaigns (see activity indicator A3) or as individual products, such as websites, leaflets, posters, press releases, opinion pieces, etc. Communication products mostly target the general public, but can also be distributed at specific events.  |
| Unit of measurement | NumberNarrative description of communication product (e.g. article, opinion piece, press release, video interview, leaflet, etc.)Narrative description of the subject covered (e.g. climate change, trade barriers, migration, etc.) |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research. |
| Guidance for use | OP7 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the communication products). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the communication product(s) and the subject covered. |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of public/media/communication campaigns designed and implemented** |
| Type | Output |
| Definition | The word “campaign” is used in its broadest sense. It is an activity under which different communication products are developed (see output indicator OP7): websites, leaflets, social media, posters, press releases, opinion pieces. Sometimes, a campaign will be composed of different activities and will run for a substantial amount of time if not the whole duration of an Action. At other times, a campaign will be more focused and implemented only at a particular limited point in time. The key issue is that the target audience are generic and are not targeted individuals or companies, in which case the activity would be described as an “event” (see activity indicator A1 to record face-to-face events). |
| Unit of measurement | NumberNarrative description of the subject of the campaign & target audience |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research. |
| Guidance for use | A3 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the communication campaign). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the subject of the campaign and its target audience. |
| Other issues | n/a |

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| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to state-level and sub-state level (bilateral, regional, multi-lateral) partnership strategies and policy dialogues which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the number of processes related to state-level and sub-state level (bilateral, regional, multi-lateral) partnership strategies and policy dialogues |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “developing a strategic partnership on urbanisation”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC1 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partnership strategy). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the EU and the partner country partnership. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to non-state level partnership/agreements which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on thenumber of processes related to non-state level partnership/agreements which have been influenced |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “developing the Covenant of Mayors”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC2 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partnership agreement). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the EU and the partner country partnership. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to partner country approaches to challenges of global concern which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on thenumber of processes related to partner country approaches to challenges of global concern which have been influenced. It is important to note that approaches includes also policies and objectives. |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “developing an approach to clean energy”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC3 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partner country’s approach concerned). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the situation in the partner country. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to partner country practices on challenges of global concern which have been influenced**  |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on thenumber of processes related to partner country practices on challenges of global concern which have been influenced. It is important to note that practices include also legislation and standards |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “assisting with the drafting of low carbon legislation” or “bringing emissions standards in line with EU interests”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC4 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partner country’s practices). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the situation in the partner country. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to the positions partner countries take in the run-up to or during regional/international fora which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the number of processes related to the positions partner countries take in the run-up to or during regional/international fora which have been influenced**.** |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “influencing the position to be taken at the UN Conference on Climate Change”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC5 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partner country’s position). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the situation in the partner country. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to partner country approaches beneficial to the achievement of the Europe 2020 strategy which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the number of processes related to partner country approaches beneficial to the achievement of the Europe 2020 strategy which have been influenced. It is important to note that approaches include also policies and objectives. |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “enhancing the policy dialogue on human rights”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC6 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partner country’s approach). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the situation in the partner country.The use of this indicator should be considered when the objective of the Action refers to EU2020. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to partner country practices beneficial to the achievement of Europe 2020 strategy which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the number of processes related to partner country practices beneficial to the achievement of Europe 2020 strategy which have been influenced. It is important to note that practices include also legislation and standards. |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “influencing a stronger application of child labour laws” or “amending legislation regarding the treatment of illegal migrants). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC7 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partner country’s practices). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the situation in the partner country.The use of this indicator should be considered when the objective of the Action refers to EU2020. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to partner country practices on trade, investment and business which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the number of processes related to partner country practices on trade, investment and business which have been influenced. It is important to note that practices includes also legislation and standards**.** |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “developing legislation on trade in green goods”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC8 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partner country’s practice). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the situation in the partner country.The use of this indicator is best considered when the action / project relates to trade. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to the removal of barriers to market access, investment and business which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the number of processes related to the removal of barriers to market access, investment and business which have been influenced. |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative.The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “removal of barriers to trade in renewables”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC9 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the trade barriers concerned). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the situation in the partner country.The use of this indicator is best considered when the action / project relates to trade. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of processes related to the negotiation, implementation or enforcement of EU trade and investment agreements with partner countries which have been influenced** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the number of processes related to the negotiation, implementation or enforcement of EU trade and investment agreements with partner countries which have been influenced. |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative. The narrative specifies the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process (for example “removal of restrictions on foreign direct investment”). It provides a narrative explanation of how the processes have been influenced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | OC10 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the agreement considered). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The indicator relates to the EU and the partner country trade and investment agreement.The use of this indicator is best considered when the action / project relates to trade. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Percentage of EU companies which acknowledge a positive change in their perceptions of the business, trade and investment climate in partner countries** |
| Type | Outcome |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on the percentage of EU companies which report a positive change in their perceptions of the business, trade and investment climate in partner countries. |
| Unit of measurement | Percentage |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from interviews or surveys. |
| Guidance for use | OC11 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the trading sector considered). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the type of process being influenced and the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The use of this indicator is best considered when the action / project relates to trade. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Percentage of participants targeted by outreach and advocacy events who acknowledge a positive change in their perception of the EU and/or international policies and standards** |
| Type | Outcome  |
| Definition | The indicator measures the number of processes influenced by the action considered. It focuses on thepercentage of participants targeted by outreach and advocacy events who acknowledge a positive change in their perception of the EU and/or international policies and standards. |
| Unit of measurement | Percentage |
| Disaggregation | By gender |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from interviews, focus groups or surveys. |
| Guidance for use | OC12 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the standards considered). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator. The implementing partner may also add a narrative description of e.g. the type of process being influenced or the subject of the process. |
| Other issues | The use of this indicator is best considered when the action / project relates to advocacy / public diplomacy. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Percentage of participants targeted by outreach and advocacy events who acknowledge having engaged further on the topic on their own initiative as a result of their exposure to the events**  |
| Type | Outcome |
| Definition | This indicator aims to capture the percentage of participants targeted by a given event who will further engage with the topic of the event on their own initiative after the event. |
| Unit of measurement | Percentage |
| Disaggregation | Gender |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from interviews, focus groups and/or surveys. |
| Guidance for use | OC13 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the event and/or the topic covered by it). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, in percentages. The indicator value should also be disaggregated by gender where available. Implementing partners will also have the opportunity to add a narrative around the indicator, even if it is not required. The indicator value should be disaggregated by gender. |
| Other issues | The use of this indicator is best considered when the action / project relates to advocacy / public diplomacy. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of articles published in print and/or media as a result of an event** |
| Type | Outcome |
| Definition | This indicator records the number of articles in print and/or digital media which refer to an event organised or supported by an Action (as captured by activity indicator A1) and the subject of the event. Such articles may appear before, during or most often after an event. This indicator does not count “direct products” of an Action (as opposed to output indicator OP7) as the articles are not produced by the activities or paid for. It counts a direct influence of an Action evidenced by the publication of articles by journalists. It is an indirect measure of the possible multiplication effect on public opinion created by an event. The indicator aims to capture the number of articles and the favourability / tone of each article, the subject covered by the article and the name of the print and/or digital media that published the article. |
| Unit of measurement | Number and narrative |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research. |
| Guidance for use | OC14 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the tone of the article, the name of the print and/or digital media that published the article, or the event that triggered the article). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, in numbers, and will provide a narrative around the indicator to report on the favourability / tone of each article, the subject covered by the article and the name of the print and/or digital media that published the article.  |
| Other issues | The use of this indicator is best considered when the action / project relates to advocacy / public diplomacy. |

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| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of EU bilateral, regional, inter-regional and multi-lateral cooperation partnership strategies which have been enhanced** |
| Type | Impact |
| Definition | The activity, output and outcome indicators have all referred to processes which it is hoped will lead to the improvement, in some way, of one or more partnership strategies. This indicator is designed to capture the actual enhancement of a strategy or part of a strategy. |
| Unit of measurement | Number of strategies and narrative. The narrative specifies the partnership strategy being enhanced (such as EU-[country] framework agreement or EU-[country] strategic partnership) and provides a narrative explanation of how the strategy has been enhanced in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | IMP1 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the partnership strategy). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the partnership strategy being enhanced and how the strategy has been enhanced in relation to the objectives of the Action. |
| Other issues | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title | **Number of collective approaches and/or practices to challenges of global and/or mutual concern which have been developed/embraced/implemented** |
| Type | Impact |
| Definition | The activity, output and outcome indicators have all referred to processes which it is hoped will lead to the improvement, in some way, of collective approaches and/or practices linked to a global challenge. This indicator is designed to capture changes to the actual approaches and practices.This indicator has a wide coverage. It can include, for example, implementation of an already-existing collective practice in a partner country, or the development of a new collective approach by the EU and a partner country. Equally, a collective practice can be embraced and implemented by both the EU and a partner country. A number of other combinations can exist. |
| Unit of measurement | Number of practices / approaches and narrative. The narrative specifies the challenges being addressed jointly by the EU and the partner country in their mutual interest (e.g. adoption of binding methane emissions reduction targets) and provides a narrative explanation of how the approaches and/or practices have been developed/adopted/implemented in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | IMP2 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the approaches/practices considered). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the global challenges being addressed and how the approaches/practices have been developed/adopted/implemented in relation to the objectives of the Action. |
| Other issues | IMP2 reflects the existence of a mutual interest of the EU and the partner country concerned or a global interest while IMP3 reflects an approach / practice of a partner country beneficial to the attainment of EU2020 strategy. |

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| Title | **Number of approaches and/or practices beneficial to the achievement of the EU2020 strategy which have been taken up in partner countries.** |
| Type | Impact |
| Definition | The activity, output and outcome indicators have all referred to processes which it is hoped will lead to the improvement, in some way, of one or more approaches and practices in a partner country. This indicator is designed to capture an actual take up of approaches and practices in a partner country.IMP3 relates only to those parts of the Europe 2020 strategy which have not been recorded under IMP2, IMP4 or IMP5. |
| Unit of measurement | Number of approaches / practices and narrative.The narrative specifies the partner country’s approaches and/or practices being influenced and how approaches/practices beneficial to the achievement of EU2020 have been taken up in the partner country (such as the development by a partner country of an approach towards illegal migration) in line with the objectives of the action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | IMP3 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the approaches/practices considered). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the partner country’s approaches and/or practices being influenced and how approaches/practices beneficial to the achievement of EU2020 have been taken up in the partner country (such as the development by a partner country of an approach towards illegal migration) in relation to the objectives of the Action. |
| Other issues | IMP3 reflects an approach / practice of a partner country beneficial to the attainment of EU2020 strategy while IMP2 reflects the existence of a mutual interest of the EU and the partner country concerned or a global interest.IMP3 specifically deals with EU2020 dimensions not linked to global challenges (IMP2) or trade (see below IMP4 and IMP5) |

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| Title | **Number of regulations and standards relating to trade, investment and business in partner countries which have been aligned to EU/international standards** |
| Type | Impact |
| Definition | The activity, output and outcome indicators have all referred to processes which it is hoped will lead to the improvement, in some way, of trade-related legislation and standards. This indicator is designed to capture their actual alignment to EU/international standards. |
| Unit of measurement | Number of regulations and standards aligned with EU / international standards and narrative. The narrative specifies the regulations and standards which have been aligned to EU / international standards and provides a narrative explanation of how the alignment has been achieved in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | IMP4 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the standard considered). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the regulations and standards which have been aligned to EU / international standards and provides a narrative explanation of how the alignment has been achieved in relation to the objectives of the Action. |
| Other issues | IMP4 and IMP5 are trade-specific impact indicators. IMP4 is specifically about alignment of regulations and standards (which can constitute barriers to trade, investment and business) while IMP5 is about any other types of barriers to market access, investment and business |

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| Title | **Number of barriers to market access, investment and business development which have been removed** |
| Type | Impact |
| Definition | The activity, output and outcome indicators have all referred to processes which it is hoped will lead to the removal of barriers to trade. This indicator is designed to capture their actual removal. |
| Unit of measurement | Number of barriers removed and narrative. The narrative specifies which barriers have been removed and provides a narrative explanation of how it was made possible in line with the objectives of the Action to justify the quantitative value reported. |
| Disaggregation | n/a |
| Indicator created by  | FPI  |
| Approved by | FPI  |
| Sources and methods | The data to report on this indicator will likely come from desk research and interviews. |
| Guidance for use | IMP5 can be used in an action’s logframe as it stands or be customised (e.g. to give more details on the topic covered by the standard considered). The implementing partner will report the quantitative value of the indicator, accompanied by a narrative description of the barrier(s) removed and how it was made possible in line with the objectives of the Action. |
| Other issues | IMP4 and IMP5 are trade-specific impact indicators. IMP4 is specifically about alignment of regulations and standards (which can constitute barriers to trade, investment and business) while IMP5 is about any other types of barriers to market access, investment and business |