

# EUTF Methodological Notes

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## Fields dictionary

Field	Description
<b>Title</b>	Full official title of the indicator.
<b>Code</b>	Current code for the indicator.
<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	Indicator code before renumbering for 2020 data collection.
<b>Clarifications</b>	Most important definitions and inclusions.
<b>Exclusions</b>	Most important exclusions.

Unless specified in the indicator, disaggregations use categories specified below:

- **Location:** Country, administrative levels 1 (e.g. province), 2 (e.g. district), potentially 3 (e.g. commune)
- **Age group:** Children (<18; Youth (18-35); Non-youth (>=35)
- **Migration status:** Host population; Seasonal migrant; Refugee or asylum seeker; IDP; Returnee; Migrant in transit; Vulnerable person; Victim of trafficking
- **Economic sector:** Agriculture, fishery and livestock production or processing; Construction; Wholesale and retail trade; Handicraft; Tourism; Textile and clothing; Transportation and logistics; Services to SMEs (incl. financial services); Industrial and semi-industrial production activities; Services (including education; health, social work activities, other service activities).
- **Size of infrastructure:** Less than €1,000, €1,000 to €10,000, €10,000 to €100,000, €100,000 € to €1,000,000, over €1,000,000

# Strategic Objective 1

## 1.1 Jobs<sup>1</sup>

1.1. JOBS CREATED		
<b>Title</b>	Number of direct jobs created or supported through EUTF-funded projects	
<b>Code</b>	1.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b> 1.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of jobs directly created and occupied through support from EUTF-funded projects, either by an individual agent (self-employment or within an external structure) or by a company supported by the project.	
<b>Clarifications</b>	A job is defined as activities carried out in exchange for remuneration, a cash salary or generating a profit (e.g. self-employment) or an in-cash family gain (through family SME).	
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>The following categories are excluded from the indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainees (counted in indicator 1.4).</li> <li>• Already existing civil servants / state agent posts. Only those positions created specifically for the project are considered. For example, public health agents recruited specifically to operate a health centre created by the project will be counted in this indicator, but agents moved to the facility are not counted.</li> <li>• Persons recruited as staff, as part of the project implementation (by the IP or its subcontractors), M&amp;E Officers for instance.</li> <li>• Indirect and induced jobs (but see exceptions below)</li> </ul>	
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Disability, Age group Migration status, Location, Economic sector</b></p> <p><b>Type of support</b> (Cash for work/HLI, support to MSMEs, IGA support, support to training/TVET, recruitment to staff facilities, subsidised jobs)</p> <p><b>Type of employment</b> (casual/daily labour, seasonal, regular wage, independent, other)</p> <p><b>Permanent/long-term, Formal/informal, Skilled/unskilled</b></p>	

## 1.2 MSMEs

1.2. MSMES CREATED OR SUPPORTED		
<b>Title</b>	Number of MSMEs created or supported	
<b>Code</b>	1.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b> 1.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises that have received support (including for their creation) from the EUTF in the form of access to finance, enterprise development, organisation of cooperatives/livelihood groups, training, market access, or equipment provision.	
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>MSMEs are defined as any group working together, producing and/or selling something with the aim of making a profit.</p> <p>To assess whether a structure should be considered an MSME, refer to local definition and thresholds. This indicator includes informal and formal MSMEs.</p> <p>The only important restriction is to not count what is clearly considered an income-generating activity (IGA), that has not been scaled up enough to be considered an enterprise (counted in indicator 1.3).</p>	
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This indicator does not refer to initiatives targeting companies larger than MSMEs</li> <li>• Not-for-profit structures such as village savings and loan associations (VSLAs) or similar are excluded.</li> </ul>	
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Economic sector, Location, Type of support</b> (Access to finance; Management, governance, enterprise development, training; Equipment; Marketing, product development, access to market; Organisation of cooperatives/livelihood groups; multiple support)</p>	

<sup>1</sup> All relevant indicators will account for COVID19-related actions (e.g. if a job is created following a COVID19-related action, it will be identified as such).

### 1.3 IGAs

1.3. INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES (IGAS)			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people assisted to develop income generating activities (IGAs)		
<b>Code</b>	1.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.3
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people supported in the development of income generating activities: financing (loans or grants); business development services and/or participation in entrepreneurship awareness and financial education programmes.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator does not refer to initiatives targeting returnees' reintegration (indicator 3.5).		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Migration status, Age group, Location, Economic sector</b> <b>Type of support</b> (IGA training; Entrepreneurship training; Training of members of savings and loans village associations (VSLAs); Material support, initial equipment; Access to finance; Group establishment; Business development)		

### 1.4 TVET

1.4. PROFESSIONAL TRAININGS (TVET) AND/OR SKILLS DEVELOPMENT			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people benefitting from professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development		
<b>Code</b>	1.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.4
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people who have completed vocational training and/or skills development programs (including financial literacy)		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of beneficiaries who have completed a full course of vocational training (VET) - technical, dual (with professional experience) and/or entrepreneurial and/or financial education.</li> <li>Formal and non-formal training delivering diplomas or certificates are included.</li> <li>If the same person benefits from several trainings, they should be counted only once.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purely academic trainings without clearly identified links with the job market</li> <li>People recruited by the Implementing Partner or one of its subcontractors (except TVET trainers in cases listed below).</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Migration status, Age group, Location</b> <b>Duration</b> (Less than 7 days; 7 days to three months; three months to a year; more than a year) <b>Training type</b> (Technical (TVET); Dual education (TVET and internship); Financial training; Entrepreneurship training; Internship; Apprenticeship; Skills development (including financial literacy, professional skills); TVET and skills development) <b>Certification from</b> (Nationally accredited institution; Non-accredited institution; No certification)		

### 1.5 Business infrastructures (formerly 1.6)

1.5. BUSINESS INFRASTRUCTURES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructures constructed, expanded or improved		
<b>Code</b>	1.5	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.6
<b>Definition</b>	Number of industrial parks and business infrastructure created or developed through activities such as building the facilities, facilitating financial investments, promoting eco-friendly regulations for the industrial parks and business infrastructure etc.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Business infrastructures should be collective ones (e.g. infrastructures used by for-profit cooperatives), i.e., not for the sole use of one given company. They should be used by for-profit economic activities, for production, storage, office space, etc.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common infrastructures supported specifically with the goal of improving food security in the area. These should be filed in 2.1 bis.</li> <li>Social infrastructure providing basic social services, are counted in 2.1 bis.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location, Economic sector, Size of infrastructure</b> <b>Type of support</b> (Infrastructure constructed, Infrastructure expanded or improved)		

## Strategic Objective 2

### 2.1 Development plans

2.1. LOCAL PLANS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of local development plans directly supported		
<b>Code</b>	2.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of plans (policy, strategic and implementation documents) for local development which the EUTF has contributed to develop with local authorities, communities, grassroots organizations and/or civil society.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local plans which are not related to resilience/local development will be mapped under 4.6 (number of laws, strategies, policies, and plans developed/supported).</li> <li>National strategies are excluded.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location</b> <b>Subject of the plan</b> (Development/infrastructure; Conflict resolution)		

### 2.1 bis Social infrastructure

2.1 BIS. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of social infrastructures built and or rehabilitated		
<b>Code</b>	2.1 bis	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.1 bis
<b>Definition</b>	Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated (categorized by size)		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safe spaces should be counted if directly related to a basic social service (e.g. psychosocial support is provided)</li> <li>Agricultural infrastructures are included as long as they are primarily destined to social services such as food security, as opposed to economic development. For example, if an agriculture-based infrastructure is used for grain storage, and the main goal is to enhance food security or vulnerable beneficiaries' income generation, the infrastructure will be counted here. Related improved or rehabilitated land is counted under EUTF indicator 2.6.</li> <li>Recreation centres and youth centres etc. (especially in refugee camps or settlements) are mapped here. Child-friendly spaces go under "Protection".</li> <li>When the program procures materials and/or equipment for the construction or rehabilitation, but does not perform the construction work itself, we still count the activity in this indicator.</li> <li>Include unit cost of infrastructure.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offices built specifically for service providers</li> <li>If the property rights of the infrastructures built do not belong to the State (national or local government, community), these infrastructures should not be counted here. For example, houses built and given to beneficiaries as private ownership are not counted, whereas houses built for public ownership and lent to people can be counted.</li> <li>Micro-infrastructures (latrines, wells, electricity) in private houses are excluded, and can be counted as part of indicator 2.2, basic services.</li> <li>Any infrastructures built for services that are not considered "social services" or linked to resilience are excluded: TVET centres (mapped under 1.6), district administration offices, local courts and police stations (all mapped under 4.1), migration unit offices (mapped under 4.1)</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location, Size of infrastructure</b> <b>Type of service</b> (Education (e.g. schools constructed or rehabilitated, establishment of experimental centres); Energy (e.g. number of power networks constructed); Health care; Housing / shelter; Legal assistance; Nutrition and food security; Social protection; Water and sanitation; Migrant-related; Road/airstrips; COVID labs; COVID testing clinics; Other COVID infrastructure)		

	<b>Type of support</b> (Infrastructure constructed; Infrastructure rehabilitated/expanded; Infrastructure equipped; Infrastructure maintained)
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## 2.2 Basic services

2.2. BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERED		
<b>Title</b>	Number of basic social services delivered	
<b>Code</b>	2.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b> 2.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of basic services such as health (including psychosocial support, sexual and reproductive, GBV), water (potable), sanitation, education, housing, domestic energy and legal aid.	
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a project pays direct staff under EUTF indicator 1.1 (incentives provided) and as a result of this intervention, health consultations occur which would not have been delivered without this intervention, then we can include the consultations in this indicator.</li> <li>• Returnees that get assistance <i>as part of a larger group</i>, generic assistance – mapped here.</li> <li>• Action for GBV cases: if it is psychosocial or medical treatment related to GBV, it goes under Health (Medical treatment or Psychosocial support / counselling), other types of support/protection related to GBV go under Protection, all in this indicator.</li> <li>• Cooking stoves are included in this indicator.</li> <li>• Connecting housing units to the electrical grid is included in this indicator.</li> <li>• People who are part of child protection &amp; GBV referral system included in this indicator.</li> </ul>	
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition and food security are not counted under 2.2, but in 2.3 (nutrition) and 2.4 (food security).</li> <li>• Excludes targets from indicator 3.2 (migrants and victims of trafficking)</li> <li>• Returnees are not included (they are in 3.4. and 3.5) unless a service is offered to a larger group of people including them but not specifically targeted at them.</li> <li>• Power supply networks and street lighting are counted in 2.1 bis Social infrastructures and their beneficiaries in 2.9 Access to services.</li> </ul>	
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Age group, Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Type of service</b> (<u>Education</u>: Tuition fees; School material. <u>Energy</u>; <u>Health care</u>: Medical treatment, Psychosocial support; <u>Housing / shelter</u>: Housing construction, rehabilitation; Private household equipment; <u>Legal assistance</u>: Legal counselling; Documentation; Social protection; Transport support; Referral; Protection; <u>Water and sanitation</u>: Latrines; Water household supply; <u>GBV</u>; <u>COVID</u>: Testing; Medical therapy; Hospitalisation; Psychosocial treatment; Referral to safe spaces or quarantine spaces; Shelter assistance; Other COVID-related service)</p> <p><b>Type of support provided</b> (Equipment/supplies; Services)</p>	

## 2.3 Nutrition

2.3. PEOPLE RECEIVING NUTRITION ASSISTANCE		
<b>Title</b>	Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	
<b>Code</b>	2.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b> 2.3
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people benefitting from nutrition related treatment and / or training on improved nutritional practices.	
<b>Clarifications</b>	In the case of people attending cooking demonstrations, only people trained/attending are counted (NOT their households), i.e. only direct beneficiaries.	
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition services delivered to returnees (they are covered under 3.4. and 3.5) unless a service is offered to a larger group of people, including them but not specifically targeting them.</li> <li>• Same for migrants in transit.</li> <li>• Awareness raising campaigns on nutrition (they are counted in 2.7 Number of people reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience and basic rights).</li> </ul>	

<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration Status, Location</b> <b>Support Type</b> (Dietary training, including cooking demonstrations; Malnutrition treatment; Nutrition supplies; Nutrition-sensitive agricultural training; Malnutrition screening)
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## 2.4 Food Security

2.4. PEOPLE RECEIVING FOOD SECURITY-RELATED ASSISTANCE			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people receiving food security-related assistance		
<b>Code</b>	2.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.4
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people whose livelihoods and food security have been supported through social protection schemes, technical training in agricultural practices, support to agricultural production, agricultural inputs (livestock farming and farming tools and seeds) land development (lowlands, vegetable gardens etc.) and water points for livestock etc.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p><b>This indicator includes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meteorological support to small farmers, as well as small-scale shock reduction activities.</li> <li>• Agricultural / veterinary inputs or trainings aimed at <u>subsistence</u> are mapped under 2.4, while similar inputs or assistance aimed at business fall under 1.3. NB: in the case of people trained on better agricultural practices, only people trained are counted (NOT the other members of their households), i.e. only direct beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Certifying agricultural trainings go under 1.4.</li> <li>• Includes people that receive vouchers to go to the market.</li> <li>• Includes people working in kitchen gardens.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>If the final goal of the activity is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition, the activity will go under 2.3</li> <li>• Economic profit, the activity will go under 1.3</li> </ul> <p>This indicator <u>excludes</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Returnees (they are counted under 3.4. and 3.5) unless a service is offered to a larger group of people including them but not specifically targeted at them. Same for migrants in transit</li> <li>• Activities only linked to agriculture, and not food security. Example: agricultural practices can be mapped under 1.3 or 2.4 depending on the final goal of the activity.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration Status, Location</b> <b>Type of beneficiary</b> (pastoralist/farmer/agro-pastoralist) <b>Type of support</b> ( <u>Agriculture</u> : Farming inputs and/or tools; Training on agricultural practices; Land rehabilitation; Irrigation or water access; <u>Livestock</u> : Livestock distribution; Livestock vaccination; Veterinary services excluding vaccination)		

## 2.5 DRR

2.5. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies		
<b>Code</b>	2.5	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.5
<b>Definition</b>	Number of local governments and / or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies. This includes the creation of early warning systems on natural disasters, epidemics and food-security.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes <u>local</u> disaster reduction policies, strategies and plans.</li> <li>• Includes early warning systems (rather here than in 5.2).</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excludes <u>national</u> disaster reduction policies, strategies and plans which go in 4.6.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location</b> <b>Type of action</b> (Development support; Implementation support; Development and implementation support) <b>Type of actor</b> (Community; Local civilian institutions) <b>Subject</b> (DRR; EWS on natural disasters; EWS on epidemics; EWS on food security)		



## 2.6 Agricultural land

2.6. HECTARES OF AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL ECOSYSTEMS			
<b>Title</b>	Hectares of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems where sustainable management practices have been introduced with EU support.		
<b>Code</b>	2.6	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.6
<b>Definition</b>	Hectares of (agricultural, pastoral, forestry and fish farming-related) land or water bodies that have been rehabilitated, irrigated, where better practices have been established and/or that have benefited from ecological restoration or demining activities.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Demining activities <i>per se</i> are excluded, unless they concern agricultural land, in which case they are categorized under agricultural land rehabilitation.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location</b> <b>Type of land</b> (Agricultural land; Pastoral land; Water bodies; Forests and others) <b>Type of action</b> (Irrigation; Rehabilitation; Improved agricultural practices; Secure land tenures; Ecological restoration)		

## 2.7 Resilience campaigns

2.7. SENSITISATION ON RESILIENCE AND BASIC RIGHTS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights.		
<b>Code</b>	2.7	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.7
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people (refugees / asylum-seekers, IDPs, returnees, migrants in transit, seasonal migrants, host communities and other vulnerable people / potential migrants) reached by campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	This indicator includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campaigns for raising awareness on nutrition.</li> <li>• Groups that meet (regularly) to discuss certain social issues (e.g. gender equality). This indicator is generally seen as more passive but can include active discussions, with support type being <i>Club or group</i>.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campaigns on migration are covered in 3.3.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Age group, Migration status, Location</b> <b>Support type</b> (Event; Face-to-face campaign; Mass-media campaigns; Club or group; Training or demonstration) <b>Campaign subject</b> ( <u>Basic rights</u> : Human rights; Security; Protection; Gender, GBV; <u>Education</u> ; <u>Energy</u> ; <u>Health care</u> ; <u>Housing / shelter</u> ; <u>Legal assistance</u> : Land tenure; Other legal topics; <u>Nutrition and food security</u> : Nutrition; Agriculture / livestock; Other food security; <u>Social protection</u> ; <u>Water and sanitation</u> : Hygiene and sanitation; Water; <u>COVID specific</u> ; <u>Other</u> : DRR)		

## 2.8 Service providers

2.8. CAPACITY BUILDING TO STRENGTHEN SERVICE DELIVERY			
<b>Title</b>	Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery.		
<b>Code</b>	2.8	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.8
<b>Definition</b>	Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery, including teachers trained to improve their level, extension workers on health, sanitation, agriculture or veterinary. Services included here are social services, pertaining to the resilience objective.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator excludes:		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Services not considered basic social services and pertaining to the resilience objective are excluded. For example, employment, vocational education, micro-finance (all pertaining to SO1) are excluded.</li> <li>• Short trainings to raise awareness about health/or other topic related to resilience, which will go under 2.7 (and tend to address the general population as opposed to service delivery providers).</li> <li>• People who are trained in data collection/ME/project management.</li> </ul>
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Type of service</b> (Education; Energy; Health care; Housing / shelter; Legal assistance; Nutrition and food security; Water and sanitation; COVID specific)</p> <p><b>Type of actor</b> (Community/volunteer service providers; Local civilian institutions; Service providers; CSO/NGO staff)</p>

## 2.9 Access to services

2.9. IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people having improved access to basic social benefits (services and transfers)		
<b>Code</b>	2.9	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.9
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people receiving improved access to basic services such as health (including psycho social support, sexual and reproductive health, GBV) water (potable), sanitation, basic education, housing, domestic energy and legal aid, as well as cash / social transfers.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	This is generally related to 2.1 bis or, to a lesser extent, 2.8: when a social infrastructure is built / rehabilitated (2.1bis) or service providers are trained, overall, how many people will have an improved access to basic services?		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Services not considered basic social services and not pertaining to the resilience objective are excluded. For example, employment, vocational education, micro-finance (all pertaining to SO1) are excluded.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Type of service</b> (Education; Energy; Health care; Housing / shelter; Legal assistance; Nutrition and food security; Social protection; Water and sanitation; Cash / social transfer)</p>		

## Strategic Objective 3

### 3.1 Diaspora

3.1. DIASPORA SUPPORT			
<b>Title</b>	Number of projects and initiatives supported by diaspora members		
<b>Code</b>	3.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of projects and initiatives supported by members of the diaspora (including development and investment activities, social and cultural projects, technical assistance provided by diaspora members) in their country of origin.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projects and initiatives are counted under this indicator, and not the diaspora members taking part in them. For instance, if multiple diaspora members fund the same initiative, this indicator will count one initiative.</li> <li>This includes both projects for which diaspora members support implementation (design, conceptualisation, implementation etc.) as those for which they offer support in the form of financial contributions or technical assistance.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator counts projects supported <u>by</u> diaspora members. In the case of projects supporting diaspora members, the beneficiaries will be counted in other relevant indicators (depending on the activity).		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location, Economic sector</b></p> <p><b>Type of action</b> (Technical assistance; Design/conceptualization of the project; Direct implementation; Funding; Package)</p> <p><b>Type of support</b> (Strengthening of regulatory/legislative conditions; Sensitisation of diaspora members; Funding; Direct support in the creation/implementation of the project(s))</p>		

### 3.2 Migrants in transit

3.2. MIGRANTS IN TRANSIT, REFUGEES/ASYLUM SEEKERS AND IDPS PROTECTED AND/OR ASSISTED			
<b>Title</b>	Number of migrants in transit, refugees/asylum seekers and IDPs protected and/or assisted		
<b>Code</b>	3.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of migrants in transit, refugees / asylum seekers and IDPs who benefit from short-term protection measures or direct assistance.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees and victims of human trafficking are included here only when assisted in the short-term, not in camps or long-term displacement situation.</li> <li>Support to refugees / asylum seekers, VoT and migrants in detention centres is counted here. If evacuated, they are counted in 3.8.</li> <li>Refugee status determination is counted here.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Every beneficiary of assisted voluntary return counted in 3.4 are considered as benefiting from protection and should be counted here as well.</li> <li>Migrants who received reintegration assistance are counted in 3.5.</li> <li>Longer-term legal assistance provided to migrants (mostly refugees / asylum-seekers and IDPs) is counted in 2.2 (support to obtain land rights etc.)</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Type of support</b> (<u>Health</u>: Medical treatment; Psycho-social assistance; GBV protection; <u>COVID-specific</u>; <u>Temporary housing and subsistence support</u>; <u>Other non-food items</u>; <u>Legal</u>: Counselling; Documentation; Family tracing; Refugee status determination; <u>Search and rescue operation</u>; <u>Package support</u>)</p> <p><b>Type of action</b> (Search and Rescue operations; General assistance)</p>		

### 3.3 Information campaigns

3.3. (POTENTIAL) MIGRANTS REACHED BY INFORMATION CAMPAIGNS ON MIGRATION			
<b>Title</b>	Number of (potential) migrants, reached by information campaigns on migration		
<b>Code</b>	3.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.3
<b>Definition</b>	<p>Number of migrants and potential migrants having benefited from sensitisation campaigns on the risks and dangers linked to irregular migration or the alternatives to it.</p> <p>NB. Includes activities addressing the general public outside institutions (i.e. activities not part of capacity building for governmental and non-governmental stakeholders) such as media campaigns. Also includes activities aimed at raising awareness and sensitivity towards migration-related discrimination.</p>		
<b>Clarifications</b>			
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>Are excluded from this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campaigns on subjects other than migration go under 2.7 if resilience, and 4.3 if conflict.</li> <li>• Host communities sensitised on tolerance towards displaced populations are not counted here, but under 4.3.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Age group, Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Campaign subject</b> (Safe and legal migration; Risks of irregular migration; Migration-related discrimination)</p> <p><b>Campaign type</b> (Event (direct contact with beneficiaries); Mass media campaign (indirect contact with beneficiaries))</p>		

### 3.4 Voluntary returns

3.4. VOLUNTARY RETURNS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of voluntary returns supported		
<b>Code</b>	3.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.4
<b>Definition</b>	<p>Number of migrants who have been assisted by transportation means to return voluntarily to their country of origin. Additional measures such as pre-departure counselling, assistance to obtain travel documents, return ticket, and travel escorts are counted, insofar as they take place in the country of departure.</p>		
<b>Clarifications</b>	This indicator includes voluntary repatriation refugees and voluntary humanitarian returns.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator excludes humanitarian evacuations.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Country where migrants are returning to / country of origin</b></p> <p><b>Support type</b> (Pre-departure assistance; Travel support)</p>		

### 3.5 Post-arrival assistance

3.5. POST-ARRIVAL ASSISTANCE			
<b>Title</b>	Number of returning migrants benefitting from post-arrival assistance		
<b>Code</b>	3.5	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Number of returnees who have benefitted from post-arrival assistance.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Any other form of assistance provided to returning migrants is excluded, and should be counted either in 3.4 Voluntary return (for pre-departure assistance) or in 3.5 bis (reintegration assistance)		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Support type</b> (<u>Health</u>: Medical treatment; Psycho-social assistance; <u>Legal</u>: Counselling; Documentation; Family tracing; <u>Housing / shelter</u>; <u>Cash</u> for immediate needs including transportation; <u>In-kind assistance</u>: Food; Clothes; Package)</p>		

### 3.5 bis Reintegration assistance

3.5 BIS. REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE			
<b>Title</b>	Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance		
<b>Code</b>	3.5 bis	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.5
<b>Definition</b>	Number of returnees who have benefitted from reintegration assistance. Includes <u>only long-term support</u> to returnees e.g. support to IGA, TVET etc., and excludes post-arrival assistance, which is filed under 3.5. Also includes legal assistance for reintegration.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reintegration assistance can be:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Individual: can be used for the development of income-generating activities, but also, when it seems more relevant, for training, medical, housing or other support needed, based on the migrant's profile, needs and opportunities.</li> <li>○ Collective: when several returnees come together to pool their individual reintegration assistance and implement together an income-generating activity or other projects.</li> <li>○ Community-based: it associates returnees and community members around a community project.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Returnees under 3.5 bis are not counted under 1.3 (IGA) and 1.4 (TVET).</li> <li>• Reintegration assistance is counted at the <u>start</u> of the reintegration process (when the beneficiary is enrolled in the process).</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance consisting only in referral to other mechanisms is excluded.</li> <li>• Post-arrival assistance is counted in 3.5.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration status, Location</b> <b>Type of action</b> (Individual; Collective; Community-based) <b>Support type</b> (Education (education, TVET); Health (medical treatment, psycho-social assistance); Legal (counselling, documentation, family tracing); Housing / shelter; Economic (IGA, training, support to find job, support to create a business); Package)		

### 3.6 Institutions

3.6. INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED ON MIGRATION MANAGEMENT			
<b>Title</b>	Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management		
<b>Code</b>	3.6	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.6
<b>Definition</b>	Number of regional, national and local government and non-state actors whose capacities on migration management have been strengthened through training, capacity building or direct operational support (any support that can help the institutions in their daily operations). This includes support to legislation on migration management and other long-term policies on migration management.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	When an institution is supported through training, the institution is counted under this indicator, regardless of the number of people trained. The number of people trained go under 3.7.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training on resilience subjects goes under 2.8 (for individuals only)</li> <li>• Training on governance, conflict prevention and human rights goes under 4.2 (for individuals only)</li> <li>• Individuals (even in these institutions) trained on migration management and protection are counted in 3.7. An institution can be counted in 3.6 and its individual staff members in 3.7.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location</b> <b>Type of support</b> (Training workshop; Operational support; Technical assistance) <b>Subject</b> (Return and reintegration; Protection (including GBV); Human trafficking/migrant smuggling; Legal migration; Referral; Cross-border issues; Awareness-raising; Data collection) <b>Type of actor</b> (Local security forces; National security forces; Local public institutions; National public institutions; NGOs / CSOs; Regional institutions)		

### 3.7 Training on migration management and protection

3.7. TRAINING ON MIGRATION MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION			
<b>Title</b>	Number of individuals trained on migration management and protection		
<b>Code</b>	3.7	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.7
<b>Definition</b>	Number of individuals trained on migration management and protection issues. Staff trained includes national and local officials along with relevant non-state actors.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	See list of training topics in the "Subject" category below. Topics related to governance, conflict prevention and human rights fall under indicator 4.2.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator excludes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Border management, counted under SO4 (4.2).</li> <li>• People supported through equipment or budget: only the institutions should be counted in such cases (under 3.6).</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Location</b> <b>Support type</b> (Training; Workshop; Mentoring) <b>Subject</b> (Protection (including GBV); Human trafficking/migrant smuggling; Legal migration; Referral) <b>Type of actor</b> (Community representatives; Community/volunteer; Local civilian institutions; Local security forces; National civilian institutions; National security forces; NGOs / CSOs; Regional institutions; Service providers; Journalists)		

### 3.8 Evacuation and resettlement

3.8. EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT			
<b>Title</b>	Number of persons of concern benefitting from evacuation and resettlement assistance or other durable solutions for evacuees		
<b>Code</b>	3.8	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.8
<b>Definition</b>	Number of asylum seekers and refugees benefitting from evacuation and resettlement assistance in countries of departure, transit and resettlement.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the purpose of this indicator, if an asylum seeker has been evacuated from a country to another, from which he or she will be resettled, this person should only be counted once. This indicator does not count effective number of resettlements (outcome level) but only the number of people benefitting from the evacuation and resettlement <i>process</i>. Although having been evacuated, the person counted under this indicator might eventually not benefit from resettlement as such. According to the UNHCR definition, resettlement is the transfer of refugees from an asylum country to another state that has agreed to admit them and ultimately grant them permanent settlement<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>• Beneficiaries are counted either in their transit or destination country.</li> <li>• As resettlement (i.e. the transfer of <i>refugees</i> from a transit country to a destination country) and return &amp; reintegration (i.e. the transfer of <i>migrants</i> from a transit/destination country to the origin country) are quite different, there should be no overlap between this indicator and indicators 3.4 and 3.5. Migrants returned to their countries of origin and assisted upon arrival are counted under 3.4 and 3.5, while asylum seekers/refugees evacuated and relocated are counted under 3.8.</li> </ul> Special attention should be given not to count twice asylum seekers/refugees that have been evacuated <i>and</i> resettled.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migrants in transit (that are NOT asylum seekers/refugees) are not counted under this indicator, but rather under indicator 3.2.</li> <li>• Beneficiaries of search and rescue operations are counted under indicator 3.2.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration status</b> <b>Country or origin, Country of transit, Country of resettlement</b>		

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/resettlement.html>

	<b>Type of assistance</b> (Resettlement; Integration in country of resettlement; Repatriation for evacuees; Other third country solutions)
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### 3.10 Legal mobility

3.10. LEGAL MOBILITY			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes		
<b>Code</b>	3.10	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.10
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	A “mobility” can be study or work-related. For example, not only students benefit from “mobilities”, but also universities’ staff members (who go train abroad).		
<b>Exclusions</b>	N/A		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Age group</b> <b>Location of origin, Location of mobility</b> <b>Objective</b> (Preparation to placement abroad; Work; Study; Internship / TVET; Supporting measures of post-mobility; Supporting other legal pathways (e.g. to family reunification)) <b>Type of exchange</b> (EU towards Africa; Africa towards EU; Within Africa) <b>Type of assistance</b> (Pre-departure preparation; Actual mobility; Post-mobility; Package)		

### 3.11 Awareness raising

3.11. AWARENESS RAISING EVENTS ON MIGRATION			
<b>Title</b>	Number of awareness raising events on migration		
<b>Code</b>	3.11	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.11
<b>Definition</b>	Activities addressing the general public outside institutions (i.e. activities not part of capacity building for governmental and non-governmental stakeholders), such as media campaigns, etc.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries of information campaigns/sensitisation events on migration are not counted under this indicator, but under indicator 3.3.</li> <li>Beneficiaries reached by information campaigns/sensitization events on resilience/rights and conflict prevention are not counted under this indicator, but under indicators 2.7 and 4.3, respectively.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location</b> <b>Subject type</b> (Safe and legal migration; Risks of irregular migration; Alternatives to migration) <b>Support type</b> (Radio message; TV show; Social media content; Billboard; Leaflet; In person sensitization event; Mixed)		

# Strategic Objective 4

## 4.1 Governance infrastructures

4.1. INFRASTRUCTURES TO STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE			
Title	Number of infrastructures supported to strengthen governance		
Code	4.1	Pre-2020 code	N/A
Definition	Number of infrastructures that have been built or renovated with EUTF support to strengthen governance.		
Clarifications	In the first version of methodologies (prior to Q1 2020), only border stations were counted. Since Q1 2020, all governance infrastructures are included, e.g. government buildings, administration offices, community centres, etc.		
Exclusions	Equipment only is not counted here, but support through the provision of equipment goes into 4.1 bis.		
Categories / disaggregation	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p><b>Type of support</b> (Constructed, Rehabilitated)</p> <p><b>Type of actor</b> (Regional institutions; National civilian institutions; Local civilian institutions; National security forces; Local security forces; Justice officials; Journalists; NGOs/CSOs; Community representatives)</p> <p><b>Subject</b> (Formal governance infrastructure; Informal governance infrastructure; Security infrastructure)</p> <p><b>Type of infrastructure</b> (<u>Formal governance infrastructure</u>: Government buildings; Administration offices; Town halls; Other formal governance infrastructure; <u>Informal governance infrastructure</u>: Structures for community representatives, elders, etc.; Community centres; <u>Security infrastructure</u>: Border stations (actual infrastructure or more informal crossing point); Any border office that serves as a crossing point but is not on the physical border (e.g. airport &amp; offices that are removed from the actual border because of natural or security reasons); Police stations and offices; Civil protection stations and offices; Gendarmerie stations and offices; Justice infrastructure (prisons, courts, offices, etc.); Crisis centres; Armed forces offices and barracks)</p>		

## 4.1 bis Equipment

4.1 BIS. EQUIPMENT TO STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE			
Title	Number of items of equipment provided to strengthen governance		
Code	4.1 bis	Pre-2020 code	4.1 bis
Definition	Number of items of equipment that have been provided to strengthen governance through EUTF support.		
Clarifications	<p>Equipment should be mapped to this indicator if it directly supports governance (including security) infrastructure (see indicator 4.1) or governance (including security) actors, as opposed to service infrastructure (health centres, schools, etc.) and beneficiaries, which belong in SO2.</p> <p>Equipment should only be included insofar as it directly supports governance infrastructures' main operations.</p>		
Exclusions	Excludes small-scale supplies such as stationary, wearables such as hats and T-shirts (except PPE, which <u>is</u> included), etc.		
Categories / disaggregation	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p><b>Type of equipment</b> (Vehicles; IT equipment); Technical equipment: Personal protective equipment (PPE), investigation/forensic kits, etc.)</p> <p><b>Type of actor</b> (Regional institutions; National civilian institutions; Local civilian institutions; National security forces; Local security forces; Justice officials; Journalists; NGOs/CSOs; Community representatives)</p> <p><b>Cost</b> of each item of individual equipment (€0 – €499; €500 – €999; €1,000 – €2,999; €3,000 – €4,999; €5,000 – €9,999; €10,000 – €19,999; €20,000+)</p>		



## 4.2 Staff trained

4.2. STAFF TRAINED ON GOVERNANCE, CONFLICT PREVENTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights		
<b>Code</b>	4.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	4.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of staff from governmental institutions and internal security forces trained on governance, conflict prevention, peace building and human rights.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<u>Governance</u> here refers to activities implemented by government institutions and/or security actors (including integrated border management and protection of civilian populations). <u>Human rights</u> here refers to protection of human rights and prevention of human rights violations.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Natural Resource Management committees are counted in 4.3.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Location</b></p> <p><b>Subject</b> (Border management; Security; Protection; Conflict prevention/peacebuilding; CVE/PVE; Human rights; Gender)</p> <p><b>Type of actor</b> (Regional institutions; National civilian institutions; Local civilian institutions; National security forces; Local security forces; Justice officials; Journalists; NGOs/CSOs; Community representatives; Traditional leaders; Female GBV focal points; Journalists; Youth ambassadors; Members of committees on child protection; Other relevant non-state actors)</p>		

## 4.3 Conflict prevention and human rights

4.3. PARTICIPATION IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVITIES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities		
<b>Code</b>	4.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	4.3
<b>Definition</b>	Number of individuals from local communities involved in inter and intra community dialogue and/or activities on human rights, gender, civilian mediation, conflict prevention and peacebuilding as well as awareness raising activities on these topics.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>This indicator refers to sensitisation and mediation activities destined to the general public, rather than improving the professional capacity of governance actors (the latter is counted in 4.2).</p> <p>Includes sensitisation activities and mass media campaigns.</p> <p>Human rights here refers to awareness and/or protection of human rights.</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Excludes governance and security actors (including informal governance actors such as community representatives) who should be mapped onto 4.2.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration status, Location</b></p> <p><b>Action</b> (Community dialogues; Civil mediation activities; Awareness raising; Community-based management of resources; Cross-community groups or activities)</p> <p><b>Subject</b> (Conflict prevention/peacebuilding; CVE/PVE; Human rights and protection; Gender)</p>		

## 4.6 Strategies and laws

4.6. STRATEGIES, LAWS, POLICIES AND PLANS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of strategies, laws, policies and plans developed and / or directly supported		
<b>Code</b>	4.6	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	4.6
<b>Definition</b>	Strategies, laws, policies, frameworks, memoranda, development plans, agreements and SOPs that are developed thanks to technical assistance and / or coordination efforts funded by the EUTF.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes early warning systems on conflict and response plans for health or other emergencies (excluding <u>local</u> ERW plans on natural disasters, epidemics and food crises – 2.5). National plans on the same are included here.</li> <li>Includes laws and strategies adopted as a result of groups and initiatives launched by EUTF activities (support type tag would be “operational support”).</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not include any internal SOP for the IP, regardless of the IP’s reach (e.g. IOM’s SOPs).</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excludes local development plans (Admin 2 or lower) which should be mapped onto 2.1. Admin0 and Admin1-level (national and regional) development plans are included here.</li> </ul>
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p><b>Geographical scope</b> (Local policy/strategy; National policy/strategy; International policy/strategy; Regional policy/strategy)</p> <p><b>Action</b> (Legislation/laws adopted; Long-term policies; SOPs/protocols; Strategies/plans)</p> <p><b>Support</b> (Advocacy; Operational support/financial support; Technical assistance; Package support)</p> <p><b>Subject</b> (<u>Sectors</u>: Agriculture / Veterinary; Border management; Education; Employment; Energy; Health; Housing; Legal; Nutrition; WASH; <u>Conflict prevention and security</u>: Conflict prevention / peacebuilding; CVE; Protection (including GBV); Border management; <u>Migration</u>: Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling; Migration management – legal migration; Migration management – other)</p>

## Cross-cutting issues

### 5.1 Multi-stakeholder groups

5.1. MULTI-STAKEHOLDER GROUPS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering		
<b>Code</b>	5.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	5.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of coordination and learning platforms, committees and multi-stakeholder groups formed, meeting regularly and resulting in actionable conclusions. Groups that are supported are also counted here (not only formed).		
<b>Clarifications</b>	To be mapped under that indicator, a group must meet regularly (at least once a year).		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Platforms that are solely a repository of information without enabling exchange between its users will be mapped under 5.2.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p><b>Action</b> ( Coordination group/platform; Learning group/platform)</p> <p><b>Support type</b> (Operational support; Technical assistance; Advocacy)</p> <p><b>Subject</b> (Agriculture / Veterinary; Energy; Education; Health; WASH; Employment; Nutrition; Housing; Legal; DRR; Border management; Conflict prevention / peacebuilding; CVE; Security; Protection (including GBV); Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling; Migration management – legal migration; Migration management – other; Cross-border issues)</p> <p><b>Type of actor</b> (Community representatives; Community/volunteer service providers; Journalists; Local civilian institutions; Local security forces; National civilian institutions; National security forces; NGOs / CSOs; Regional institutions; Service providers; Multi-stakeholders)</p>		

### 5.2 Data systems

5.2 PLANNING, MONITORING, LEARNING, DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS SYSTEMS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of planning, monitoring, learning, data-collection and analysis systems set up, implemented and / or strengthened		
<b>Code</b>	5.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	5.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of information collection, sharing or reporting systems directly supported, shared with the community of practitioners with the aim to improve project design and implementation. This indicator also includes periodic publications and reports.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection and analysis systems distinguish from occasional studies and research in that they are intended to be pertinent sources for regular and standardised collection of data, in particular providing time-series of data for longitudinal observation and studies, breakdown by country.</li> <li>• Are counted here only systems generating information shared with the public or the community of development practitioners.</li> <li>• M&amp;E systems are included here.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	All tools that are set up but not shared externally with the public will not be mapped under 5.2, public being any individual, organisation or institution which is not directly involved in project such as donors and IPs.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p><b>Action</b> (Skills assessment; Reporting; Statistics and information system; Training manuals/curriculum; Mapping; Periodic publication)</p> <p><b>Subject</b> (Agriculture / Veterinary; Energy; Education; Health; WASH; Employment; Nutrition; Housing; Legal; DRR; Border management; Conflict prevention / peacebuilding; CVE; Security; Protection (including GBV); Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling; Migration management – legal migration; Migration management – other; Cross-border issues)</p>		

## 5.3 Studies

5.3. FIELD STUDIES, SURVEYS AND RESEARCH			
<b>Title</b>	Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted		
<b>Code</b>	5.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	5.3
<b>Definition</b>	This indicator refers to research activities shared with the public or the community of practitioners with the aim of improving knowledge for project design or implementation, and that are not being conducted on a regular basis.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Field studies, surveys and other research conducted must be published externally to be mapped under 5.3		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Fields studies, surveys and research not shared externally with the public will not be mapped under 5.3. "Public" refers to any individual, organisation or institution which is not directly involved in project such as donors and IPs.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p><b>Action</b> ( Research paper; Survey; Field study aiming at informing policy)</p> <p><b>Subject</b> (Agriculture / Veterinary; Energy; Education; Health; WASH; Employment; Nutrition; Housing; Legal; DRR; Border management; Conflict prevention / peacebuilding; CVE; Security; Protection (including GBV); Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling; Migration management – legal migration; Migration management – other; Cross-border issues)</p>		

## 5.4 Regional cooperation initiatives

5.4. REGIONAL COOPERATION INITIATIVES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of regional cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported		
<b>Code</b>	5.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Coordination bodies, groups, dialogues, networks and learning mechanisms established between state institutions and/or non-state bodies (e.g. civil society organisations, community leaders) on regional cooperation.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>"Initiative" here refers to coordination bodies and groups (not to other outputs such as agreements, etc. which should be mapped onto 4.6).</p> <p>This indicator refers only to <i>regional</i> initiatives (i.e. involving actors from more than one country), on any subject. The actors involved do not necessarily need to be national level (e.g. cross-border cooperation between local civilian institutions).</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Excludes any group that does not involve cooperation between actors in at least two different countries.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p><b>Support</b> (Operational support; Technical assistance; Advocacy)</p> <p><b>Subject</b> (Cross-border cooperation initiative; Regional cooperation initiative; Regional migration management initiative)</p> <p><b>Type of actor</b> (Community representatives; Local civilian institutions; Local security forces; National civilian institutions; National security forces; NGOs/CSOs; Regional institutions; Multi-stakeholder)</p>		

# COVID-19 Related indicators

## 6.1 Supplies provided

6.1. COVID-19-RELATED SUPPLIES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of COVID-19 pandemic-related supplies provided and/or distributed		
<b>Code</b>	6.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Number of COVID-19 pandemic-related medical supplies or personal protection equipment distributed to end users		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Are counted here supplies procured or distributed with EUTF-funds. Recommend requesting the unit cost of the supplies provided or distributed		
<b>Exclusions</b>	N/A		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location</b> <b>Type of supplies</b> (Personal protection equipment (PPE); Virus and serological testing supplies; Virus and serological testing equipment; Treatment medications, plasma; Treatment supplies; Hospital beds; ICU beds) <b>Type of action</b> (Supply; Distribution) <b>Unit cost of supplies</b> (€0 – €4; €5 – €99; €100 – €499; €500 – €999; €1,000 – €9,999; €10,000 – €19,999; €20,000+) <b>Type of entities</b> (Health centres; Hospitals; Governmental institutions; CSOs; Local communities)		

## 6.2 Direct beneficiaries

6.2. DIRECT BENEFICIARIES OF COVID-19 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people directly benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities		
<b>Code</b>	6.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	People directly benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Are counted here beneficiaries who receive direct support from projects. Whenever possible, beneficiaries should be counted only once, even when they received multiple types of support.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Indirect beneficiaries, for example people reached through information campaigns about protection against COVID-19, are excluded.		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender, Disability, Age group, Migration status, Location</b> <b>Type of support</b> (Mostly psychosocial support; Mostly medical support; Mostly shelter assistance (for quarantine); Mostly protection assistance; Mostly economic support; Mostly resilience support; Mixed support)		

## 6.3 Entities

6.3. ENTITIES BENEFITTING FROM COVID-19 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of entities benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities		
<b>Code</b>	6.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Number of entities benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Type of entities benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities, including through provision and / or distribution of supplies and equipment, capacity building, sensitisation, etc. Entities receiving support for COVID-related activities as well as other activities from the same project will be counted in both relevant indicators to capture as many of the COVID-19-related actions as possible.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	N/A		
<b>Categories / disaggregation</b>	<b>Location, Gender</b> (If staff from the above entities is supported) <b>Type of entities</b> (Schools and training centres; Health centres; Hospitals; Governmental institutions; CSOs; Local communities; MSMEs; Other) <b>Type of support</b> (Capacity building; Medical equipment; Sensitisation to hygiene and social distancing rules; Infrastructure rehabilitated per type of infrastructure; Health staff trained;		

	Health staff supported; Surveillance systems strengthened; Risk communication campaigns/initiatives; Social cohesion interventions; Initiatives at Port of Entry)
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