

EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

1. Greater economic and employment opportunities		
	Definition	Optimal disaggregation
1.1	<b>Number of jobs created</b> Number of jobs created with EUTF funds. The figure includes both formal and informal employment, short-term jobs, cash for work, long term employment, self-employment from IGA and members of MSMEs supported or created with EUTF support. It does not include incentives to civil servants or internships.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit) <b>Types of Job</b> (full time short term, cash for work, etc.)
1.2	<b>Number of MSMEs created or supported</b> Number of micro and small enterprises which have been benefiting from EUTF support either through access to finance, Business Development Support, training, market access along the value-chain or provision of equipment.	<b>Type of support</b> (access to finance, business development, training, equipment, market access, etc.) <b>Location</b>
1.3	<b>Number of people assisted to develop economic income-generating activities</b> Number of individuals benefiting from access to funding (loans or grants); business development services and/or having attended entrepreneurship and financial education awareness programmes.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit) <b>Types of support</b> (funding, finance education, entrepreneurship prog., business dev service, etc.)
1.4	<b>Number of people benefiting from professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development</b> Number of individuals that have fully registered, attended and completed the TVET and/or skills development schemes (including life skills). This figure includes internships and apprenticeships. Training (included TVET) related to entrepreneurship goes into 1.3.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugee, IDP, Host community, returnee, migrant in transit) <b>Types of TVET</b> (professional training, skills dev scheme, internship, other)
1.5	<b>Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported</b> Job placements facilitated through the payment of incentives, stipend payments, etc. (Includes employment supported with EUTF funds).	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit); <b>Types of jobs</b>
1.6	<b>Number of industrial parks and business infrastructure created, expanded or improved</b> Number of industrial parks and business infrastructure that were created or developed through activities such as building the facilities, facilitating financial investments, promoting eco-friendly regulations for the industrial parks and business infrastructure.	<b>Location</b>
1.7	<b>Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment</b> Financial volume in EUR by type of support (scholarships or self-employment)	<b>Location</b>
1.7 bis	<b>Financial volume granted to individual recipients</b> Financial volume in EUR in total per country. This is a complementary indicator to 1.7.	<b>Location; Gender; Age</b> (if relevant)
2. Strengthening resilience		
	Definition	Optimal disaggregation
2.1	<b>Number of local development plans directly supported</b> Number of policy documents, strategies and plans for local development which the EUTF has contributed to develop with local authorities, communities, grassroots organisations and civil society.	<b>Location</b>
2.1 bis	<b>Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated</b> Could be disaggregated into: health, education, sanitation, water (e.g. water systems, wells, water treatment stations, water harvesting systems), housing, domestic energy (e.g. power networks) and legal aid (e.g. legal centres).	<b>Location; Use of infrastructure</b> (health, education, water, sanitation, housing, domestic energy, legal, etc.) <b>Type of action</b> (built or rehabilitated)
2.2	<b>Number of people receiving a basic social service</b> Number of people receiving a <u>specific</u> basic service such as health (including psycho-social support, sexual and reproductive health, GBV) water (potable), sanitation, basic education, housing, domestic energy and legal aid. Related to 2.9 which counts improved <u>access</u> to better services. 2.2 includes precise figures: vaccination campaigns, actual beneficiaries of specific services. Counts the number of services, not the unique beneficiaries.	<b>Gender; Location, Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit) <b>Types of Service</b> (health, education, water, sanitation, housing, energy, legal, nutrition, etc.)
2.3	<b>Number of people receiving nutrition assistance</b> Number of people benefiting from nutrition related treatment and/or sensitization to improved nutritional practices.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit)
2.4	<b>Number of people receiving food security related assistance</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 for subsistence, support for nutrition sensitive agricultural practices, agricultural inputs (livestock, farming tools and seeds) land development (low lands, vegetable gardens), water points for livestock, meteorological support, small scale shock reduction activities etc.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit) <b>Types of assistance</b> (social protection schemes, training on agri practice, agri inputs, land dev, etc.)
2.5	<b>Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies</b> Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies. This includes the creation of early warning systems on natural disasters.	<b>Location</b>
2.6	<b>Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management</b> Hectares of land that have been rehabilitated, irrigated, or where better practices have been established.	<b>Types of support</b> (irrigation, rehabilitation, improved management, etc.); <b>Location</b>
2.7	<b>Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights</b> Number of people reached by campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights: health (including sexual and reproductive health, SGBV), education, water, sanitation, domestic energy, rights (land tenure, housing, education rights etc.); better agricultural and veterinary practices.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit) <b>Types of practices and rights</b> (health, education, water, energy, rights, etc.)
2.8	<b>Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building for strengthening services delivery</b> Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen their service delivery, including teachers on education, extension workers on health, sanitation, agriculture or veterinary.	<b>Type of service</b> (health, education, etc.); <b>Location</b>
2.9	<b>Number of people having improved access to basic services</b> Number of people having improved <u>access</u> to basic services such as health (including psycho-social support, sexual and reproductive health, SGBV) water (potable), sanitation, basic education, housing, domestic energy and legal aid. Related to 2.2 but focuses on positive side-effect of construction etc.	<b>Gender; Location</b> <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit) <b>Type of service</b> (health, education etc.)
3. Improving Migration Management		
	Definition	Optimal disaggregation
3.1	<b>Number of projects by diaspora members</b> Number of projects and initiatives supported by the members of the diaspora (including development and investment activities, social and cultural projects) in their country of origin.	<b>Type of projects; Location</b>
3.2	<b>Number of migrants in transit, victims of human trafficking, IDPs and refugees protected or assisted.</b> Number of migrants in transit, victims of human trafficking, IDPs and refugees who benefited from protection measures or direct assistance (medical and psycho-social assistance, shelter, food, legal assistance, etc.).	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> (in particular for UACM) <b>Target groups</b> (migrants in transit, refugees, IDP, returnees etc.); <b>Country of origin</b> <b>Types of protection</b> (protection measures, medical and psychosocial, shelter, food, legal, etc.)
3.3	<b>Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration</b> Number of migrants and potential migrants who have been sensitized on the risks and dangers linked to irregular migration or the alternatives to it.	<b>Gender; Location, Age group</b> (if relevant) <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, returnees, migrants in transit, vulnerable people / potential migrants)
3.4	<b>Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriation supported</b> 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, travel escorts and direct/immediate assistance upon arrival also included. Excludes numbers from indicator 4.4 (victims of trafficking).	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> (if relevant, especially for UACM); <b>Country of origin</b> ; <b>Types of assistance</b> (transportation, pre-departure counselling, assistance to obtain documents, return tickets, travel escorts, assistance upon arrival, etc.)

3.5	<b>Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance</b>	Number of returnees who benefit from individual, collective or community-based reintegration assistance. Individual reintegration assistance can be used for the development of income-generating activities, training, medical support, housing support or other support based on the migrant's profile. Collective reintegration finds several returnees coming together to pool their individual reintegration assistance. Community reintegration assistance associates returnees and community members around a community project. Excludes targets from indicator 4.4. Includes legal assistance for reintegration.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> if relevant; <b>Country of origin</b> <b>Types of assistance</b> (income generating, medical, education, housing support etc.)
3.6	<b>Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management</b>	Number of regional, national and local government and non-state actors whose capacities on migration management have been strengthened through training or capacity building, including direct operational support. Includes support to legislation on migration management and other long-term policies on migration management. <b>Does not include border management.</b>	<b>Location</b> <b>Types of support</b> (training, operational support, etc.) <b>Types of actors</b> (institutions, NGOs, CSO etc)
3.8	<b>Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration</b>	Number of asylum seekers who access refugee status determination (when facilitated thanks to EUTF activities) and number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons who gain access to the documents required to live outside the camps and integrate locally (e.g. birth certificates, work permits, driving licenses and other identity documents).	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> (if relevant) <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP); <b>Country of origin</b>
3.7	<b>Number of individuals trained on migration management</b>	Number of individuals trained on migration management issues. Staff trained includes national and local officials, along with non-state actors. Does not include border management (4.1).	<b>Gender; Target groups</b> (state, non-state) <b>Location</b>
3.9	<b>Number of early warning systems on migration flows created</b>	Number of early warning systems developed to anticipate massive flows of refugees and IDPs, their potential itinerary and destination, numbers, profiles and specific protection needs, for local governments and development actors to better plan for protection, services and infrastructure.	<b>Location</b>
3.10	<b>Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes</b>	Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes. The nature of these programmes might vary (education, work, regional and international mobility, etc.)	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> (if relevant); <b>Country of origin</b>
3.11	<b>Number of activities/events explicitly dedicated to raising awareness and sensitivity of general public regarding migration</b>	Activities addressing general public outside institutions (i.e. activities not part of capacity building for governmental and non-governmental stakeholders), such as media campaigns, etc. Also includes activities/outputs to raise awareness and sensitivity towards discrimination.	<b>Types of activity</b> (radio, leaflets, etc.) <b>Location</b>
<b>4. Improved governance</b>			<b>Optimal disaggregation</b>
4.1	<b>Number of border stations supported to strengthen border control</b>	Number of border stations that have been built, renovated or equipped through EUTF support.	<b>Location</b>
4.2	<b>Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights</b>	Number of officials trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights. Includes staff from regional institutions, ministries, justice actors, police (specialised and community), gendarmerie, national guards, other local authorities etc. Relevant non-state actors can include journalists, relevant NGOs, CSOs, and local group representatives (e.g. youth, refugees etc.). Includes dissemination workshops for relevant studies.	<b>Gender; Location</b> <b>Target groups</b> (state, non-state) <b>Type of capacity building</b> (e.g. CVE, border management, human rights etc.)
4.2 bis	<b>Number of Institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights</b>	Linked to 4.2. Number of national and local government and non-state actors whose capacities on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian population and human rights have been strengthened through training, capacity building or direct operational support.	<b>Gender; Location</b> <b>Target groups</b> (state, non-state) <b>Type of capacity building</b> (e.g. CVE, border management, human rights etc.)
4.3	<b>Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities</b>	Number of individuals from CSOs and communities involved in inter and intra community dialogue, civilian mediation and peacebuilding actions, fight against radicalisation as well as awareness raising activities on these topics.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> (if relevant) <b>Target groups</b> (refugees, IDP, host community, vulnerable people, returnees, migrants in transit) <b>Types of Activities</b> (community dialogue, civilian mediation, peacebuilding, awareness raising, etc.)
4.4	<b>Number of victims of trafficking, assisted or referred to assistance services</b>	Number of victims of trafficking, minors or adults, who have benefitted from protection measures and assistance in the country of transit or destination and upon return in the country of origin. Measures may include: medical and psycho-social assistance and counselling, accommodation, legal counselling, family tracing, travel documents, voluntary return, tailor-made reintegration. Voluntary return will only be supported if all mechanisms of protection and assistance upon return are foreseen. <b>Excludes numbers from 3.2.</b>	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> (if relevant); <b>Country of origin</b> <b>Target groups</b> (refugee, IDP, Host community, returnee, migrant in transit) <b>Types of Services</b> (medical & psycho social assistance, counselling, accomodation, legal counselling, family tracking, travel docs, assistance to voluntary return, etc.)
4.5	<b>Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created / launched or supported</b>	Coordination bodies or groups and learning mechanisms established between state institutions and / or non-state bodies (e.g. civil society organisations, community leaders) to enhance cross-border cooperation.	<b>Location; Countries involved; Type of cooperation; Type of actors involved</b>
4.6	<b>Number of strategies, policies and plans developed and / or directly supported</b>	Strategies, policies, frameworks, memoranda, development plans, agreements and SOPs that are developed thanks to technical assistance and / or coordination efforts funded under the EUTF. Said strategies need to have been validated or implemented to count in the indicator. Includes early warning systems on conflict and response plans for health or other emergencies (excluding natural disasters - 2.5 - and migration flows - 3.9)	<b>Types of output</b> ( Strategies, policies, frameworks, memoranda, development plans, agreements, SOP) <b>Geographical scope</b> (local, national, international) <b>Type of support</b> (financial, technical) <b>Thematic areas</b> (e.g. cross border management, legal migration, refugee policy etc.)
4.7	<b>Number of refugees benefiting from an Out-of-Camp policy</b>	Number of refugees who benefit from an Out-of-Camp policy, including freedom of movement, access to public services and employment opportunities.	<b>Gender; Location; Age group</b> (if relevant); <b>Country of origin</b> (if relevant)
4.8	<b>Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced</b>	Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced.	<b>Location; Geographical scope</b> (local, regional, national)
<b>CROSS-CUTTING</b>			<b>Optimal disaggregation</b>
5.1	<b>Number of multi-stakeholders groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering</b>	Number of coordination and learning platforms, committees and multi-stakeholder groups formed, meeting regularly and resulting in actionable conclusions (as reported bi-annually).	<b>Type of actors</b> (state-level, local authorities, civil society) <b>Goal of the group/platform</b> (coordination or learning) <b>Location; if relevant Thematic area</b>
5.2	<b>Number of planning, monitoring, learning, data-collection and analysis tools set up, implemented and / or strengthened</b>	Number of studies, assessments, reporting systems and other management and data-collection and analysis tools directly supported, which aim to improve project design and the implementation of the activities, including baselines. These are distinguished from occasional studies and research (5.3) in that they are intended to be sources for regular and standardised collection of data providing, in particular, time-series of data for longitudinal observation.	<b>Types of tools</b> (studies, needs assessments, market assessments, reporting and data management tools, etc.) <b>Location</b>
5.3	<b>Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted</b>	Refers to research activities that are not conducted on a regular basis.	<b>Focus of research/thematic area</b> <b>Location</b>