	EUTF indicators	Definition
1.Greater economic and employment opportunities		
1.1	Number of jobs created	Number of formal and informal jobs created directly through EUTF support, irrespective of the workers' status (formal, informal), whether it is considered as their main or a secondary job (part-time /full-time). Informal employment is characterized by a relationship that is not subject to national labour legislation, income taxation, social protection or entitlement to certain employment benefits. It encompasses employees holding informal jobs, employers and own-account workers employed in their own informal sector enterprises, members of informal producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers in formal or informal sector enterprises, and own-account workers engaged in the production of goods for own end use by their household.
1.2	Number of MSMEs supported	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.
1.3	Number of people assisted to develop economic income-generating activities	Number of individuals benefiting from access to funding (loans or grants); business development services and attended entrepreneurship and financial education awareness programmes.
1.4	Number of people benefiting from professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development	Number of individuals that have fully registered, attended and completed the TVET and/or skills development schemes (including life skills). TVET is defined as "the acquisition of knowledge and skills for the world of work to increase opportunities for productive work, sustainable livelihoods, personal empowerment and socioeconomic development for both women and men, in both urban and rural communities".
2.Strengthening Resilience		
2.1	Number of local development plans directly supported	Number of local authorities and communities, including rural municipalities, grassroot organisations and civil society, supported through investments to their local developments plans, public works and technical assistance.
2.2	Number of people receiving basic social services	Number of people, including forcibly displaced and their host communities, receiving improved access to basic services such health (including psycho social support, Sexual and reproductive health) water (potable), sanitation, basic education, housing and domestic energy. Excludes targets from indicator 3.2.
2.3	Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	Number of people, including forcibly displaced and their host communities, benefiting from nutrition related treatment, sensitization to improved nutritional practices and support for nutrition sensitive agricultural practices.
2.4	Number of people receiving food-security related assistance	Number of people including forcibly displaced and their host communities 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) and land development (low lands, vegetable gardens etc.).
2.5	Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies	Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.
3.Improving migration management		
3.1	Number of projects by diaspora members	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.

3.2	Number of migrants in transit and forcibly displaced people protected or assisted	Number of migrants and forcibly displaced persons (including IDPs, refugees etc.) who benefit from protection measures or direct assistance (medical and psycho-social assistance, shelter, food, legal assistance, etc). Excludes targets from indicator 3.4.
3.3	Number of migrants, or potential migrants, reached out by information campaign on migration and risks linked to irregular migration	Number of migrants and potential migrants who have been sensitized on the risks and dangers linked to irregular migration or the alternatives to it.
3.4	Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriation supported	Number of migrants who have been assisted by transportation means to return voluntarily to their country of origin. Additional measure such as pre-departures counselling, assistance to obtain travel documents, return ticket, travel escorts and assistance upon arrival could also be foreseen. Excludes targets from indicator 4.4 (in case a victim of trafficking is returned, the target should fall under 4.4 rather than 3.4. to avoid double counting).
3.5	Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration packages	Number of returnees who have benefitted from reintegration assistance. Reintegration assistance can be individual, collective or community-based. The individual reintegration assistance can be used for the development of income-generating activities, but also when it seems more relevant for training, medical support, housing support or other support needed, based on the migrant profile. The reintegration is collective when several returnees come together to pool their individual reintegration assistance and implement together an income-generating activity or other projects. Finally, the community reintegration assistance associates returnees and community members around a community project. Excludes targets from indicator 4.4 (in case a victim of trafficking benefits from a reintegration package in his/her country of origin, the target should fall under 4.4 rather than 3.5 to avoid double counting).
3.6	Number of Institutions (National and local) and Non-State actors directly supported through capacity building on migration management	Number of national and local government and non-state actors whose capacities on migration management have been strengthened through training, capacity building or direct operational support.
	4.Improved governance	
4.1	Number of border stations supported to strengthen border control	Number of border stations that have been built, renovated or equipped through EUTF support.
4.2	Number of staff from governmental institutions and internal security forces trained	Number of officials trained on security, conflict prevention and human rights. Staff trained includes ministries, judges, justice actors, police, gendarmerie, national guards, etc.
4.3	Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities	Number of individuals from CSOs and communities involved in inter and intra community dialogue, civilian mediation and peacebuilding actions as well as awareness raising activities.
4.4	Number of victims of trafficking, assisted or referred to assistance services	Number of victims of trafficking, whether minors or adults that have benefitted from protection measures and assistance in the country of transit or destination and upon return in the country of return. The victims of trafficking benefit from medical and psycho-social assistance and counselling, accommodation, legal counselling, family tracing, support to travel documents, assistance to voluntary return and tailor-made reintegration based on their needs. Voluntary return will only be supported if all mechanisms of protection and assistance upon return are foreseen. Excludes targets from indicator 3.2.

* Please make sure that the same targets of a given activity are not counted twice across different indicators.