

**Programme Indicators Guidelines** 



## Introduction

This document provides guidance on the **Programme Indicators** for the **Civic Engagement Programme** (CEP), part of the **Swiss-Romanian Cooperation Programme** (SRCP) within the framework of the second Swiss Contribution to selected EU member states, targeting the reduction of economic and social disparities within the EU.

The CEP's **goal** is **to strengthen civic space in Romania** so that its inhabitants participate more actively in public affairs, influence policy making, and contribute to democratic reforms, transparency, accountability and systemic social change in Romania through their engagement in civil society spaces and in favor of the wellbeing of the population.

The Programme Operator (PO) for managing and administrating the CEP is a consortium consisting of the <u>Civil Society Development Foundation</u>, <u>Romanian Environmental Partnership Foundation</u> and <u>KEK-CDC</u>, appointed by the <u>Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation</u> (SDC), following a tender process.

## Aim of these Guidelines and the Programme Indicators

The Programme Indicators Guidelines is designed to support organisations in the process of project development and implementation for **both funding instruments** of the CEP: **1**<sup>st</sup> **window**: large grants, through projects delivering impact at the national and/or regional level with an integrated approach, and **2**<sup>nd</sup> **window**: small grants, through small projects for civic engagement, dialogue and participation, thus covering relevant areas of the Programme.

The **Programme Indicators** serve the **purposes** of **accountability and communication**. They aggregate the results achieved under each project of the CEP. The **aim** of these **Guidelines** is to **list, define and support** the use of the Programme Outcome and Output Indicators and to **ensure consistency** in the methods of collection, aggregation of data and reporting on achievements among all supported projects.

The **Programme Indicators Guidelines** should be read in conjunction with the **Guidelines for Applicants**, available at <a href="https://elvetiaromania.ro/">https://elvetiaromania.ro/</a>.

# Reporting of the indicators to the Programme Operator

Each **Executing Agency (EA)** shall report on the progress of the supported project following the appropriate reporting schedule for each window, and should include the achieved values of the Programme Outcome and Output Indicators.

The **baseline, target and achieved values** for each indicator should be expressed as a count ("number"). This unit of measurement is used in order to count all instances of a specific variable. For all the indicators, baselines are set to "0" (zero). The target values are obligatory and need to be set for each project.

Collecting and processing data on special categories, such as disadvantaged people, may be sensitive. However, data should be collected in line with regulations protecting personal data, such as the General European Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Data should also be collected pragmatically. When necessary, assumptions can help to estimate or extrapolate results. For instance, the place of residence or the socio-economic status of the beneficiaries can be used to extrapolate information. In addition, the beneficiaries of a project implemented in a less-favoured region, could be counted as disadvantaged people.

## **How to use the Programme Indicators Guidelines**

For each Programme Indicator, the following information is available:

Topics covered	Information provided
Definition	Provides full definition of the indicator as used by the Programme Operator.
Unit of measurement	The unit of measurement in which the indicators are expressed in this Programme is "Number".
Disaggregation	Disaggregation only applies to the achieved values for certain indicators. Specific guidance on disaggregation is provided for each indicator.
Data collection and analysis	Recommendations provided on how the data is to be collected and analyzed by the Executing Agencies.
Method of calculation	Describes how the achieved and target values should be established for each indicator.

## List of Programme Indicators and disaggregation categories

#	Indicator	Disaggregation Categories				
	Outcome 1. Improved ability of civil society's actors (in particular NGOs) to collaborate in favor of Romania's inhabitants					
1.	Number of civic actors with improved capacity or better network abilities <sup>1</sup>	N/A				
Outp dom	out 1.1 Population and volunteers are mobilizains	ed in the social, media and environmental				
2.	Number of volunteers mobilized in CEP supported activities <sup>2</sup>	Disadvantaged target group; Gender; Age; Ethnicity; Place of residence.				
	Output 1.2 NGOs address and articulate the most urgent social, environmental and media-related concerns					
3.	Number of public communication campaigns designed to inform, engage, and mobilize action	N/A				
Output 1.3 Vulnerable people and victims of violence benefit from improved services						
4.	Number of direct beneficiaries (vulnerable, victims of violence etc.) benefitting from services	Disadvantaged target group; Gender; Age; Ethnicity; Place of residence.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Core Indicator of the Second Swiss Contribution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Core Indicator of the Second Swiss Contribution

Outcome 2. Improved environment for civic engagement						
5.	Number of laws, policies and other public measures enriched by civic engagement <sup>3</sup>	Laws; Policies; Other public measures.				
	Output 2.1 Enhanced consultation mechanisms and collaboration with local, regional or national authorities					
6.	Number of consultations with local, regional or national authorities	Consultations at local level; Consultations at regional level; Consultations at national level.				
	Output 2.2 CEP funding has enabled media actors to address relevant challenges towards the access to information and independent media in Romania					
7.	Number of self-regulation measures taken by independent media outlets meant to ensure the quality of journalism and the public access to public interest information	Number of self-regulation measures tackling the quality of journalism;  Number of self-regulation measures tackling general access to public interest information.				
8.	Number of independent media/journalists' public common actions/positions in view of protecting the profession of journalists	N/A				
9.	Number of instruments/resources (professional and/or open to the public) that serve to pre/debunk misinformation and disinformation, and improve media accountability	N/A				
	Output 2.3 CEP funding has enabled civil society initiatives and actors to address relevant challenges towards the participation and democratization of the Romanian society					
10.	Number of civil society initiatives addressing relevant challenges	N/A				
11.	Number of people (including vulnerable groups) reached by empowerment measures	Disadvantaged target group; Gender; Age; Ethnicity; Place of residence.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Core Indicator of the Second Swiss Contribution

#### 1. Number of civic actors with improved capacity or better network abilities

#### **Definition:**

This indicator aggregates the number of civic actors with improved capacities and/or a better network.

"Civic actors" refers to non-governmental and non-profit organizations (such as associations; foundations; federations; National Red Cross Society in Romania and its structures with legal personality) reached by interventions that improve their capacities.

"Capacities" refers to the ability of a civic actor to perform, sustain performance over time, and manage change and crisis. Improved capacities could be through participation in relevant capacity building activities, through the development of joint work approaches and visions together with other civil society actors (increasing leverage with regard to duty bearers); investment in infrastructure; new work processes etc.

"Better network abilities" refers to the abilities of civic actors to connect citizens with a variety of actors, facilitating civic engagement and participation. It is generally described as the "third space" where citizens with different interests can address issues on a common platform.

#### **Unit of measurement:**

Number of civic actors (NGOs).

#### Disaggregation:

N/A

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

The Executing Agencies, Partner/s and/or Collaborators are expected to be included if they meet the definition above.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on civic actors with improved capacity or better network abilities.

- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Survey results;
- Attendance sheets;
- Official documents such as Collaboration Protocols, Memorandum of understanding, Partnership Agreements, Supporting letters, Strategic plans, active participation in networks or coalitions (with supporting evidence – membership lists, contributions etc.);
- Other entity's records.

#### 2. Number of volunteers mobilised in CEP supported activities

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of volunteers engaged and involved in project-supported activities.

"Volunteer" refers to a person who does something, especially for other people or for an organisation, willingly (without being forced) and without being paid to do it.

"Mobilisation" can include recruiting, organizing, and deploying volunteers to contribute to initiatives that advance the project's objectives.

Acknowledging that traditional means of implementation need to be complemented by participatory mechanisms that genuinely facilitate a people-centred, inclusive approach, the <u>2030 Agenda</u> and the <u>Addis Ababa Action Agenda</u> explicitly name volunteer groups as key actors in their own right among the means of implementation. Volunteers are in a unique position to reach out to community members who are often marginalised. This outreach raises the communities' awareness of the SDGs and builds their capacity 1) to engage in community action that promotes resilience-building activities and efforts, and 2) to participate in their government's plans for achieving the SDGs.

#### Unit of measurement:

Number of persons mobilised in voluntary engagement.

**Disaggregation:** Disadvantaged target group; Gender; Age; Ethnicity; Place of residence.

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports. Each individual should be reported with an anonymous code set up by the EA.

An individual may be mobilised in multiple activities, but should be counted only once.

Permanent EA/Partners staff members will NOT be included.

Data should be collected and retained for the Programme period allowing for the following disaggregation:

Anonymous Code	Disadvantaged target group <sup>1</sup>	Gender <sup>2</sup>	Age <sup>3</sup>	Ethnicity⁴	Place of residence⁵
Code 1					
Code n					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The code corresponding to the "Disadvantaged target group" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Yes; 2. No; 3. Not specified.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The code corresponding to the "Gender" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Female; 2. Male; 3. Other gender; 4. Not specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The code corresponding to the "Age" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Children and youth (0-17 y.o.); 2. Young adults (18-29 y.o.); 3. Adults (30-64 y.o.); 4. Elderly (65+ y.o); 5. Not specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The code corresponding to the "Ethnicity" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Roma ethnicity; 2. Other/Not specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The code corresponding to the "Place of residence" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Rural; 2. Small urban area\*; 3. Urban; 4. Not specified.

<sup>\*</sup>under 50,000 inhabitants

Achieved value: will be reported in numbers based on volunteers mobilized.

Data should be reported with the disaggregation and stored in such a way that more detailed breakdowns can be requested if needed (an Excel database should be used).

#### Sources of verification (examples):

- Volunteers registry (Excel database containing disaggregated data as requested above)
- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Survey results;
- Attendance sheets:
- Photos;
- Other entity's records.

## 3. Number of public communication campaigns designed to inform, engage, and mobilize action

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of public communication campaigns developed and implemented to inform, engage, and mobilize a defined target audience.

"Public communication campaigns" refer to structured and time-bound series of coordinated communication activities designed to inform, engage, and mobilize a clearly defined target audience around a shared issue, message, or objective. The awareness campaigns must include multiple, interconnected actions, such as social media posts, printed materials, public events, audiovisual content, or other media, that together support a unified communication goal. A campaign must have a clearly identified target group, a central message, and a defined implementation period.

Single communication actions (e.g., one event, an advertisement, or a social media post) do not qualify as standalone campaigns but are considered components of a broader communication effort. If a project includes more than one campaign, each must be distinct in its objective, audience, and thematic focus.

#### **Unit of measurement:**

Number of public communication campaigns.

#### Disaggregation:

N/A

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers of public communication campaigns designed and implemented.

- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Audience statistics;
- Photos:
- Attendance sheets:
- Audio/video broadcasting;
- Success stories:
- Media monitoring;
- Other entity's records.

## 4. Number of direct beneficiaries (vulnerable, victims of violence etc.) benefitting from services

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of direct beneficiaries from vulnerable groups who have benefitted from services as a result of project-supported interventions. Beneficiaries can access newly created, improved or existing services that are supported or enhanced through the Programme.

"Services" may include, but are not limited to: improved medical services provided with new equipment, hotlines on gender-based violence, legal assistance, counselling services, day care services, social reintegration services, informal education, shelters, harm reduction services, or any other form of individualized assistance that addresses the specific needs of the beneficiaries and prioritizes their immediate safety and long-term recovery.

#### **Unit of measurement:**

Number of beneficiaries benefitting from services.

**Disaggregation:** Disadvantaged target group; Gender; Age; Ethnicity; Place of residence.

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports. Each individual should be reported with an anonymous code set up by the EA.

An individual may receive more than one service, but should be counted only once.

Participants in trainings should NOT be included.

Data should be collected and retained for the Programme period allowing for the following disaggregation:

Anonymous Code	Disadvantaged target group <sup>1</sup>	Gender <sup>2</sup>	Age <sup>3</sup>	Ethnicity⁴	Place of residence⁵
Code 1					
Code n					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The code corresponding to the "Disadvantaged target group" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Yes; 2. No; 3. Not specified.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

Achieved value: will be reported in numbers based on individuals who received services.

Data should be reported with the disaggregation and stored in such a way that more detailed breakdowns can be requested if needed (an Excel database should be used).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The code corresponding to the "Gender" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows:

<sup>1.</sup> Female; 2. Male; 3. Other gender; 4. Not specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The code corresponding to the "Age" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Children and youth (0-17 y.o.); 2. Young adults (18-29 y.o.); 3. Adults (30-64 y.o.); 4. Elderly (65+ y.o); 5. Not specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The code corresponding to the "Ethnicity" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Roma ethnicity; 2. Other/Not specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The code corresponding to the "Place of residence" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Rural; 2. Small urban area\*; 3. Urban; 4. Not specified.

<sup>\*</sup>under 50.000 inhabitants

#### Sources of verification (examples):

- Beneficiary registry (Excel database containing disaggregated data as requested above):
- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Reports;
- Attendance log;
- Counselling records:
- Intervention plans;
- Other entity's records.

#### 5. Number of laws, policies and other public measures enriched by civic engagement

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of laws, policies, regulations, reforms, or other public measures that have been enriched through civic engagement during the implementation period.

"Public measures" refer to laws, policies, regulations, reforms, or other authorities-led actions undertaken to achieve specific objectives.

The "enrichment" may be exerted by working directly with relevant public-sector bodies via input to public or stakeholder consultations, via actively promoting the use of research or evidence, via campaigns or advocacy initiatives. The enrichment may be exerted by a single organisation or by a coalition/network of organisations working together.

The type of enrichment (political dialogue, participation in law making, CSO contribution etc.) shall be specified, according to each context, in the Technical Reports, indicating who was involved and which institution facilitated the civic engagement.

#### Unit of measurement:

Number of laws, policies or other public measures enriched.

**Disaggregation:** Laws; Policies; Other public measures.

Note: If "Other public measures" are counted (except for laws and policies), they should be specified in the Technical Reports of the Executing Agencies.

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on laws, policies and other public measures enriched by civic engagement.

- Executing Agency and/or Partner/s records (e.g.: Final versions of laws, policies and other public measures; Meeting minutes or consultation reports; Minutes of Public consultations; Correspondence with public authorities etc.);
- Official documents:
- Other entity's records.

#### 6. Number of consultations with local, regional or national authorities

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of consultations carried out with local, regional, or national authorities through mechanisms that allow for stakeholder input and feedback before decisions are made.

"Consultation mechanisms" are processes and procedures designed to facilitate communication and collaboration between different parties, ensuring input and feedback are considered before making decisions, for example on matters of social inclusion, health and safety (including harm reduction), policy development, or organizational change. These mechanisms aim to create a more informed, transparent, and ultimately more effective decision-making process.

Key aspects of consultation mechanisms may include, but are not limited to: communication (clear and open channels for sharing information and expressing concerns are essential); opportunity for input (stakeholders, or other relevant parties should have a genuine opportunity to contribute their views and perspectives); consideration of input (the views expressed during consultation must be taken into account when making decisions); documentation (records of consultation, including the information shared and decisions made, should be maintained); feedback (providing feedback on how input was considered and incorporated into decisions is important for building trust and ensuring transparency).

Examples of consultation mechanisms: formal meetings, public forums/open days, surveys, focus groups, interviews, consultation committees/working groups, involving representatives of different target groups in the consultation process can help facilitate communication and build trust, online platforms, feedback and monitoring mechanisms.

#### Unit of measurement:

Number of consultations with authorities.

#### Disaggregation:

Consultations at local level; Consultations at regional level; Consultations at national level.

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on the consultations held or participated in.

- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Minutes and reports;
- Attendance sheets:
- Official documents;
- Other entity's records.

## 7. Number of self-regulation measures taken by independent media outlets meant to ensure the quality of journalism and the public access to public interest information

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of self-regulation measures adopted by independent media outlets during the implementation period to uphold journalistic quality and ensure public access to information of public interest.

"Self-regulation measures" refer to the strategies, tools, and internal processes adopted by independent media outlets to monitor and ensure adherence to legal, ethical, safety, or quality standards in journalism. These measures aim to uphold the quality of journalism and to protect and facilitate the public's reliable access to accurate and relevant information of public interest. By promoting professional ethics, editorial transparency, and accountability, self-regulation mechanisms help ensure that media organizations serve the public good and support informed democratic participation.

Self-regulation measures may include, but are not limited to: developing or updating editorial codes of ethics; establishing internal oversight bodies such as ombudspersons or ethics committees; implementing fact-checking protocols and correction policies; managing conflicts of interest; encouraging public feedback; issuing transparency statements on funding and ownership; and providing training and self-assessment programs. Collectively, these mechanisms strengthen public trust in independent journalism and safeguard the public's right to essential information.

#### Unit of measurement:

Number of self-regulation measures.

#### **Disaggregation:**

Number of self-regulation measures tackling the quality of journalism;

Number of self-regulation measures tackling general access to public interest information.

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on self-regulation measures taken by independent media outlets.

- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Minutes and reports;
- Attendance sheets:
- Official documents:
- Other entity's records.

## 8. Number of independent media/journalists' public common actions/positions in view of protecting the profession of journalists

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of joint/public actions or positions undertaken by independent media outlets and/or journalists with the purpose of protecting the profession and defending journalistic integrity. These actions reflect the collective efforts of journalists and media actors to respond to threats, advocate for freedom of expression and access to information, and safeguard the role of journalism in a democratic society.

Such "actions/positions" may include, but are not limited to: public declarations, co-signed letters or petitions, joint press conferences, coordinated responses to legislative or political threats, public awareness campaigns on the importance of press freedom, coalitions formed in response to specific threats, and joint initiatives to ensure journalists' safety (physical, psychological, legal, and digital). They may also address harassment, censorship, or other pressures that compromise editorial independence, strengthen protections for whistleblowers, defend the confidentiality of sources, or combat gender-based violence and online harassment against journalists.

#### **Unit of measurement:**

Number of independent media/journalists' public common actions/positions.

#### Disaggregation:

N/A

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on independent media/journalists' public common actions/positions taken in view of protecting the profession of journalists.

#### Sources of verification (examples):

- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Minutes and reports;
- Attendance sheets:
- Official documents:
- Other entity's records.

## 9. Number of instruments/resources (professional and/or open to the public) that serve to pre/debunk misinformation and disinformation, and improve media accountability

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of professional or publicly accessible instruments and resources developed, promoted, or used to detect, monitor, or counter misinformation and disinformation, and to enhance media accountability.

"Instruments/resources" refer to tools developed, identified, or promoted to help journalists and the public detect, monitor, analyse, report, and respond to misinformation and disinformation, while enhancing media accountability. These resources support understanding the context, timeline, platforms, and methods of disinformation dissemination, identifying involved actors, and deconstructing misleading narratives.

"Professional" instruments/resources are intended primarily for journalists or media organizations, while "open to the public" instruments/resources are freely accessible to anyone.

"Pre/debunk" refers to efforts aimed at preventing the spread of false or misleading information (pre-bunking) or identifying, correcting, and countering false or misleading information after it has appeared (debunking), to reduce its impact on public understanding and media integrity. Efforts should streamline into three main areas: investigative work, capacity building, and research.

Examples include, but are not limited to: fact-checking platforms, media literacy materials, ethical reporting guidelines, verification tools, public dashboards, and training modules.

#### **Unit of measurement:**

Number of instruments/resources meant to pre/debunk misinformation and disinformation, and improve media accountability.

#### Disaggregation:

N/A

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on instruments/resources (professional and/or open to the public) that served to pre/debunk misinformation and disinformation, and improve media accountability.

#### Sources of verification (examples):

- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Developed tools/ platforms/materials;
- Usage data or analytics;
- Media monitoring reports or analyses;
- Training or dissemination materials;
- Promotion or communication evidence:
- Reports;
- Other entity's records.

#### 10. Number of civil society initiatives addressing relevant challenges

#### **Definition:**

This indicator measures the number of civil society initiatives that actively address relevant social, political, or economic challenges within their communities or at broader levels. These initiatives may aim to shape public policies, advocate for citizens' rights and needs, ensure access to essential services, protect human rights, enhance public participation, and strengthen democratic governance.

"Civil society initiatives" can include efforts to foster constructive dialogue between civil society organizations (CSOs) and governments, promote civil society independence and sustainability, and contribute to transparency, accountability, social cohesion, and economic development.

Examples include, but are not limited to: policy advocacy campaigns, community mobilization, service delivery programs, monitoring and watchdog actions, awareness-raising, and collaborative partnerships among civil society, government institutions, and other stakeholders.

#### Unit of measurement:

Number of civil society initiatives.

#### Disaggregation:

N/A

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on civil society initiatives that addressed relevant challenges.

#### Sources of verification (examples):

- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Reports;
- Media monitoring;
- Attendance lists, photos, press releases;
- Supporting materials or outputs (flyers, brochures, petitions, advocacy letters, toolkits, etc.);
- Official documents such as Collaboration Protocols, Memorandum of understanding, Partnership Agreements, Supporting letters, Strategic plans, active participation in networks or coalitions (with supporting evidence membership lists, contributions etc.).

## 11. Number of people (including vulnerable groups) reached by empowerment measures

#### Definition:

This indicator measures the number of direct beneficiaries reached by empowerment measures aimed at increasing civic engagement, particularly among vulnerable groups.

"Empowerment measures" encompass a broad range of activities designed to strengthen individuals' capacity to exercise their rights and actively participate in society.

These include, but are not limited to: facilitating access to and promotion of fundamental rights (excluding service provision such as healthcare); encouraging participation in decision-making processes; teaching advocacy skills; enhancing employability and livelihood opportunities (outside of formal education); promoting language learning, including Romani or Romanian; supporting participation in cultural activities that celebrate and raise awareness of various cultures; empowering disadvantaged women and girls to assert their rights and fully engage as active citizens. Such measures contribute to the overall goal of fostering inclusive civic engagement and social empowerment.

#### Unit of measurement:

Number of persons reached by empowerment measures.

**Disaggregation:** Disadvantaged target group; Gender; Age; Ethnicity; Place of residence.

#### Data collection and analysis:

Executing Agencies' reports. Each individual should be reported with an anonymous code set up by the EA.

An individual may be reached by more than one measure, but should be counted only once.

Beneficiaries of services should NOT be included.

Data should be collected and retained for the Programme period allowing for the following

#### disaggregation:

Anonymous Code	Disadvantaged target group <sup>1</sup>	Gender <sup>2</sup>	Age <sup>3</sup>	Ethnicity⁴	Place of residence⁵
Code 1					
Code n					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The code corresponding to the "Disadvantaged target group" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Yes; 2. No; 3. Not specified.

- <sup>4</sup> The code corresponding to the "Ethnicity" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Roma ethnicity; 2. Other/Not specified.
- <sup>5</sup> The code corresponding to the "Place of residence" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Rural; 2. Small urban area\*; 3. Urban; 4. Not specified.

#### Method of calculation:

Baseline value is "0".

<u>Target value</u>: will be established by the EA within the proposals. The value must be in concordance with the project objectives and project budget.

<u>Achieved value</u>: will be reported in numbers based on people (including vulnerable groups) reached by empowerment measures.

Data should be reported with the disaggregation and stored in such a way that more detailed breakdowns can be requested if needed (an Excel database should be used).

- Beneficiary registry (Excel database containing disaggregated data as requested above)
- Attendance sheets;
- Records of the Executing Agency and/or their Partner/s;
- Reports;
- Photos:
- Survey results;
- Other entity's records.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The code corresponding to the "Gender" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Female; 2. Male; 3. Other gender; 4. Not specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The code corresponding to the "Age" category should be inserted in the boxes as follows: 1. Children and youth (0-17 y.o.); 2. Young adults (18-29 y.o.); 3. Adults (30-64 y.o.); 4. Elderly (65+ y.o); 5. Not specified.

<sup>\*</sup>under 50,000 inhabitants



# Civic Engagement Programme



Programme Operator





