

Measuring protection outputs and outcomes

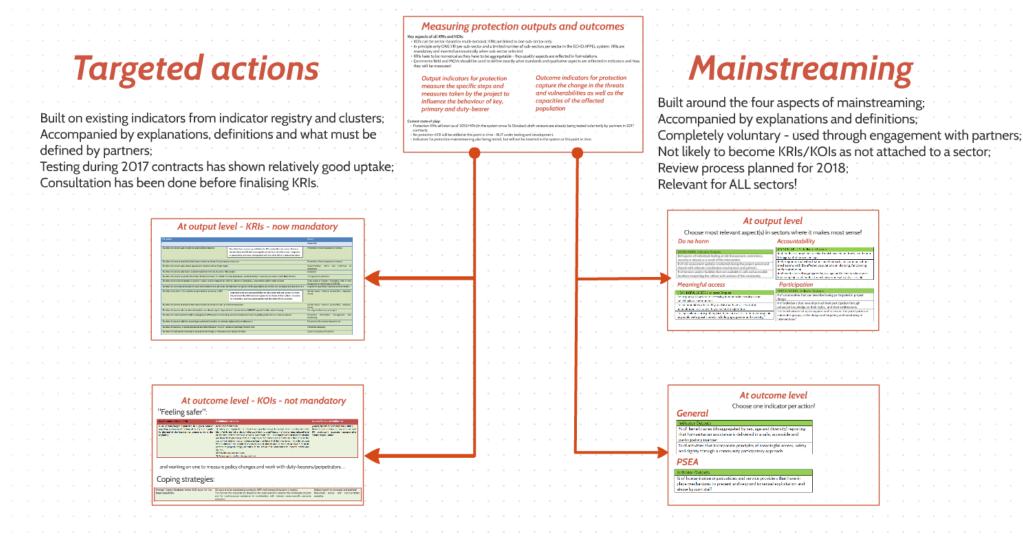
Key aspects of all KRIs and KOIs:

- · KOIs can be sector-based or multi-sectorial; KRIs are linked to one sub-sector only.
- In principle only ONE KRI per sub-sector and a limited number of sub-sectors per sector in the ECHO APPEL system; KRIs are mandatory and inserted automatically when sub-sector selected.
- KRIs have to be numerical as they have to be aggregatable thus quality aspects are reflected in formulations.
- Comments field and MOVs should be used to define exactly what standards and qualitative aspects are reflected in indicators and how they will be measured.

Output indicators for protection measure the specific steps and measures taken by the project to influence the behaviour of key, primary and duty-bearer Outcome indicators for protection capture the change in the threats and vulnerabilities as well as the capacities of the affected population

Current state of play:

- Protection KRIs will start as of 2018 HIPs (in the system since 16 October); draft versions are already being tested voluntarily by partners in 2017 contracts;
- No protection KOI will be added at this point in time BUT under testing and development;
- · Indicators for protection mainstreaming also being tested, but will not be inserted in the system at this point in time.



At output level - KRIs - now mandatory

KRI (output)	l (output)	
`		Protection
Number of persons who receive an appropriate response	Note that there are two possibilities for KRIs under this sub-sector. Partners should select the KRI that most applies to the focus of their action – response or prevention, and may subsequently add the other KRI as a custom indicator.	Prevention of and response to violence
Number of persons reached by the implementation of specific prevention measures		Prevention of and response to violence
Number of persons who obtain appropriate documentation/legal status		Documentation, status and protection of individuals
Number of persons who have received detention visits by the end of the project		Detention
Number of persons separated from their family who have re-established and maintained contacts AND/OR have been reunified with their families Number of concrete strategies to prevent, report and/or respond to child recruitment at individual, community and/or national level Number of unaccompanied and/or separated children who are reunited with their caregivers OR in appropriate protective care arrangements based on BIA		Tracing and reunification
		Child soldiers/ Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG)
		Support to separated /unaccompanied children
Number of survivors who receive an appropriate response to GBV	Note that there are two possibilities for KRIs under this sub-sector. Partners should select the KRI that most applies to the focus of their action–response or prevention, and may subsequently add the other KRI as a custom	Gender-based violence (prevention, response, other)
Number of persons reached by the implementation of specific GBV prevention measures		Gender-based violence (prevention, response, other)
Number of persons who receive information on relevant rights, legal aid and documentation AND/OR support to alternative housing		Housing, land and property rights
Number of protection information management (PIM) products enabling evidence-informed action for quality protection outcomes produced		Protection information management and monitoring
Number of persons with increased/appropriate information on relevant rights and/or entitlements		Protection information dissemination
Number of advocacy products produced and disseminated AND/OR number of meetings/events held		Protection advocacy
Number of participants showing an increased knowledge on the protection subject in focus		Capacity building (Protection)

At outcome level - KOIs - not mandatory

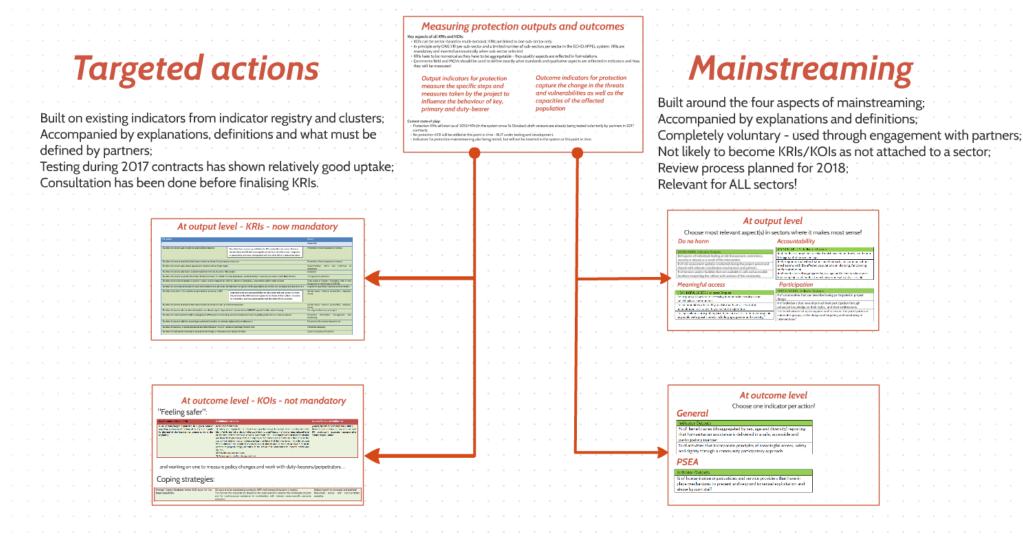
"Feeling safer":

Key Outcome Indicator (KOI)	Definition/Description	Source/Method of Verification
% of persons/target population in a given context reporting an improved feeling of safety and dignity by the end of the intervention compared to at the beginning	In the comments field: 1) Safety and dignity to be defined and qualified in each context based on the elements identified in the risk analysis – this could be improved freedom of movement; reduced level of violence; better access to services, livelihoods, etc. This requires a solid baseline around questions best qualifying safety and dignity in that particular context to be established at the start of the intervention, and measured again at the end of the intervention. In order to cope with attribution the people interviewed should also be able to mention at least X [X to be defined at proposal stage] activities of the action that contributed to improve safety and dignity; 2) Provide absolute numbers; 3) Disaggregate numbers by age and sex.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Baseline and end-line survey with at least 5% statistically accurate representative sample of population;

and working on one to measure policy changes and work with duty-bearers/perpetrators.....

Coping strategies:

Average Coping Strategies Index (CSI) score for the	CSI score is to be calculated according to WFP methodology (frequency x weight).	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]
target population	The full (not the reduced) CSI should be the main outcome indicator for livelihoods projects	Household survey with representative
	and for multi-purpose assistance in combination with relevant sector-specific outcome	sampling.
	indicators.	



At output level

Choose most relevant aspect(s) in sectors where it makes most sense!

Do no harm

DO NO HARM- Indicator Outputs

#of reports of individuals feeling at risk (harassment, restrictions, security or abuse) as a result of the intervention

of risk assessment updates conducted during the project period and shared with relevant coordination mechanisms and partners

of Services and/or facilities that are available in safe and accessible locations respecting the culture and customs of the community

Meaningful access

MEANINGFUL ACCESS -Indicator Outputs

of reports of barriers to accessing humanitarian services from individuals or communities

of communities affected by a crisis that have access to the humanitarian assistance they need at the right time

of special measures put in place to ensure access to humanitarian aid by people with specific needs including age, gender and diversity."

Accountability

ACCOUNTABILITY - Indicator Outputs

of feedback/complaints received which have been timely acted upon (disaggregated by sex and age)

of programme activities that include feedback and communications mechanisms with the affected populations on planning, functioning and programming

of beneficiaries disaggregated by sex, age and diversity who report that complaint and feedback mechanisms are safe and accessible

Participation

PARTICIPATION - Indicator Outputs

of communities that can describe having participated in project design

of individuals that have improved their participation through enhanced knowledge on their rights, and their entitlements.

of mechanisms set up to support and to ensure the participation of vulnerable groups, in the design and targeting and monitoring of interventions?

At outcome level

Choose one indicator per action!

General

Indicator Outputs

% of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age and diversity) reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible and participatory manner

% of activities that incorporate principles of meaningful access, safety and dignity through a community participatory approach

PSEA

Indicator Outputs

% of humanitarian organizations and service providers that have in place mechanisms to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse by own staff

