

KRI (output)	Sector *	Definition/Description	Source/Method of Verification
Protection			
Number of persons who receive an appropriate response <div> <p>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.</p> </div>	Prevention of and response to violence	1) This indicator covers response to people (adults and children) having been victims of all kinds of violence. If the response provided is solely for survivors of GBV, please select the GBV sub-sector. 2) Appropriate response is defined as the provision of comprehensive services/assistance based on a thorough analysis of the risks faced by persons. The protection outcome of the response must be well defined. Relevant SOPs (including functional Referral Mechanism) should be followed. 3) Use the comments field to describe what services (medical, MHPSS, legal, security, etc.) are foreseen, as well as the SOPs in place. 4) Number of persons must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage. 5) If action also includes prevention activities, please add a custom indicator to reflect this.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Statistics from appropriate case management system/database; description of functional referral pathway; can be complemented by case studies.
Number of persons reached by the implementation of specific prevention measures	Prevention of and response to violence	1) Preventive measure must be built on a thorough analysis of the risks and should - as much as possible - be designed to provide concrete changes in the short/medium term. Changes must be measured in the course of the action. Preventive measure should focus on the increased risks resulting from the crisis, rather than more structural issues. 2) Use the comments field to describe what measures are foreseen (sensitisation, infrastructure, etc.). 3) Number of persons reached by prevention measures must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage. 4) If action also includes response activities, please add a custom indicator to reflect this.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Project data documenting the measures and number of people reached.
Number of persons who obtain appropriate documentation/legal status	Documentation, status and protection of individuals	1) Use comments field to define what is meant by appropriate documentation/legal status in the action (i.e. choose whether the focus is on legal documentation or on legal status (or both)). 2) For legal documentation further specify if there is an all-round or specific focus (births, deaths, marriages, divorces, residence, ID, etc.). 3) For legal status, specify if focus is on RSD (or other refugee related status) or on IDP registration. 4) Number of persons must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Statistics from appropriate case management system/database/ registration records (this might include, but not limited to, ProGres, CRVS, BRiE);
Number of persons who have received detention visits by the end of the project	Detention	1) Use comments field to specify average number of visit foreseen/person. 2) Number of persons must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Statistics from project records
Number of persons separated from their family who have re-established and maintained contacts AND/OR have been reunified with their families	Tracing and reunification	1) Describe whether focus is on re-establishing and maintaining contacts or on reunification – if both please provide a breakdown between the two types. 2) The re-establishment of contacts includes the registration of individuals (including missing persons) to enhance the possibility to trace their families. 3) Maintaining contacts refers to the possibility of persons to remain in contact with their families, rather than the actual number of contacts made during the action. 4) Reunification means reunification with a member of their biological family. Biological family includes each member of the family even extended family: cousins, grand-parents, every person who has a “relationship of blood” 5) Number of persons must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Statistics from appropriate case management system/ database/ registration records.
Number of concrete strategies to prevent, report and/or respond to child recruitment at individual, community and/or national level	Child soldiers/ Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG)	1) Concrete strategies refers to (but not limited to): - Prevention: i) engagement with Armed Forces/Groups ii) development of Action Plans to prevent recruitment and use of children in armed conflict; - Report: i) establishment of networks ii) specific coordination mechanisms; - Response: i) development of Action Plans for release ii) identification of CAAFAG and children in detention and/or deprived of liberty and iii) community reintegration. 2) When reports refer to number of children released, partners must specify whether the release has taken place in the course of the action or refer to cumulative number (for which a specific timeframe must be provided). 3) When number of children are reported, they must be disaggregated by age and sex.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Project records, case management system (e.g. CPIMS); complemented by case studies;
Number of unaccompanied and/or separated children who are reunited with their caregivers OR in appropriate protective care arrangements based on BIA	Support to separated /unaccompanied children	1) Care arrangements can include temporary care arrangements in host family or other care arrangements. 2) Appropriate means (but is not limited to) that care arrangements must take into account different needs of children based on their age, sex and diversity. Moreover they must as much as possible be defined taking into account the specificities of the context and - when appropriate - be built on existing coping mechanisms. 3) Appropriate is related to the physical safety and psychosocial well-being of the child. Specific attention should be put on non-discrimination of fostered children compared to biological ones. 4) Unaccompanied and/or separated children must be disaggregated by age, sex and UAM/SC	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Statistics from appropriate case management system/database; SOPs for dealing with SC/UAC
Number of survivors who receive an appropriate response to GBV <div> <p>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</p> </div>	Gender-based violence (prevention, response, other)	1) This indicator covers response to survivors of GBV (women, men, girls and boys). 2) Appropriate response is defined as the provision of comprehensive services/assistance based on a thorough analysis of the risks faced by persons. The protection outcome of the response must be well defined. Relevant SOPs (including functional Referral Mechanism) should be followed. 3) Use the comments field to describe what services (medical, MHPSS, legal, security, etc.), as well as SOPs in place. 4) Number of persons must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage. 5) If action also includes prevention activities, please add a custom indicator to reflect this.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Statistics from appropriate case management system/database; description of functional referral pathway; can be complemented by case studies.
Number of persons reached by the implementation of specific GBV prevention measures	Gender-based violence (prevention, response, other)	1) Preventive measure must be built on a thorough analysis of the risks and should - as much as possible - be designed to provide concrete changes in the short/medium term. Changes must be measured in the course of the action. Preventive measure should focus on the increased risks resulting from the crisis, rather than more structural issues. 2) Use the comments field to describe what measures are foreseen (sensitisation, infrastructure, etc.). 3) Number of persons reached by prevention measures must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage. 4) If action also includes response activities, please add a custom indicator to reflect this.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Project data documenting the measures and number of people reached.
Number of persons who receive information on relevant rights, legal aid and documentation AND/OR support to alternative housing	Housing, land and property rights	1) Use comments field to specify whether the focus is on A) HLP information dissemination; B) legal aid and documentation; and/or C) response to e.g. evictions - or all at the same time. 2) At reporting stage beneficiary numbers should be broken down by the 3 categories, and disaggregated by age and sex. 3) Relevant rights and legal aid/documentation must be based on existing legal framework(s) in the context of operation. 4) Support to alternative housing will be context specific but may e.g. include emergency cash-based interventions, or temporary accommodation in designated shelters.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Project data and records documenting the support provided and number of people reached.
Number of protection information management (PIM) products enabling evidence-informed action for quality protection outcomes produced	Protection information management and monitoring	1) For further information on principles, standards and categories of protection information management (PIM), refer to: http://pim.guide/ and particularly to http://pim.guide/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Quick-Reference-Flyer_Principles_Matrix_Process.pdf . 2) The indicator refers to products from PIM systems that collect, analyse and facilitate the sharing and use of data and information to enable evidence informed action for quality protection outcomes. 3) In line with the PIM guidance, the systems must be principled, systematized and collaborative. Use comments field to:	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Project records; actual products

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			4) Define which PIM category(ies) is covered by the action; 5) According to the PIM category(ies), define which quality standards are being adhered to; 6) Reflect on expected effect on/contribution to protection outcomes.	
Number of persons with increased/appropriate information on relevant rights and/or entitlements	Protection dissemination	information	1) Protection information dissemination refers to provision of information as opposed to actual training or capacity building on protection; as such this will normally target larger numbers than capacity building, and will not involve testing of increased knowledge. 2) Relevant rights and entitlements must be defined and should be closely linked to actual risks faced be the targeted group as a result of the crisis; 3) Entitlements refers (but is not limited to) availability and accessibility of services (both provided by humanitarian agencies and other actors). 4) In comments field the target group of dissemination {population/authorities/AFs/AGs, etc.} should be clarified; 5) In comments field define focus of information {Rights and access to services awareness (including child-specific measures); Sensitisation campaigns/Risk awareness; IHL/IHRL dissemination}. 6) Number of persons must be disaggregated by age and sex at reporting stage.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Attendance/dissemination records (attendance lists, radio schedules, etc.); dissemination material (flyers, recordings, web-site posts, etc.)
Number of advocacy products produced and disseminated AND/OR number of meetings/events held	Protection advocacy		1) Advocacy may be conducted in the public or non-public sphere. 2) Advocacy products might be notes, briefs, reports, articles, documentaries, films, radio programs; provided that these aim to change policy, behaviour or practice. 3) Advocacy might likewise be conducted by holding meetings with duty-bearers, perpetrators or influencers; or by events (conferences, meetings, and exhibitions). 4) In the comments field, describe what constitutes an advocacy product or event in the context of the action, and the expected effect of the advocacy action. 5) In reporting reflect on the effect of the advocacy initiative.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Project records; actual advocacy products and/or reports from events
Number of participants showing an increased knowledge on the protection subject in focus	Capacity building (Protection)		In comments field: 1) Define type of participants {population/authorities/Armed Forces/Armed Groups, etc.}; 2) Define % increase of knowledge expected; 3) Describe subject of training. 4) At reporting stage, the number of participants must be disaggregated by age and sex.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified]: Pre- and post-test results; training reports; attendance lists