

Global Europe Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator name
GERF 2.21: Number of migration management or forced displacement strategies or policies (a) developed/ revised, or (b) under implementation with EU support
2. Technical details
<p><i>Please use the information provided in OPSYS or the SWD.</i></p> <p><u>Results Dashboard code(s)</u>: (a) 65237; (b) 65238.</p> <p><u>Unit of measure</u>: Number of (#).</p> <p><u>Type of indicator</u>: Quantitative (not Qualitative) – Numeric (not Percentage); Actual ex-post (not estimated or ex-ante); Cumulative (not annual); Direct (not indirect).</p> <p><u>Level(s) of measurement</u>: Specific Objective – Outcome; Direct Output; Output.</p> <p><u>Disaggregation(s)</u>: None.</p> <p><u>DAC sector code(s)</u>: 13010 – Population policy and administrative management; 15130 – Legal and judicial development; 15190 – Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility.</p> <p><u>Main associated SDG</u>: 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.</p> <p><u>Other associated SDGs</u>: 16.3 rule of law and justice; 16.6 accountable institutions; 16.10 protect fundamental freedoms; 17.9 capacity building.</p> <p><u>Associated GERF Level 1 indicator</u>: 1.18 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people (SDG 10.7.2).</p> <p><u>Associated GERF Level 3 indicators</u>:</p> <p>3.3 Amount and share of EU-funded external assistance contributing to strengthening investment climate</p> <p>3.6 Number and share of EU-funded external interventions supporting the implementation of political, economic and social reforms and joint agreements in partner countries</p> <p>3.7 Amount and share of EU-funded external assistance directed towards migration and forced displacement-related interventions</p> <p>3.13 Number and share of EU- external interventions promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment</p> <p>3.14 Number and share of EU-funded external interventions promoting disability inclusion</p> <p>3.15 Amount and share of EU-funded external assistance directed towards reducing inequalities</p> <p>3.16 Amount and share of EU-funded external assistance qualifying as ODA</p>

3. Policy context and Rationale
<p>The New Consensus for Development highlights the positive contribution well-managed migration and mobility can make to inclusive growth and sustainable development. That said, migration has become a pressing issue for developing and developed countries. In some situations, migrant populations are being denied human rights and access to healthcare and education, and risk becoming victims of forced labour and human trafficking. The EU and its Member States acknowledge that strengthened engagement will help to facilitate the safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of well-managed migration policies (SDG 10.7).</p> <p>The April 2016 Communication <i>Lives in Dignity</i> sets out a coherent and holistic, development-led approach to forced displacement. It outlines the need to engage from the beginning of a forced displacement crisis with political, developmental and humanitarian instruments and to boost the resilience and self-reliance of forcibly displaced people and their host communities in an integrated way.</p>
4. Logframe inclusion
<p>If an intervention generates the result measured by this indicator, then it must be reported in OPSYS. Corporate targets have been set for the indicators used to monitor the Strategic Plan and the Multiannual Financial Framework (see Section 9). Progress towards these targets is reported annually in the Annual Activity Plan (for the Strategic Plan) and the Programme Performance Statements (for the Multiannual Financial Framework). These values are calculated by aggregating the results reported in OPSYS. These reports ultimately contribute to the Annual Management Performance Report submitted by the European Commission to the Council and Parliament during the annual budgetary discharge procedure. If targets are not met, explanations must be provided. Therefore, it is crucial that all results are recorded in OPSYS.</p> <p>There are two ways of doing this:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include the indicator directly in the logframe (recommended approach); 2. Match the indicator to the closest logframe indicator (only if the indicator was not originally included in the logframe and modification is not possible). <p>Why? The matching functionality in OPSYS only accommodates reporting current values and does not yet support encoding baselines and targets. This is a significant drawback because targets are a valuable piece of information, especially at the beginning of a Multiannual Financial Framework. Indeed, results take time to materialise as they are the last step in the chain, appearing only after programming, commitments, contracting, and spending have occurred. Targets allow to see what results are expected long before they materialise, which is reassuring to the different stakeholders concerned with accountability. Therefore, include all corporate indicators directly in the logframe whenever possible, and reserve the matching functionality only for cases when this is not feasible.</p>
5. Values to report

The following values must be determined in line with the definitions provided in Section 6.

Baseline value: the value measured for the indicator in the baseline year. The baseline value is the value against which progress will be assessed.

Current value:

- **For logframe indicators:** the most recent value for the indicator at the time of reporting. The current value includes the baseline value which is reported separately for logframe indicators in OPSYS.
- **For matched indicators:** the most recent value for the results achieved at the time of reporting since the start of implementation of the intervention. This value is obtained by taking the most recent value for the indicator at the time of reporting and subtracting off the baseline value which is not reported separately for matched indicators in OPSYS.

Current values will be collected at least once a year and reported cumulatively throughout the implementation period.

Final target value: the expected value for the indicator in the target year.

Intermediate target values (milestones). A tool has been developed in OPSYS to generate intermediate targets automatically¹.

- **For outputs:** the intermediate targets are generated using a linear interpolation between the baseline and target values because it is assumed that outputs materialise sooner and more progressively over implementation (than outcomes).
- **For outcomes:** the expected progression over the course of implementation will vary across interventions. During the creation of a logframe, the expected outcome profile must be selected (OPSYS offers four options²) and this selection triggers the generation of intermediate targets for all 30 June and 31 December dates between the baseline and target dates for all output and outcome quantitative indicators. All automatically generated intermediate targets values and dates can be subsequently modified by the Operational

¹ This has been done in the context of the Primary Intervention Questionnaire (PIQ) for the EAMR. Three new KPIs provide an overall assessment of ongoing interventions (current performance and future performance) and completed interventions (final performance). Scores will be calculated for all INTPA and NEAR interventions participating in the annual results data collection exercise.

- *KPI 10* reflects the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of ongoing interventions. The information on relevance is provided by the Operational Manager's response to a question in a survey. The information on efficiency and effectiveness is provided either by the logframe data, if sufficient data is available, or the response to a question in a survey, if not.
- *KPI 11* reflects expectations regarding the most probable levels of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability that can be achieved by ongoing interventions in the future. In this case, all the information is provided by the Operational Manager's responses to questions in a survey.
- *KPI 12* reflects the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of completed interventions. The information on relevance is provided by the Operational Manager's response to a question in a survey. The information on efficiency and effectiveness is provided by the logframe data if sufficient data is available, or the response to a question in a survey, if not.

² a. *steady progress*: The outcomes are achieved continuously throughout implementation; b. *accelerating progress*: The outcomes are achieved towards the end of implementation; c. *no progress until end*: The outcomes are mostly achieved at the end of implementation; d. *none of the above*.

Manager or the Implementing Partner with the approval of the Operational Manager.
6. Calculation of values
<p><i>Specify all assumptions made, list definitions for all technical terms, provide any relevant guidance on (double) counting, and include checklist for quality control.</i></p> <p>The value for this indicator is calculated by counting the number of migration management or forced displacement strategies or policies (a) developed/ revised, or (b) under implementation with EU support, using the technical definitions and counting guidance provided below. Please double check your calculations using the quality control checklist below.</p> <p><u>Technical definitions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Public policies</i> for this indicator are understood in a broad manner, including government programmes, strategies and pieces of legislation at national or subnational levels. They include sector-specific or cross-cutting reform strategies (including the government programme), annual and multiannual budgets and primary and secondary legislation. Strategies, policies, frameworks, memoranda, development plans, agreements, etc. may be included. Subnational refers to any government entity below the national level, regardless of the political, financial and administrative make-up of the country. - <i>Migration and forced displacement policies</i>: examples of migration management/forced displacement strategy/policy areas include border management, labour and facilitated migration, assisted voluntary return, non-voluntary returns, assistance for vulnerable migrants/displaced people, the socio-economic inclusion of migrants/forcibly displaced people, etc. - <i>Developed/under implementation</i>: Developed policies are policies endorsed by the authorities relevant to the local context. This indicator can include policies being revised with EU support but to be accounted for, the revisions must be endorsed by the relevant authorities (not necessarily national parliaments for strategies or plans). Under implementation means cases where EU resources are supporting the implementation of the policies (all or part). <p><u>Counting guidance</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional, national or subnational strategies, policies, frameworks, memoranda, development plans, agreements, etc. may be counted. 2. Strategies (a) developed/ revised and (b) under implementation should be reported separately. The same strategy/policy can be reported on in terms of both (a) and (b) if EU support is provided both at the development/revision and at the implementation stages. 3. Double counting is not allowed: a strategy can be counted only once in the same reporting period. This means that if the same strategy benefits from one or more than one form of support, over one or more years of the same reporting period, from the same intervention or different interventions, it should be counted only once. <p><u>Quality control checklist</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the indicator been included directly in the logframe? Reserve the OPSYS

<p>matching functionality only for cases when this is not feasible.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. If the indicator has been included directly in the logframe, does the current value <i>include</i> the baseline value? If the indicator has been matched to a logframe indicator, does the current value <i>exclude</i> the baseline value? 3. Have the strategies or policies in question been endorsed by the relevant authorities? Proposals not yet endorsed should not be counted. 4. Can the strategy/policy in question be counted under both (a) and (b)? If the EU has assisted with both development/revision and implementation, it can contribute to both sub-indicators. 5. Is the GERF value a whole number? The number of strategies or policies cannot be a decimal number. 6. Has double counting been avoided? A strategy/policy can be counted only once under (a) and once under (b). 7. Have the strategies and policies in question been listed in the comments field? This facilitates quality control of double counting of national and regional interventions. 8. Have all calculations been recorded in the calculation method field? Have all relevant explanations been reported in the comment field?
<p>7. Examples of calculations</p>
<p>As part of a regional intervention on migration and forced displacement, 6 countries are given support to revise and develop their national policies and strategies.</p> <p>A migration policy is developed in countries 1 and 2 (one in each country); a forced displacement strategy is revised in countries 3 and 4 (one in each country); a comprehensive migration and forced displacement policy is under implementation in country 5; a draft plan for migration management is being discussed in country 6.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The number of migration management or forced displacement strategies or policies developed/revise is 4 as the draft in discussion should not be taken into account. b) The number of migration management or forced displacement strategies or policies under implementation is 1.
<p>8. Data sources and issues</p>
<p><i>Please use the data source categories specified in OPSYS.</i></p> <p><u>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems</u>: <i>Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention; ROM reviews; Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention.</i></p> <p><u>Public sector reports</u>: Strategies and policy documents.</p> <p><i>Include any issues relating to the availability and quality of the data.</i></p>
<p>9. Reporting process & Corporate reporting</p>
<p>The data collected on this indicator will be reported in OPSYS by the Implementing Partner. The values encoded in OPSYS will be verified, possibly modified and ultimately validated by the Operational Manager. Once a year the results reported will be frozen for corporate reporting. The methodological services in HQ that are</p>

responsible for GERF corporate reporting will perform quality control on the frozen data and aggregate as needed to meet the different corporate reporting requirements.

This indicator is used for corporate reporting in the following contexts:

- *NDICI via the Annual Report*
- *NDICI via the Programme Statements*
- *INTPA Strategic Plan via the Annual Activity Report*
- *NEAR Strategic Plan via the Annual Activity Report*
- *FPI Strategic Plan*

This indicator has been included in the following other Results Measurement Frameworks:

- *EFSD+*
- *GAP III*
- *IPA III*
- *TEI-MORE*

10. Other uses

GERF 2.21 can be found in the following thematic results chain, along with other relevant indicators:

- [Forced displacement](#)

GERF 2.21 can be found in the following groups of EU predefined indicators available in OPSYS, along with other related indicators:

- Forced displacement

For more information, see: [Predefined indicators for design and monitoring of EU-funded interventions | Capacity4dev \(europa.eu\)](#)

External bodies using the same or similar indicator:

- UNDP: Number of countries with plans and strategies under implementation for the reintegration of displaced people and/or former combatants

11. Other issues