IPA III Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator code and name

IPA III RF 1.5.1.3: Number of EU-funded interventions aimed at improving the situation of Roma (in particular on discrimination, education, housing, employment, health and civil registration and inclusion in the green and digital transition)

2. Technical details

OPSYS and Results Dashboard code: 260207.

Unit of measure: Number of (#).

Type of indicator: *Quantitative: Numeric; Actual (ex-post); Cumulative (not annual).*

Level of measurement: This is an **output level** indicator.

Disaggregation: No disaggregation is foreseen other than that which may be required by a Managing Authority or Implementing Partner.

DAC sector codes: *15110; 15111; 15112; 15113; 15114; 15125; 15130; 15142; 15150; 15151; 15152; 15153; 15160; 15170; 15180; 15190*

Main associated SDG: **SDG 16**: Peace, Justice and Strong institutions.

Other associated SDGs: n/a .

Associated IPA III Level 1 indicator:

- For Window 1: Freedom of expression (source: European Commission - Enlargement Reports) (Ind. 1.5.1)
- For Window 4: Gini coefficient of a beneficiary over time (source: Eurostat, online data code: ilc_di12)

Associated IPA III Level 3 indicators: none.

3. Policy context and Rationale

- **IPA III PF:** This indicator is included in IPA III Results Framework for its relevance to **Window 1** (Rule of law, Fundamental rights and Democracy) – **Thematic priority 5** (Fundamental rights) and to **Window 4 -** Competitiveness and inclusive growth**, Thematic priority 1 -** Education, employment, social protection and inclusion policies, and health.
- **Chapter of the *Acquis*.** The main concerned chapters of the EU *Acquis* relative to this indicator are **Chapter 23** Judiciary and Fundamental rights and **Chapter 24** Justice, Freedom and Security.
- The indicator responds to EU Charter on Fundamental Rights, Article 21.1. "Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation shall be prohibited".
- The specific objective of IPA III under **Window 1** (Rule of law, Fundamental rights and Democracy) – **Thematic priority 5** (Fundamental rights) is to *ensure the alignment of the legal framework with EU and international standards as well as to establish a solid*

> *track-record in respecting fundamental rights*. Priority should, among others, be given to protect minorities and, in line with the EU equal treatment acquis, fight discrimination, including against persons of the Roma community.
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> - Persons from Roma communities continue to face social exclusion, marginalisation and discrimination. Children rights are still abused and further steps (including adoption of specific strategies) are needed to protect children, including children with disabilities, children in institutional care and children belonging to vulnerable groups from violence, neglect and exploitation. Important efforts are also still needed to address in particular hate speech (including hate speech online) and violence.
> - The overall objective of the EU's assistance under **Window 4** is to strengthen economic and social development, including through education, competitiveness, research and innovation, social inclusion, industrial and employment policies, with a specific focus on private sector development as well as agriculture, rural and industrial development. (IPA Programming Framework p. 49)
> - Under Window 4, Thematic **priority 1 -** Education, employment, social protection and inclusion policies, and health, *IPA III will focus on enhanced employment opportunities for women, youth and persons with disabilities, in addition to addressing social and employment issues for minorities, including Roma communities. Financial assistance will aim to make tangible improvements regarding access to affordable, inclusive and non-segregated housing, education, legal aid, health and social protection for these vulnerable and minority groups, including refugees.* (IPA Programming Framework p. 49)

4. Values to report

All of the following values must be determined according to the definitions provided in Section 5 below.

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: The most recent value measured for the indicator by the time of reporting. Current values will be collected at least once a year and reported cumulatively across the whole 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 automate the generation of intermediate targets[1].

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[1] This has been done in the framework of the Primary Intervention Questionnaire for the EAMR. Three KPIs have been developed to provide an overall assessment of the ongoing interventions' current implementation and future prospects, and the 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 already achieved by the ongoing intervention. 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 sufficiently 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 to be achieved by the ongoing intervention in the future. In this case, all the information is provided by the Operational manager's responses to questions in a survey.

- 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 options[2]) 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 Manager or the Implementing Partner with the approval of the Operational Manager.

5. Calculation of values

The value for this indicator is calculated by counting the **number of Interventions**, using the Technical Definitions and Counting Guidance provided below. Please double check your calculations using the Quality Control Checklist below.

Technical Definitions

- The **Roma** are an ethnic group but the term refers to lots of different sub-groups (such as Ayjides, Arliye, Cerhara, Djambaza, Gurbet, Mechkara, Tattare and Xoraxane). Roma identify themselves differently according to history, language and profession, yet much is shared between the different groups.
- **Intervention:** For purposes of this indicator the number of interventions is taken to be the number of primary interventions, as defined by EU services.
- **EU funded interventions** are interventions financed in full or in part by IPA III
- **Health and civil registration** refers to the need, in certain countries, to register with health and administrative agencies in order to receive services. In the area of health this may be registration with a primary care practitioner or statutory health insurance scheme; in the area of civil registration, this relates to registration with local public authorities or other public bodies. It can arise that mode of access to these institutions and their services works against registration by vulnerable groups, especially Roma.
- **Inclusion in the green and digital transition** refers to the need for Roma to be involved in and benefit from the major social and economic transformations implied by green and digital transition. To some extent these transitions may require higher levels of literacy and numeracy than has been the case to date. In this context it is important to proactively promote Roma inclusion; otherwise the extent of marginalisation or exclusion may widen**.**

Counting Guidance

This indicator, by its very nature, refers to the entire intervention and not to a particular result in an intervention logframe. Within an intervention logframe, this indicator will have to be adapted or translated into various indicators measuring the progress towards the achievement of results improving the situation of Roma (in particular on discrimination, education, housing, employment, health and civil registration and inclusion in the green and digital transition).

- KPI 12 reflects the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness already achieved by the completed intervention. 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 sufficiently available, or the response to a question in a survey, if not.

[2] a. Constant: The outcomes are achieved continuously throughout implementation; b. Accelerating: The outcomes are achieved towards the end of implementation; c. At the end: The outcomes are mostly achieved at the end of implementation; d. None of the above.

Quality Control Checklist

1. Has the baseline and final target been encoded with the right dates?
2. Did you encode the latest current value available?
3. Did you use the comment box to inform on the values encoded?

6. Examples of calculations

DG NEAR receives data from 7 IPA beneficiaries on Interventions under implementation in reporting year - 1 in which Roma are the main target group or one of the target groups. In total, there are 11 such interventions. In addition, there is 1 new multi-country programme involving support to Roma.

The value of the indicator is 12.

7. Data sources and issues

Data sources in the logframe:

- Data for this indicator must derive directly from the intervention, i.e. intervention internal monitoring and reporting systems from implementing organisations (e.g. governments, international organisations, non-state actors).
- Other possible sources include studies carried out in the framework of the interventions and external monitoring and/or evaluation reports.

Data source categories specified in OPSYS:

- EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)

8. Reporting process & Corporate reporting

Who is responsible for collecting and reporting the data?

- The implementing partner (i.e. the entity responsible for delivering the results) will need to ensure the counting starts at the lowest level of intervention and is reported upwards and aggregated for the entire intervention in the framework of regular monitoring and reporting systems.
  This often means that implementing parties will require contractors to report numbers of people benefiting from a relevant intervention on a regular basis, disaggregating among category of vulnerable group.
  Data verification:
  o For indirect management by beneficiary countries, the National IPA Coordinator will verify the data.
  o For other modes of implementation, the Operational Manager in HQs/EUD will verify the data.
- DG NEAR will receive, verify and aggregate data from all relevant interventions (implementing parties) in a country and eventually ensure aggregation within and across all IPA Beneficiaries

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

- *IPA III via the Annual Report*

9. Other uses

IPA III RF 1.5.1.3 can be found in the following groups of EU predefined indicators available in OPSYS, along with other related indicators:

- **IPA III RF Window 1: Rule of law, fundamental rights and democracy (IPA III W1);**

- **IPA III RF Window 4: Competitiveness and inclusive growth (IPA III W4)**

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

10. Other issues

None