

FPI Results Framework - Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator Name and Code
<p style="text-align: center;">Number of facilities built, rehabilitated or equipped with EU support</p> <p><u>OPSYS Code:</u> 10053715</p>
2. Technical Details
<p><u>Unit of measure:</u> Number of facilities.</p> <p><u>Type of indicator:</u> Quantitative; Actual (ex-post); Cumulative (not annual).</p> <p><u>Level of measurement:</u> This is an Output indicator. It would typically be associated with an output such as “Improved infrastructure and equipment for basic service delivery”, or “Increased availability of operational infrastructure”.</p> <p><u>Disaggregation:</u> Disaggregation can be mandatory or optional (i.e. where relevant / possible).</p> <p>Mandatory:</p> <p>By Type of Facilities: Education services; Health services; Laboratories and science; Energy related; Justice related; Domestic security & Military Forces; Domestic security & Police Forces; Weapons storage; Emergencies related; Communications; Water and sanitation; Transports and logistic; Other.</p> <p>Optional:</p> <p>By Country.</p>
3. Description
<p>This indicator measures the number of physical facilities that were constructed, renovated or equipped (e.g. with technology, furniture, or specialised systems) through EU support. It applies to various sectors, including education, health, justice, energy, and domestic security, among others.</p>
4. Calculation of Values and Example
<p>The value of this indicator is calculated by number of facilities built, rehabilitated or equipped with EU support, <u>excluding</u> infrastructure works such as roads, railways or waterways (in such cases, the preferred indicator is GEF 2.18a: "Total length of transport infrastructure supported by the EU (kms): (a) roads.").</p> <p><u>Technical definitions:</u></p> <p>Facilities: Buildings or infrastructure units with a defined functional purpose and operational use, e.g. a health clinic, a police post, a water treatment plant, etc.</p> <p>Built: Constructed from the ground up.</p> <p>Rehabilitated: Structurally improved or restored for its intended use.</p> <p>Equipped: Refers to the provision of technical installations, security systems, medical or IT equipment, etc. that <u>significantly enhances</u> the operational functionality of a particular facility.</p> <p><u>Counting Guidance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic counting rules: Buildings or infrastructure <u>units</u> with a defined functional purpose and operational use must be counted. If two units are built/rehabilitated under the same “larger building” (e.g. a lab and a cancer treatment unit under the same existing hospital), then two units are to be counted. For a facility to be counted, it must be complete and delivered to its intended end-user or authority.

- **Relevance of equipment:** The equipment provided must be essential to the facility's intended function and must represent a significant upgrade or operational addition, e.g. medical diagnostic equipment in a health centre, forensic systems in a police lab, communication hardware in an emergency operations centre. The equipment must be fully installed and ready for use within the reporting period.
- **Level of attribution:** Only facilities directly supported by the concerned EU/FPI intervention and completed within the reporting period should be included.
- **Temporary structures:** These may be counted if they are intended to remain in use for an extended period (e.g. several months or more), serve a clear operational purpose, and have been officially handed over to the relevant authorities or implementing entity (e.g. a temporary hospital in a refugee camp that is planned to operate for several months).
- **Avoid Double Counting:** Do not count the same facility more than once within a reporting cycle, or in different reporting periods (e.g.: in year 1 and again in year 2). If a facility is both rehabilitated and equipped, it should be counted once.

Quality Control Checklist:

1. Has the facility been fully delivered and operationalised?
2. Is there sufficient documentation, e.g. handover report, photos, certificates?
3. Does the reported type match the classification categories?
4. Has double counting been avoided, both in terms of reporting cycle/s and rehabilitation OR equipment?
5. Was the facility directly supported by the concerned EU/FPI intervention?

Example:

An EU/FPI-funded intervention supported the construction of 4 border police facilities and the rehabilitation of 3 justice-related facilities (courts) in country A, as well as the equipment of 2 laboratories and 1 emergency operations centre in country B. The value to be reported is 10 facilities, disaggregated as follows: By Type of Facility: 4 Domestic security and Police Forces, 3 Justice related, 2 Laboratories and science, 1 Emergencies related; By Country: 7 in country A, and 3 in country B.

5. Data Sources

Reported values should derive primarily from the internal monitoring systems of EU-funded interventions. Data must be collected and reported by the implementing partner and verified by the OM. Examples of data sources: Construction or equipment delivery reports, acceptance certificates, photographic evidence, physical verification reports, and completion certificates signed by relevant authorities.

6. Other Uses / Potential Issues

This indicator is useful for reporting tangible EU contributions to basic infrastructure and service delivery capacity. It supports communication on visibility and delivery of EU/FPI-funded interventions.

Potential issues: Inconsistencies in classification; over-reporting of partially completed facilities or simple/basic equipment; lack of evidence for final delivery. Mitigation measures include clear documentation and field validation.