FPI Results Framework - Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator Name and Code

Number of a) individuals engaging, cooperating or collaborating with others for the promotion or implementation of actions that are strategic for the EU

OPSYS Code: 10068786

2. Technical Details

Unit of measure: Number of individuals.

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

Level of measurement: This is an **Outcome** indicator. It would logically be associated with an outcome such as "Increased stakeholders' cooperation in support of EU foreign policy priorities".

Disaggregation: Disaggregation can be mandatory or optional (i.e. where relevant / possible).

Mandatory:

- **By Sex (it applies to individuals):** Female, Male, Intersex.
- **By Target Group:** Security/Armed Forces personnel; Electoral Body; Human Rights duty bearers; Government staff at the central level; Government staff at the local level; Civil Society; Ex-combatants; Media; Host-communities; Communities; Youth groups/members; Religious groups/members; Ethnic/language group members; Human Rights defenders; International bodies / mechanism; Women Organisation; Parliamentary Member; Judiciary Member; Professional Body; Researchers; Academy; Non-EU company; EU company ; Migrants/IDPs/Refugees; Media target audience; Others.
- **By type of policy, practice or process supported:** Interfaith dialogue, Basic service and related awareness, Combating misinformation/disinformation, Promotion of Human Rights and Civic Rights, Combating GBV, Governance and planning process, Monitoring of policies and accountability, Mine action, Combating radicalisation, Protection, Emergency preparedness and response (including early warning systems), OECD Due Diligence Guidance, Conflict prevention and peace building, Kimberly process, Crisis management, Cultural diplomacy, Promoting the external dimension of EU policies, Integrated border security management, Transitional Justice, Anti-torture, Media freedom, Trade, People-to-people diplomacy, Electoral assistance, Regional partnerships, Other challenges of global concern, Related to the Europe 2020 strategy, Recommendations from regional and international oversight, Integrating the nexus between climate, environment and security/displacement/fragility, Demobilisation and reintegration, Cybercrime, Cybersecurity, Maritime security, Addressing CBRN risk mitigation, Others, Disarmament.

Optional:

- **By Age group** (0-15; 16-24; 25-54; 55+).
- **By Country.**

3. Description

This indicator captures behavioural change and active cooperation among individuals in promoting or implementing relevant actions or topics. These actions can span across thematic areas—such as peacebuilding, human rights, environmental sustainability, digital governance, or strategic communication—aligned with the EU's foreign policy objectives.

4. Calculation of Values and Example

The value of the indicator is calculated by counting number of individuals engaging, cooperating or collaborating with others for the promotion or implementation of actions that are strategic for the EU.

Technical definitions:

Engage: Taking part in an activity or initiative proactively. The mere participation in EU funded activities may not qualify in this case as the individuals are expected to be agents of change and not just observers or passive participants.
Cooperate: Working jointly with others towards a shared goal, e.g. sharing information.
Collaborate: Participating in a structured, ongoing partnership with shared responsibilities and decision-making, e.g. co-developing a policy recommendation paper or managing a joint operation funded or not by the EU (but connected to the concerned EU intervention).
Promotion: Raising awareness, advocating for, or communicating about an initiative.
Implementation: Carrying out concrete actions that put plans or policies into effect.
Actions strategic for the EU: Activities aligned with EU foreign policy priorities, values, or thematic objectives, e.g.: peacebuilding, democracy, human rights, climate, digital governance.

Counting Guidance:

- **Minimum threshold for engagement and interaction:** Only include individuals who have verifiably engaged, cooperated or collaborated in a meaningful way. There should be interaction or coordination with at least one additional individual or organisation (this excludes isolated or independent actions).
- **Type of activities:** The activity must clearly align with an EU strategic objective and include a component of interaction with others.
- **Proof of participation:** Participation must be documented, e.g. attendance records, signed agreements, deliverables, reports.
- **Avoid double counting:** Do not count the same individual more than once within a reporting cycle, even across different activities of the same EU intervention. Likewise, avoid counting again the same individual in different reporting periods (e.g.: in year 1 and again in year 2).

Quality Control Checklist:

1. Is there documented evidence of individuals' active participation, e.g. attendance list, output contribution?
2. Is the engagement clearly linked to the promotion or implementation of an EU strategic action?
3. Does the activity involve interaction with others (not isolated individual efforts)?
4. Has the individual been counted only once per reporting cycle / not again in the next reporting cycle?
5. Have all mandatory and relevant disaggregation options been reported, e.g. sex, geographic, profession?
6. Is the role of EU/FPI support in enabling the engagement clearly traceable?

Example:

An EU/FPI-funded strategic communication campaign in several countries aimed at countering disinformation and strengthening civic resilience. During year Y, 120 individuals actively collaborated in structured fact-checking networks across three countries: In Country A, 40 young journalists and bloggers contributed to verifying online content related to EU-funded reforms; In Country B, 50 civil society activists and community leaders worked jointly with media platforms to debunk misinformation on democratic participation; In Country C, 30 researchers and youth leaders co-designed a public education module on digital literacy and fake news detection. The reported value for year Y would be 120, disaggregated as follows: By Country: Country A (40), Country B (50), Country C (30); By Type of policy/practice/process supported: Combating misinformation / disinformation (all countries); By Target Group: Media (Country A), Civil Society (Country B), Communities (Country B), Researchers (Country C), Youth groups/members (Country A and C); By Sex: Female (72), Male (45), Intersex (3); By Age group: 16–24 (65), 25–54 (50), 55+ (5).

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: internal monitoring system of the IP based on reports of attendance records, signed agreements, deliverables, etc. External monitoring and evaluation reports.

6. Other Uses / Potential Issues

This indicator may support reporting in results dashboards and annual activity reports. It contributes to assessing stakeholder mobilisation and alignment with EU foreign policy goals. It may also inform communication strategies and monitoring of gender-sensitive approaches across FPI interventions.

Potential issues: Risk of double-counting across activities and difficulty in assessing depth of engagement.