Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Strengthening Civil Society IATI Indicator guidelines

Power of Voices Partnerships -
focusing on women's rights and gender equality

Power of Women Partnerships

Women Peace and Security Partnerships

Leading from the South Partnerships

May 2021

Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines
Power of Voices Partnerships – (focusing on WRGE)
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Introduction

IATI is of great value to the MFA as it enables the ministry to be transparent about its ODA budget and its use providing recipient countries insight in ODA transections, sectors and results. IATI also enables a transition from data " locked" in reports to real time data use for different purposes providing insight at policy level at the ministry through data aggregation across partnerships. This aggregated data is used for the Annual Report on Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation (BHOS) and for the aid portal www.dutchdevelopmentaid.nl.

The Ministry expects all organisations receiving funding above 250.000 to publish an IATI data set covering at least the activities funded by the ministry. Therefore an IATI publication is required for all partnerships and programmes financed under the Strengthening Civil Society (SCS) policy framework. Based on the lessons learned from the IATI publication guidelines for the Dialogue & Dissent basket indicators (preceding SCS), the MFA is developed these SCS basket indicator IATI publication guidelines.

These guidelines cover the publication guidance for SCS basket indicators and Women's Rights and Gender Equality (WRGE) indicators for use by the Power of Voice, Power of Women, Women Peace and Security and Leading from the South partnerships. It is a comprehensive document including all SCS and WRGE indicators. Strategic partnerships however only need to report on the indicators agreed between MFA and the partnerships

This document starts with some general principles for publication on the indicators and a note on the frequency of IATI publication. Chapter 2 & 3 cover the SCS indicators and WRGE indicators. Per indicator the following information is presented: methodological notes explaining the indicator, indicator coding, reporting periods and information to be presented in the comment boxes. The document closes with some information on the IATI support available.

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1   General principles

1.1   Reporting on thematic indicators – SCS indicators

No double reporting
Strategic partnerships focusing on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (WRGE) will
report on:
- WRGE indicators including those linked to the SCS indicators
- SCS indicators except indicator 2,3 & 5 which are linked to SRHR indicators.

We will ensure the link with the basket indicators is made (both in the IATI
dashboard as well as in the internal Result Application)

1.2   Overview of the links between SCS and the WRGE indicators

Nine of the WRGE indicators link to the SCS indicators:

SCS	WRGE
SCS1 # of laws, policies and norms, implemented for sustainable and inclusive development.	
SCS2 # of laws, policies and norms/attitudes, blocked, adopted, improved for sustainable and inclusive development	WRGE 1.1. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life
	WRGE 2.1. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere.
	WRGE 3.1. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship
	WRGE 4.1. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations.
SCS3 # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage.	WRGE 1.2. # of times that CSOs (disaggregated by women-led, youth-led or other and formal/informal) succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on violence against women and girls, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building
	WRGE 2.2. # of times that CSOs (disaggregated by women-led, youth-led or other and formal/informal) succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building

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	WRGE 3.2. # of times that CSOs (disaggregated by women-led, youth-led or other and formal/informal) succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building
	WRGE 4.2. # of times that CSOs (disaggregated by women-led, youth-led or other and formal/informal) succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention and peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building
SCS4 # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency	
SCS5 # of CSOs with increased L&A capacities	WRGE 5.2.1 # of organizations (disaggregated by women-led, youth-led or other and formal/informal) with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality
SCS6 # of CSOs included in SPs programmes (up to 2nd tier organizations)	
SCS7 # of CSOs that have enhanced representation of constituencies	
SCS8 # of CSOs using a Gender and Social Inclusion lens during all phases of the programming cycle with specific attention to youth	
SCS9 # of actions in support to better NGO and/or labour/trade union legislation, policies, by-laws and codes of conduct that improve civil society space	

Partnerships who agreed to report on the WRGE indicator linked to SCS indicators will not have to double report on the linking SCS indicators

1.3 Quantitative and qualitative reporting

For all indicators quantitative information and qualitative information is requested for baseline values, actual values and targets
In IATI the comment fields should be used to enter a short description with a maximum of 2.000 characters. More detailed information and examples can be provided in the annual plans, reports etc.

1.4 Publication on the level of your activity

The level to publish your IATI information is the level where it is implemented.
- Information at country level – to be reported in IATI
- Information at global/NL level – to be reported in IATI

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- Information at alliance level – to be calculated in the IATI dashboard based on data per country

Exceptions can be made in case publishing country level data is considered too sensitive given specific country situations.

Use of own indicators with SCS or thematic result framework coding
Strategic partners are encouraged to use their own specific indicator and label it through the indicator coding to the SCS basket indicators or thematic result indicator.

Reporting on other indicators – partnership specific
Strategic partnerships are required to publish data on the program indicators that are linked to the SCS basket indicators/ (WRGE, SRHR etc.) thematic result framework indicators they agreed upon in the proposal. As the IATI publication is their own publication, they are free to include their own indicators in their publication. In line with the objective of IATI to increase transparency, MFA encourages partnerships to include all their results wherever this is opportune and does not endanger individuals or organizations.

1.5   Unique versus reach

For each indicator a choice is made between reporting reach values and unique values in the different reporting periods

Unique values
Unique values means that a law, policy, CSOs or any other unit of measurement is counted just once, even if the programme continuously targets the same law, policy, CSOs etc.

For example:
- 2021: 10 youth led CSOs have increased capacities -> the actual to be reported = 10
- 2022: 15 youth led CSOs have increased capacities of which 7 are the same as 2021 and 8 are new. -> the actual to be reported here is 8

Focusing on unique values for the unit of measurement enables MFA to aggregate data across the year and report at the end of the partnerships over the total period.

Reach
Reach values means that the total reach of CSOs, youth or any other unit of measurement during the reporting period is mentioned.

Example
- 2021: 25 CSOs included in the program -> the actual to be reported actual = 25
- 2022: 30 CSOs included in the program of which 17 are the same as 2022 and 13 are new -> the actual to be reported actual = 30

Reach actuals will not be aggregated across the years, but compared to see increases and decreases.

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1.6   Frequency of IATI publication

MFA prescribes an annual IATI publication cycle with an annual publication deadline of May 1st, however it is recommended to follow IATI which recommends quarterly IATI publications. In IATI, publishing every quarter doesn't mean you have to update all your data every quarter. You publish the current situation, even if there were no changes. This way, the users of your data will know the data is not old, there is just nothing new to report. There is no need to publish new information on the program indicators linked to the basket indicators and/or thematic indicators every quarter.
Read more about quarterly updates here: *https://helpdesk-opendata-minbuza.nl/ufaqs/quarterly-updates/*

Publication in IATI on program indicators linked to the SCS basket & (SRHR, WRGE) thematic result indicators is required as per the indicator periods mentioned per indicator in these guidelines.
First publication of information on the indicators is set at May 1st 2022:
-    For those indicators with a reporting frequency of baseline, midterm and endline: baselines & targets (both quantitatively and qualitatively) will need to be published
-    For those indicators with an annual reporting frequency: annual targets & actuals for 2021 and target for 2022

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2 Strengthening Civil Society basket indicators

2.1 SCS1 # of laws and policies for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement

2.1.1 *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: number of concrete changes in implementation of laws, policies and international agreements of targeted governments, private sector and societal actors as a result of CSOs engagement
Qualitative measurement: Explain how, as a result of CSO L&A activities, **governments**, **private sector** and **societal groups** improved the implementation of laws, policies and practices to support sustainability and (gender)inclusiveness.

In providing qualitative data it helps to consider…
…describing the implementation process and extent of progress, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies (see also Table 1 in 2.1.44);
…explaining the advocacy process towards implementation, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies.

From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.

2.1.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator is disaggregated by:
- Laws;
- Governmental policies;
- Private sector company policies;
- By-laws;
- International agreements.

For which the following indicator codes are to be used:

SCS011	# of laws for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement;
SCS012	# of governmental policies for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement;
SCS013	# of private sector company policies for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement;
SCS014	# of by-laws for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement;
SCS015	# of international agreements for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement;

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

By-laws are defined as follows:
- a regulation made by a local authority or corporation or

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- a regulation made by society to control the actions of its members

2.1.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
For basket indicator 1 it was agreed (between the ministry and partnerships) that this indicator would be measured three times, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

The first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The SCS IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies that are targeted but also the kind of changes you are after. The qualitative information should be provided in the comment boxes.

The measure of this indicator is **unique,** i.e. laws, policies, by-laws and international agreements will be counted just once. If implementation of a specific law counted in the first indicator period, and further improved in the second indicator period it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information can be provided in the comment box.

2.1.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
– Current status of the implementation of the targeted laws, by-laws and/or international agreements

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
– The desired outcome in terms of implementation of the laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements your programme will strive to change
– The desired changes in implementation

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
– Of which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements the implementation has been improved
– What has been improved in the implementation of these laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements
– The contribution of your programme towards the change

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Table 1 may help in describing the advocacy process and explaining your choices depending on adopted/granted roles and preferred strategies and given the advocacy phase you are in. This table can also be used for the qualitative description of indicators SCS2, SCS3 and SCS4.

In terms of doing a baseline assessment in the form of a Rights Situation Analysis, you may want to make use of the work done by the Swedish Mission Council[1].

Table 1 Political roles and advocacy phases and strategies[2]

Political role			Advocacy phase	Advocacy strategies
Educational	Internal	Information Civic virtues Political skills	Activation	Active, society-centred, interest-based, information politics, symbolic politics
	External	Informing state officials	Activation	Agenda setting, discursive change, evidence based, passive, government-centred, non-confrontational, insider, information politics, symbolic politics
		Informing citizens	Activation	Agenda setting, discursive change, interest based, active, society-centred, outsider, information politics, symbolic politics
Communicative	Channels of communication with state		Mobilisation	Agenda setting, discursive change, procedural change, government-centred, non-confrontational, insider, information politics, symbolic politics
	Channels of communication with society		Mobilisation	Agenda setting, discursive change, procedural change, active, society-centred, outsider, information politics, symbolic politics
Representational	Voice	Direct	Political participation	All advocacy strategies except passive
		Indirect	Political participation	All advocacy strategies
	Resistance		Political participation	All advocacy strategies except passive and non-confrontational
Cooperative	Coordination		Political participation	Issue-based, systemic, agenda setting, discursive change, procedural change, policy change, behaviour change, evidence-based, passive, government-centred, non-confrontational, insider, information politics, symbolic politics
	Subsidiarity		Political participation	Issue-based, government-centred, non-confrontational, insider, accountability politics

2.1.5   *Example*
In country X after many years of intensive lobbying a new law has been approved by parliament and budget has been made available, but currently still lacks any implementation modality at regional and local levels. During the time frame of your programme you may help kick-start implementation by for instance budget monitoring in relation to the specific legislation or by informing citizens about the new piece of legislation and the claim making potential it carries for them to demand implementation from local governments.

[1] [1] Swedish Mission Council (2015). Five Steps to Successful Human Rights-Based Programming. Available from: https://www.dmcdd.org/fileadmin/Filer/Dokumenter/RBA_links/Five-Steps-to-Successful-Human-Rights-Based-Programming_SMC.pdf [accessed 27 May 2021]
[2] Kamstra, J. (2014). Promoting Civil Society and Democracy. Tracing Ideals in Reality. Proefschrift. Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen.

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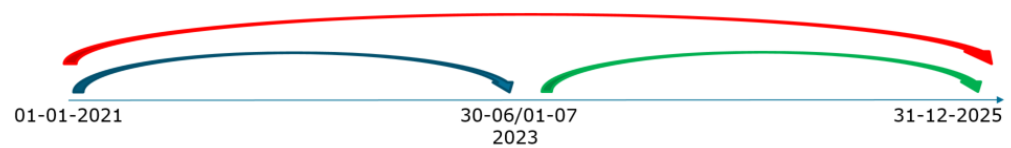Power of Women Partnerships
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Indicator code
As the example focuses on the implementation of a law the indicator code to be used is:
SCS011   # of laws for sustainable and inclusive development that are better implemented as a result of CSO engagement;

A baseline is established and a target for this indicator is set (both in a quantitative and qualitative manner) at the start of the programme and at mid-term and end-term the actuals will be reported.

Qualitative information in the comment boxes
In the *baseline* comment box describe the current status of implementation:
- *For example: "A new law has been adopted but implementation arrangements are still lacking. The current assessment is that there is still quite some reluctance amongst government bureaucrats to implement the law, especially at local level, as they felt not included in the law making process."*

The *target* will have a quantitative value of 1 and in the comment box the desired change is described.
- *For example: "The government has translated the new law in local languages and ensured wide dissemination in the country, made budget available for lower government levels towards implementation and has trained local authorities to properly implement the law"*

During the *Mid Term* review the results on this indicator will be assessed and reported accordingly:
- When change has occurred the quantitative value will be 1 and in the comment box describe in a few lines the law, the change in implementation and the contribution of the programme towards the change.
    o *For example: "The government has translated the new law XXX in 5 local languages and started dissemination in the north of the country. The programme contributed to this change through multiple dialogues with the ministry on the need for translation in local languages and the organization of a joint public campaign to inform the general public"*
- When the change has not occurred, the value will be 0. Still you may want to use the comment field to indicate what has been done to push for implementation and why this still has not resulted in any action from the side of the government.
    o *For example: "After the government published the law in the government Gazette the programme started to plan for a joint public compaign together with the government. However, the country has recently been plagued by internal conflict within the ruling party, and as a result the Minister was replaced. The new Minister did not prioritize implementation of the law and the planned joint campaign was unilaterally canceled"*
- When some of the changes have occurred the indicator value is still 0 but the comment field may be used to qualify the change that has taken place and what strategies you are putting in place to push further.
    o *For example: "Though after intense lobbying the law has been translated in local languages, the government failed to make public resources available for campaigning and effective implementation of the law, which therefore remains a paper reality. The programme therefore plans to lobby international financing institutions to include*

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conditions in their lending schemes to ensure commitment of financial resources towards implementation of current legislation.

At *End line* measurement, the result of this indicator will be assessed and reported accordingly.

- If further change has occurred in the implementation of the law, the quantitative value for the second indicator period will still be zero to prevent double counting when aggregating data. However it is important to describe the qualitative improvement in de comment box.

For example: "The government has continued the dissemination of the translated law XXX to the remainder of the country and trained local authorities in region Z in AAA. The programme contributed to this change through activites B & C"

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2.2   **SCS2 # of laws, policies blocked, adopted, improved for sustainable and inclusive development as a result of CSO engagement.**

The following WRGE indicators refer to SCS 2 and will need to be used:

- **WRGE indicator 1.1:** # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life (see paragraph 3.2);

- **WRGE indicator 2.1.** # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere (see paragraph 3.5);

- **WRGE indicator 3.1.** # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship (see paragraph 3.8);

- **WRGE indicator 4.1**. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations (see paragraph 0).

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2.3 **SCS3 # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engageMethodological notes**

The following WRGE indicators refer to SCS 3 and will need to be used:

- **WRGE indicator 1.2**. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on violence against women and girls, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (see paragraph 3.3);
- **WRGE indicator 2.2**. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (see paragraph 0);
- **WRGE indicator 3.2**. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (see paragraph 3.9);
- **WRGE indicator 4.2**. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention and peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (see paragraph 3.12).

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2.4   SCS4 # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency

2.4.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: Number of advocacy initiatives carried out. These can be as diverse as organizing a public campaign, writing a policy brief and submitting it to the concerned authority, commissioning research to generate the evidence base, initiating influencing processes or the like. An initiative should be a distinct set of actions we a pre-set objective as qualified in the comment field.

A simple meeting cannot be considered an initiative unless the meeting concerns a rare meeting with a top-level decision-maker that you get to speak to as an objective in itself and for which a number of actions are required to make it happen.

Qualtitative measurement: Explain how CSOs activate and educate citizens, how they mobilise support and create networks, and how this culminates in political participation of excluded or marginalised groups. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where CSOs are unable to do so, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for this.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…explaining the process of activation
…explaining the process of mobilisation
…explaining the process of political participation
…describing different types of advocacy strategies employed

2.4.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator has two indicator codes: SCS042 is to be used to report on advocacy initiatives at subnational level. Advocacy initiatives on all other levels can be reported under SCS041.

SCS041	# of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency
SCS042	# of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency **at sub-national level**

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

2.4.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
For basket indicator 4 it was agreed (between the ministry and partnerships) that this indicator would be measured three times, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:
–   Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
–   Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
–   Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

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Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The SCS IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The reporting measure of this indicator is **unique.**

2.4.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
-    What has been done already to support the cause (in terms of activation, mobilization, participation or strategizing)

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
-    Describe the proposed initiatives and how it supports the influencing process.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
-    Has the initiative been implemented as planned or were there any adjustments required?
-    How did it contribute to the change process? Did it complement actions of others?
-    Is there any reason to change course or are any follow-up actions required?

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2.5   SCS5   # of CSOs with increased L&A capacities

The following WRGE indicator refer to SCS 5 and will need to be used:

-   **WRGE indicator 5.2.1** # of organizations with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality

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2.6 SCS6 # of CSOs included in SPs programmes

2.6.1 *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: # of civil society partners included in the programme.
This indicator serves to establish the reach of the programme.
It includes both first and second tier partners. 1st Tier partners are included in the alliance agreement and have committed to the partnership agreements that are part of each programme proposal. 2nd Tier partners are partner who are directly contracted by any of these partners within the scope of the implementation of this programme.

At times these 2nd tier partners may be a membership organisation that includes a larger number of participating agencies. In this case this is still counted as one partner. These organizations may take part in training or lobby activities. However, they are not counted as implementing partners.

The number is also limited to *civil society partners*. At times government partners, companies or other stakeholders may also take part in lobby and advocacy initiatives. Still they are not part of civil society and therefore are excluded. Labour Unions are part of civil society, trade unions are not.

Qualitative measurement: Describe and reflect on your partner portfolio.
- What types of partners are involved?
- What is the level of their involvement in programme development, design, implementation and evaluation?

2.6.2 *Who is in the lead? Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young people.
- Women led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by women
- Women & youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young women
- Other

Using the following indicator codes:

SCS061	# of women led CSOs included in SPs programmes
SCS062	# of youth led CSOs included in SPs programmes
SCS063	# of CSOs (not youth or women led) included in SPs programmes
SCS064	# of CSOs which are both women and youth led included in SPs programmes

MFA acknowledges that the disaggregation proposed is not exclusive, in case your programme is working with other specific types of CSO, please report them under SCS063 (other) and provide information in the comment box on the type of CSOs. Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

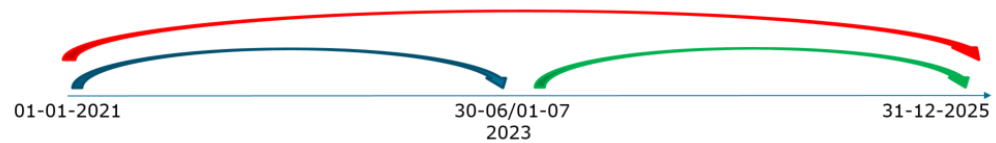**Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines**
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2.6.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
Publication of information on basket indicator 6 is annually, both for targets as well as actuals.
For these indicators you use the following 6 indicator periods to publish actuals and targets:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2021 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2022 till 31-12-2022 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2023 till 31-12-2023 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2024 till 31-12-2024 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2025 till 31-12-2025 with target and actual

Focus of this indicator is on annual **reach.** CSOs counted in year one, can also be included in the actual for the second year. Data will not be aggregated between the years.

Under the previous Dialogue & Dissent partnerships, partners were asked by MFA to report both annual indicator periods as well as one overall five year reporting period aggregating unique CSOs between the years. This complicated approach, prone to error is not in line with the IATI standard, therefore it has been chosen to work only with annual reporting periods.

The difference in unique CSOs versus annual reach has been informed by the use of the indicators. Basket indicator 6 is more of a portfolio indicator and will be used to inform internal and external stakeholders about the annual reach during the programme period and as such is not so much a sustainable result in the same way basket indicator 5 is as it will turn to zero after the programme is over.

2.6.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- Describe your current partner portfolio in terms of types of CSOs involved, external relations and sources of legitimacy.
- What is the rationale for their partnership, what brought them together?

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- How would you see the partnership evolve over the timeline of the current programming period?
- What type of partners are not yet included that could be of great value if they would join the partnership?

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- What is your current status in terms of effective partnering and what would still be your ambitions for the future?

In case your programme is working with specific types of CSOs other than the given disaggregation options, please provide information on the type of CSOs in the comment box as well.

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2.7 SCS7 # of CSOs that have enhanced representation of constituencies

2.7.1 *Methodological notes*

Quantitative measurement: The focus of this indicator is on representation, which strongly links to ownership and legitimacy. It is important to recognize that representation is not the only aspect of legitimacy as also Bossuyt and Ronceray[3] argue. Still the focus of this indicator is on representation strongly linking to ownership.

This indicator is binary. An organization works towards improvement or not. Constituencies can be expanded, diversified or even changed. They can also remain the same over time.

Qualitative measurement: It will be important to reflect on the types of changes in terms of representation and the magnitude of the change. In this process an examination of the diversity within and representation by CSOs as well as amongst CSOs in their contributions to inclusive and sustainable development through representation can be assessed.

2.7.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*

This indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young people.
- Women led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by women
- Women & youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young women
- Other

Using the following indicator codes:

SCS071	# women led of CSOs that have enhanced representation of constituencies.
SCS072	# youth led of CSOs that have enhanced representation of constituencies.
SCS073	# of CSOs (not youth or women led) that have enhanced representation of constituencies.
SCS074	# of CSOs which are both women & youth led that have enhanced representation of constituencies.

MFA acknowledges that the disaggregation proposed is not exclusive, in case your programme is working with other specific types of CSO, please report them under SCS073 (other) and provide information in the comment box on the type of CSOs. Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

2.7.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*

For this indicator you use the following 5 indicator periods to publish actuals and targets:
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2021 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2022 till 31-12-2022 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2023 till 31-12-2023 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2024 till 31-12-2024 with target and actual

Indicator period running from 01-01-2025 till 31-12-2025 with target and actual

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[3] J. Bossuyt and M. Ronceray (2020): Claiming back civic space – Towards approaches fit for the 2020s?

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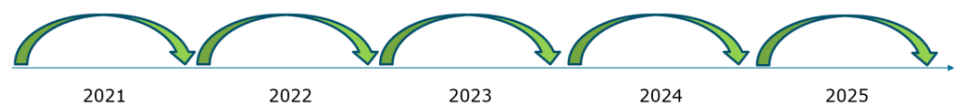Women Peace & security Partnerships
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Focus of this indicator is on **unique** CSOs. If a CSO has enhanced representation of constituencies in year 1 and also in year 2, this CSOs will only be included in the quantitative actual of year one. However, the same organization can see considerable improvement in the representation of constituencies over the five year time period. Hence in the qualitative actual (asked in the comment box) it will be good to establish the magnitude of change in qualitative terms.

2.7.4 *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- In what way currently is this organization fulfilling a representational role.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- What organizational characteristics would this partner want to further develop given their representational role.
- How does the organization want to improve its representational role. You may want to use Table 3 Represenational role of CSOs.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- How is the organization doing in improving its representational role. Did it achieve its ambition formulated at the start of the programme.

In case your programme is working with specific types of CSOs other than the given disaggregation options, please provide information on the type of CSOs in the comment box as well.

Table 3 Represenational role of CSOs[4]

Political role			Optimal organisational characteristics
Representational	Voice	Direct	- Democratic decision making structure - Advocacy strategy (confrontational or non-confrontational) - Large voluntary membership among common citizens - Ability to formulate advocacy message which reflects views of membership - Legitimacy based on membership participation, elected leadership and internal accountability structures
		Indirect	- Advocacy strategy (confrontational or non-confrontational) - Clearly demarcated constituency - Close relations with constituency & network with other CSOs - Ability to formulate advocacy message which reflects views of constituency - Legitimacy based on close relations with constituency, constituency participation and accountability towards constituency
	Resistance		- Confrontational advocacy strategy - Independence from state (autonomy) - Mobilisation capacity (membership, constituency, coalitions with other NGOs) - Ability to formulate advocacy message which reflects views of membership/constituency - Legitimacy based on (societal) support-base and autonomy

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[4] Kamstra, J. (2014). Promoting Civil Society and Democracy. Tracing Ideals in Reality. Proefschrift. Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen.

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2.8   SCS8   # of CSOs using a Gender and Social Inclusion lens during all phases of the programming cycle with specific attention to youth.

2.8.1   *Methodological notes*

Quantitative measurement: The indicator appears as a binary indicator. An organization either has an ambition to use these lenses or not.

Qualitative measurement: There are a number of ways to use gender and social inclusion lenses both for program implementation as well as policy development. Examples are the Gender and Social Inclusion Toolkit (CIVICUS) and the OECD-DAC Gender-Equality Policy Marker. Also NGOs have developed a variety of tools that help to apply a gender and social inclusion lens to the programming cycle. Therefore no single prescribed set of lenses is recommended. It is about the systematic use of the lenses which is expected to translate into more inclusive approaches to policy implementation or program development (which is reflected upon as part of the qualitative assessment of the use of the lenses).

2.8.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*

This indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young people.
- Women led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by women
- Women & youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young women
- Other

Using the following indicator codes:

SCS081	# of women led CSOs using a Gender and Social Inclusion lens during all phases of the programming cycle with specific attention to youth.
SCS082	# of youth led CSOs using a Gender and Social Inclusion lens during all phases of the programming cycle with specific attention to youth.
SCS083	# of CSOs (not youth led or women led) using a Gender and Social Inclusion lens during all phases of the programming cycle with specific attention to youth.
SCS084	# of CSOs, which are both women & youth led using a Gender and Social Inclusion lens during all phases of the programming cycle with specific attention to youth.

MFA acknowledges that the disaggregation proposed is not exclusive, in case your programme is working with other specific types of CSO, please report them under SCS083 (other) and provide information in the comment box on the type of CSOs. Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

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2.8.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
Publication of information on basket indicator 8 is annually, both for targets as well as actuals.
For these indicators you use the following 5 indicator periods to publish actuals and targets:
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2021 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2022 till 31-12-2022 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2023 till 31-12-2023 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2024 till 31-12-2024 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2025 till 31-12-2025 with target and actual

2021   2022   2023   2024   2025

Focus of this indicator is on annual **reach.** CSOs counted in year one, can also be included in the actual for the second year. Data will not be aggregated between the years.

2.8.4 *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- What the current situation is with regard to inclusion of women and youth in decision making processes of the programming cycle. You may want to use **Figure 1 Models of participation. Four models of participation (Arnstein, 1969; Eyben, 2003; Wilcox, 1994 and Hart, 1992) are summarized using the common visual metaphor of the ladder**

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- What is the level of participation you are desiring for the organization to achieve by the end of the programme period?

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- The actual situation with regard to inclusion of women and youth in decision making processes of the programming cycle, using Gender and Social Inclusion lenses or a gender marker.

In case your programme is working with specific types of CSOs other than the given disaggregation options, please provide information on the type of CSOs in the comment box as well.

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ROGER HART'S LADDER OF PARTICIPATION

RUNG 8 - Youth initiated shared decisions with adults: Youth-led activities, in which decision making is shared between youth and adults working as equal partners.

RUNG 7 - Youth initiated and directed: Youth-led activities with little input from adults.

RUNG 6 - Adult initiated shared decisions with youth: Adult-led activities, in which **decision** making is shared with youth.

RUNG 5 - Consulted and informed: Adult-led activities, in which youth are consulted and informed about how their input will be used and the outcomes of adult decisions.

RUNG 4 - Assigned, but informed: Adult-led activities, in which youth understand purpose, decision-making process, and have a role.

RUNG 3 - Tokenism: Adult-led activities, in which youth may be consulted with minimal opportunities for feedback.

RUNG 2 - Decoration: Adult-led activities, in which youth understand purpose, but have no input in how they are planned.

RUNG 1 - Manipulation: Adult-led activities, in which youth do as directed without understanding of the purpose for the activities.

Figure 1 Models of participation. Four models of participation (Arnstein, 1969; Eyben, 2003; Wilcox, 1994[5] and Hart, 1992[6]) are summarized using the common visual metaphor of the ladder

[5] Aylett A. (2010). *Participatory Planning, Justice, and Climate Change in Durban, South Africa*. Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space. 2010;42(1):99-115. doi:10.1068/a4274

[6] Available from: https://www.youthpower.org/youth-drg-toolkit-3-models-roger-hart-ladder [accessed May 1, 2021] adapted from Hart, Roger A. (1992). *Children's Participation: From tokenism to citizenship*, Innocenti Essay no. 4, International Child Development Centre, Florence Available from: https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/100-childrens-participation-from-tokenism-to-citizenship.html [accessed May 1 2021]

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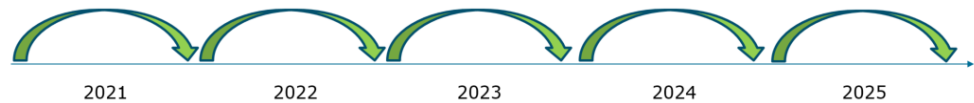Women Peace & security Partnerships
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2.9   SCS9   # of actions in support to better NGO and/or labour/trade union legislation, policies, by-laws and codes of conduct that improve civil society space

2.9.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: # of actions (similar to SCS4) to influence NGO legislation in favor of the protection of civic space and operational space for civil society.
Qualitative measurement: This is about the regulatory environment that influences civic space and the number of actions CSOs take to contribute to improved legislation. These actions are often done by collectives and are more successful if more CSOs engage in the action. The indicator is not prescriptive in the type of action. It is about the participation of a single organization in the action.

2.9.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator will be disaggregated by making a distinction in the focus of the action towards:
-     better NGO legislation, policies, by-laws or codes of conduct
-     better labour/trade union legislation, policies, by-laws or codes of conduct

using the following indicator codes

| SCS091 | # of actions in support to better NGO legislation, policies, by-laws or codes of conduct that improve civil society space |
| SCS092 | # of actions in support to better labour/trade union legislation, policies, by-laws or codes of conduct that improve civil society space |

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

2.9.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
For basket indicator 9 it was agreed that this indicator would be measured three times, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:
-     Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
-     Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
-     Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The SCS IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information. The qualitative information can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The reporting measure of this indicator is **unique.**

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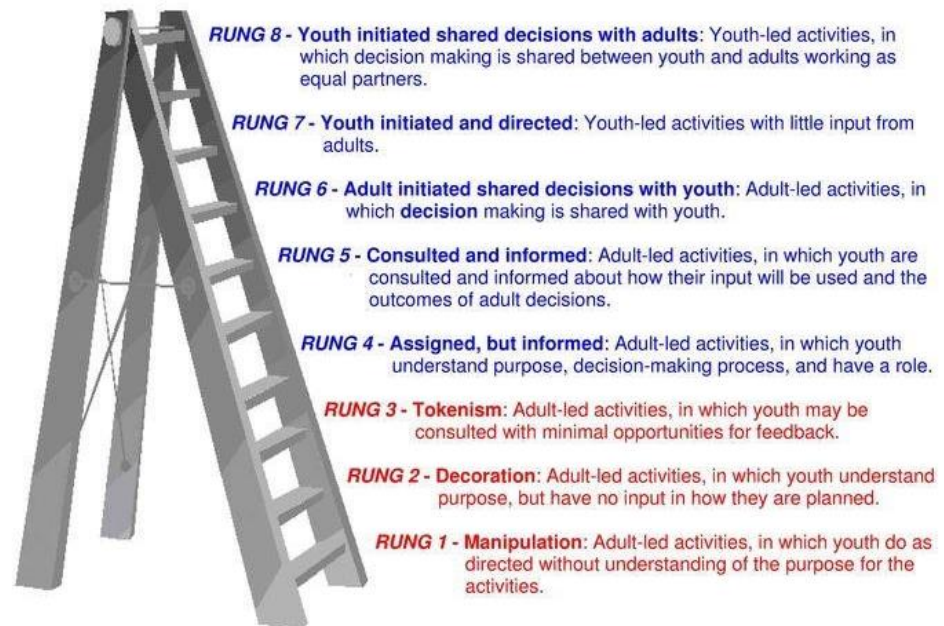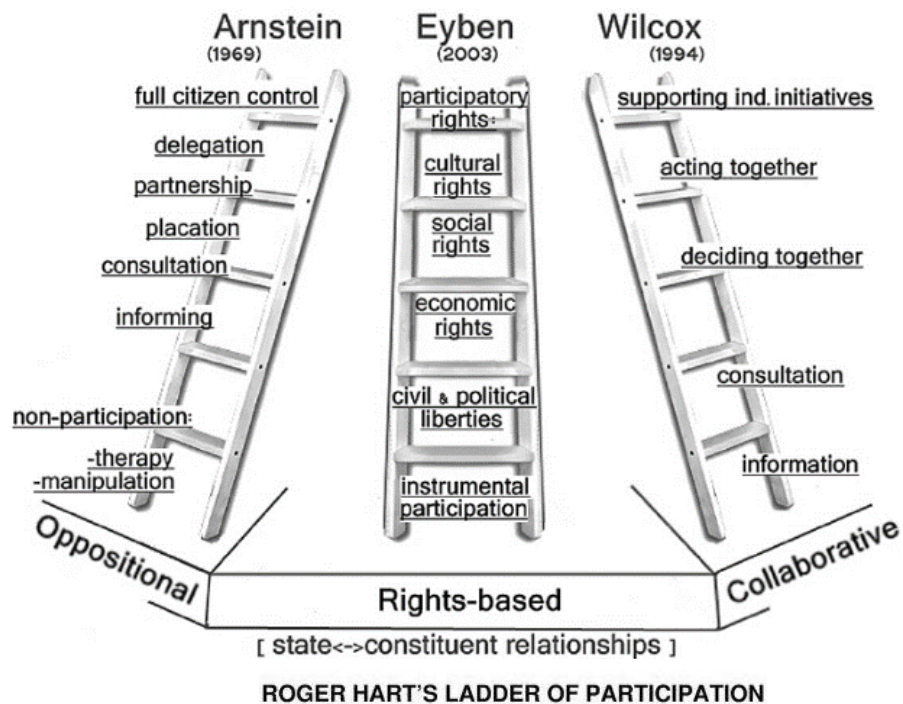Women Peace & security Partnerships
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2.9.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- Please provide a country-specific situation analysis with regard to the NGO legislation and the ways it generates, protects or restricts civic space and operational space for civil society organizations in their role towards state, market and/or citizenry.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- Be specific with regard to which institutional actors you plan to influence towards improvements in this space or protection of current legislatory arrangements that provides for civic freedoms and what you want to achieve (see Table 3 Institutional actors that influence civic space).

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- Actions towards improved civic space protected by proper NGO legislation can be monitored during the entire timeframe of the project. As this is a new indicator we will probably also learn more about the type of actions one can undertake to arrive at better NGO or labour/trade union legislation or agree on new codes of conduct and how it increases civil society space.

Table 3 Institutional actors that influence civic space

Public Sector Organizations (State/Governance)	Knowledge Institutions (Science)	Companies (Private Sector / Market)	NGOs (Civil Society / Social Economy)	Thought leaders (conscience)	Clients / Citizens (family / community)
Legislative / Executive / Judiciary / Law Enforcement	Universities / Research bodies / Academic networks	Markets / Suppliers / Producers / Processors / Chain Operators / Traders	NGOs / FBOs / CBOs / Trade Unions / Labour Unions / Producer Organisations / etc.	Opinion leaders, journalists, leaders of minority groups, LGBTI leaders, faith leaders, indigenous leaders	Informal domain of individual, family, clan, community or neighbourhood
Ruling / Policy making / Decision-making / Governing / Law enforcing	Investigating / Researching / Validating / advising	Producing / Servicing / Delivering	Connecting / Facilitating / Learning / Communicating	Contemplating / Leading / Speaking / Writing / Mobilising	Demanding / Supporting / Voting / Voicing
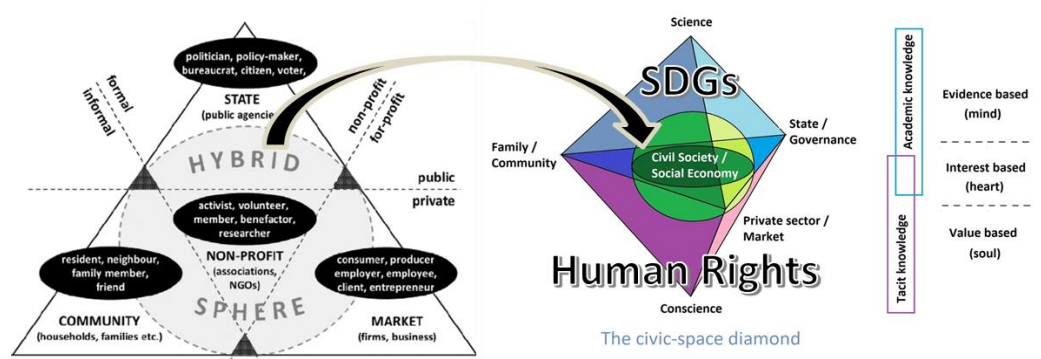
Figure 2 Visualisation of civil society space and civic space (based on Avelino & Wittmayer 2014[7], adapted from Pestoff 1992)

[7] Avelino, F. Wittmayer, J., Haxeltine, A., Kemp, R., O'Riordan, T., Weaver, P., Loorbach, D. and Rotmans, J. (2014) Game-changers and Transformative Social Innovation. The Case of the Economic Crisis and the New Economy, TRANSIT working paper, TRANSIT: EU SSH.2013.3.2-1 Grant agreement no: 613169

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3   Women's Rights and Gender Equality (WRGE) Indicators

3.1   General introduction

The different WRGE outcomes focus on different aspects of Women's Right and Gender Equality
-    WRGE outcome indicators 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are related to **Violence Against Women and Girls**
-    WRGE outcome indicators 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 are related to **Women's Leadership and Participation**
-    WRGE outcome indicators 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 are related to **Women's Economic Empowerment**
-    WRGE outcome indicators 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 are related to **Women, Peace and Security**

Law/policy changes, times CSOs succeed in creating space and individuals should not be double counted between the different indicators. I.e if a law/policy change is relevant for more that one of the above aspects, the most important should be chosen.

The two output indicators are not specified for each of the four result areas and can be used for all.

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Outcome 1. The enabling environment is strengthened to promote zero tolerance for all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life

3.2 **WRGE indicator 1.1: # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life (links to SCS2)**

3.2.1 *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: Number of concrete and significant changes in laws or policies as a result of CSO engagement.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how, as a result of CSO L&A activities, **governments**, **private sector** and **societal groups** change their laws and policies, to support sustainability and (gender)inclusiveness.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…describing the content of law, policy, attitude and norm changes
…explaining the advocacy process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies

From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.

3.2.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
Data for this indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Laws
- Governmental policies
- Private sector company policies
- By-laws
- International agreements

For which the following indicator codes are to be used:

WRG001	# of **laws** blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life;
WRG002	# of **governmental policies & strategies** blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life;
WRG003	# of **private sector company policies** blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life;
WRG004	# of **by-laws** blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life ;
WRG005	# of **international agreements** blocked, adopted or improved to eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private life;

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

By-laws are defined as follows:

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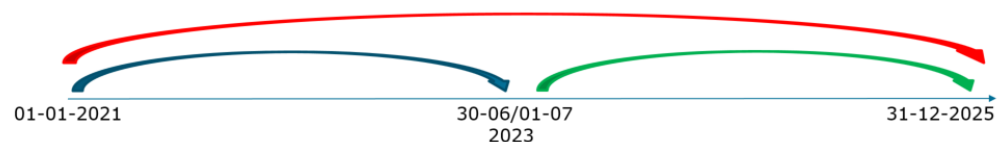Women Peace & security Partnerships
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- a regulation made by a local authority or corporation or
- a regulation made by society to control the actions of its members

3.2.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique,** i.e. laws, policies, by-laws and international agreements will be counted just once. If implementation of a specific law counted in the first indicator period, and further improved in the second indicator period it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information can be provided in the comment box.

3.2.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- Current status of the laws, policy, by-laws and/or international agreements your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
- Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements your programme will strive to change and the desired changes

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
- Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements have been adopted, blocked or improved
- What has been changed in these laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements
- The contribution of your programme towards the change

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3.3 **WRGE indicator 1.2. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on violence against women and girls, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (links to SCS3)**

3.3.1 *Methodological notes*

Quantitative measurement: CSO's succeeding in creating space for their demands and position on VAWG can include the number of times: L&A targets include CSOs in the decision making process; targets react upon the positions of the CSOs by adopting their argumentation and terminology; and L&A targets react upon the positions of CSOs by putting their issues on the agenda..

Qualitative measurement: Explain how CSOs have played a transformative role in decision making processes through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where CSOs were unable to play a transformative, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for this.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…explaining how CSO involvement changes decision making processes and policy discussions of targeted government, private sector and societal actors
…explaining how and what frames introduced by CSOs are taken up by targeted actors, for instance by the media, in policy documents and in official speeches
…explaining how and what CSO issues reach the agenda of targeted government, private sector and societal actors

3.3.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator has two indicator codes: WRG007 is to be used to report on # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space at subnational level. Creating space on all other levels can be reported under WRG006.

WRG006	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on violence against women and girls, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building;
WRG007	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on violence against women and girls, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building **at subnational level**;

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

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3.3.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique.**

3.3.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- Current level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- The desired level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.
- What needs to change?

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- Which improvements have been made in levels of participation?
- How did this come about?
- What were the contributions of the programme towards it?

Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines
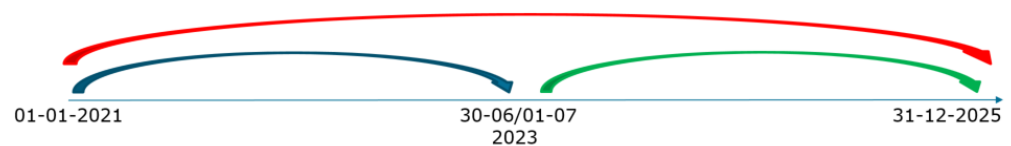Power of Voices Partnerships – (focusing on WRGE)
Power of Women Partnerships
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3.4   WRGE indicator 1.3 # of individuals (disaggregated by type, age and gender) with improved attitudes and practices towards the elimination of all forms of violence, including harmful practices

3.4.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: This indicator measures improved attitudes and practices (behavior change) at the individual level.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how (or in the case of baseline & target how you plan to), as a result of capacity strengthening and L&A activities targeted individuals, for example (central/ decentral) government staff and leaders, MPs, local leaders, private sector leaders, religious leaders, journalists, opinion makers, influencers, youth leaders, societal group leaders and other drivers of change changed their attitudes, practices and norms to support WRGE. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where capacity strengthening and L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.
In answering this question it helps to consider…
•…describing the content of attitude, practise and and norm changes
•…explaining the process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies
•…describing the implementation process and extent of progress
•…explaining how the improved attitudes and practises of targeted individuals in your program has led to social norms changes at different levels (local, national, regional, international).

3.4.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator is multiple disaggregated;
  -   by gender
  -   by age
  -   by type

Disaggregation by gender is done through the indicator code with the following categories:

WRG008	# of individuals (**female**) with improved attitudes and practices towards the elimination of all forms of violence, including harmful practices
WRG009	# of individuals (**male**) with improved attitudes and practices towards the elimination of all forms of violence, including harmful practices
WRG010	# of individuals (**other**) with improved attitudes and practices towards the elimination of all forms of violence, including harmful practices
WRG011	# of individuals (**gender non-specified**) with improved attitudes and practices towards the elimination of all forms of violence, including harmful practices

Note: The category 'other' can be used for non-binary gender identities and expressions. The use of this category is of course optional and issues of data security and safety should be taken into account. If using this category is too sensitive the category 'gender non-specified' can be used.

Disaggregation by age is done through adding letters to the above indicator coding:

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Category	Letter to be added
youth	y
non-youth	ny

In case no information is available on the age of the individuals no letter is to be used.
The definition of youth will not be prescribed by the MFA as definitions may vary between countries.
Disaggregation by type can be provided in the comment boxes to the indicators.

Disaggregation all possibilities

Gender	Age	Codering
female	Youth	WRG008y
female	Non-youth	WRG008ny
female	Non-specified	WRG008
male	Youth	WRG009y
male	Non-youth	WRG009ny
male	Non-specified	WRG009
non-binary	Youth	WRG010y
non-binary	Non-youth	WRG010ny
non-binary	Non-specified	WRG010
gender non-specified	Youth	WRG011y
gender non-specified	Non-youth	WRG011ny
gender non-specified	Non-specified	WRG011

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.4.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

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Focus of this indicator is on **unique** individuals. If an individual has improved attitudes and practices in the first indicator period and further improved during the second indicator period, it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information about the improvement can be provided in the comment box. (see also example of unique reporting in section 1.5)

3.4.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
   - Current status of the attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
   - Which attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change and the desired changes

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
   - Which attitudes and practices have been improved
   - What has been changed in these attitudes and practices
   - The contribution of your programme towards the change

Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines
Power of Voices Partnerships – (focusing on WRGE)
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Outcome 2. The enabling environment is strengthened to promote women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere

3.5 **WRGE indicator 2.1. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere. (link SCS2)**

3.5.1 *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: Number of concrete and significant changes in laws or policies as a result of CSO engagement.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how, as a result of CSO L&A activities, **governments**, **private sector** and **societal groups** change their laws and policies, to support sustainability and (gender)inclusiveness.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…describing the content of law, policy, attitude and norm changes
…explaining the advocacy process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies

From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.

3.5.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
Data for this indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Laws
- Governmental policies
- Private sector company policies
- By-laws
- International agreements

For which the following indicator codes are to be used:

WRG012	# of laws blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere
WRG013	# of governmental policies & strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere
WRG014	# of private sector company policies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere;
WRG015	# of by-laws blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere;
WRG016	# of international agreements blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's voice, agency, leadership, and representative

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	participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere;

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.
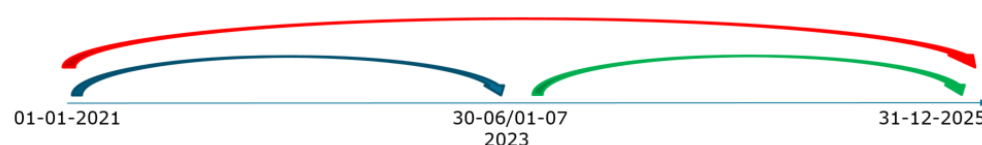
By-laws are defined as follows:
- a regulation made by a local authority or corporation or
- a regulation made by society to control the actions of its members

3.5.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique,** i.e. laws, policies, by-laws and international agreements will be counted just once. If implementation of a specific law counted in the first indicator period, and further improved in the second indicator period it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information can be provided in the comment box.

3.5.4 *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- Current status of the laws, by-laws and/or international agreements your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
- Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements your programme will strive to change

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- <u>The desired changes</u>

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
- <u>Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements</u> have been adopted, blocked or improved
- <u>What has been changed</u> in these laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements
- <u>The contribution of your programme</u> towards the change

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3.6 WRGE indicator 2.2. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (link SCS3)

3.6.1 *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: CSO's succeeding in creating space for their demands and position on Women's Leadership and Participation can include the number of times: L&A targets include CSOs in the decision making process; targets react upon the positions of the CSOs by adopting their argumentation and terminology; and L&A targets react upon the positions of CSOs by putting their issues on the agenda. Disaggregation for this indicator will be at the (inter)national level or subnational level as presented in below.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how CSOs have played a transformative role in decision making processes through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where CSOs were unable to play a transformative, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for this.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…explaining how CSO involvement changes decision making processes and policy discussions of targeted government, private sector and societal actors
…explaining how and what frames introduced by CSOs are taken up by targeted actors, for instance by the media, in policy documents and in official speeches
…explaining how and what CSO issues reach the agenda of targeted government, private sector and societal actors

3.6.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator has two indicator codes: WRG018 is to be used to report on # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space at subnational level. Creating space on all other levels can be reported under WRG017.

WRG017	# of times that CSOs (succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building;
WRG018	# of times that CSOs (succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building at subnational level;

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines
Power of Voices Partnerships – (focusing on WRGE)
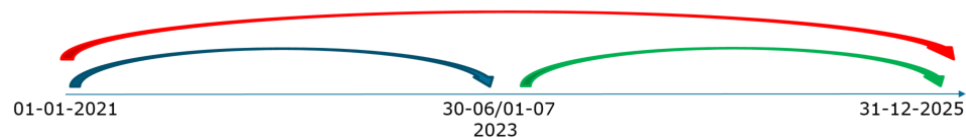Power of Women Partnerships
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3.6.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*

This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique.**

3.6.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- Current level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- The desired level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.
- What needs to change?

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- Which improvements have been made in levels of participation?
- How did this come about?
- What were the contributions of the programme towards it?

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3.7   WRGE indicator 2.3 # of individuals with improved attitudes and practices towards women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes

3.7.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: This indicator measures improved attitudes and practices (behavior change) at the individual level.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how (or in the case of baseline & target how you plan to), as a result of capacity strengthening and L&A activities targeted individuals, for example (central/ decentral) government staff and leaders, MPs, local leaders, private sector leaders, religious leaders, journalists, opinion makers, influencers, youth leaders, societal group leaders and other drivers of change changed their attitudes, practices and norms to support WRGE. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where capacity strengthening and L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.
In answering this question it helps to consider…
•…describing the content of attitude, practise and and norm changes
•…explaining the process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies
•…describing the implementation process and extent of progress
•…explaining how the improved attitudes and practises of targeted individuals in your program has led to social norms changes at different levels (local, national, regional, international).

3.7.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator is multiple disaggregated;
    -    by gender
    -    by age

Disaggregation by gender is done through the indicator code with the following categories:

WRG019	# of individuals (**female**) with improved attitudes and practices towards women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes
WRG020	# of individuals (**male**) with improved attitudes and practices towards women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes
WRG021	# of individuals (**other**) with improved attitudes and practices towards women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes
WRG022	# of individuals (**gender non-specified**) with improved attitudes and practices towards women's voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes

Note: The category 'other' can be used for non-binary gender identities and expressions. The use of this category is of course optional and issues of data security and safety should be taken into account. If using this category is too sensitive the category 'gender non-specified' can be used.

Disaggregation by age is done through adding letters to the above indicator coding:

Category	*Letter to be added*

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youth	y
non-youth	ny

In case no information is available on the age of the individuals no letter is to be used.
The definition of youth will not be prescribed by the MFA as definitions may vary between countries.
Disaggregation all possibilities

Gender	Age	Codering
female	Youth	WRG019y
female	Non-youth	WRG019ny
female	Non-specified	WRG019
male	Youth	WRG020y
male	Non-youth	WRG020ny
male	Non-specified	WRG020
non-binary/other	Youth	WRG021y
non-binary/other	Non-youth	WRG021ny
non-binary/other	Non-specified	WRG021
gender non-specified	Youth	WRG022y
gender non-specified	Non-youth	WRG022ny
gender non-specified	Non-specified	WRG022

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.7.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*

This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

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Focus of this indicator is on **unique** individuals. If an individual has improved attitudes and practices in the first indicator period and further improved during the second indicator period, it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information about the improvement can be provided in the comment box. (see also example of unique reporting in section 1.5)

3.7.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- Current status of the attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
- Which attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change and the desired changes

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
- Which attitudes and practices have been improved
- What has been changed in these attitudes and practices
- The contribution of your programme towards the change

Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines
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Outcome 3. The enabling environment is strengthened to promote women's economic rights and empowerment and to encourage female entrepreneurship.

3.8   **WRGE indicator 3.1. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship (link SCS2)**

3.8.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: Number of concrete and significant changes in laws or policies as a result of CSO engagement.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how, as a result of CSO L&A activities, **governments**, **private sector** and **societal groups** change their laws and policies, to support sustainability and (gender)inclusiveness.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…describing the content of law, policy, attitude and norm changes
…explaining the advocacy process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies

From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.

3.8.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
Data for this indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Laws
- Governmental policies
- Private sector company policies
- By-laws
- International agreements

For which the following indicator codes are to be used:

WRG023	# of laws blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship;
WRG024	# of governmental policies & strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship;
WRG025	# of private sector company policies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship;;
WRG026	# of by-laws blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship;
WRG027	# of international agreements blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship;

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

By-laws are defined as follows:
- a regulation made by a local authority or corporation or
- a regulation made by society to control the actions of its members

Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines
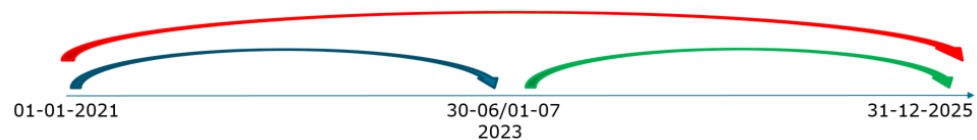Power of Voices Partnerships – (focusing on WRGE)
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3.8.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique,** i.e. laws, policies, by-laws and international agreements will be counted just once. If implementation of a specific law counted in the first indicator period, and further improved in the second indicator period it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information can be provided in the comment box.

3.8.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- <u>Current status of the laws, by-laws and/or international agreements</u> your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
- <u>Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements</u> your programme will strive to change
- <u>The desired changes</u>

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
- <u>Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements</u> have been improved
- <u>What has been improved</u> in these laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements
- <u>The contribution of your programme</u> towards the change

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3.9 **WRGE indicator 3.2. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (link SCS3)**

3.9.1 *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: CSO's succeeding in creating space for their demands and position on women's economic rights and empowerment can include the number of times: L&A targets include CSOs in the decision making process; targets react upon the positions of the CSOs by adopting their argumentation and terminology; and L&A targets react upon the positions of CSOs by putting their issues on the agenda. Disaggregation for this indicator will be at the (inter)national level or subnational level as presented in below.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how CSOs have played a transformative role in decision making processes through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where CSOs were unable to play a transformative, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for this.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…explaining how CSO involvement changes decision making processes and policy discussions of targeted government, private sector and societal actors
…explaining how and what frames introduced by CSOs are taken up by targeted actors, for instance by the media, in policy documents and in official speeches
…explaining how and what CSO issues reach the agenda of targeted government, private sector and societal actors

3.9.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator has two indicator codes: WRG029 is to be used to report on # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space at subnational level. Creating space on all other levels can be reported under WRG028.

WRG028	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building
WRG029	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building at subnational level

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

Strengthening Civil Society IATI indicator guidelines
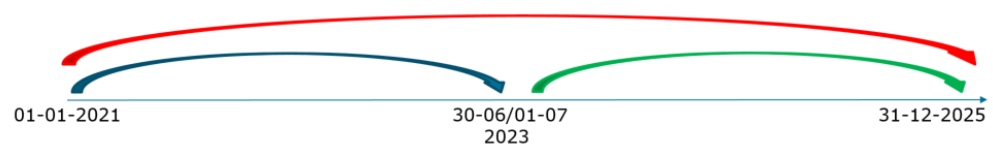Power of Voices Partnerships – (focusing on WRGE)
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3.9.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*

This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique.**

3.9.4 *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- Current level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- The desired level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.
- What needs to change?

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- Which improvements have been made in levels of participation?
- How did this come about?
- What were the contributions of the programme towards it?

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3.10   WRGE indicator 3.3 # individuals with improved attitudes and practices on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship.

3.10.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: This indicator measures improved attitudes and practices (behavior change) at the individual level.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how (or in the case of baseline & target how you plan to), as a result of capacity strengthening and L&A activities targeted individuals, for example (central/ decentral) government staff and leaders, MPs, local leaders, private sector leaders, religious leaders, journalists, opinion makers, influencers, youth leaders, societal group leaders and other drivers of change changed their attitudes, practices and norms to support WRGE. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where capacity strengthening and L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.
In answering this question it helps to consider…
•…describing the content of attitude, practise and and norm changes
•…explaining the process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies
•…describing the implementation process and extent of progress
•…explaining how the improved attitudes and practises of targeted individuals in your program has led to social norms changes at different levels (local, national, regional, international).

3.10.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator is multiple disaggregated;
-    by gender
-    by age

Disaggregation by gender is done through the indicator code with the following categories:

WRG030	# individuals (**female**) with improved attitudes and practices on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship
WRG031	# individuals (**male**) with improved attitudes and practices on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship
WRG032	# individuals (**other**) with improved attitudes and practices on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship
WRG033	# individuals (**gender non-specified**) with improved attitudes and practices on women's economic rights, empowerment and entrepreneurship

Note: The category 'other' can be used for non-binary gender identities and expressions. The use of this category is of course optional and issues of data security and safety should be taken into account. If using this category is too sensitive the category 'gender non-specified' can be used.

Disaggregation by age is done through adding letters to the above indicator coding:

Category	*Letter to be added*
youth	y
non-youth	ny

In case no information is available on the age of the individuals no letter is to be used.

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The definition of youth will not be prescribed by the MFA as definitions may vary between countries.

Disaggregation all possibilities

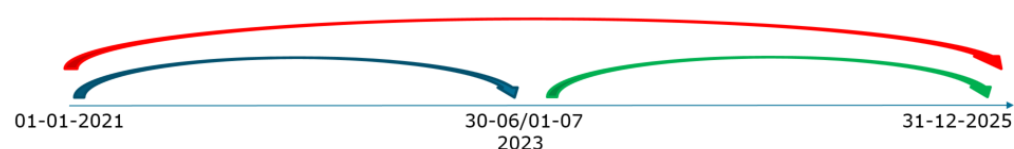| Gender	Age	Codering
female	Youth	WRG030y
female	Non-youth	WRG030ny
female	Non-specified	WRG030
male	Youth	WRG031y
male	Non-youth	WRG031ny
male	Non-specified	WRG031
non-binary	Youth	WRG032y
non-binary	Non-youth	WRG032ny
non-binary	Non-specified	WRG032
gender non-specified	Youth	WRG033y
gender non-specified	Non-youth	WRG033ny
gender non-specified	Non-specified	WRG033

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.10.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

Focus of this indicator is on **unique** individuals. If an individual has improved attitudes and practices in the first indicator period and further improved during the second indicator period, it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information about the improvement can be provided in the comment box. (see also example of unique reporting in section 1.5)

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3.10.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- Current status of the attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
- Which attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change and the desired changes

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
- Which attitudes and practices have been improved
- What has been changed in these attitudes and practices
- The contribution of your programme towards the change

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Outcome 4. The enabling environment is strengthened to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-) conflict situations at all levels

3.11   **WRGE indicator 4.1. # of laws, policies and strategies blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations. (link SCS2)**

3.11.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: Number of concrete and significant changes in laws or policies as a result of CSO engagement.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how, as a result of CSO L&A activities, **governments**, **private sector** and **societal groups** change their laws and policies, to support sustainability and (gender)inclusiveness.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…describing the content of law, policy, attitude and norm changes
…explaining the advocacy process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies

From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.

3.11.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
Data for this indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Laws
- Governmental policies
- Private sector company policies
- By-laws
- International agreements

For which the following indicator codes are to be used:

WRG034	# of **laws** blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations;
WRG035	# of **governmental policies & strategies** blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations;
WRG036	# of **private sector company policies** blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations;;

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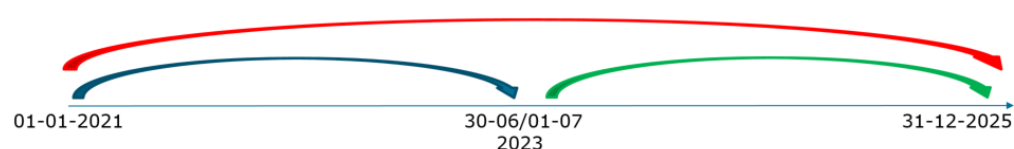| WRG037	# of **by-laws** blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations;;
WRG038	# of **international agreements** blocked, adopted or improved to promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protect women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations;;

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.11.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*

This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique,** i.e. laws, policies, by-laws and international agreements will be counted just once. If implementation of a specific law counted in the first indicator period, and further improved in the second indicator period it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information can be provided in the comment box.

3.11.4 *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- Current status of the laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
- Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements your programme will strive to change and the desired changes

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Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
- <u>Which laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements</u> have been improved
- <u>What has been improved</u> in these laws, policies, by-laws and/or international agreements
- <u>The contribution of your programme</u> towards the change

3.12 WRGE indicator 4.2. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention and peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (link SCS3)

3.12.1 *Methodological notes*

Quantitative measurement: Women, Peace and Security (WPS) indicator. CSO's succeeding in creating space for their demands and position on WPS can include the number of times: L&A targets include CSOs in the decision making process; targets react upon the positions of the CSOs by adopting their argumentation and terminology; and L&A targets react upon the positions of CSOs by putting their issues on the agenda. Disaggregation for this indicator will be at the (inter)national level or subnational level as presented below.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how CSOs have played a transformative role in decision making processes through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where CSOs were unable to play a transformative, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for this.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…explaining how CSO involvement changes decision making processes and policy discussions of targeted government, private sector and societal actors
…explaining how and what frames introduced by CSOs are taken up by targeted actors, for instance by the media, in policy documents and in official speeches
…explaining how and what CSO issues reach the agenda of targeted government, private sector and societal actors

3.12.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator has two indicator codes: WRG040 is to be used to report on # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space at subnational level. Creating space on all other levels can be reported under WRG039.

WRG039	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention and peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-)conflict situations, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building
WRG040	# of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on promote women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention and peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and

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	(post-)conflict situations, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building **at subnational level**

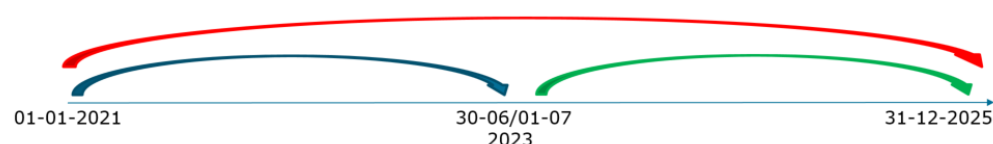Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.12.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

The IATI dashboard will allow some flexibility in the reporting periods for the MTR actuals, all actuals reported in 2023 will be included in the aggregation of midterm data.

Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

The measure of this indicator is **unique.**

3.12.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- Current level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- The desired level of participation of CSOs in the targeted decision-making processes.
- What needs to change?

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- Which improvements have been made in levels of participation?
- How did this come about?
- What were the contributions of the programme towards it?

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3.13   WRGE indicator 4.3 # of individuals with improved attitudes and practices on promoting women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-) conflict situations (WPS)

3.13.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: Women, Peace and Security (WPS) indicator. This indicator measures improved attitudes and practices (behavior change) at the individual level.

Qualitative measurement: Explain how (or in the case of baseline & target how you plan to), as a result of capacity strengthening and L&A activities targeted individuals, for example (central/ decentral) government staff and leaders, MPs, local leaders, private sector leaders, religious leaders, journalists, opinion makers, influencers, youth leaders, societal group leaders and other drivers of change changed their attitudes, practices and norms to support WRGE. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where capacity strengthening and L&A activities did not result in the desired change, and/or where other actors (not CSOs) were more important for bringing about change.
In answering this question it helps to consider…
•…describing the content of attitude, practise and and norm changes
•…explaining the process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies
•…describing the implementation process and extent of progress
•…explaining how the improved attitudes and practises of targeted individuals in your program has led to social norms changes at different levels (local, national, regional, international).

3.13.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator is multiple disaggregated;
    -    by gender
    -    by age

Disaggregation by gender is done through the indicator code with the following categories:

WRG041	# of individuals (**female**) with improved attitudes and practices on promoting women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-) conflict situations
WRG042	# of individuals (**male**) with improved attitudes and practices on promoting women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-) conflict situations
WRG043	# of individuals (**other**) with improved attitudes and practices on promoting women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-) conflict situations
WRG044	# of individuals (**gender non-specified**) with improved attitudes and practices on promoting women's meaningful and equal participation and leadership in conflict prevention, peace- and

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	state-building and protecting women's and girls' rights in crisis and (post-) conflict situations

Note: The category 'other' can be used for non-binary gender identities and expressions. The use of this category is of course optional and issues of data security and safety should be taken into account. If using this category is too sensitive the category 'gender non-specified' can be used.

Disaggregation by age is done through adding letters to the above indicator coding:

Category	*Letter to be added*
youth	y
non-youth	ny

In case no information is available on the age of the individuals no letter is to be used.
The definition of youth will not be prescribed by the MFA as definitions may vary between countries.
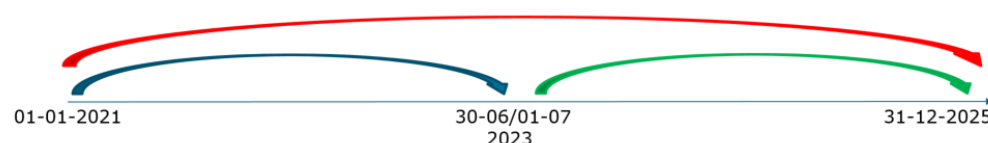
Disaggregation all possibilities

Gender	**Age**	**Codering**
female	Youth	WRG041y
female	Non-youth	WRG041ny
female	Non-specified	WRG041
male	Youth	WRG042y
male	Non-youth	WRG042ny
male	Non-specified	WRG042
non-binary	Youth	WRG043y
non-binary	Non-youth	WRG043ny
non-binary	Non-specified	WRG043
gender non-specified	Youth	WRG044y
gender non-specified	Non-youth	WRG044ny
gender non-specified	Non-specified	WRG044

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.13.3 *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
This outcome indicator will be measured three times in the 5 year program period, during baseline, midterm and end line. This means a target will be set for the entire programme, a baseline will be collected and actuals will be collected twice. In IATI these can be shown, using the following indicator periods:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2025 with the target – red
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 30-06-2023 with the MTR actual – blue
- Indicator period running from 01-07-2023 till 31-12-2025 with the endline actual - green

Target will be published once, actuals will be measured and published twice: the first indicator period only consists of the target for the full programme period. The second indicator period (for the MTR actual) and the third indicator period (for the end evaluation actual) do only contain an actual value and no target.

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Targets, baselines and actuals will need to include both quantitative as well as qualitative information, not just the number of laws or policies target but also include the kind of changes. The qualitative information (see guidance below) can be provided in the comment boxes, there is no need to make separate qualitative indicators.

Focus of this indicator is on **unique** individuals. If an individual has improved attitudes and practices in the first indicator period and further improved during the second indicator period, it will not be included in the quantitative actual. Information about the improvement can be provided in the comment box. (see also example of unique reporting in section 1.5)

3.13.4 *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the baseline:
- Current status of the attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the target:
- Which attitudes and practices your programme will strive to change and the desired changes

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the actual value:
- Which attitudes and practices have been improved
- What has been changed in these attitudes and practices
- The contribution of your programme towards the change

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Output : Strengthened capacity of women, women's rights organizations, CSO's, government & private sector to enhance women's rights, empowerment and gender equality

3.14   WRGE indicator 5.2.1 # of organizations with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality (link SCS5)

3.14.1   *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: This includes both first and second tier partners with increased L&A capacities. Strategic partnership members are considered as first tier organisations, their implementing partners as second tier organisations.

Attending a training by one staff member may be a trigger for a change in organizational capacity but in itself cannot be considered the change. There is a whole body of literature on lobby and advocacy capacity development and there are a number of tools that can be used to assess organizational capacity. So this number is not about the number of individuals trained, it is about the number of organizations with increased capacity to effectively lobby and advocate.

Qualitative measurement: Explain the capacities and expertise developed for performing political roles and implementing advocacy strategies. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where CSOs were unable to increase their capacity.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…explaining what different types of capacities different types of CSOs need for performing different political roles and implementing advocacy strategies
…explaining how this is context-specific and tailors to the needs of CSOs and their constituencies
…explaining the process of capacity building, what approach works and what doesn't

Increased L&A capacities is a very subjective statement in terms of both the nature and the magnitude of change. It therefore will require qualification in terms of what L&A capacities this is about. These can be highly context specific. About a decade ago most organizational capacity assessments followed the five core capabilities approach developed by ECPDM, and tailored towards its use in lobby & advocacy. It may still be in use with a number of organisations.

3.14.2   *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator will be disaggregated by:
- Youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young people.
- Women led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by women
- Women & youth led: a CSO that is predominantly governed and staffed by young women
- Other

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Using the following indicator codes:

WRG045	# of **women led** CSOs with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality
WRG046	# of **youth led** CSOs with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality
WRG047	# of CSOs (**not youth or women led**) with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality
WRG048	# of CSOs which are **both women and youth led** with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality

MFA acknowledges that the disaggregation proposed is not exclusive, in case your programme is working with other specific types of CSO, please report them under SCS053 (other) and provide information in the comment box on the type of CSOs. Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.14.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*

For this indicator you use the following 5 indicator periods to publish actuals and targets:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2021 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2022 till 31-12-2022 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2023 till 31-12-2023 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2024 till 31-12-2024 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2025 till 31-12-2025 with target and actual

Focus of this indicator is on **unique** CSOs. If a CSO has increased L&A capacities in year 1 and also in year 2, this CSOs will only be included in the quantitative actual of year one. However, the same organization can see considerable growth in its L&A capacity over the five year time period. Hence in the qualitative actual (asked in the comment box) it will be good to establish the magnitude of change in qualitative terms.

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3.14.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
-    What is the current capacity with regard to the L&A of the CSOs with regard to the specific focus of the programme.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
-    What is the desired future L&A capacity in this specific field.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
-    How have the CSOs been working on improving its capacity and in what terms has it improved its capacity?
-    By what measure do you assess the lobby & advocacy capacity of the CSOs and how has it changed over time?
-    Would you consider having achieved the desired future capacity already?

In case your programme is working with specific types of CSOs other than the given disaggregation options, please provide information on the type of CSOs in the comment box as well.

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3.15 **WRGE indicator 5.2.2 # of individuals with strengthened capacity (knowledge and skills) to advance women's rights and gender equality**

3.15.1 *Methodological notes*
Quantitative measurement: This indicator counts the number of individuals with strengthened capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality (for all four result areas). Capacity includes improved skills and knowledge on a certain topic (to be specified by the reporting party).

Qualitative measurement: Explain how (or in the case of baseline & target how you plan to), as a result of capacity strengthening targeted individuals have improved knowledge and skills to advance women's rights and gender equality. From a learning perspective, please also consider explaining cases where capacity strengthening did not result in the desired change.

In answering this question it helps to consider…
…explaining the content of the capacity building activities
…describing the changes in knowledge in skills
…describing the targeted individuals
…explaining the process towards changes, reflecting on successful and unsuccessful strategies
…describing the implementation process and extent of progress

3.15.2 *Indicator codes & disaggregation*
This indicator is multiple disaggregated;
- by gender
- by age

Disaggregation by gender is done through the indicator code with the following categories:

WRG049	# of individuals (**female**) with strengthened capacity (knowledge and skills) to advance women's rights and gender equality
WRG050	# of individuals (**male**) with strengthened capacity (knowledge and skills) to advance women's rights and gender equality
WRG051	# of individuals (**other**) with strengthened capacity (knowledge and skills) to advance women's rights and gender equality
WRG052	# of individuals (**gender non-specified**) with strengthened capacity (knowledge and skills) to advance women's rights and gender equality

Note: The category 'other' can be used for non-binary gender identities and expressions. The use of this category is of course optional and issues of data security and safety should be taken into account. If using this category is too sensitive the category 'gender non-specified' can be used.

Disaggregation by age is done through adding letters to the above indicator coding:

Category	Letter to be added
youth	y
non-youth	ny

In case no information is available on the age of the individuals no letter is to be used.

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The definition of youth will not be prescribed by the MFA as definitions may vary between countries.
Disaggregation by type can be provided in the comment boxes to the indicators.

Disaggregation all possibilities

Gender	Age	Codering
female	Youth	WRG049y
female	Non-youth	WRG049ny
female	Non-specified	WRG049
male	Youth	WRG050y
male	Non-youth	WRG050ny
male	Non-specified	WRG050
non-binary	Youth	WRG051y
non-binary	Non-youth	WRG051ny
non-binary	Non-specified	WRG051
gender non-specified	Youth	WRG052y
gender non-specified	Non-youth	WRG052ny
gender non-specified	Non-specified	WRG052

Reporting is only required on the indicator codes relevant for your programme.

3.15.3   *Reporting frequency/indicator periods*
For this indicator you use the following 5 indicator periods to publish actuals and targets:

- Indicator period running from 01-01-2021 till 31-12-2021 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2022 till 31-12-2022 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2023 till 31-12-2023 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2024 till 31-12-2024 with target and actual
- Indicator period running from 01-01-2025 till 31-12-2025 with target and actual

Focus of this indicator is on **unique** individuals. If an individual has increased capacities to advance women rights and gender equality in year 1 and also in year 2, this individual will only be included in the quantitative actual of year one. However, the same organization can see considerable growth in its L&A capacity over the five year time period. Hence in the qualitative actual (asked in the comment box) it will be good to establish the magnitude of change in qualitative terms.

3.15.4   *Qualitative information in the comment boxes (max. 2.000 characters)*
Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *baseline*:
- The current capacity
- Description of the individuals

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *target*:
- What the desired future capacity is.

Describe in a few lines the following in the comment box of the *actual value*:
- The content of the capacity building initiatives
- The changes in knowledge & skills
- Which measure is used to assess the capacity of the individuals?

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4   Contact details for further questions

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- SCS-MEL@minbuza.nl

Support IATI helpdesk:
- helpdesk-opendata@minbuza.nl

- https://iaticonnect.org/Netherlands-Corner/about

- IATI guided implementation: https://helpdesk-opendata-minbuza.nl/2021/04/new-guided-implementation/

- Newsletter https://helpdesk-opendata-minbuza.nl/newsletter

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