Results and Indicators for Development

Countering Violent Extremism
Results and Indicators for Development

General Introduction

This guidance for action design has been developed by INTPA Unit D4 “Performance, Results and Evaluation; Internal Communication, Knowledge Management and Collaborative Methods” jointly with INTPA Thematic Units.

It is addressed to all colleagues involved in the preparation of action documents and project documents and offers a handy tool to develop solid logical framework matrices. It identifies clear and measurable results statements that are in line with INTPA policy priorities, as well as with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), along with a range of good indicators to monitor progress. It will be updated regularly to reflect evolving priorities.

Its main objective is to enhance the quality of INTPA interventions – both in terms of design as well as of monitoring and reporting in the course of implementation.

The need for this type of guidance was identified in the framework of the results-reporting process led by INTPAD4, as well as through its systematic review of all action documents presented to Quality Review Group meetings.

The present guidance covers INTPA strategies in various sectors, and presents for each sector:

1. EU policy priorities: a short narrative explaining EU policy priorities and commitments as articulated in key policy and strategic documents.

2. Results Chain: a diagram showing the main results (impact, outcomes, outputs) that EU development interventions are expected to achieve in the sector, reflecting EU policy priorities and commitments.

3. List of Sector Indicators: examples of measurable indicators associated to each result statement are provided, that may be used in Logframe Matrices at project/programme level.

You can access the online Sector Indicator Guidance at https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/results-and-indicators. For further information and/or to provide feedback please contact INTPA Unit D4 at INTPA-EU-RESULTS@ec.europa.eu
As outlined in the Global Strategy for the European Union’s Foreign and Security Policy, the EU believes that there cannot be sustainable development without peace and security, and, vice versa, that without development and poverty eradication there will be no lasting peace. It is for this reason that the EU is committed to promoting development approaches alongside dedicated efforts to preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE) around the world. This nexus between development and security is also recognised and reflected in the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 on Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

In the last 15 years, there has been a gradual expansion of EU development and other cooperation policies into security-related areas such as preventing and countering violent extremism. This is likely to grow still further. Recent Operational Guidelines on the Preparation and Implementation of EU-financed Actions Specific to Countering-Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Third Countries will ensure that EU’s development and security cooperation in these sensitive areas is cognisant of the risks of such an intervention, and can design appropriately targeted programmes that meet the objectives whilst mitigating risks in alignment with the EU’s fundamental principles of human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

Preventing and countering violent extremism can be understood to constitute all actions that strengthen the resilience of individuals and communities to the appeal of radicalisers and violent extremism, from interfaith dialogues to vocational training, mentorship programmes, training of state governance and security actors and community debates on sensitive topics.

The specific objectives are: “key state (governance and security), media and non-state actors at national and community levels prevent and address violent extremism”, and “individuals identified as at risk demonstrate more desirable attitudes and behaviors”. The overall objective of development cooperation in this field is “to reduce the incidents of violent extremism and support for such acts”.

**The Key EU Principles on preventing and countering violent extremism**

The EU programming in the area of preventing and countering violent extremism should follow a number of key principles in order to coherently design and implement high quality interventions:

- It must be evidence-based;
- The local context must be taken into account and programming tailored accordingly;
- A multidisciplinary and “Whole of Society” approach must be adopted, involving a range of actors beyond traditional law enforcement and military services, including health, education, good-governance and human-rights agencies, and civil society;
- A conflict-sensitive, “Do No Harm and Do Maximum Good” approach must be followed, aiming to ensure that project interventions do not cause human rights violations, exacerbate divisions between institutions and communities, and worsen existing grievances.

**Policy and Strategic Documents**

- GAP III objectives and indicators (SWD2020 - 284 final)
- Council Conclusions on “EU External Action on Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism” (2020)
- EU Counter Terrorism Agenda of 2020
- EU Security Union Strategy (2020)
- 2017 INTPA Operational Guidelines on the Preparation and Implementation of EU-financed Actions Specific to Countering-Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Third Countries (Figure 4).
- The 2016 Global Strategy for the EU’s Foreign and Security Policy
To reduce incidents of violent extremism and support for such acts.

**Main impact**

16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

**Overall objective**

- IMPACT

**Specific objectives** - OUTCOMES

**Outputs**

- Key state (governance and security), media and non-state actors at national and community levels prevent and address violent extremism
- Individuals identified as “at risk” demonstrate more desirable attitudes and behaviors
- National strategies and programmes on preventing and responding to violent extremism are developed
- Preventing and countering Violent Extremism capacities of key national and local authorities and Civil Society organizations (CSOs) are strengthened (particularly on issues relating to human rights, relevant legislation, messaging, VE factors, etc.)
- Strengthened media actors’ capacities to prevent and address violent extremism
- Vocational and life skills training programmes for vulnerable groups
- Preventing and countering Violent Extremism dialogue opportunities between key state and non-state actors
- Joined extremist groups
- Public awareness is raised about the risks of support for and being at risk of violent extremism
- Mentoring and religious guidance are provided to “at risk” individuals
- Countering Violent Extremism dialogue opportunities are facilitated

**Key results**

- Levels of violent and address violent acts at national and community security, media and non-state actors are reduced
- Key state (governance and security), media and non-state actors at national and community levels prevent and address violent extremism
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**Specific results**

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### 3. List of Sector Indicators

#### Result Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of people thinking violence is not a mean to reach political objectives and are against the support to violent groups (disaggregated by sex) (Quantitative)</td>
<td>Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPI.IcSP - Number of individuals recruited into terrorist or violent extremist groups or radicalised to support the violent activities of terrorist groups (Quantitative)</td>
<td>National statistical report and International public records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of presence of extremist groups in the target area (Qualitative)</td>
<td>Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country score in the Global Terrorism Index (Quantitative)</td>
<td>Global Terrorism Index, Institute for Economics and Peace, <a href="https://www.economicsandpeace.org/research/#measuring-peace">https://www.economicsandpeace.org/research/#measuring-peace</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of incidents of violent extremism in the target country/region/city, per year</td>
<td>National statistical report and Ministry/agency administrative data and reports</td>
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</tbody>
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#### Impacts

**To reduce incidents of Violent Extremism and support for such acts**

- **Outcome**
  - Existence of agency or unit dedicated to Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) (Qualitative)
    - **Data source**: National statistical report and Ministry/agency administrative data and reports
  - Amount of national funding dedicated to Countering Violent Extremism (EUR)
    - **Data source**: National budget (and possibly a specialized study of the budget to identify all Countering Violent Extremism funding)

#### Key State (governance and security), media and non-state actors at national and community levels prevent and address violent extremism

- Number of Ministries that take responsibilities for implementation of activities foreseen in the national strategy on Countering Violent Extremism (Number of)
  - **Data source**: National statistical report and Ministry/agency administrative data and reports
- Number of police stations and prisons having a focal point on preventing and countering violent extremism (Number of)
  - **Data source**: National statistical report and Ministry/agency administrative data and reports
- Number of investigations on violent extremism (Number of)
  - **Data source**: Reports by Countering Violent Extremism units and prosecution offices and Ministry/agency administrative data and reports
- Number of non-state actors at national and community level active in preventing and countering violent extremism, representatives (disaggregated by sex) (Number of)
  - **Data source**: Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
- Extent to which national and local media actors or other credible messengers, challenge violent extremist propaganda through their online and offline reporting/communications
  - **Data source**: Baseline and endline studies conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
- Percentage of prisons addressing violent extremism by managing prisoners and preventing the spreading of violent extremism among the prison population (Percentage)
  - **Data source**: Reports from prisons (possibly collected through baseline and endline surveys to be commissioned by the EU-funded intervention)
- FPI.IcSP - Number of targeted communities who feel that the EU-funded Action has reduced the risk of radicalisation of members of their community (Number of)
  - **Data source**: Surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
- FPI.IcSP - Extent to which members of targeted community feel connected or trusting of neighbours and government (Qualitative)
  - **Data source**: Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
### Result: Indicators

#### Outcome

**Individuals identified as at risk demonstrate more desirable attitudes and behaviors**

- Percentage of ‘at risk’ individuals claiming violence is not a legitimate expression of religion, (disaggregated by sex and age) (Percentage)
  - *data source* Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
- Percentage of radicalised individuals and violent extremist offenders rehabilitated thanks to the EU-funded intervention, who reintegrated into social and family life (disaggregated by sex and age)
  - *data source* Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
- Percentage of targeted individuals who feel marginalized, (disaggregated by sex and age) (Percentage)
  - *data source* Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
- Number of individuals from targeted communities who engage in activities aiming to counter and prevent violent extremism (disaggregated by sex and age) (Number of)
  - *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention
- Number of 'at-risk' individuals claiming to acknowledge the legitimacy of the government (Number of)
  - *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention
- Number of different interpretations (i.e. critical thinking) (Number of)
  - *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention

#### Output

**National strategy on preventing and responding to violent extremism is developed**

- Status of the national strategy on Countering Violent Extremism (Qualitative)
  - *data source* Database of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) whose engagement the EU-funded intervention facilitated
- Number of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) participating in the strategy development thanks to EU support
  - *data source* Database of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) whose engagement the EU-funded intervention facilitated
- Number of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) representatives participating in the strategy development thanks EU support (disaggregated by sex)
  - *data source* Database of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) representatives whose engagement the EU-funded intervention facilitated
- Number of Ministries providing inputs for development of a strategy on Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) thanks to EU support
  - *data source* Ministry/agency administrative data and reports

#### Output

**Preventing and countering VE capacities of key national and local authorities and CSOs are strengthened (particularly on issues relating to human rights, relevant legislation, messaging, VE factors, etc.)**

- Number of individuals from key national and local authorities and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) trained by the EU-funded intervention who increased their knowledge and/or skills for preventing and countering violent extremism (disaggregated by sex and sector) (Number of)
  - *data source* Database of training participants and pre- and post-training test reports
- EURF 2.29 Number of state institutions and non-state actors supported on security, border management, countering violent extremism, conflict prevention, protection of civilian population and human rights (disaggregated by the type of sector) (Number of)
  - *data source* Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention, ROM reviews and baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention
- Status of development of training curricula on Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)(Qualitative)
  - *data source* Curriculum/training material
- FPI.icSP - Number of front line practitioners trained to identify signs of radicalisation at an early stage (Number of)
  - *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention
- FPI.icSP - Number of relevant authorities or entities trained to deliver narratives that counter violent extremists’ propaganda/appeal (Number of)
  - *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention
- FPI.icSP - Number of social/civic organisations/entities operating in targeted community (Number of)
  - *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention

#### Output

**Countering Violent Extremism dialogue opportunities between key state and non-state actors are facilitated**

- Number of state and non-state organisations exchanging information on countering violent extremism with support of the EU-funded intervention (Number of)
  - *data source* Database of beneficiaries/participants
- Existence of a Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) dialogue platform established thanks to EU support (Qualitative)
  - *data source* Notes from meetings, consultations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Indicators</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td></td>
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| **Strengthened media actors’ capacities to prevent and address violent extremism** | - Number of journalists, editors and other credible messengers trained by the EU-funded intervention with increased knowledge and/or skills for strategic communication for challenging online and offline violent extremist propaganda (disaggregated by sex and media type) (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of beneficiaries/participants and pre- and post-training test reports  
- Number of alternative media messages developed with support of the EU-funded intervention to counter violent extremism narratives (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of developed documents (media messages) |
| **Output** | |
| **Vocational and life skills of vulnerable groups and ‘at risk’ individuals are strengthened** | - Number of individuals at risk for radicalisation with improved vocational and life skills thanks to EU support (disaggregated by sex) (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of beneficiaries/participants and pre- and post-training test reports  
- Number of initiatives with local community actors and religious leaders supported by the EU to provide mentoring and guidance to individuals at risk of radicalisation and violent extremism (disaggregated by type of initiative) (Number of)  
  *data source* Mentoring and guidance records  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Number of groups engaged in inter-faith dialogues/communication channels (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Number of individuals engaged in inter-faith dialogues/communication channels (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Number of vulnerable/at risk youth trained to resist and withstand the appeal of terrorism (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Number of youth participating in specific activities supported by an EU funded Action (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Number of vulnerable/at risk youth who state that their capacity to identify hate speech and violent extremism has increased (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Level of awareness and critical thinking of target group about recruitment tactics/propaganda used by extremists (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Number of research papers/studies on trends and challenges of radicalisation completed under an EU funded Action (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention |
| **Output** | |
| **Public awareness is raised about the risks of joining extremist groups** | - Number of people reached by awareness raising activities on the risks of joining extremist groups, thanks EU support (disaggregated by sex) (Number of)  
  *data source* Press clipping analysis, event records, online analytics reports  
- **FPI.IcSP** - Number of vulnerable/at risk youth trained to resist and withstand the appeal of terrorism (Number of)  
  *data source* EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems - Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention  
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