



CKU's Catalogue of Standard Indicators

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Introduction to Standard Indicators

When applying the CKU Pool, applicants are required to develop a result framework (Logframe) that includes indicators. An indicator tells us what we are going to measure in relation to the outcomes and outputs presented in the results framework.

The purpose of the catalogue of standard indicators is to provide inspiration and assistance in identifying relevant indicators when preparing a project result framework. The list is comprehensive but not a complete list of indicators that can be used as inspiration when drafting the results framework (Logframe).

The catalogue is arranged according to DMCDD's core thematic intervention areas:

- » Strengthening local communities
- » Agriculture and food security
- » Child Protection
- » General protection measures
- » Organizational development
- » Strategic services
- » Advocacy

Choosing/developing indicators

Indicators should be specific and clearly measurable. Indicators can be quantitative:

- » Number (#).
- » Percentage/proportion (%).
- » Rate (example: birth rate—births per 1,000 population).
- » Ratio (example: sex ratio—number of males per number of females).

Or they can be qualitative reflecting people's knowledge/attitude/practice towards a given situation or subject.

They can include changes in understanding/awareness/ assertiveness /satisfaction/influence/quality of operation/sense of well-being. Qualitative indicators measure results in terms of:

- » Status/degree of.
- » Compliance with.
- » Quality of.
- » Performance of.
- » Extent of.
- » Level of.

Learn more on indicators on this [link](#).

Gender is reflected as a cross-cutting perspective in the catalogue but particularly highlighted under general protection measures.

Best practice suggests a maximum number of three indicators per outcome/output. By limiting the number of indicators to a few carefully selected, relevant indicators you are more likely to be able to monitor the indicators systematically and thoroughly.

Some of the standard indicators have been taken from the *Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals*. Below CKU has selected the most relevant SDG goals and indicators from the Global SDG framework. DMCDD will be reporting on the use of SDGs to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and members are encouraged to apply SDG-targets and indicators in their results framework when relevant, but in particular the following indicators:

Selected CKU Sustainable Development Goals

SDG-targets

> **1.2** By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

> **1.4** By 2030, ensure that all men and women in particular the poor and vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources as well as access to basic services, ownership and control of land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

> **2.3** By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of smallscale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.



CKU Super Indicator

> **1.2.1** Proportion of (targeted) population living below the national poverty line, (by gender and age).

> **1.4.1** Proportion of (targeted) population living in households with access to [specified] basic

> **2.3.2** Average income of (targeted) small-scale food producers, by gender, age and indigenous status.

SDG-targets

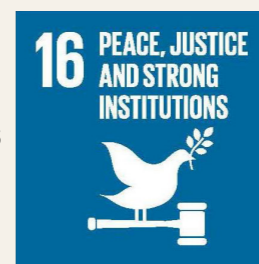
> **5.2** Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

> **5.3** Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

> **5.5** Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decisionmaking in political, economic and public life.

> **16.3** Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.

> **16.b** Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.



CKU Super Indicator

> **5.2.1** Proportion of (ever-partnered) women and girls aged 15 years and older (or younger) subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by current or former intimate partner (or person other than partner), in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.

> **5.3.1** Proportion of (targeted) women aged 20-24 years (or relevant age) who were married (forced marriage) or in union before age 15 and/or before age 18.

> **5.3.2** Proportion of (targeted) girls and women aged 15-49 years (or relevant age) who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting (by age).

> **5.5.2** Proportion of (targeted) women in managerial positions.

> **16.3.1** Proportion of (targeted) victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (by gender and age).

> **16.b.1** Proportion of (targeted) population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of gender, sexuality, religion or ethnicity (by gender and age, originally: on ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law).

You may be able to select and transfer some of the indicators directly in your results framework (Logframe) but remember that the indicator needs to be relevant to your specific output/outcome. There may be a need to modify/adjust the SDG indicator to your project context. Please also be aware that some of the indicators can be applied at output as well as outcome level depending on the context and the stage of the project, and that indicators.

Standard indicators: Strengthening local communities

Social empowerment (Group formation)

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Proportion of groups linking with like-minded groups in networks/federations as a result of the intervention.

Level of member satisfaction with the quality and range of activities/services.
Proportion of community groups functioning effectively and working in accordance with their mandate.

Proportion of persons (by gender/age) who participate/are included in decisions at household level.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > # of [specific] group activities/initiatives.
- > # of [specific] community groups established.
- > # of persons (by gender/age/etc.) trained to understand their rights/and duties
- > # of persons (by gender/age/etc.) mobilized to join [specific] community groups.
- > Proportion of persons (by gender/age) with increased self-esteem.
- > # of women/men with confidence to take the word in larger assemblies.

Economic empowerment (Credit and livelihood)

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Proportion of the target group (by gender/age) with a loan from: a VSLA, a micro-credit institution or a financial institution as a result of the intervention.

Proportion of target group (by gender/age) that apply their loans for purposes that increase the family’s standard of living (e.g. education, health, food etc.).

Average level of investment in production/entrepreneurship.

Proportion of small-scale livelihood activities/enterprises active and generating surplus (by gender/age).

Proportion of the target group under 15, between 15-30 and above 30 years by gender with an account in a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money service provider as a result of the intervention (SDG 8, indicator 8.10.2).

Proportion of the target group (by gender/age) declaring having adequate access to credit as a result of the intervention.

Proportion of savings & loans associations/cooperatives functioning effectively and complying with the procedures for VSLAs/cooperatives.

Proportion of the target group (by gender/age) declaring having adequate livelihood/employment opportunities as a result of the intervention.

Average level of investment in education/health due to improved income level.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Proportion of persons trained (by gender and age) who declare having functional numeracy skills (SDG 4, indicator 4.6.1 b).
- > # of savings & loans associations/cooperatives established.
- > # of financial (e.g. savings and loans) trainings / # of persons (by gender/age) [or # of groups] who have completed financial training.
- > # of small-scale livelihood activities/enterprises initiated/ (by gender/age).
- > # of [specific] livelihood/skills trainings / # of persons (by gender/age) who have completed [specific] livelihood/skills training.



Strengthening local communities (continued)

Political empowerment (Rights, influence and selfdetermination)

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Level of change in provision of services by duty bearers (by gender/age).

Level of change in enforcement/implementation of legislation/policies/bylaws by duty bearers (by gender/age).

Proportion of (formal/informal) community groups actively engaging duty-bearers to provide services/enforce legislation/implement policies/etc. as a result of the intervention.

Level of recognition by duty bearers/local authorities of community groups e.g. invitation to meetings, consultations and hearings.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Proportion of men/women in managerial positions (SDG 5, indicator 5.5.2).
- > Proportion of group members in political positions in their community (by gender/age).
- > Proportion/number of group members running for political positions in their community (by gender/age).
- > # of groups that federate into associations/cooperatives/SACCOs/networks.
- > # and type of actions taken by (formal/informal) community groups to hold decision-makers to account for their political and budgetary positions.
- > # of (formal/informal) community groups with a plan for influencing their own development and holding decision-makers to account (output)/share of groups pursuing their plan (outcome).
- > # of persons/community groups (by gender/age) trained to understand their rights/and duties, /influence their own development and to hold decision-makers to account.



Standard indicators: Agriculture

Improved agricultural productivity and farm management

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Average income of small-scale food producers, by gender and age (SDG 2, 2.3.2).

Yields/diversity [by quantity] of major crops/livestock produced/sold.

Level of women's participation in crop/livestock production/sales as a result of the intervention.

or proportion of farmers applying new production techniques by gender/age.

Proportion of farmers applying improved farm management practices (i.e. governance, administration, or financial management) as a result of the intervention.

or proportion of farmers (by gender/age) generating income from new sources as a result of the intervention.

or proportion of local producer's organizations (e.g. cooperatives, women's groups, or CBOs) applying improved production techniques and technologies as result of the intervention.

Proportion of farmers (by gender/age) accessing financial services from formal banking institutions or other (e.g. micro-credits/VSLA/GO-funds) as a result of the intervention.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > # of individual farmers (by gender/age) receiving short-term agricultural training.
- > # of individual farmers (by gender/age) introduced to new sources of income.
- > /receiving improved breed stock/seedlings/etc.
- > # of farmers (by gender/age) making use of fertilizer in their production.
- > Proportion of farmers (by gender/age) that apply crop rotation/diversification.
- > Proportion of farmers (by gender/age) that farm drought resistant crops.
- > Proportion of trained farmers (by gender/age) eligible to obtain a business loan.
- > # of individual farmers (by gender/age) receiving short-term administration/management/financial training. Proportion of persons (by gender/age) with increased self-esteem.
- > # of women/men with confidence to take the word in larger assemblies.



Standard indicators: Agriculture (continued)

Improved marketing

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Proportion of farmers (by gender/age) that refine products and access higher levels of the value chain of their produce.

Proportion of farmers (by gender/age) accessing better market conditions and selling produce at more favorable prices.

Ratio stored and sold at higher pricing.

of groups/SACCOS/Associations that undertake collective price setting.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Total increase in installed storage capacity (dry or cold storage) as a result of the intervention
- > # of farmers (by gender/age) with access to refining services.
- > # of community groups that undertake collective storage.
- > # of individual farmers (by gender/age) receiving training in marketing.
- > # of farmers (by gender/age) receiving training in value chain.

Secure land ownership

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Proportion of agricultural households for which there is a legally recognized form of land tenure [or contract] and who perceive their rights to land as secure as a result of the intervention (linked to SDG 1, indicator 1.4.2).

Share of women among (legal) owners of agricultural land, by type of tenure (SDG 5, indicator 5.a.1).

Proportion of women/men receiving a rightful share of land after divorce or as part of inheritance.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > # of individual farmers (by gender/age) receiving training in legal land matters and/or equal rights to land ownership/control.

Food security

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Proportion of (annual/monthly) household foods needs covered by subsistence farming as a result of the intervention.

Frequency of periods with food insecurity.

Proportion of households less likely to experience hunger during hunger season (e.g. 3 meals a day as compared to 1-2 meals a day).

Prevalence of stunting/undernourishment/malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (by gender) (SDG 2, indicator 2.2.1 and 2.2.2).

Advocacy

OUTCOME LEVEL:

or proportion of farmers (by gender/age) accessing agricultural (extension) services from local authorities.

of agricultural by-laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures improved as a result of the intervention.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Level of data collection and analysis (or evidence-based (action-) re-search) on relevant agricultural issues.

Standard indicators: Child protection

Improved service and protection

OUTCOME LEVEL:

- Proportion of targeted children (by gender/age) having positive thoughts of their life/hopes for the future.
- Proportion of targeted children (by gender/age) having positive relationships with peers, family, etc.
- Proportion of targeted children (by gender) aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month (SDG 16, indicator 16.2.1).
- Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority by age and gender (SDG 16.9.1).
- # of children (by age and gender) and caregivers having used preventive/referral/curative services offered as a result of the intervention.
- # of community-based protection mechanisms functional and providing effective services as a result of the intervention.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

Proportion of targeted children/parents/duty bearers (by gender and age):

- > having basic knowledge of child rights, including the right to be protected from risks.
- > knowing where and how to formally report a protection violation.
- > aware of local services available for children at risk of violence and abuse (e.g. the local child protection committee, child help desks, telephone helpline etc.).
- > able to identify someone to go to if they have a protection concern.
- > having basic knowledge of appropriate life skills (e.g. coping skills for dealing with anxiety, abuse, trauma, conflict, etc.).
- > # of models for child protection services developed/implemented/documented.
- > # of children (by gender and age) trained on rights, child protection mechanism and/or on life-skills.

Strengthened human resource

OUTCOME LEVEL:

- Proportion of targeted caregivers/residential care staff/ [specific] protection workers demonstrating appropriate knowledge and applying better care and child friendly practices as a result of the intervention.
- OUTPUT LEVEL:**

 - > # of caregivers/residential care staff/[specific] protection workers trained on [specific areas of child protection].

Child participation

OUTCOME LEVEL:

- # of districts/communities/other with evidence of child participation in the development of local child protection policies/services/systems as a result of the intervention.
- OUTPUT LEVEL:**

 - > # of key local/national/international child protection documents available in a child friendly format as a result of the intervention.

Child protection (continued)

Advocacy

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Share of funds transparently allocated child protection (including funds allocated to the partner organization) by the [local/national government] as a result of the intervention.

of child protection laws/by-laws/policies/systems/regulations and/or administrative procedures developed/improved/reviewed as a result of the intervention.

Status of surveys [e.g. barometric] measuring public attitude towards the importance of child protection.

of functional and effective local/national/international child protection advocacy networks as a result of the intervention.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > # of advocacy/awareness raising campaigns combatting harmful attitudes and practice towards children.
- > Level of data collection and analysis (or evidence-based (action-) research) on child protection issues.



Standard indicators: General protection measures

Relevant SDG-indicators

Proportion of targeted girls (aged 15 - 24) subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner/a person other than an intimate partner in the previous 12-months, by form of violence and age (SDG 5, indicator 5.2.1 and 5.2.2).

Proportion of targeted women aged 20 - 24 years who have been married or in a union before age 15 and before 18 respectively (SDG 5, indicator 5.3.1).

Proportion of targeted women aged 15 - 49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting by age (SDG 5, indicator 5.3.2).

Proportion of population who feel safe waking alone around the area they live (SDG 16.1.4).

Number of victims of human trafficking per 100.000 population by sex, age and form of exploration (SDG 15, indicator 16.2.2).

Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who have experienced violence by the age of 18 (SDG 16, indicator 16.2.3).

Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of gender, sexuality, religion or ethnicity (by gender and age) (originally: on grounds of discrimination prohibited under the international human rights law (SDG 16, indicator 16.b.1).

Standard indicators: Organizational development

Improved legitimacy and representability

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Level of recognition by authorities/other NGO's/donors/etc./number of invitations by relevant duty bearers to participate in meetings/ # of consultations by partner/NGO/CSO towards duty bearers.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Proportion of women/youth/other marginalized groups [e.g. persons with disability, ethnic minorities, etc.] in (specified) managerial positions (SDG 5, indicator 5.5.2).
- > Status of statutes/bylaws/registration/[specific] policies/strategies.

Democratic governance

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Performance of (national/local) board(s).

Level of democratic and accountable governance (national/local) as perceived by e.g. members/partners.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Status of (national/local) general assembly and election procedures (e.g. in compliance with statutes/by laws).
- > Status of division of roles and responsibilities between Board and Executive Director.

Improved recruitment of members, volunteers and staff

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Level of membership satisfaction.

Level of job satisfaction among staff/volunteers by gender /age, etc.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Proportion of paying members.
- > # of members/active members, possibly by gender/age, etc.
- > Retention rate among staff/volunteers by gender/age, etc.
- > Status of procedures for staff recruitment/job descriptions for staff/volunteers.
- > # of staff/volunteers by gender/age/etc.

Improved training

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Performance of trained members/staff/leaders, etc.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- » # of standardized (institutionalized) training program(s) and organizational handbooks and manuals available and used in regular leadership trainings.
- » # of [specific] trainings/# of staff/volunteers completing (specific) professional development and training/# of members completing (specific) trainings.

Organizational development (continued)

Operational measures

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Level of target group satisfaction with the quality and range of activities and services.

Proportion of target group feeling very well/well informed about the organization's work.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Status of strategies/annual activity plans and budgets (national /local)
- > # of diaconal/social services or cultural/sports [or other] activities.
- > # of (member) magazines/newsletters published.
- > # of women's or youth's committees/working groups/wings, etc.
- > # of local branches/active local branches.

Financial measures

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Proportion (%) of self-financing of operational costs.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > # of partners (donors).
- > Diversification of income base (e.g. level of income from partners/from membership base/from local resource mobilization).

Accountability measures

OUTCOME LEVEL:

Proportion of target group feeling very well/well informed about activity budget/expected results of projects/complaint mechanisms/etc.

Regularity and quality of reporting.

OUTPUT LEVEL:

- > Status of accounting system / Level of regular activity/financial reporting (upwards, inwards and downwards).
- > Complaint mechanisms in place internally regarding e.g. PSEAH, discrimination and harassment.
- > # and type of internal policies in place regarding e.g. gender, PSEAH, anti-corruption.





Standard indicators: Strategic services (Health & Education)

Health

Proportion of pregnant women receiving antenatal care.

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (SDG 3, indicator 3.1.2).

Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15 - 49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (SDG 3, indicator 3.7.1).

Proportion of persons [according to gender/age/etc.] with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs.

Proportion of persons [gender/age/etc.] with health insurance.

of persons [according to gender/age/etc.] accessing basic health services

basic health care centers with accessible structures (e.g. medicine stock etcetera).

of trainings/# health works trained in providing [specific] health services to the target group.

of persons accessing basic health care after sexual violation.

Education

Proportion of schools with access to:

a) electricity,

b) the internet for pedagogical purposes,

c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disability,

e) basic drinking water,

f) single sex basic sanitation facilities, and

g) basic handwashing facilities (per WASH definitions) (SDG 4, indicator 4.1.1).

Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional a) literacy, and b) numeracy skills, by sex (SDG 4, indicator 4.6.1).

Proportion of school-dropouts among children [according to gender/age/etc.] in primary/secondary school.

Proportion of children [according to gender/etc.] who graduates from primary school.

of children [according to gender/age/etc.] enrolled in primary/secondary school.

of model classrooms and educational support facilities constructed/rehabilitated.

of teachers (by gender) and other educational staff trained on [specific topics].

Standard indicators: Advocacy

Increase capacity for advocacy

Performance of persons trained on advocacy; e.g. proportion who declare having:

Substantial knowledge of legal issues or human rights.

Ability to make policy analysis and develop a theory of change.

Confidence to raise public awareness on a [specific] advocacy issue or to lobby decision-makers/dutybearers.

Contributed significantly to advocacy work.

Status of advocacy strategy/advocacy messages.

of strategic alliance partners/networks.

of people trained/completing training on advocacy.

Documentation

of specific cases/best-practices/models brought to the attention of certain dutybearers.

of specific cases/best-practices/models replicated in media outlets.

of specific cases/best-practices/models documented for the purpose of evidence-based advocacy.

Awareness raising

Extent of change of attitude towards [a particular issue] among [specific group of people].

of [local/national] awareness campaigns on [general/specific policy, legal or social issues].

of [general/specific] community dialogues on [specific issues/challenges or concerns].

of [media practitioners/ politicians/opinion leaders/or others] sensitized/trained on [specific issues/challenges/concerns].

of [media/politician/opinion leader] caucus established by the project

of national/local media outlets reflecting the view of [partner organization] in regard to [specific issues/challenges].

Policy change and implementation issues

Extent/level of national/local budget allocations to [a particular policy area] / expenditures within [a particular policy area].

Extent of integration of proposals/amendments into new local/national Development Plans.

Performance by [partner organization], e.g.: # of letters to/meetings with [specific dutybearers] in regard to [specific policy or legal issue]; # of proposals/amendments to local/national Development Plans; extent of public budget monitoring, etc.