
ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL INDICATORS

Result indicators

1) *New jobs created - SMES investments in the productive sector (number): -women /-men*

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the result of interventions under all operations of SOP IEC. It matches core indicator 9. It is a composite indicator providing breakdown according to gender, thus enabling the observation of gender balance horizontal principle. The system recommendation of re-labelling as “*New jobs created: - women / - men (number)*” and use with different relevant ACs would not influence the quality of the information collected.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting the creation of jobs – is reflected in the value of the indicator, since the creation of new jobs is compulsory (selection criteria) for projects (thus every project must determine the creation of at least one new job). However, the indicator can be influenced by other external factors, such as the changing economic conditions (as it was the case during the economic crisis).
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated, based on the contracts signed, since the number of new jobs is established by the beneficiary through the application form
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

2) *Certified SMEs - standards implementation (number)*

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the result of interventions under KAI 1.1, focused on implementation of standards. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Certified SMEs (number)*” and to use with AC 302 “Standards implementation”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting implementation of standards for SMEs – is reflected in the value of the indicator. However, it is less sensitive than the output

indicator “Assisted SMEs”, since not all assisted SMEs may not obtain certification, for reasons outside the control of the project.

- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

3) Turnover increase in assisted SMES (2 years after the project implementation)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the result of interventions under KAI 1.2, focused on providing support to SMEs through financial instruments.
- The indicator is not very sensitive to the intervention, as it can be influenced by other factors (demand, market trends, similar products, competition).
- The indicator is obtained from beneficiaries after the project conclusion and can be estimated based on project proposals.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, requiring specific studies from beneficiaries.

4) assisted SMEs through guarantee operations – financial instruments

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of interventions under KAI 1.2, focused on providing support to SMEs through financial instruments. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Assisted SMEs (number)” and to use with AC 344 “Guarantee operations”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, establishment of guarantee operations – is reflected in the value of the indicator. However, it can be influenced by other factors such as the popularity of the operations, the capacity of the SMEs, economic conditions etc.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

5) SMEs assisted through risk capital funds – financial instruments (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of interventions under KAI 1.2, focused on providing support to SMEs through financial instruments. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Assisted SMEs (number)” and to use with AC 345 “Risk capital funds”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability. Another option would have been to re-label the indicator as “SMEs assisted through risk capital funds” and use AC “Financial instruments” – however, this option is less satisfactory for manageability reasons.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, establishment of risk capital funds – is reflected in the value of the indicator. However, it can be influenced by other factors such as the popularity of the operations, the capacity of the SMEs, economic conditions etc.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

6) Jobs created / maintained at the assisted beneficiaries

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
2	3	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 2.1 interventions. It quantifies the jobs created and maintained, which can be translated in social benefits. It can be aggregated and can provide relevant information beyond project level. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “New jobs created: - women / - men (number)” and to use with two Action Categories: AC 300 – SME investments, productive sector and AC 301 – Large enterprises, productive sector. The “Jobs maintained” indicator should be kept as project level indicator, so the re-labelled indicator is consistent across KAIs and OPs.
- This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results during and after the project implementation;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary during the project implementation, and after its completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

7) *Patent applications resulted from r&d partnership projects, high scientific level (number)*

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 2.1 interventions related to R&D partnership projects. It can be aggregated and can provide relevant information beyond project level. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Patent applications resulted (number)*” and to be used with two Action Categories: AC 309 – R&D partnership and AC 310 – R&D of high scientific level. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results after the project implementation;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary during the project implementation, and after its completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

8) *New jobs created: (men, women) (number)*

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	2	2

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAIs 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 interventions. It quantifies the jobs created, which can be translated in social benefits. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*New jobs created: - women / - men (number)*”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results during and after the project implementation;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary during the project implementation, and after its completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, since it requires specific reports from beneficiaries, after the completion of the project

9) *New jobs created: - women / -men (number) – see indicator 62*

10) *Patent applications resulted from:*

- *technological innovation projects*
- *Young innovative enterprises projects*

(number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 2.3 interventions related to R&D projects. It can be aggregated and can provide relevant information beyond project level. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Patent applications resulted (number)*” and to be used with two Action Categories: AC 333 – Technological innovation and AC 318 – Young innovative enterprises. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results after the project implementation;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary during the project implementation, and after its completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

11) Additional population to have acces to broadband networks – electronic communication infrastructure (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 3.1 interventions. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by population, which can be translated in social and informational benefits. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Additional population covered by broadband access*” and to be used with AC 319 – Electronic communication infrastructure. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time. Changes in the variable it monitors – in this case, implementation of broadband networks – will be reflected in the value of the indicator (population to have access to broadband networks) sometime after the project implementation.
- The indicator is obtained from beneficiaries after the project conclusion and can be estimated based on project proposals.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, requiring specific studies from beneficiaries.

12) Registered users of e-government electronic means (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	2

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 3.2 interventions. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by companies, institutions, and population, which can be translated in accessibility to public services. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Registered users of electronic means (number)” and to be used with AC 320 – E-government. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is rather sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results after the completion of the projects.
- It can be obtained from beneficiaries after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, since it requires specific reports from beneficiaries, after the completion of the project

13) Registered users of e-learning electronic means (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	2

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 3.2 interventions. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by population, which can be translated in accessibility to education. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Registered users of electronic means (number)” and to be used with AC 321 - E-learning. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is rather sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results after the completion of the projects.
- It can be obtained from beneficiaries after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, since it requires specific reports from beneficiaries, after the completion of the project

14) Registered users of e-health electronic means (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 3.2 interventions. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by population, companies, institutions, which can be translated in accessibility to health services. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Registered users of electronic means (number)” and to be used with AC 322 – E-health. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is rather sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results after the completion of the projects.
- It can be obtained from beneficiaries after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, since it requires specific reports from beneficiaries, after the completion of the project

15) Registered Users of inter-operability electronic means (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 3.2 interventions. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by population, companies, institutions, which can be translated in accessibility to public services. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Registered users of electronic means (number)” and to be used with AC 323 – Inter-operability. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is rather sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results after the completion of the projects.
- It can be obtained from beneficiaries (LPA, CPA, public institutions, libraries) after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, since it requires specific reports from beneficiaries, after the completion of the project

16) Reduction of electric power absorbed from the system (MW)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.1 interventions. It quantifies the energy efficiency through reduction of energy consumed, which can be translated in economic and environment benefits.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the projects;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

17) Reduction of natural gas quantity absorbed from the network (MWh)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.1 interventions. It quantifies the energy efficiency through reduction of natural gas consumed, which can be translated in economic and environment benefits.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the projects;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

18) Reduction of steam / hot water quantity, exclusively for industrial purposes (MWh)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.1 interventions. It quantifies the energy efficiency through reduction of steam/hot water consumed for industrial purposes, which can be translated in economic and environment benefits.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the projects;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

19) Reduction of technological losses in the distribution network (%) – electric energy sector / -natural gas sector

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.1 interventions. It quantifies the energy efficiency through reduction of technological losses in the distribution network, which can be translated in economic and environment benefits. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Reduction of

technological losses in the distribution network (%)” and to be used with AC 326 – Electric energy sector and with AC 327 – Natural gas sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.

- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the projects;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

20) Increase of the retention capacity of SO2 emissions – Large combustion plants (tSO2)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.1 interventions. It quantifies the reduction of emissions in the air, which can be translated in environment benefits. The system level recommendation is to re-label as *“Increase of the retention capacity of SO2 emissions (tSO2)”* and to be used with AC 331 – Large combustion plants. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the project;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

21) Increase of the retention capacity of NOx emissions – Large combustion plants (tNOx)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.1 interventions. It quantifies the reduction of emissions in the air, which can be translated in environment benefits. The system level recommendation is to re-label as *“Increase of the retention capacity of NOx emissions (tNOx)”* and to be used with AC 331 – Large combustion plants. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the project.
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

22) Increase of the retention capacity of dust – Large combustion plants ($t_{dust/KWh}$)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.1 interventions. It quantifies the reduction of emissions in the air, which can be translated in environment benefits. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Increase of the retention capacity of dust ($t_{dust/KWh}$)*” and to be used with AC 331 – Large combustion plants. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the project;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

23) New jobs created – women, men – see indicator 62

24) Installed supplementary energy capacity - RES sector (MW)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of KAI 4.2 interventions. It quantifies the energy capacity in the RES sector, which can be translated in economic and environment benefits. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Installed supplementary energy capacity (MW)*” and to be used with AC 329 – RES sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention, capturing the results at the end of the projects;
- It can be obtained from the beneficiary at project completion;
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage. Technological information should provide the required data.

25) new jobs created: - women / - men – see indicator 62

26) new jobs created: - women / - men – see indicator 62

27) Website visits (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of interventions financing publicity and awareness activities
- The indicator is partially sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress only after the project is completed.
- It is easily available by triggering specific reports.
- Due to this, it has limited collection costs.

THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED AS A RESULT OF THE SYSTEM LEVEL ANALYSIS (SEE TABLE 12)

28) investment induced (million euro)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of interventions under KAI 1.1, focused on productive investments. It matches core indicator 10 so it is also relevant at NSRF/EC level, for reporting requirements.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of enterprise supporting projects – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available for IBs and MA since the contracting phase, but also during the project implementation, from financial reports; it can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

29) strategies, studies, analyses, plans implemented

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of interventions under KAI 1.3, focused on providing support to SMEs.
- The indicator is moderate sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress only after the project is completed.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, with some delay after the project implementation.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

30) Productivity increase in companies within the competitiveness poles/ clusters (starting two years after the projects implementation) (%)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of interventions under KAI 1.3, referring to development of poles of competitiveness and clusters.
- The indicator is moderate sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress starting two after the project is completed, but it can also be influenced by other factors. However, measuring the evolution of productivity within the poles/clusters remains an important indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, following specific calculation.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is rather low, since no significant additional resources are needed for its usage.

31) New jobs created – see indicator 62

32) Reduction of administrative and sales costs due to the project implementation (starting two years after the projects implementation) (%)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the results of interventions under KAI 3.3, referring to development of electronic applications/solutions for businesses.
- The indicator is moderate sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress starting two after the project is completed.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, following specific calculation.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is rather low, since no significant additional resources are needed for its usage.

33) Degree of satisfaction of training participants (%)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	3

Comments

- The indicator is very relevant for measuring the results of interventions financing training activities, under KAI 5.1 and 5.2
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention but will capture its progress only after the project is completed.
- It is only available through specific studies, based on assessments made by participants at the end of training activities. Due to this, it has low collection costs.

34) Information and publicity materials (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of interventions financing the elaboration of publicity and information materials. The newly proposed measurement unit (*number of copies*) is more suitable to reflect the purpose for collecting the indicator, and ensures consistency within OPs.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress immediately after the activity is completed. It is easily available from beneficiaries, from progress and final reports and can be updated by the MA as soon as reports are received.
- It is easily available from beneficiaries, from progress and final reports and can be updated by the MA as soon as reports are received.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

35) Population awareness level (%)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments

- The indicator is very relevant for measuring the results of interventions financing all types publicity and promotion activities (events, campaigns, materials, on-line content etc), for KAI 4.1 and KAI 6.2
- The indicator is partially sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress only after the project is completed. Also, it can be influenced by other factors such as initiatives developed from other funding sources, as well as by the quality of the dissemination activities.
- It is only available through specific studies/surveys.
- Due to this, it has higher collection costs.

36) Total amount of advisory services received (expertise and advice) (man-days)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is very relevant for measuring the outputs of interventions financing the delivery of advisory services to structures responsible with the management and coordination of SI.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and will immediately capture its progress.
- It is easily available from beneficiaries and can be updated as often as needed.
- Due to this, it has low collection costs.

Newly proposed indicators resulting from the individual analysis

37) Participants at events organized (number)

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- The indicator is proposed to replace output indicator “Communication and promotion events (number)”. This change would increase the relevance, since the indicator would capture the magnitude of the events, not just the number.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress immediately after the activity is completed. It is easily available from beneficiaries, from progress and final reports and can

be updated by the MA as soon as reports are received.

- It is easily available from beneficiaries, from progress and final reports and can be updated by the MA as soon as reports are received. Due to this, it has limited collection costs.
