

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL INDICATORS

Output indicators

1) NUMBER OF SCHOOLS SUPPORTED

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments

- Programme indicator KAI 1.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting schools under KAI 1.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, support for schools - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Schools supported* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

2) NUMBER OF ASSISTED TRAINING SUPPLIERS – PRE -UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing training suppliers at pre-university education under KAI 1.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, assistance to training suppliers at pre-university level - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Assisted training suppliers* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

3) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS - PRE -UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing training at pre-university education under KAI 1.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, training activities at pre-university level - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

4) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS-WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing ESF participants at pre-university education under KAI 1.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participants at pre-university level - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *ESF participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

5) NUMBER OF PUPILS THAT BENEFIT FROM ORIENTATION/ COUNSELLING SERVICES- PRE -UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing orientation/counselling services at pre-university education level under KAI 1.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, orientation/counselling activities at pre-university level - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Pupils that benefit from orientation/counselling services* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

6) NUMBER OF UPDATED STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES- PRE -UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing updating standards and procedures at pre-university education level under KAI 1.1.
- The indicator is partial sensitive to the intervention as it cannot fully capture its progress over time, in the sense that not all changes (ex. revisions of existing standards or proposal of new standards or procedures) can be monitored.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Updated standards and procedures* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

7) NUMBER OF PUPILS INVOLVED IN ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP AND ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing citizenship and entrepreneurial educational programs under KAI 1.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, programs related to citizenship and entrepreneurial education - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Pupils involved in active citizenship and entrepreneurial educational program* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

8) NUMBER OF SUPPORTED UNIVERSITIES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 1.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting universities under KAI 1.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, supported universities - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Supported universities* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

9) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS – UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training at university level under KAI 1.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, training activities at university level - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

**10) NUMBER OF BACHELOR/ MASTER PROGRAMS DEVELOPED/ADAPTED
ACCORDING TO CNCIS- UNIVERSITY EDUCATION**

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting bachelor/master programs at university level under KAI 1.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, bachelor/master programs - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Bachelor/ master programs developed/adapted according to CNCIS* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

11) EDUCATION AND TRAINING PERSONNEL TRAINED/ RETRAINED

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
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3	3	3	3
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Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 1.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training and education under KAI 1.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable monitors – in this case, staff trained/retrained - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Education and training personnel trained/retrained* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

12) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS – CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting continuous professional training under KAI 1.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, continuous professional training activities - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

13) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS – WOMEN

14) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS FROM RURAL AREAS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
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3	3	3	3
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Comments:

- Supplementary indicators – KAI 1.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing ESF participants under KAI 1.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level was to collapse both indicators into one indicator *ESF participants* (number). This increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

15) TEACHING STAFF SUPPORTED FOR CAREER START – CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting career start under KAI 1.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, support for career start - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number). However the indicator can be influenced by other external factors such as the number of jobs for teaching staff available on the labour market.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Teaching staff supported for career start* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

16) NUMBER OF CPT SUPPLIERS SUPPORTED FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF THE QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
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3	3	3	3
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Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 1.4
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting CPT suppliers under KAI 1.4.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case - the introduction of quality assurance standards - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *CPT suppliers supported for the introduction of the quality assurance standards* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

17) NUMBER OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS DEVELOPED WITHIN CPT

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 1.4
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting professional qualifications developed within CPT under KAI 1.4.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case related to the developing of professional qualifications - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Professional qualifications developed within CPT* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

18) NUMBER OF ASSISTED TRAINING SUPPLIERS - CPT

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.4

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training suppliers under KAI 1.4.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case training suppliers, is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Assisted training suppliers* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

19) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS - CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.4
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training participants under KAI 1.4.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, training participants, is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

20) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS - WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.4
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing ESF participants under KAI 1.4.

- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *ESF participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

21) NUMBER OF STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS, STRATEGIES - CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.4
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting elaboration of studies, analyses, reports, strategies under KAI 1.4.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, analyses, reports, strategies - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Studies, analyses, reports, strategies* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

22) NUMBER OF SUPPORTED PHDS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 1.5
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting PHDs under KAI 1.5.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case supported PHDs - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).

- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Supported PhDs* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

23) NUMBER OF FINANCIALLY ASSISTED DOCTORAL SCHOOLS – DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.5
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting doctoral programs under KAI 1.5.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case supported doctoral schools/programs - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Financially assisted doctoral schools – doctoral programs* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

24) NUMBER OF FINANCIALLY ASSISTED RESEARCHERS – POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 1.5
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting researchers for post-doctoral programs under KAI 1.5.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case post-doctoral research programs - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).

- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Financially assisted researchers – post-doctoral research* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

25) NUMBER OF SUPPORTED PEOPLE IN THE TRANSITION FROM SCHOOL TO ACTIVE LIFE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 2.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting people in the transition from school to active life, under KAI 2.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case transition from school to active life - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Supported people in the transition from school to active life* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

26) NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES OF CAREER COUNSELLING SERVICES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 2.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting career counselling services under KAI 1.5.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case career counselling services - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.

- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Beneficiaries of career counselling services* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

27) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS - TRANSITION FROM SCHOOL TO ACTIVE LIFE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training under KAI 1.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, training activities - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

28) NUMBER OF STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS, STRATEGIES - TRANSITION FROM SCHOOL TO ACTIVE LIFE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting elaboration of studies, analyses, reports, strategies under KAI 2.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, studies, analyses, reports, strategies etc - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.

- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Studies, analysis, reports, strategies* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

29) NUMBER OF CONCLUDED PARTNERSHIPS FOR EXPERIENCE EXCHANGES AND BEST PRACTICES - TRANSITION FROM SCHOOL TO ACTIVE LIFE*

*including internships agreements, other types of partnerships

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting experience exchanges and best practice partnerships under KAI 1.4.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case partnerships concluded - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Concluded partnerships for experience exchanges and best practices* including internships agreements, other types of partnerships* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

30) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN "SECOND CHANCE " EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, OUT OF WHICH: WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 2.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting participants in 'second chance' programs, under KAI 2.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case second chance educational programmes - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.

- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Participants in "second chance " educational programs* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

31) NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT BENEFITTED FROM COUNSELLING – PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST EARLY SCHOOL ABANDONMENT

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting counselling under KAI 2.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case people that benefit from counselling- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *People that benefitted from counselling* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

32) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS – CORRECTIVE MEASURES AGAINST EARLY SCHOOL ABANDONMENT

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training under KAI 2.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, training activities - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.

- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants (number)* increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

33) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS - WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing ESF participants under KAI 2.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *ESF participants (number)* increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

34) NUMBER OF CPT PROGRAMS PARTICIPANTS (QUALIFICATION AND RE-QUALIFICATION), OF WHICH: WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 2.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting participants in CPT qualification and re-qualification programs under KAI 2.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case qualification and requalification CPT programs - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *CPT programs participants (qualification and re-qualification)(number)* increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of

the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

35) NUMBER OF FINANCIALLY-ASSISTED ENTERPRISES FOR EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING - CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting enterprises for employee participation in continuous professional training under KAI 2.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case assisted enterprises for employee participation in continuous professional training - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Financially-assisted enterprises for employee participation in training* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

36)NUMBER OF SUPPORTED PEOPLE FOR THE VALIDATION OF PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE-CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting validation of previous knowledge under KAI 2.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case validation of previous knowledge - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Supported people for the validation of previous knowledge* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

37) NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT BENEFITTED FROM COUNSELLING/ ORIENTATION

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting people that benefitted from counselling/orientation under KAI 2.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case people that benefitted from counselling/orientation - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *People that benefit from counselling/ orientation* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

38)NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS - WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 2.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing ESF participants under KAI 2.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *ESF participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

39) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS TRAINED TO START UP A BUSINESS, OUT OF WHICH:
WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 3.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting participants to start up a business under KAI 3.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case participants trained, is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Participants trained to start up a business* (number), increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

40) NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT BENEFITED FROM ACTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE ENTREPRENEURIAL CULTURE AND FOR SETTING UP BUSINESSES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting actions for the development of the entrepreneurial culture under KAI 3.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case people supported, is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *People that benefited from actions for the development of the entrepreneurial culture and for setting up businesses* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

41) NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT TOOK PART IN ACTIONS FOR MANAGERIAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting actions for the managerial skills development under KAI 3.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case people taking part in actions, is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *People that took part in actions for managerial skills development* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

42) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS - CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training participants under KAI 3.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, training participants, is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

43) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS - WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing ESF participants under KAI 3.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *ESF participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

44) NUMBER OF TRAINEES IN MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK, OUT OF WHICH: WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 3.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training in management and organisation of work, under KAI 3.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case training in management and organisation of work - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Trainees in management and organization of work* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

45) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FOR UPDATING AND IMPROVING THEIR SKILLS, OUT OF WHICH: A.DOCTORS, B.NURSES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 3.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training for improving and updating skills, under KAI 3.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case participants in training for updating and improving skills - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Participants for updating and improving their skills, out of which: - doctors, - nurses* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

46) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS - CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting training participants under KAI 3.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, training participants, is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

47) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS - WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing ESF participants under KAI 3.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *ESF participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

48) NUMBER OF COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION EVENTS - CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting communication and promotion events under KAI 3.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case communication and promotion events - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Communication and promotion events* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

49) NUMBER OF CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING COURSES FINANCED, OUT OF WHICH: IN ITC, ON ENVIRONMENT ISSUES, ON HEALTH & SECURITY ISSUES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 3.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting continuous professional training courses under KAI 3.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case continuous professional training courses - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Continuous professional training courses financed, out of which: -in ITC,-On environment Issues,-On health & security issues* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

50) NUMBER OF SUPPORTED SOCIAL PARTNERS AND NGOS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 3.3
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects supporting social partners and NGOs under KAI 3.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the supported social partners and NGOs - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Supported social partners and NGOs* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

51) NUMBER OF SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 4.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the support of employment agencies under KAI 4.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the supported employment agencies - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Supported employment agencies* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

52) NUMBER OF NATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION EVENTS – PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 4.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing national communication and promotion events under KAI 4.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the communication and promotion events at national level in relation to Public Employment Service - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *National communication and promotion events* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

53) NUMBER OF COUNTY- COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION EVENTS– PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 4.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the intervention targeting county communication and promotion events under KAI 4.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the communication and promotion events at county level in relation to Public Employment Service - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *County communication and promotion events* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected(relevance)

54) NUMBER OF STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS, STRATEGIES - PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 4.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing studies, analyses, reports, strategies under KAI 4.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case elaboration of the studies, analyses, reports, strategies -Public Employment Service - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Studies, analyses, reports, strategies* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

55) NUMBER OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 4.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the training of personnel under KAI 4.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the training of personnel - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

56) NUMBER OF STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS, STRATEGIES - PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 4.2
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the elaboration of studies, analyses, reports and strategies under KAI 4.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the studies, analyses, reports and strategies on Public Employment Service - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Studies, analyses, reports, strategies* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

57) NUMBER OF LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED TAKING PART IN INTEGRATED PROGRAMS, OUT OF WHICH: -WOMEN, -YOUNG PEOPLE

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 5.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the output of the projects financing the participation of long-term unemployed in integrated programs, under KAI 5.1.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of long-term unemployed taking part in integrated programs- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Long term unemployed assisted* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

58) NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT BENEFITTED FROM COUNSELLING/ ORIENTATION-
LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 5.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the output of the projects under 5.1 financing the developing and implementation the active employment measures including provision of counselling/ orientation type services
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of people that benefit from counselling/ orientation - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *People that benefitted from counselling/ orientation* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

59) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS – LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

60) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS, LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED – LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 5.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the output of the projects financing training programs, under KAI 5.1
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of training participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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
- The recommendation made at system level to collapse both indicators into one indicator *Training participants* (number). This increases the manageability but does not affect the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

61) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS – SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL AREAS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 5.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the output of the projects financing training, under KAI 5.2
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of participants from rural areas in integrated programs- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

62) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS FROM RURAL AREAS

63) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS- WOMEN

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 5.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the output of the projects funded under KAI 5.2
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of ESF participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level was to collapse both indicators into one indicator *ESF participants* (number). This increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

64) NUMBER OF SET UP STRUCTURES OF THE SOCIAL ECONOMY

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 6.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects financing the setting-up of social economy structures, under KAI 6.1.
- The indicator is 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, setting up of social economy structures - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Set up structures of the social economy* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

65) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN TRAINING PROGRAMS DEDICATED TO SOCIAL INCLUSION SPECIALISTS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 6.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects financed under KAI 6.1 and specifically the number of participants in training programs dedicated to social inclusion specialists.
- The indicator is 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, number of participants in training programs- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Participants in training programs dedicated to social inclusion specialists* (number) increase the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

66) NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT BENEFIT FROM ORIENTATION/ COUNSELLING - SOCIAL ECONOMY

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects funded under KAI 6.1.
- The indicator is 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, number of people that benefit from orientation/counselling- social economy- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *People that benefit from orientation/counselling* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

67) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS – SOCIAL ECONOMY

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects financing training programs under KAI 6.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of training participants social economy- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

68) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS – WOMEN

69) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS– ROMA ETHNICS

70) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS – PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

71) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS- OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicators– KAI 6.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects funded under KAI 6.1
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of ESF participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level was to collapse all four indicators into one indicator *ESF participants* (number). This increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

72) COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION EVENTS – SOCIAL ECONOMY

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the activities financing communication and promotion events under KAI 6.1.
- The indicator is 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, organization of communication and promotion events in social economy - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Communication and promotion events* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

73) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN QUALIFICATION/ REQUALIFICATION PROGRAMMES FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS, OUT OF WHICH: - ROMA ETHNICS, - PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, - YOUNG PEOPLE THAT LEAVE THE STATE CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEM

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 6.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the activities financing participation in training programs under KAI 6.2.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of training participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as Re-Label as *Participants in continuous professional training* (number) increases the manageability and the quality of the indicator or

the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

74) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS – WOMEN

75) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS – PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

76) NUMBER OF ESF PARTICIPANTS – ROMA ETHNICS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects funded under KAI 6.2
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of ESF participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level was to collapse all four indicators into one indicator *ESF participants* (number). This increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to be broken down according to EC Annex XXIII.

77) NUMBER OF NEW WORKPLACES* CREATED- LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

*THE INDICATOR REFERS TO PROTECTED WORKPLACES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of projects funded under KAI 6.2.
- The indicator is 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, creation of protected workplaces- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.

- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Jobs created *the indicator refers to protected workplaces* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance)

78) NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS - LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.3
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects financing training programs under KAI 6.3.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, number of training participants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Training participants* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to use the breakdown according to EC Annex XXIII.

79) NUMBER OF COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION EVENTS - LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.3
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of projects financing communication and promotion events, under KAI 6.3.
- The indicator is 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/ organization of communication and promotion events- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.

- 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 MA/ACIS
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator with *Communication and promotion events* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

80) NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT STARTED AN INDEPENDENT ACTIVITY – WOMEN - LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.3
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of projects financing the support for people to start independent activities, under KAI 6.3.
- The indicator is partially sensitive to the intervention as may not directly captures its progress over time; the changes in the variable measured in this case women that started an independent activity are based also on the reporting from the final beneficiaries and can be easily influenced by other external factors as economic conditions, availability of resources to start an independent activity etc.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports providing that the information is received from the final beneficiaries (in time) which may represent a risk of non-availability of the information.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is variable on a scale from low to high and depends directly on the availability of the information concerning women that started an independent activity.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator with *People that started an independent activity* (number) increase the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to use the breakdown according to EC Annex XXIII.

81) NUMBER OF SUPPORTED TRANSNATIONAL INITIATIVES AND PARTNERSHIPS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 6.4
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of projects financed under KAI 6.4, *Trans-national initiatives for an inclusive labour market*.
- The indicator is partially sensitive to the intervention as responds partially to when changes occur in the variable to be measured, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, *support for transnational initiatives and partnerships* – might not be captured with accuracy depending greatly also on the beneficiaries' understanding on the definition of the *initiatives*.

- In terms of availability, the indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator with *Supported transnational partnerships* (number) increase the manageability and the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

82) NUMBER OF STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS, STRATEGIES – LABOUR MARKET ACCESS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 6.4
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the elaboration of studies, analyses, reports and strategies under KAI 6.4.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the studies, analyses, reports and strategies on Labour Market access - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Studies, analyses, reports, strategies* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

83) NUMBER OF REUNIONS OF THE RELEVANT COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 7.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing organization of reunions of the relevant committees and working groups
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case number of reunions of the relevant committees and working groups- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.

- 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 and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Reunions of the relevant committees and working groups* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

84) NUMBER OF STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS AND STRATEGIES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 7.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the elaboration of studies, analyses, reports and strategies under KAI 7.1.
- The indicator is 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 the production of studies, analyses, reports and strategies - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Studies, analyses, reports, strategies* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

85) NUMBER OF DEVELOPED/ ACQUIRED COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 7.1
- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the development / acquisition of computer applications, under KAI 7.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case number of developed/acquired computer applications - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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.

- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator as *Developed/ acquired computer applications* (number), increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

86) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS- BENEFICIARY

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 7.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects financing training programs under KAI 7.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participant training days - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator *Training days-beneficiary* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to use the breakdown according to EC Annex XXIII.

87) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS - MANAGING STRUCTURES

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 7.1
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of the projects financing training programs under KAI 7.1.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, participant training days/ managing structures - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS.
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator *Training days-managing structures* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance). When used, it is recommended to use the breakdown according to EC Annex XXIII.

88) NUMBER OF PROMOTION CAMPAIGNS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 7.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of projects financing promotion campaigns, under KAI 7.2.
- The indicator is 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, organization of promotion campaigns- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator with *Promotion campaigns* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

89) AVERAGE ANNUAL WEBSITE VISITS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

Comments:

- Programme indicator – KAI 7.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of KAI 7.2, support for communication and promoting of SOPHRD also through website development
- The indicator is partially sensitive, as the change of the variable *average annual website visits* might be influenced by the moment in time when this is calculated. Also the indicator may be influenced by other external factors as quality of the information posted, the existence of alternative sources of information, etc.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them. In calculation the annual value of the indicator , the baseline should be observed.
- 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 for OP monitoring at the level of MA/ ACIS
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator with *Website visits – number/year* increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).

90) NUMBER OF PRINTED INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY MATERIALS

Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

Comments:

- Supplementary indicator – KAI 7.2
- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which is collected, that of measuring the outputs of projects financing the elaboration of information and promotion materials, under KAI 7.2.
- The indicator is 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, the elaboration of information and promotion materials- is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- 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 MA/ACIS
- The recommendation made at system level to re-label the indicator with *Information and publicity materials* (number) increases the manageability but does not affect the quality of the indicator or the information collected (relevance).