International Cooperation and Development

Countering Violent Extremism

Sector Indicator Guidance
sector indicator guidance

General Introduction

This sector indicator guidance for action design has been developed by DEVCO Unit 04 “Results, Monitoring and Evaluation” jointly with DEVCO Thematic Units.

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

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

The need for this type of guidance was identified in the framework of the results-reporting process led by DEVCO 04, as well as through its systematic review of all action documents presented to Quality Review Group meetings.

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

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

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

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

You can access the online Sector Indicator Guidance at indicators.developmentresults.eu using the username and password “Results”.

For further information and/or to provide feedback please contact DEVCO Unit 04 at feedback@developmentresults.eu
As outlined in the Global Strategy for the European Union’s Foreign and Security Policy, the EU believes that there cannot be sustainable development without peace and security, and, vice versa, that without development and poverty eradication there will be no lasting peace. It is for this reason that the EU is committed to promoting development approaches alongside dedicated efforts to preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE) around the world. This nexus between development and security is also recognised and reflected in the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 on Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

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

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

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

The Key EU Principles on preventing and countering violent extremism

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

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

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

- Individuals identified as at risk demonstrate more desirable attitudes and behaviors.
- At risk individuals are provided with mentoring and religious guidance to prevent and address violent extremism.
- Vocational and life skills of vulnerable groups and at risk individuals are strengthened.
- CVE capacities of key national and local authorities and CSOs are strengthened (particularly on issues relating to human rights, relevant legislation, counter-extremism, etc.).
- CVE dialogue opportunities between key state and non-state actors are facilitated.
- National strategies and programmes on preventing and responding to violent extremism are developed.

**Outputs**

- Public awareness is raised about the risks of joining extremist groups.
- At risk individuals are provided with mentoring and religious guidance.
- Vocational and life skills of vulnerable groups and at risk individuals are strengthened.
- CVE capacities of key national and local authorities and CSOs are strengthened (particularly on issues relating to human rights, relevant legislation, counter-extremism, etc.).
- CVE dialogue opportunities between key state and non-state actors are facilitated.
- National strategies and programmes on preventing and responding to violent extremism are developed.
3. List of Sector Indicators

### Impact

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

- Percentage of people thinking violence is not a mean to reach political objectives and are against the support to violent groups, disaggregated by sex (Quantitative)
  
  **data source** Survey to be conducted before during the Action implementation

- Presence of extremist groups in the target area (Qualitative)
  
  **data source** Reports from national and regional organizations

- Country position in the Global Terrorism Index (Qualitative)
  
  **data source** The Global Terrorism Index

- Number of incidents of violence in location A across time B (Number of)
  
  **data source** Government reports

### Outcome

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

- Existence of agency or unit dedicated to Countering Violent Extremism (Qualitative)
  
  **data source** Government reports

- Amount of national funding dedicated to Countering Violent Extremism (EUR)
  
  **data source** National budget (and possibly a specialized study of the budget to identify all Countering Violent Extremism funding)

- Number of Ministries that take responsibilities for implementation of activities foreseen in the national strategy on Countering Violent Extremism (Number of)
  
  **data source** Government reports

- Number of police stations and prisons having a focal point on preventing and countering violent extremism (Number of)
  
  **data source** Government reports

- Number of investigations on violent extremism (Number of)
  
  **data source** Reports by Countering Violent Extremism units and prosecution offices

- Number of non-state actors at national and community level active in preventing and countering violent extremism, representatives disaggregated by sex (Number of)
  
  **data source** Expert survey/mapping to be commissioned by the Action (at the beginning and end of the implementation)

- Extent to which national and local media actors challenge violent extremism propaganda through their online and offline reporting (Qualitative)
  
  **data source** Expert survey/mapping to be commissioned by the Action (at the beginning and end of implementation)

- Number of prisons addressing violent extremism by managing prisoners and preventing the spreading of violent extremism among the prison population (Quantitative)
  
  **data source** Reports from prisons (possibly collected through a survey to be commissioned by the Action)
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<th>Result</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td><strong>Individuals identified as at risk demonstrate more desirable attitudes and behaviors</strong></td>
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|        | - Percentage of ‘at risk’ individuals claiming violence is not a legitimate expression of religion, disaggregated by sex and age (Qualitative)  
  *data source* Survey to be conducted before and at the end of the Action |
|        | - Change in the percentage of targeted individuals who feel marginalized, disaggregated by sex and age (Percentage)  
  *data source* Survey to be conducted before and at the end of the Action |
|        | - Number of individuals from targeted communities who engage in activities aiming to counter and prevent violent extremism, disaggregated by sex and age (Number of)  
  *data source* Survey to be conducted before and at the end of the Action; Database of direct beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and age, to be maintained by the project team |
| Output | **National strategies and programmes on preventing and responding to violent extremism are developed** |
|        | - Status of the national strategy on Countering Violent Extremism (Qualitative)  
  *data source* Action reports, government reports |
|        | - Number of CSOs participating in the strategy development thanks to the support of the Action (Number of)  
  *data source* Action reports, CSO reports |
|        | - Number of CSO representatives participating in the strategy development thanks to the support of the Action, disaggregated by sex (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of direct beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, to be maintained by the project team |
|        | - Number of Ministries providing inputs to the Countering Violent Extremism strategy development thanks to the support of the Action (Number of)  
  *data source* Action reports, Ministries’ reports |
| Output | **Countering Violent Extremism capacities of key national and local authorities and CSOs are strengthened (particularly on issues relating to human rights, relevant legislation, messaging, violent extremism factors, etc.)** |
|        | - Number of individuals from key national and local authorities and CSOs trained by the Action on preventing and countering violent extremism, disaggregated by sex and organization (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of direct beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, to be maintained by the project team |
|        | - Status of training curricula on Countering Violent Extremism (Qualitative)  
  *data source* Action reports |
| Output | **Countering Violent Extremism dialogue opportunities between key state and non-state actors are facilitated** |
|        | - Number of key state and non-state actors exchanging information thanks the support of the Action, representatives disaggregated by sex (Number of)  
  *data source* Action reports, CSOs reports, national institutions reports |
|        | - Existence of a Countering Violent Extremism dialogue platform established thanks the support of the Action (Qualitative)  
  *data source* Action reports |
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| **Output** | Strengthened media actors' capacities to prevent and address violent extremism | - Number of journalists and editors trained by the Action on strategic communication for challenging online and offline violent extremism propaganda, disaggregated by sex (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of direct beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, to be maintained by the project team |
| | | - Number of alternative media messages developed with support of the Action to counter violent extremism narratives (Number of)  
  *data source* Action reports |
| **Output** | Vocational and life skills of vulnerable groups and at risk individuals are strengthened | - Number of individuals provided with trainings on vocational and life skills development, on-job trainings, thanks the support of the Action, disaggregated by sex and ‘at risk’ group (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of direct beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and ‘at risk’ group, to be maintained by the project team |
| | | - Number of initiatives with local community actors and religious leaders supported by the Action to provide mentoring and guidance to ‘at risk’ individuals (Number of)  
  *data source* Action reports |
| **Output** | At risk individuals are provided with mentoring and religious guidance | - Number of ‘at risk’ individuals reached by mentoring and religious guidance, disaggregated by sex and ‘at risk’ group (Number of)  
  *data source* Database of direct beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and ‘at risk’ group, to be maintained by the project team |
| | | - Number of people reached by awareness raising activities on the risks of joining extremist groups, thanks the support of the Action, disaggregated by sex (Number of)  
  *data source* Action reports |