

## WHAT IS AN INDICATOR?

An indicator is a way to measure if an aspect of a project is on its desired path to achievement.

Indicators can be quantitative or qualitative.

# **QUANTITATIVE** indicators are expressed in numbers.

★ **QUALITATIVE** indicators are using words to report progress.

Indicators are required on all three levels of the logframe.

- 1 The impact level
- 2 The outcome level
- 3 The output level

Data on indicators at impact level should (in the best case) not be collected by the project, but come from national statistics or surveys done by others.

**Indicators should always be phrased neutral.**

No words such as "increase", "decrease".

Indicators should always be **RACER**:

**R**

**RELEVANT**

(closely linked to the results to be reached).

**A**

**ACCEPTED**

(by staff, stakeholders and other users).

**C**

**CREDIBLE**

(accessible to non-experts, unambiguous and easy to interpret).

**E**

**EASY**

(feasible to monitor and collect data at reasonable cost).

**R**

**ROBUST**

(not easily manipulated).



Indicators should not include the targets, these should be in a different column of your logframe. In a long project milestone can help showcase when results are expected.



Indicators should measure only one value. This means there should barely ever the word "and/or" in them.

**Indicators should be disaggregated where possible, into groups that are mutually exclusive**

For example, children and youth as age groups may not be mutually exclusive, as legally children (in most countries) are all people under the age of 18, while sometimes youth is said as people between 15 years and 24 years.



A logframe should follow the principle of "as little as possible, as much as needed". Do not include additional indicators just for the sake of having more indicators.



Ensure the respect to local customs and laws, data privacy and informed consent when thinking of indicators and how to collect them (and from whom).