

Governing Justly and Democratically

Indicators and Definitions

Hand book Guidance Annex 3

This section lists element level indicators for "Governing Justly and Democratically" to be used by USG operating units for governance and democracy interventions. They pertain to the following four program areas:

- **Rule of Law and Human Rights:** This program area includes four elements - constitutions, laws and human rights; judicial independence; justice system, and human rights.
- **Good Governance:** This project area covers the following elements: legislative function and processes; public sector executive function; local government and decentralization; anti-corruption reforms; and governance and security sector.
- **Political Competition and Consensus Building:** This area includes three elements: consensus building processes; elections and political processes; and political parties.
- **Civil Society:** It has two elements - strengthening democratic civil participation and media freedom and freedom of information.

A few general explanations are necessary about element level indicators.

First, several indicators, particularly those pertaining to “constitutions, laws and human rights”, “governance and security sector’ and “consensus building processes’ are more relevant to the conditions of “recovering states.” While USG posts and partners in other countries may use them, these indicators have been primarily constructed keeping in mind USG programs and interventions in “recovering countries.”

Second, precise numbers for a few indicators, such as number of people reached by USG assisted voters education” are not expected. A good estimate may be sufficient.

Third, some times the title of the indicator does not give a full description of the data and definitions used. Please consult the reference handbook for these indicators.

Governing Justly and Democratically

Indicator List

Program Support/Program Design and Learning Indicators	9
ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	9
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SPECIAL STUDIES	9
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF BASELINE OR FEASIBILITY STUDIES	10
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS	11
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INFORMATION GATHERING OR RESEARCH ACTIVITIES	12
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MONITORING PLANS	13
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION	13
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SECTOR ASSESSMENTS	14
Program Area: Rule of Law & Human Rights	15
ELEMENT: GJD - 1.1 CONSTITUTIONS, LAWS AND HUMAN RIGHTS	15
INDICATOR TITLE: CONSTITUTION INCORPORATING FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	15
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF RETRIBUTIVE AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS CREATED OR SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	15
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-SUPPORTED PUBLIC SESSIONS HELD REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE COUNTRY'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK	16
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CAMPAIGNS SUPPORTED BY USG TO FOSTER PUBLIC AWARENESS AND RESPECT FOR RULE OF LAW	16
ELEMENT: GJD 1.2 – JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE	17
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF JUDGES TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	17
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED CAMPAIGNS AND PROGRAMS TO ENHANCE PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING, NGO SUPPORT AND MEDIA COVERAGE OF JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY	17
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MERIT-BASED CRITERIA OR PROCEDURES FOR JUSTICE SECTOR PERSONNEL SELECTION ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	18
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF REGULATIONS OR PROCEDURES THAT IMPROVE JUDICIAL TRANSPARENCY ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	18
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS, REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES RELATED TO JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	19
ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	19
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED COURTS WITH IMPROVED CASE MANAGEMENT	19

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF JUSTICE SECTOR PERSONNEL THAT RECEIVED USG TRAINING	20
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LEGAL AID GROUPS AND LAW CLINICS ASSISTED BY USG	20
INDICATOR TITLE: RATIO OF NEW CASE FILINGS TO CASE DISPOSITIONS IN COURTS ASSISTED BY USG IN THE AREA OF CASE MANAGEMENT	21
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF COURTS OPERATING IN AREAS OF LOW INCOME POPULATIONS WITH USG ASSISTANCE	21
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS SUPPORTED BY USG	22
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE VISITING USG SUPPORTED LEGAL SERVICE CENTERS SERVING LOW INCOME AND MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES	22
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW LEGAL COURSES OR CURRICULA DEVELOPED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	23
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAW STUDENTS, LAWYERS, JUDGES, PROSECUTORS, COURT PERSONNEL OR POLICE BENEFITING FROM IMPROVED TEACHING FACILITIES AND CURRICULA	23
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES ASSISTED IN CRIME PREVENTION WITH USG SUPPORT	24
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/GROUPS WHO RECEIVED LEGAL AID OR VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE WITH USG SUPPORT	25
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF STRATEGIC PLANS FOR JUSTICE SECTOR REFORM ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	25
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW LAWS, REGULATIONS OR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS THAT PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND ARE CONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS ADOPTED WITH USG SUPPORT	26
INDICATOR TITLE: RATIO OF ALL DISPOSITIONS TO NEW CASE FILINGS IN COURTS ASSISTED BY USG IN THE AREA OF CASE MANAGEMENT	27
INDICATOR TITLE: MEAN CASE DISPOSITION TIME IN COURTS ASSISTED BY USG IN THE AREA OF CASE MANAGEMENT	28
ELEMENT: GJD 1.4 – HUMAN RIGHTS	29
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DOMESTIC HUMAN RIGHTS NGOs RECEIVING USG SUPPORT	29
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG SUPPORTED NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONS AND OTHER INDEPENDENT STATE INSTITUTIONS CHARGED BY LAW WITH PROTECTING AND PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS THAT ACTIVELY PURSUED ALLEGATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES DURING THE YEAR	30
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CURRICULA CREATED OR MODIFIED TO INCLUDE FOCUS ON HUMAN RIGHTS WITH USG ASSISTANCE	30
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS ON HUMAN RIGHTS SUPPORTED BY USG	31

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW LAWS, REGULATIONS OR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS THAT PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND ARE CONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	31
Program Area: Good Governance	32
ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	32
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NATIONAL LEGISLATORS AND NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE STAFF ATTENDING USG SPONSORED TRAINING OR EDUCATIONAL EVENTS	32
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG ASSISTED TRAINING IN ADVOCACY	32
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OVERSIGHT ACTIONS TAKEN BY LEGISLATURE RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	33
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC FORUMS RESULTING FROM USG ASSISTANCE IN WHICH NATIONAL LEGISLATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC INTERACT	33
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DRAFT LAWS SUBJECT TO FINAL VOTE IN NEW OR TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATURES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	34
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG ASSISTED CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS THAT PARTICIPATE IN LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AND/OR ENGAGE IN ADVOCACY WITH NATIONAL LEGISLATURE AND ITS COMMITTEES	34
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DRAFT LAWS ACCOMPANIED BY TECHNICAL ANALYSIS AND SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	35
ELEMENT: GJD 2.2 – PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTION	36
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTED NATIONAL GOVERNING INSTITUTIONS AND SYSTEMS THAT RECEIVE USG ASSISTANCE TO INCORPORATE PRINCIPLES THAT SUPPORT DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNMENT LEGITIMACY	36
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH PERSONNEL TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	37
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICE OPERATIONS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	37
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL MECHANISMS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE FOR OVERSIGHT OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH	38
ELEMENT: GJD 2.3 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	38
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE TO INCREASE THEIR ANNUAL OWN-SOURCE REVENUES	38
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS OR AMENDMENTS PROMOTING DECENTRALIZATION DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	39
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE THEIR PERFORMANCE	39

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL MECHANISMS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE FOR CITIZENS TO ENGAGE THEIR SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT	40
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL AND PUBLIC SECTOR ASSOCIATIONS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	40
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVED USG-ASSISTED TRAINING, INCLUDING MANAGEMENT SKILLS AND FISCAL MANAGEMENT, TO STRENGTHEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND/OR DECENTRALIZATION.	41
ELEMENT: GJD 2.4 – ANTI-CORRUPTION REFORMS	41
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RECEIVING USG-SUPPORTED ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING	41
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE AFFILIATED WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING	42
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MECHANISMS FOR EXTERNAL OVERSIGHT OF PUBLIC RESOURCE USE SUPPORTED BY USG ASSISTANCE IMPLEMENTED	42
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-SUPPORTED ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED	43
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS AND RATIO OF CONVICTIONS TO PROSECUTIONS FOR CORRUPTION-RELATED CRIMES	44
ELEMENT: GJD 2.5 – GOVERNANCE AND THE SECURITY SECTOR	45
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS, CODES OF CONDUCT, CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS AND REGULATIONS TO ENHANCE OVERSIGHT OF THE SECURITY SECTOR, DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	45
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS UNDERGOING USG ASSISTED SECURITY SECTOR GOVERNANCE TRAINING	45
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE IN SECURITY SECTOR OVERSIGHT AND ADVOCACY	46
Program Area: Political Competition and Consensus Building	47
ELEMENT: GJD 3.1 – CONSENSUS BUILDING PROCESSES	47
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CONSENSUS-BUILDING PROCESSES ASSISTED BY USG	47
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GROUPS TRAINED IN INCLUSIVE CONSENSUS BUILDING TECHNIQUES WITH USG ASSISTANCE	47
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GROUPS TRAINED IN CONFLICT MEDIATION/RESOLUTION SKILLS WITH USG ASSISTANCE	48
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED CONSENSUS-BUILDING PROCESSES RESULTING IN AN AGREEMENT	48
ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	49
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DOMESTIC ELECTION OBSERVERS TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	49
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL ELECTION OBSERVERS DEPLOYED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	49

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ELECTION OFFICIALS TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	50
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED BY USG ASSISTED VOTER EDUCATION	50
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS OR AMENDMENTS TO ENSURE CREDIBLE ELECTIONS DRAFTED WITH USG TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ...	51
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ELECTION OBSERVATION TOOLS (QUICK COUNT, EXIT POLLS, PRE AND POST ELECTION REPORTS ETC.) SUPPORTED BY THE USG THAT ARE APPROPRIATELY IMPLEMENTED.	51
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL CSOs STRENGTHENED THAT PROMOTE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND VOTER EDUCATION	52
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL CSOs STRENGTHENED THAT PROMOTE ELECTORAL REFORM AND/OR IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM	52
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ELECTORAL ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	53
ELEMENT: GJD 3.3 – POLITICAL PARTIES	54
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVE USG-ASSISTED POLITICAL PARTY TRAINING	54
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND POLITICAL GROUPINGS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE TO ARTICULATE PLATFORM AND POLICY AGENDAS EFFECTIVELY	55
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED POLITICAL PARTIES IMPLEMENTING PROGRAMS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES AND MEMBERS WHO ARE WOMEN, YOUTH AND FROM MARGINALIZED GROUPS.	56
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG SUPPORT TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF AND COMPLIANCE WITH POLITICAL FINANCE REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION	56
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PARTIES THAT USE USG SUPPORTED PUBLIC OPINION POLLING TO DESIGN VOTER OUTREACH STRATEGIES	57
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLLING STATIONS WITH IMPROVED ELECTIONS COMMODITIES	57
Program Area: Civil Society	58
ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	58
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS USING USG ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION	58
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS USING USG ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY	58
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CSO ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS SUPPORTED BY USG	59

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POSITIVE MODIFICATIONS TO ENABLING LEGISLATION/ REGULATION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ACCOMPLISHED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	59
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE COMPLETED USG ASSISTED CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS	60
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN USG-FUNDED PROGRAMS SUPPORTING PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION OF TRADITIONALLY MARGINALIZED ETHNIC MINORITY AND/OR RELIGIOUS MINORITY GROUPS	60
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT AND DEMOCRATIC TRADE/LABOR UNIONS SUPPORTED BY USG TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL CORE LABOR STANDARDS	61
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG ASSISTED CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS THAT ENGAGE IN ADVOCACY AND WATCHDOG FUNCTIONS ...	61
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICIES THAT HAVE BEEN INFLUENCED BY CSOs	62
ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	63
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MEDIA OUTLETS THAT RECEIVED USG-SUPPORTED TRAINING TO PROMOTE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	63
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POSITIVE MODIFICATIONS TO ENABLING LEGISLATION/ REGULATIONS FOR MEDIA DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	63
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NON-STATE NEWS OUTLETS ASSISTED BY USG	64
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF JOURNALISTS TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	64
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MEDIA CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS ASSISTED BY USG	65
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT MEDIA RELATIONS STAFF TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	65
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED INTERNET ACCESS AS A RESULT OF USG FUNDED PROGRAMS	66

Program Support/Program Design and Learning Indicators

Standard Program Design and Learning indicators are associated with each Program Area. These 7 indicators are found in the FACTS system at the end of the indicator list for each Program Area.

The Program Support indicators are standard across all five Objectives. In order to avoid extensive duplicate entries, data reference sheets for these 7 standard indicators are listed here.

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SPECIAL STUDIES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Special Studies are undertaken to gather information relevant for a particular program or project to improve our knowledge and understanding about the study subject. Different from an assessment or an evaluation, they examine unique circumstances as opposed to an entire activity, project or program.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator captures support provided by operating units for development projects and programs	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of special studies	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Both qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection and analysis are used for special studies.	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF BASELINE OR FEASIBILITY STUDIES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> <p>A “baseline study” is a study conducted to examine and record the context/situation to be addressed by the project or program. Such studies are generally carried before program activities begin or simultaneous to program start-up in order to establish a starting place from which to measure movement resulting from USG-assisted activities.</p> <p>A “feasibility study”: is carried to examine the context in which an anticipated project or program would be implemented as well as the viability and practicality of its implementation.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> <p>Baseline and feasibility studies reflect the preparation and forethought that go into USG programming.</p>	
<i>UNIT:</i> <p>Number of Studies</p>	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> <p>None</p>
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> <p>Output</p>	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> <p>Higher = Better</p>
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> <p>While baseline studies generally collect quantitative data, both qualitative and quantitative data are used for feasibility studies.</p>	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Evaluation involves a systematic collection of information on the performance and impacts of on-going or completed USG-funded projects, programs, or sub-sets of activities. Its purpose is to inform decisions about how to improve the performance to increase the prospect of achieving results and/or to inform decisions about future programming. Evaluation is a formal analytical endeavor and should not be confused with routine site visits or informal discussions about a project or program's performance. Evaluations go beyond collecting information on the extent to which planned outputs, outcomes and impacts have been achieved and focus on the collection of information that can help answer the following types of questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why have planned results not been achieved? • What are the underlying factors and forces that appear to have impeded and/or supported the achievement of results? • Which programs and/or activities are the most effective or efficient in achieving results? • What types of actions should be taken to improve the performance in achieving results, including whether or not to continue funding some or all of the development activities evaluated and why. • What are the lessons that can be learned? 	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator captures the efforts made by an operating unit to improve the performance of on-going programs and to draw lessons for future.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of Evaluations</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outputs</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> A wide variety of data collections methods can be used. These include statistical data from secondary sources, sample surveys, structured and unstructured interviews, site visits and focus group discussions.</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INFORMATION GATHERING OR RESEARCH ACTIVITIES	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Information gathering or research activities” refer to efforts to gather and analyze information in a systematic fashion on a specific topic. Research falls under three categories -applied, basic and development research.</p> <p>Applied Research – Applied research is defined as systematic study to gain knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met.</p> <p>Basic Research – Basic research is defined as the systematic study directed toward fuller knowledge or understanding of a phenomenon or process and of observable facts without specific applications toward processes or products in mind.</p> <p>Development Research – Development Research is defined as the systematic application of knowledge or understanding, directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods including design, development and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator indicates the nature of support for program development undertaken by an operating unit</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of research activities</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Project and program documents</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MONITORING PLANS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Monitoring plans refer to the plans designed to monitor the performance of a project or program. They track the performance or situation against what was planned or expected according to pre-determined standards.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator is designed to capture the Program Support provided by an operating unit.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of Monitoring Plans	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Report	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Mission/post/bureau records and documents	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> This indicator refers to the number of participants in a classroom or remote training course on any topic related to measuring performance and impacts of a project or program, including indicators, qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people trained	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Gender
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Project and program reports	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SECTOR ASSESSMENTS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Sector assessments are undertaken to provide comprehensive analyses of needs and opportunities in a particular sector so that informed strategic and programmatic decisions can be made. A sector is broadly defined to include gender, environment, agriculture, industry, food security, health, education, and democracy.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Sectors assessments are usually undertaken to identify problems, opportunities and promising areas for interventions.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of sector assessments	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i>
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Both primary and secondary sources of data and information are used for sector assessments.	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

**Program Area:
 Rule of Law & Human Rights**

ELEMENT: GJD - 1.1 CONSTITUTIONS, LAWS AND HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: CONSTITUTION INCORPORATING FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Fundamental freedoms include religion, peaceful assembly, association & expression.	
<i>RATIONALE</i> The Constitution is the fundamental document, backed up by the state and protected by law, on which democracy is based. Although the constitution alone does not guarantee freedoms, it does indicate a serious level of public commitment and sets a standard for government to follow.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Yes/No	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Yes = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Operating units	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD - 1.1 CONSTITUTIONS, LAWS AND HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF RETRIBUTIVE AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS CREATED OR SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Retributive or restorative justice institutions include Truth and Reconciliation Commissions, international courts, domestic war crimes courts, and customary practices.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures one aspect of programs to end impunity and enable peaceful transitions to democracy & harmonize customary or religious law with state-based legal systems	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of institutions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post, or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD - 1.1 CONSTITUTIONS, LAWS AND HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-SUPPORTED PUBLIC SESSIONS HELD REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE COUNTRY'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Public sessions refer to hearings, town hall meetings & debates held regarding proposed changes to the legal framework (i.e. draft laws, amendments to laws, constitutions, etc.)	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures one aspect of programs designed to develop democratically-derived constitutions and legal and regulatory frameworks through participatory processes.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of public sessions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD - 1.1 CONSTITUTIONS, LAWS AND HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CAMPAIGNS SUPPORTED BY USG TO FOSTER PUBLIC AWARENESS AND RESPECT FOR RULE OF LAW	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Campaigns include all organized public outreach activities to spread awareness and respect for the rule of law, using, for example, electronic and print media, public meetings, plays etc.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures extent of USG partner outreach activities to publicize and foster respect for the rule of law	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of campaigns	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post and implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.2 – JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF JUDGES TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of judges who receive training on specific laws or topics related to fulfilling their professional roles and responsibilities. Training may be short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Training of judges improves their ability to more effectively carry out their duties which improves the capacity of the judiciary to act as a check on government power. Training may also instill a sense of the value of and necessity for judicial independence in a democratic society.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of judges	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.2 – JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED CAMPAIGNS AND PROGRAMS TO ENHANCE PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING, NGO SUPPORT AND MEDIA COVERAGE OF JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Campaigns include all organized outreach activities intended to build support for the particular cause, relying, for example, on electronic media, print media, public meetings, plays etc	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Public NGO and media understanding & support are essential for meaningful & long term viability of judicial independence. Indicator .measures activity of USG partners in carrying out outreach activities to achieve such support	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of campaigns and programs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.2 – JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MERIT-BASED CRITERIA OR PROCEDURES FOR JUSTICE SECTOR PERSONNEL SELECTION ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Merit-based selection criteria or procedures are based on educational background, experience, knowledge, etc. Even if political criteria also come into play, the merit standards should set a minimum below which no contacts will help. Criteria or procedures could be assessed for Judges, Prosecutors, Police or Defense Attorneys.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Independence requires that personnel policies not be dictated by internal or external political contacts, to enable justice sector personnel to work free from political influence.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of procedures or sets of criteria	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.2 – JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF REGULATIONS OR PROCEDURES THAT IMPROVE JUDICIAL TRANSPARENCY ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Regulations or procedures that improve transparency include all legal, regulatory, administrative, or management changes, as well as civil society initiatives, that enhance public access to legal and judicial processes or to information about those processes and their outcomes.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Increasing the transparency of judicial processes and outcomes reduces opportunities for corruption and increases the potential for accountability and oversight, thereby bolstering public confidence in the judiciary and support for judicial independence.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of procedures, regulations, administrative reforms, management changes or civil society initiatives enacted	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.2 – JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS, REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES RELATED TO JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Refers to laws, regulations and procedures that are official and have been passed in accordance with the country's legal requirements.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Laws, regulations and procedures lay out the legal basis for building judicial independence and provide one significant indicator of government commitment	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws, regulations and procedures	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED COURTS WITH IMPROVED CASE MANAGEMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Examples of improvement: case documents are available to parties upon request; statistical data on cases is routinely compiled; system manages flow of cases through scheduling set by procedural law; data elements are coherent and compatible with related information systems such as those of the police, prosecution and corrections agencies; cases are uniquely identified, registered, indexed and filed.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Improved case management leads to a more effective justice system by decreasing case backlog and case disposition time, reducing administrative burdens on judges, increasing transparency of judicial procedures and improving compliance with procedural law.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of courts	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF JUSTICE SECTOR PERSONNEL THAT RECEIVED USG TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Personnel Includes judges, magistrates, prosecutors, advocates, inspectors and court staff. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad,	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Better trained personnel are a prerequisite for an improved legal system.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of personnel	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LEGAL AID GROUPS AND LAW CLINICS ASSISTED BY USG	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Legal Aid groups means NGOs or other private or private/state mixed entities existing to provide legal advice to citizens. Law Clinics means programs established by the bar and law schools where students, under close supervision, give legal advice to citizens.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This is an indicator relevant to equal access to justice, as it is difficult to have one's legal rights upheld without some type of legal guidance and/or representation.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of Legal Aid Groups and Law Clinics	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: RATIO OF NEW CASE FILINGS TO CASE DISPOSITIONS IN COURTS ASSISTED BY USG IN THE AREA OF CASE MANAGEMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Annual ratio of new case filings to case dispositions in courts assisted by USG in the area of case management. Courts as defined by specific jurisdiction.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Speed and efficiency of the courts serve as proxies for effectiveness of the justice system and of justice sector actors as a whole. This indicator does not, however, capture the justice or equity of decision making.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Ratio of New Case Filings to Case Dispositions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Lower ratio is better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF COURTS OPERATING IN AREAS OF LOW INCOME POPULATIONS WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Areas of low income should be those where 60% of the population has an income in the lowest quintile of the country as a whole.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Local availability of courts in poorer areas, & broader the geographic distribution of such courts, provide an indicator of access to justice.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of courts	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners, based on court records and census data.	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> Target setting will require an assessment of how many courts would be optimal	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS SUPPORTED BY USG	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Includes both governmental and non-governmental institutions and associations that focus on administering and improving the legal system.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Strengthened and more effective institutions and associations are essential to improved rule of law	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of institutions and associations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> Eventually a lower number is the goal as it indicates they are self-sufficient.	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE VISITING USG SUPPORTED LEGAL SERVICE CENTERS SERVING LOW INCOME AND MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Includes all people who visit centers seeking assistance or advice related to legal or legally related concerns.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> A measure of effectiveness in providing access to justice for disadvantaged communities.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW LEGAL COURSES OR CURRICULA DEVELOPED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Legal courses or curricula improve the skills and capacity of legal or justice sector personnel, including lawyers, judges, prosecutors, civilian police or corrections officials, including courses in law schools or specialized training institutions. Courses may also be aimed at broader public awareness through schools or other educational institutions.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Improving the capacity of the justice system requires well-trained, capable and ethical legal professionals, as well as a broader population that is familiar with its rights and responsibilities. Developing effective courses, curricula and training institutions is a critical investment in justice system capacity.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of courses or curricula	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAW STUDENTS, LAWYERS, JUDGES, PROSECUTORS, COURT PERSONNEL OR POLICE BENEFITING FROM IMPROVED TEACHING FACILITIES AND CURRICULA	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Teaching facilities include law schools, judicial and prosecutorial training institutes, police academies, and other specialized training institutes aimed at building the skills and capacity of justice sector personnel, including lawyers, judges, prosecutors, administrative or support staff, civilian police or corrections officials. Number of personnel includes the number of people who are trained in these institutes per year and benefit from enhanced facilities and courses.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Improving the capacity of the justice system requires well-trained, capable and ethical legal professionals. Building effective training facilities endowed with the state-of-the-art equipment, facilities and curricula is a critical investment in justice system capacity.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of personnel trained in improved facilities or courses per year	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES ASSISTED IN CRIME PREVENTION WITH USG SUPPORT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Crime prevention programs aim to prevent and reduce crime through a variety of approaches, including community-oriented policing, improving community-police relations, educational activities on the dangers of gangs, crimes, gender-based violence, engaging youth, women and vulnerable populations to reduce their risk of victimization or involvement in criminal activities, enhancing public awareness of rights and responsibilities, improving essential services in marginalized areas, or revitalizing communities to bolster public confidence in government and enhance security.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> High levels of crime and violence can undermine support for the rule of law and democracy, inhibit productive economic activity, and fuel conflict. Crime prevention activities aim to mitigate the sources and causes of crime, reduce opportunities for involvement in criminal activities, and foster broad community involvement in preventing crime and violence.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of communities	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Urban/Rural
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/GROUPS WHO RECEIVED LEGAL AID OR VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE WITH USG SUPPORT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Legal aid or victim's assistance includes legal consultation, advice, representation or mediation services for poor, marginalized or other vulnerable groups who have difficulty paying for or accessing legal services. Legal aid is often combined with referrals or assistance accessing other types of support, including health, psycho-social counseling, etc. Assistance can be provided through state-sponsored public defenders, Bar Associations, NGOs, semi-private or private agencies, or law students through Legal Clinics or internship programs.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Legal assistance can be critical to expanding access to justice and protecting the rights of vulnerable groups who may not have access to legal representation, or lack knowledge of the justice system, and to ensuring that the justice system does not favor privileged groups.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of individuals or groups	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Male/Female, Age, Rural/Urban
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF STRATEGIC PLANS FOR JUSTICE SECTOR REFORM ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> A strategic plan for justice sector reform matches overall priorities with specific tasks, establishes timelines and benchmarks, and includes broad consultation among key stakeholders. USG support can facilitate the development of a plan, provide technical input, encourage consultation and input from stakeholders, and help coordinate among donors.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Strategic plans are an important tool for advancing justice sector reforms, by establishing specific tasks and benchmarks, targeting resources coherently and strategically, improving donor coordination, promoting broad consultation and ownership, overcoming disagreements and political obstacles, and serving as a focus for advocacy efforts.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of plans	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW LAWS, REGULATIONS OR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS THAT PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND ARE CONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS ADOPTED WITH USG SUPPORT	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Religious Freedom is enumerated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, cited in Article 18.</p> <p>To be counted as an improvement, USG assistance must have materially contributed to whatever change occurred in the constitution, laws or regulations during the reporting period.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> While the constitutional or legal enumeration of rights does not guarantee their implementation, it nevertheless signifies the terms of reference by which an individual is to take the state to task for derogations from those rights.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws, regulations or amendments</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: RATIO OF ALL DISPOSITIONS TO NEW CASE FILINGS IN COURTS ASSISTED BY USG IN THE AREA OF CASE MANAGEMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Annual ratio of dispositions to new case filings in courts assisted by USG in the area of case management. Courts as defined by specific jurisdiction.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Speed and efficiency of the courts serve as proxies for effectiveness of the justice system and of justice sector actors as a whole. This indicator does not, however, capture the justice or equity of decision making.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Ratio is all case dispositions divided by all new case filings.	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> This indicator should be used in conjunction with “Mean case disposition time in courts assisted by USG in the area of case management.” Programs should also track the change in number of cases lasting beyond a certain time threshold (e.g. 24 months as determined by the country context) to get a full picture of progress in reducing case backlog.	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.3 – JUSTICE SYSTEM	
INDICATOR TITLE: MEAN CASE DISPOSITION TIME IN COURTS ASSISTED BY USG IN THE AREA OF CASE MANAGEMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> <p>Median case disposition time is measured from filing to the date parties are notified of case resolution by the court. Courts as defined by specific jurisdiction.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> <p>Knowledge of mean case disposition time is critical for measuring the speed and efficiency of the courts. Tracking the mean case disposition time permits a better understanding of the overall disposition rate of the courts. This indicator does not, however, capture the justice or equity of decision making.</p>	
<i>UNIT:</i> <p>Months</p>	<i>UNIT:</i> <p>Lower = better</p>
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> <p>Outcome</p>	<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> <p>Outcome</p>
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> <p>Implementing partners</p>	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> <p>This indicator should be used in conjunction with “Ratio of all dispositions to new case filings in courts assisted by USG in the area of case management.” Programs should also track the change in number of cases lasting beyond a certain time threshold (e.g. 24 months as determined by the country context) to get a full picture of progress in reducing case backlog.</p>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.4 – HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DOMESTIC HUMAN RIGHTS NGOs RECEIVING USG SUPPORT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of Domestic Human Rights non-governmental organizations focusing on human rights that receive USG assistance To be considered a Human Rights NGO, the NGO should be focused on strengthening human rights e.g. in providing services, reporting, advocacy, outreach, education or protection of citizens. USG assistance includes training, grants or other support designed to improve the human rights services, reporting, and advocacy for the citizens). Training measured is that assistance provided as a result of USG programs, whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad, provided with USG assistance.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Indicator measures the output of USG assistance aimed at strengthening human rights NGOs	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of NGOs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.4 – HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG SUPPORTED NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONS AND OTHER INDEPENDENT STATE INSTITUTIONS CHARGED BY LAW WITH PROTECTING AND PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS THAT ACTIVELY PURSUED ALLEGATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES DURING THE YEAR	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> To be counted, the commission or institution: (1) must have the authority to investigate and adjudicate human rights violations; (2) must be funded by the government; and (3) must be actively investigating cases. Actively means that paid staff are interviewing witnesses, documenting evidence, writing reports, etc.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The important issue here is the acceptance by the government of the private right to file complaints in domestic institutions against governmental abuses, and allow and pay for full investigations.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of Commissions or Institutions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.4 – HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CURRICULA CREATED OR MODIFIED TO INCLUDE FOCUS ON HUMAN RIGHTS WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Includes curricula at all levels of educational institutions created or modified to enhance education about human rights.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Strengthening curricula is an important mode of expanding public education about, and respect for, human rights	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of curricula	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 1.4 – HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS ON HUMAN RIGHTS SUPPORTED BY USG	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Campaigns include all organized outreach activities intended to build support for the cause, relying, for example, on electronic media, print media, public meetings, plays, etc.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Public outreach is an important way of building support and respect for human rights practice and legislation.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of campaigns	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

PROGRAM ELEMENT: GJD 1.4 – HUMAN RIGHTS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW LAWS, REGULATIONS OR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS THAT PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND ARE CONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS ADOPTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Religious Freedom is enumerated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, cited in Article 18. To be counted as an improvement, USG assistance must have materially contributed to whatever change occurred in the constitution, laws or regulations during the reporting period.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> While the constitutional or legal enumeration of rights does not guarantee their implementation, it nevertheless signifies the terms of reference by which an individual is to take the state to task for derogations from those rights.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws, regulations or amendments	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

OBJECTIVE:
GOVERNING JUSTLY AND DEMOCRATICALLY

PROGRAM AREA:
**POLITICAL COMPETITION
 AND CONSENSUS BUILDING**

**Program Area:
 Good Governance**

ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NATIONAL LEGISLATORS AND NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE STAFF ATTENDING USG SPONSORED TRAINING OR EDUCATIONAL EVENTS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Training refers to any workshops, seminars, conferences, study missions of any duration, in-country or abroad	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The more legislators and legislative staff participate in USG sponsored events designed to transfer legislative knowledge, skills and experience, the better they will be able to perform their legislative duties and functions.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of national legislators and national legislative staff	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG ASSISTED TRAINING IN ADVOCACY	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Advocacy refers to legal and organized efforts to influence government policy and practice. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Enhanced skills are essential to improved quality and effectiveness of advocacy, and to improving the advocacy and policy making processes	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of CSOs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OVERSIGHT ACTIONS TAKEN BY LEGISLATURE RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Oversight actions include legislative committee investigations, public hearings, formal question and answer sessions, and written interrogatories regarding an executive branch program, decision or action.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Oversight actions by the legislature signify efforts by the legislature to oversee, and hold accountable, the executive branch: a key function of democratic legislatures and a key component of a system of democratic checks and balances.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of oversight actions by legislature	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC FORUMS RESULTING FROM USG ASSISTANCE IN WHICH NATIONAL LEGISLATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC INTERACT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Public forums are defined as public hearings and town hall meetings.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Extensive interactions between legislators and members of the public is an important component of effective representation; a key function of democratic legislatures.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of public forums	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DRAFT LAWS SUBJECT TO FINAL VOTE IN NEW OR TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATURES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Draft laws include any proposed enactment formally introduced into the parliament. A final vote indicates draft legislation has been passed or rejected	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> New or transition legislatures function in a democratic manner when they meet regularly and actively review, debate and vote upon legislation.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of draft laws	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG ASSISTED CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS THAT PARTICIPATE IN LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AND/OR ENGAGE IN ADVOCACY WITH NATIONAL LEGISLATURE AND ITS COMMITTEES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> To be counted CSOs need to actively participate in, or engage with, the legislature; for example, attend and contribute to committee meetings, send policy briefs, send comments on proposed legislation, provide research etc,	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> A measure that captures CSO contribution to democratic policy making and the legislature’s acceptance of, and cooperation in, that process.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of CSOs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

OBJECTIVE:
GOVERNING JUSTLY AND DEMOCRATICALLY

PROGRAM AREA:
**POLITICAL COMPETITION
 AND CONSENSUS BUILDING**

ELEMENT: GJD 2.1 – LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION AND PROCESS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DRAFT LAWS ACCOMPANIED BY TECHNICAL ANALYSIS AND SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Technical analysis includes any type of research, report, analysis or other type of fact-based document that provides information about the problem being addressed, policy being proposed, background, results and potential impact of draft laws. The technical analysis must be used by the legislative committee in its review and consideration of the relevant draft law.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Effective and efficient committee processes are an integral part of any democratic legislature. In order for these committees to make informed decisions concerning draft laws and policies, they need access to fact-based in-depth information and analysis on draft laws.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of draft laws	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE:</i> OUTPUT/OUTCOME Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post, Mission, or implementing partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.2 – PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTED NATIONAL GOVERNING INSTITUTIONS AND SYSTEMS THAT RECEIVE USG ASSISTANCE TO INCORPORATE PRINCIPLES THAT SUPPORT DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNMENT LEGITIMACY	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> This indicator applies to post conflict situations. To count an institution or system should be working (& be able to demonstrate that it is doing so) to incorporate and improve one or more of the following in the services it provides</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Transparency of information and operations 2) Accountability for performance 3) Responsiveness to citizen needs and interests 4) Citizen participation in governance, and 5) Equal treatment delivered under a system of law. 	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> Post conflict programs will work with government units and structures, on different services and/or policies, to respond to problems, needs, and opportunities. The 5 points in definition relate to key issues of democracy and legitimacy.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of institutions & systems</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Assessment by post based on any of the following: public opinion surveys, expert opinion surveys, focus groups, public expenditure tracking surveys, citizen review boards, citizen report cards, “journées de réflexion,” and/or “observatories.”</p>	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.2 – PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH PERSONNEL TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Training in areas of administration, management or leadership skills or good governance practices. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Trained personnel are essential to enhanced executive branch performance. This captures inputs from a number of different programs that include training of executive branch personnel in governance & management skills.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of personnel	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.2 – PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICE OPERATIONS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Executive office refers to the office of the president, prime minister, or cabinet. Operations include strategic planning, formalization of decision making processes, personnel management systems, communication protocols within the executive office, communication procedures with and among ministries, communication procedures with media, scheduling system, financial management, introduction of information technology and equipment, and monitoring and evaluation. .	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator attempts to measure the efforts of USG programs that work with executive offices on services, policies, and/or capacities to respond to problems, needs, and opportunities, to improve functioning of those offices.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of operations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.2 – PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL MECHANISMS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE FOR OVERSIGHT OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Mechanisms for oversight include Inspectors-general, independent audits, accessible websites, ombudsmen, task forces, commissions of enquiry, public complaints/suggestion boxes	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> A measure of executive branch’s acceptance of transparency and oversight, relying on governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental mechanisms of publicity and oversight.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of mechanisms	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.3 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE TO INCREASE THEIR ANNUAL OWN-SOURCE REVENUES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Annual own-source revenues are calculated by dividing annual revenues derived from taxes and fees levied by sub-national governments (receiving USG assistance) + annual unrestricted transfers to those sub-national governments from the central government by annual gross domestic product. (Taxes + Fees + Transfers/GDP). Sub-national governments include, for example, municipal and regional governments. Own-source revenues are revenues derived from taxes and fees levied by sub-national governments.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Annual own-source revenues as a percent of GDP is a measure of sub-government fiscal autonomy. An appropriate degree of fiscal autonomy is essential if citizens are to hold sub-national elected officials accountable for sub-national public decision-making. An increase in “annual own-source revenues” suggests greater sub-national government fiscal autonomy. An appropriate degree of fiscal autonomy is essential if citizens are to hold sub-national elected officials accountable for sub-national public decision-making.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of sub-national governments	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.3 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS OR AMENDMENTS PROMOTING DECENTRALIZATION DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Laws and amendments intended for debate and decision by the national legislature	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Laws and amendments are an essential (but not sufficient) prerequisite for decentralization, and one indicator of government's intentions to decentralize.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws and amendments	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.3 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE THEIR PERFORMANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Entities refer to 'local governments' and their departments and divisions. Services on which they might be working to improve performance include public sanitation, public health, street lighting, regulation and operation of public markets, street or road maintenance, planning and regulation of land use.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The quality of delivery of services is a fundamental measure of local government performance and public response to decentralization. This indicator relates to USG assistance to these entities.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of entities	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or Implementing partners.	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.3 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL MECHANISMS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE FOR CITIZENS TO ENGAGE THEIR SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Mechanisms include hearings, open meetings, websites, report cards, and citizen review boards.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Local government is essentially a service operation. As such, transparency and openness by the local government administration to citizen inputs, expressed priorities, and “street” accountability are essential elements of democratic local self-governance.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of local mechanisms	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.3 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL AND PUBLIC SECTOR ASSOCIATIONS SUPPORTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Includes local CSO networks and associations,(e.g. health, business) and public sector associations (e.g. prosecutorial, police /investigatory))	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Active and constructive non-governmental and public sector associational life augments the effectiveness of decentralization	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of associations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.3 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVED USG-ASSISTED TRAINING, INCLUDING MANAGEMENT SKILLS AND FISCAL MANAGEMENT, TO STRENGTHEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND/OR DECENTRALIZATION.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Captures inputs from number of different programs that include training of individuals in, and helpful to, local governance and/or decentralization.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of individuals	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.4 – ANTI-CORRUPTION REFORMS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RECEIVING USG-SUPPORTED ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Persons must be from government. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Captures the work of a number of different anticorruption programs. More highly trained officials are essential to anti-corruption strategies.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of individuals	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.4 – ANTI-CORRUPTION REFORMS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE AFFILIATED WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Persons may not be from government Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Captures inputs from a number of different anticorruption programs Greater expertise among NGO personnel is required for more effective anti-corruption work.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of individuals	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.4 – ANTI-CORRUPTION REFORMS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MECHANISMS FOR EXTERNAL OVERSIGHT OF PUBLIC RESOURCE USE SUPPORTED BY USG ASSISTANCE IMPLEMENTED	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Mechanisms for external oversight include external audits or procedures for external review of government audits; procurement review boards; public expenditure tracking surveys; public accounts committees of legislatures; extractive industry revenue transparency mechanisms; freedom of information and similar transparency laws, if applicable to government finance management; civil society review mechanisms for budget implementation and/or procurements; financial disclosure mechanisms for officials or parties/candidates.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator focuses on the essential elements of transparency and external accountability in anticorruption programming and refers to USG assistance aimed at strengthening those mechanisms.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of benchmarks toward implementation achieved	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> implementation benchmarks would need to be set in advance by mission and/or implementing partners	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.4 – ANTI-CORRUPTION REFORMS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-SUPPORTED ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Anticorruption measures may include new laws, regulations, procedures, consultative mechanisms, oversight mechanisms, investigative/prosecutorial initiatives, public information initiatives, civil society initiatives, and other measures taken (in any sector) with the objective of increasing transparency about public decision making, conflict of interest, resource allocation, etc.; decreasing impunity for corrupt acts; increasing demand for reform or awareness of the problem; increasing knowledge about corruption and its costs; and reducing opportunities for corruption. Implementation requires that the measure be adopted, that organizational arrangements are put in place, financial and human resources allocated, & that observable steps are taken to initiate implementation and repeated, continued or/& expanded to demonstrate that implementation is continuing. Any of these steps could be counted as implementation benchmarks.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator captures progress on a broad range of program approaches to fighting corruption. Implementation benchmarks allow missions to avoid having to count only new measures every year.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of anti-corruption measures implemented or implementation benchmarks achieved.</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.4 – ANTI-CORRUPTION REFORMS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS AND RATIO OF CONVICTIONS TO PROSECUTIONS FOR CORRUPTION-RELATED CRIMES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Corruption-related crimes include: bribery, extortion, embezzlement, illicit enrichment, interference in government process (e.g., gov't procurement, licensing, other decisions). Corruption offenses do not necessarily require personal financial gain—it can apply to any personal benefit, including benefit to a third party (family member, friend, political associate, etc.).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Programs designed to improve anticorruption enforcement often focus on the quality of evidence and prosecutors' ability to bring strong cases that will garner convictions. Looking for an increase in prosecutions will help determine whether prosecutors are aggressive and being given political space to enforce laws. A rising ratio of convictions to prosecutions would indicate improved quality of evidence gathering, case preparation and litigation, and/or falling levels of corruption in the judiciary.	
<i>UNIT:</i> # of prosecutions and the ratio of convictions to prosecutions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Impact	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.5 – GOVERNANCE AND THE SECURITY SECTOR	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS, CODES OF CONDUCT, CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS AND REGULATIONS TO ENHANCE OVERSIGHT OF THE SECURITY SECTOR, DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Laws, codes, reforms and regulations include those relating to executive and legislative branch and non-governmental oversight mechanisms, public financial management controls, transparency measures and, anti-corruption measures.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Laws etc play a role in informing, disciplining and setting standards of behavior for the security sector, and are indicative of government commitment.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws, codes of conduct, constitutional reforms and regulations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> USAID Missions, INL, DoD	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 2.5 – GOVERNANCE AND THE SECURITY SECTOR	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS UNDERGOING USG ASSISTED SECURITY SECTOR GOVERNANCE TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Must be government officials. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> A cadre of appropriately trained officials is one essential requirement for better oversight of the security sector.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of officials	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> USAID Missions, INL, DoD	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

OBJECTIVE:
GOVERNING JUSTLY AND DEMOCRATICALLY

PROGRAM AREA:
**POLITICAL COMPETITION
AND CONSENSUS BUILDING**

ELEMENT: GJD 2.5 – GOVERNANCE AND THE SECURITY SECTOR	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE IN SECURITY SECTOR OVERSIGHT AND ADVOCACY	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Assistance includes training, financial aid, technical assistance and provision of equipment. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad, provided with USG assistance. Indicator should include training of non-governmental personnel only.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> More effective and better informed CSOs are an essential requirement for better oversight of the security sector	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of CSOs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> USAID Missions, INL, DoD	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

**Program Area:
 Political Competition and Consensus Building**

ELEMENT: GJD 3.1 – CONSENSUS BUILDING PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CONSENSUS-BUILDING PROCESSES ASSISTED BY USG	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Consensus-building processes include national/sub-national/local dialogues, referenda, peace processes	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator seeks to measure USG partner activity in supporting consensus-building processes.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of consensus building processes	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.1 – CONSENSUS BUILDING PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GROUPS TRAINED IN INCLUSIVE CONSENSUS BUILDING TECHNIQUES WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “Groups” are entities (e.g. NGOs, government, political parties, civil society organizations, unions, employers, factions, media, or ethnic or marginalized groups) involved in (or planning to be involved in) consensus-building processes. Training can be for any amount of time at a USG sponsored event, workshop or seminar.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures USG efforts to make consensus-building processes more inclusive and accessible to a broad cross-section of the population.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of groups	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.1 – CONSENSUS BUILDING PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GROUPS TRAINED IN CONFLICT MEDIATION/RESOLUTION SKILLS WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “Groups” are entities (e.g. NGOs, government, political parties, civil society organizations, unions, employers, factions, media, or ethnic or marginalized groups) involved in (or planning to be involved in) consensus-building processes. Training can be for any amount of time at a USG sponsored event, workshop or seminar.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures the USG efforts to improve local conflict mediation and resolution skills.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of groups	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.1 – CONSENSUS BUILDING PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED CONSENSUS-BUILDING PROCESSES RESULTING IN AN AGREEMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Consensus-building processes include: national/sub-national/local dialogues, referenda, peace processes). Agreement can take the form of plans of action, constitutions, constitutional amendments, draft legislation, legislation on electoral frameworks issues, statutes, regulations, peace agreements	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator seeks to measure whether a consensus building process results in an agreement or resolution of national issues, in written or other form.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of processes	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DOMESTIC ELECTION OBSERVERS TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number trained in preparation for deployment as observers before or during a national election. Training can be for any amount of time at a USG sponsored event, workshop or seminar.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The indicator measures one aspect of USG support for promoting credible and fair elections.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of observers	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL ELECTION OBSERVERS DEPLOYED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of international elections observers deployed, before and/or during a national election. .	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The indicator measures the extent to which USG supports the electoral processes by assisting with international observation.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of observers	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ELECTION OFFICIALS TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of elections officials trained by USG in elections procedures and administration. Training can be for any amount of time at a USG sponsored event, workshop or seminar.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This measures training of elections officials as one indication of their increased ability to effectively manage an electoral process. The indicator does not directly measure the quality of actions taken by elections officials.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of election officials	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED BY USG ASSISTED VOTER EDUCATION	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of people reached by USG-supported materials, messages and other educational forms of information about elections. This number can include people receiving pamphlets distributed, PSA broadcast estimated audience, etc.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Reach of voter education indicates that citizens were provided with the information they need to exercise their vote in an informed manner.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Reports by implementing partners, electoral management bodies and other NGOs	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS OR AMENDMENTS TO ENSURE CREDIBLE ELECTIONS DRAFTED WITH USG TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “Laws and amendments” refers to legislation by national legislatures pertaining to elections and/or political parties. “To ensure credible elections” means that the legislation intends to make the electoral processes more competitive, impartial and efficient.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator demonstrates USG support for improving the legal framework for credible elections. The indicator does not measure the quality of legislation or implementation, but suggests improvements in the electoral process based on assistance provided in drafting/amending legislation.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws or amendments	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ELECTION OBSERVATION TOOLS (QUICK COUNT, EXIT POLLS, PRE AND POST ELECTION REPORTS ETC.) SUPPORTED BY THE USG THAT ARE APPROPRIATELY IMPLEMENTED.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Election observation tools include quick counts, exit polls, pre- or post election assessments, media monitoring, state resource use monitoring, and other activities designed to monitor the conduct of an election.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Appropriately implemented election observation tools increase the transparency of electoral process, and can deter or expose fraud. Observation can also add legitimacy to an election, if merited.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of Elections	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing Partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL CSOs STRENGTHENED THAT PROMOTE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND VOTER EDUCATION	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> <p>-strengthened means receiving USG assistance in the form of funds, technical assistance and/or training</p> <p>- activities are those that encourage an engaged, active and informed citizenry, and include -but are not limited to - activities such as public information campaigns, get-out-the-vote campaigns, civic education, etc.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> <p>This indicator measures USG efforts to build local capacity to encourage active and informed electorates.</p>	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL CSOs STRENGTHENED THAT PROMOTE ELECTORAL REFORM AND/OR IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> <p>This includes CSO engaged in activities such as advocacy for changes in electoral framework, technical assistance or advice to electoral management bodies, and other activities designed to improve the electoral system.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> <p>This indicator demonstrates that USG programs are building local capacity to support and advocate for electoral and political reform.</p>	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.2 – ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ELECTORAL ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Procedures and systems include: legal frameworks for free elections and for multi- political party participation, appointment and tenure of independent electoral administration, budgets for electoral administration, conflict resolution arrangements, parallel voter tabulation, civic and voter education, fair media coverage, platforms for public debates, access for domestic and international observers, voter registry, and political finance.</p> <p>For a system or procedure to be ‘strengthened’ requires that there has been an observable improvement that can be demonstrated by anyone making the claim e.g. budget increased for electoral administration, voter education provided in more languages.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> All of the above are essential requirements of open, competitive and fair elections.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of procedures and systems</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Electoral management bodies post election data and registration data.</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.3 – POLITICAL PARTIES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVE USG-ASSISTED POLITICAL PARTY TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of political party representatives, political grouping representatives, and independent candidates who received USG-supported training in political party strengthening (e.g., campaign techniques, membership development, constituency outreach, platform design, communication skills, transparency, fundraising, campaign finance, etc.). Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator is one measure of the support the USG provides to political parties and groupings in improving their effectiveness and becoming more internally democratic.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of individuals	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

..ELEMENT: GJD 3.3 – POLITICAL PARTIES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND POLITICAL GROUPINGS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE TO ARTICULATE PLATFORM AND POLICY AGENDAS EFFECTIVELY	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> The number of political parties and political groupings receiving USG assistance that are able to articulate platform and policy agendas effectively. This means they are consistent in their articulation of policy platforms, and/or media, government officials, other political parties, other political groupings, and/or citizens recognize and attribute platforms or elements of platforms to the political parties and political groupings that are articulating them.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> If a political party or political grouping effectively articulates a platform and a policy agenda, it indicates an orientation toward issue-based development of the political party/grouping/candidacy and toward party professionalism, as well as a step towards open competition of ideas. If more than one significant party, grouping or independent candidate effectively articulates a platform or agenda, it can indicate a step toward greater competition of ideas, underpinning the development or reinforcement of a competitive, democratic political system. Lastly, if parties, groupings, and/or independent candidates make their policy platform and agenda known, citizens can hold them accountable to those platforms, improving the prospects for effective representation and accountability.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of political parties and groupings	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.3 – POLITICAL PARTIES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED POLITICAL PARTIES IMPLEMENTING PROGRAMS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES AND MEMBERS WHO ARE WOMEN, YOUTH AND FROM MARGINALIZED GROUPS.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Programs must be active and credible efforts, and make use of financial or human resources to reach out and increase numbers	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This is one measure of the extent to which political parties are seeking to incorporate women, youth and marginalized communities and increase their own representativeness and inclusiveness.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of political parties	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Political party registries, candidate registries, implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.3 – POLITICAL PARTIES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING USG SUPPORT TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF AND COMPLIANCE WITH POLITICAL FINANCE REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Organization means any civil society organization, election administration body or political party. -support includes funding, technical assistance, or training -promote political finance can mean any activity designed to strengthen, reform, assess, or encourage implementation and compliance with political party regulations and legislation.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This is an input measure that captures USG efforts to improve political finance regulations. Unregulated political finance can undermine political competition.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing Mechanism	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.3 – POLITICAL PARTIES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PARTIES THAT USE USG SUPPORTED PUBLIC OPINION POLLING TO DESIGN VOTER OUTREACH STRATEGIES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Public opinion surveys assess citizen opinions on a variety of public policy issues. This indicator would determine if this data was made available to parties to improve their responsiveness.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Public opinion surveys can help parties better understand the needs and views of citizens. This information can help them develop more responsive platforms and improve voter outreach.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing Partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 3.3 – POLITICAL PARTIES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLLING STATIONS WITH IMPROVED ELECTIONS COMMODITIES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> This includes the provision of physical goods, such as ballot boxes and ink, to be used in the conduct of an election.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator demonstrates that USG support is helping electoral management bodies carry out elections.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing Partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

**Program Area:
 Civil Society**

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS USING USG ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Participation is defined as voluntary public participation or involvement in various aspects of the democratic process.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This element measures efforts of USG partners to increase public participation, a crucial element in this program area.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of CSOs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS USING USG ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> CSOs include labor unions. Improved capacity refers to, inter alia: establishing transparent and accountable financial systems, establishing internal democratic mechanisms, and establishing better ability to represent constituent's interests.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Even with the best of intentions, CSO effectiveness is often severely limited by lack of capacity. This indicator is a measure of how many CSOs are using USG funds to improve capacity.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of CSOs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CSO ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS SUPPORTED BY USG	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Advocacy campaigns can be at the national, regional or local levels.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Shows output of assistance programs working to enhance the effectiveness of civil society advocacy campaigns at all levels	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of advocacy campaigns	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POSITIVE MODIFICATIONS TO ENABLING LEGISLATION/REGULATION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ACCOMPLISHED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Positive modifications are new or amended laws, or new or amended regulations, that are intended & considered to improve the enabling environment for civil society, civil society organizations, and freedom of association and assembly.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures outcome of USG programs to promote improvements in the legal framework affecting civil society	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of positive modifications	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or Implementing Partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE COMPLETED USG ASSISTED CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Programs are designed to promote understanding the democratic process. A “program” may be a course, seminar, training or school-based class of any length.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Better citizen understanding of democratic processes & the role of civil society is essential to a functioning democracy. This indicator measures output of programs designed to foster democratic political culture.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN USG-FUNDED PROGRAMS SUPPORTING PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION OF TRADITIONALLY MARGINALIZED ETHNIC MINORITY AND/OR RELIGIOUS MINORITY GROUPS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of participants engaged in USG programs that have within their objectives the promotion of leadership, skill-building, decision-making, civic participation, mobilization, and organization by traditionally marginalized ethnic minority and/or religious minority groups. These programs may be in any sector (such as health, democracy and governance, environment, education, etc.), but they must have a significant emphasis on giving the traditionally marginalized a voice and active role in public policy, decision-making, and in program design, implementation, and evaluation.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> While many USG programs may include ethnic and religious minorities as beneficiaries, it is important to discern which actually promote their leadership and active engagement in civil society and how many participants are involved in these efforts.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of participants	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT AND DEMOCRATIC TRADE/LABOR UNIONS SUPPORTED BY USG TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL CORE LABOR STANDARDS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Unions should be autonomous of government, rely on internally democratic procedures and seek to promote and protect freedom of association and collective bargaining.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Support for this kind of union is key to the promotion of international core labor standards, freedom of association and collective bargaining, and building unions to act as incubators of democratic processes and values.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of unions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG ASSISTED CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS THAT ENGAGE IN ADVOCACY AND WATCHDOG FUNCTIONS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> CSOs must be actively engaged in these functions, and be able to demonstrate that they are so engaged.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Advocacy and ‘watchdog’ functions are essential aspects of democratic policy making, citizen participation and oversight of all branches of government	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of CSOs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.1 – STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC CIVIC PARTICIPATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICIES THAT HAVE BEEN INFLUENCED BY CSOs	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Public policies and laws influenced by civil society organizations’ advocacy agenda and awareness campaigns are expected to improve the government’s course of action and civil administration as demonstrated by the government institutions’ written evidence at the national, regional or local levels.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator shows the outcome of assistance programs working to enhance the effectiveness of civil society organizations’ influence and role in decision making in order to improve government administration and procedures at all levels	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of policies positively influenced by civil society organizations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Local, regional, and national
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post, implementing partners, legislative and government administration reports	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> The number of public policies and laws that have changed in accordance with civil society agendas may also include negative laws defeated. While the unit number is potentially deceptive (one change could have more impact than many changes), the trend line for this indicator would gradually rise as government becomes more accustomed to working with civil society organizations, and civil society organizations become more effective.	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MEDIA OUTLETS THAT RECEIVED USG-SUPPORTED TRAINING TO PROMOTE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Media outlets are private individual TV, radio, print or Internet media companies that produce news and informational programming. Training is participation in a USG sponsored event focused on financial sustainability and can be for any length of time.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The indicator measures the output of USG assistance programs designed to improve the financial health and viability of independent media, which is central to preserving editorial independence and is an important component of overall media freedom.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of media outlets	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post, annual report, or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POSITIVE MODIFICATIONS TO ENABLING LEGISLATION/ REGULATIONS FOR MEDIA DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Positive modifications are new or amended laws or regulations, that are considered to protect and promote independent media development and freedom of the press.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Indicator measures outcome of USG assistance to improve the quality of the legal enabling environment for independent media, freedom of speech, and of the press.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of positive modifications	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NON-STATE NEWS OUTLETS ASSISTED BY USG	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of non-state-controlled news outlets (e.g., private TV, radio, print or Internet media outlets that produce news) that receive USG assistance such as training, grants or other support designed to improve the quantity and quality of professional and objective news available to the public.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Indicator measures USG activity aimed at strengthening independent sources of professional and objective news and information.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of news outlets	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF JOURNALISTS TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Trained journalists are essential to an informative, responsible & professional press. Indicator provides a basic measure of the output of USG programs to train journalists in relevant skills and knowledge.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of journalists	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MEDIA CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS ASSISTED BY USG	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> To qualify CSOs and institutions must have ‘the media’ as at least one substantive component of their mission or agenda.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Media CSOs protect freedom of the press and expression and promote quality of journalism, thereby bolstering all democratic processes and transparency	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of CSO and support institutions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post or implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> Eventually this number should go down as they become more self-sufficient	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT MEDIA RELATIONS STAFF TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Staff must be employed by government, and media relations must be at least one of their substantive responsibilities. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> A free, effective and informed press depends on government understanding of the need for freedom of the press, and on responsible, responsive and professional government officials working with the press.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of staff	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Post and implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: GJD 4.2 – MEDIA FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED INTERNET ACCESS AS A RESULT OF USG FUNDED PROGRAMS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of individuals who gained sustained and affordable private or public access to the internet.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measuring increased Internet access in target countries is not simply a measurement of people surfing the web. In many cases it means access to independent sources of information, the opportunity to interact with other people, to share information with the global public, to report on events as citizen journalist, to participate in otherwise inaccessible fora, to access education and many other interactive activities. Also, aside from enabling the agency to measure the direct impact of programs specifically with increased access as their goal, it also indicates the number of people who could benefit from other USG assistance which use the Internet as a medium of communication.	
<i>UNIT:</i> People	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex and Age
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = Better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing Partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> The provision of one-off Internet access should not be included in the tallying of this result. Rather, this indicator should tally the number of people who, in their immediate locale and/or in the telecommunications services available to them, did not have access to the internet prior to USG made it available. Since USAID support could have supported the establishment of internet access through public and/or private organizations, both shall count. A certain amount of estimation might be required to arrive at figure. An Internet center, for example, provides access for everyone who can afford and reach internet outlets. Similar estimating is required if due to USG assistance private Internet subscription was made affordable and available. Sustained means access was established with no planned end to that access. "Affordability" will have to be measured on a case-by-case basis.	