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Colombia: End-Term Outcome Measurement Report

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Executive Summary

The main objective of measuring outcomes at the end of the programme is part of the monitoring and evaluation processes aimed at managing the knowledge and scope of the PoD programme in Colombia. This final measurement of indicators will be useful for identifying the programme's overall progress in terms of the results achieved as at October 2025 and comparing these with the baseline and interim figures; furthermore, it enables learning processes to be advanced through the systematic identification of good practices, lessons learnt, and challenges encountered, so that these may serve as input for the implementation of future initiatives. Finally, this final assessment will enable the NIMD, the consortium and the funder to ascertain the programme's final outcome.

At NIMD Colombia, the final evaluation process began once the guidelines and inputs required for its implementation had been received, at the end of September 2025. The final evaluation was led by the Senior Programme Officer, who coordinated the necessary work with the PoD implementation team. Initially, a review and update were carried out of each of the indicators at all levels of the change trajectories; once the update was complete, a methodological and conceptual analysis of the indicators was conducted. This analysis included the evolution of the indicator's performance in relation to the target and the baseline and interim benchmarks; the conceptual understanding of the indicator in terms of its scope, the stakeholders involved, the interpretation of the indicator used in the baseline and interim assessments, and a pragmatic interpretation taking into account its evolution; as well as the challenges faced in achieving the target and in its measurement and evaluation. This analysis was carried out through reviews of key programme documents, evidence of activities and progress, and the collection of information from key stakeholders involved in the programme's implementation in Colombia.

The assessment carried out at the end of the PoD Programme has shown that the targets have been effectively achieved across the four pathways of change, despite the difficulties arising from the country's political and economic context during the five years of the Programme's implementation.

The Programme successfully met the indicators relating to the development and dissemination of studies for L&A, as well as the capacity-building of staff at partner organisations and other NIMD implementing offices, which has contributed to broadening the scope of the Programme's activities, ensuring that actions are guided by relevance and effectiveness.

Furthermore, the Programme succeeded in strengthening the knowledge, skills and capacities of women and young people through various training strategies, such as the EDILs, Democracy School, Democracy Training Schools for Candidates, Youth Dialogue Processes and the Youth Citizens' Assembly, Schools of Democracy and Open Government, and Youth Dialogue Incubators in various municipalities and departments across the country, as well as at national level.

Through the meetings and dialogue platforms promoted by the Programme, it was possible to bring together different types of stakeholders at various territorial levels using various dialogue strategies, such as Territorial Dialogue Initiatives, Youth Dialogue Processes, 'Concejo a la Casa', territorial Citizens' Agendas, co-laboratories and 'De Parche con el Congreso', through which various types of agreements were reached aimed at strengthening the participation of women and young people, particularly with regard to peace issues.

Finally, the role played by NIMD Colombia and the PoD Programme in the implementation of Point 2 of the Final Agreement, as well as their role within the Alliance for Open Democracy, has enabled them to go far beyond the scope of lobbying and advocacy activities, which were aimed primarily at modernising Congress, and in particular the House of Representatives.

1. Methodology

Data collection for each of the indicators has been carried out on a regular basis since the start of implementation, with the suitability and quality of the information verified every six months to assess progress in the results achieved through implementation. Specifically, for the final assessment, the indicators have been updated based on the annual reports for 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, the baseline and the mid-term evaluation presented in July 2023; This update has been carried out taking into account the verification methods for each of the indicators in accordance with the Programme's monitoring system. Furthermore, with the aim of qualifying the information for each indicator and addressing the findings set out in this report, interviews have been conducted with key stakeholders within the Programme.

The data collection for each indicator was carried out by the implementation teams. The interviews, the analysis of data for each indicator, and the conclusions and findings were produced by the implementation team under the coordination and leadership of the Senior Programme Officer and the Programme and Monitoring Assistant.

The methods used for the data collection on which this report is based included a review of documents, a review of activity reports, the systematisation and listing of participants, annual and mid-year reports, and surveys.

The limitations on data collection relate mainly to (i) the limited time available for designing monitoring tools for data collection, processing and analysis, and (ii) limited human resources capacity to gather comprehensive data from participants and key stakeholders within the Programme.

These limitations affect the ability to triangulate information from different sources, thereby preventing a broader perspective in the analysis of indicators; furthermore, they do not allow for an exhaustive analysis of the possible causes of the most relevant findings in relation to the measurement of final indicators. Finally, these limitations also prevent the use of a broad sample that would enable more reliable and less biased conclusions to be drawn, based on quantitative information.

The main challenges, relating to both the mid-term and final evaluations, concerned changes in the interpretation of certain indicators, as well as the way in which data were collected, particularly during the first year of implementation. This issue was addressed during the mid-term evaluation by making the necessary adjustments to all indicators, thereby ensuring consistency in the data presented.

The main changes regarding data collection for the indicators detailed in this report relate to the way in which the count is carried out for certain indicators; for example, for those indicators that count political actors such as political parties, as this count, by the very nature of the activities, involves counting each political actor more than once, depending on the territorial level or delegation covered by the venue or meeting, as well as the participation of thematic delegations from the political parties.

Following the mid-term evaluation, efforts have also been made to use much more assertive language when drafting questions for survey instruments, such as those relating to the intention of women trained under the L4P Programme to stand for election, or regarding women's level of satisfaction with their participation in politics and peace-building. For the purposes of this final assessment, survey-style instruments used to measure certain indicators were also adjusted, specifically to gauge perceptions of NIMD and its partners, as well as young people's perceptions of their political participation and influence in different contexts.

As with the mid-term assessment, the improvements made to the assessment process for the interim phase have not affected the assessments presented in this report in any way, but they do provide more detailed information that gives a much more specific account of the indicator's performance.

2. Outcome Measurements

3.1 LTO1

2.1.1 Outcome Indicator 1

<i>NIMD Colombia and local partners establish themselves as enablers of change</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-term value	End-term target
<i>Outcome Harvest</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.1.2 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1

<i>1.1 Consolidate their own approach/model to foster collaboration between political and civic actors based on lessons learnt from the implementation of innovative multi-stakeholder dialogue scenarios</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-term value	End-term target
<i>Number of evidence-based learning and assessment studies disseminated</i>	0	2	4	3

The definition used for this indicator involves measuring the number of evidence-based studies for Lobbying and Advocacy campaigns and activities that have been carried out and disseminated as part of the Programme's implementation.

This indicator has been measured using the activity report, taking into account the studies that have been carried out and disseminated, and counting each of these studies individually.

There are no differences in the way this indicator was measured for the baseline, the mid-term review and the final assessment.

The value achieved for this indicator at the mid-term stage corresponds to 133 per cent of the final target. The four publications referred to by this indicator comprise, on the one hand, the publication that has already been produced and disseminated on the thematic area of Youth Participation Mechanisms, which forms part of the 'Mini Public – Youth Citizens' Assembly' publication; and, on the other hand, the 'Power of Dialogue' publication, which features the Colombia case study in the PoD consortium's publication on Youth Political Participation (YPP); it also includes a comparative study on intergenerational dialogue. Support was provided for the co-publication of the INSTITUTE OF POLITICAL STUDIES AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – IEPRI – through the hiring of a professional to assist with stylistic editing and the standardisation of the manuscript for Volume I, 'Constituencies and Electoral Results 2015–2019 for Departmental Assemblies and Municipal Councils'.

Given that the baseline value was set at zero, the difference between the actual value for this indicator and the baseline represents the actual fulfilment of the number of publications expected for the year 2023. Compared

with the expected target, the value achieved at the end of the programme exceeds it by 33 per cent, as one additional publication was produced beyond what was originally anticipated.

The outcome achieved at the end of the Programme reflects the positive work carried out by the Programme through collaboration with various types of stakeholders to generate knowledge that would contribute to the consolidation of approaches to multi-stakeholder dialogues, with a particular focus on young people.

The target was adjusted in 2024, taking into account that the overall target had been achieved by 2023.

The value achieved by the end of the Programme exceeds the target by a further 33 per cent, represented by one additional publication.

2.1.3 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 2

<i>1.3. Enhance their capacities to support collaboration between political and civic actors based on innovation</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-term value	End-term target
<i>Number of consortium partners, partners and country office staff trained</i>	0	46	102	50

For the purposes of defining this indicator, it refers to the number of people who are part of the staff of the partners or country offices that form part of the consortium, and who participate in capacity-building activities, including workshops, webinars and training sessions.

This indicator is measured using attendance lists and reports on capacity-building activities. The attendance lists are used to count the number of people taking part in the activities, broken down by gender and by age group (young people and adults). A check is carried out to ensure there is no double counting, so the indicator reflects only the number of unique individuals from the consortium participating in the activities.

There are no differences in the way this indicator was measured for the baseline, the mid-term review and the final assessment.

The figure for the mid-term measurement represented 153 per cent of the target set for the programme's mid-term, which indicated good progress on the indicator and enabled 92 per cent of the target set for the final phase to be met at that stage. This was due to the Programme's efforts in delivering the Diploma in Public Innovation, which was led by NIMD Colombia and developed by Asuntos del Sur, with the participation of the NIMD offices in Colombia, Venezuela, Guatemala and El Salvador, and a total of 46 people trained.

Subsequently, in 2024, a training session was delivered by an expert on the topics of conflict resolution, assertive communication, psychological first aid and emotional intelligence to staff at NIMD Colombia; in addition, the PoD coordination team and NIMD's General Management attended the PoD Learning Event in Tunisia and shared their experiences with members of the global PoD consortium ' ' on topics such as innovation in dialogue and alumni engagement. They led the breakout session on 'Innovation for Dialogue Scenarios'. Finally, in 2025, a workshop on the transfer of dialogue methodologies was held, led by the PoD Coordination Team and the Communications Specialist, aimed at NIMD Colombia staff; and, with the aim of continuing to strengthen and provide feedback to the network of NIMD offices in South America, a workshop on the transfer of dialogue methodologies was held for the offices in Guatemala and El Salvador. The activity took place in Guatemala, with the support of the local NIMD office, and focused on public innovation methodologies and tools for facilitating multi-stakeholder dialogue sessions, using role-play and other complementary educational resources.

Given that the baseline value was set at zero, the difference between the actual value for this indicator and the baseline represents a level of achievement that exceeds expectations for both the mid-term and final targets. In the case of the target set for the mid-term review, the value achieved for that period exceeded it by 53 per cent; with regard to the final target, the value achieved by the end of the programme exceeded it by 104 per cent.

The results achieved at both the mid-term and end-of-term stages reflect the Programme's efforts to develop the skills and capabilities of both NIMD Colombia's staff and other partners and consortium members through the transfer of methodologies that have proven to be effective and high-impact.

The target for 2024 was adjusted, given that 92 per cent of the final target had been achieved by the mid-term. The figure achieved by the end of the term exceeds the target by a further 104 per cent.

3.2 LTO2

3.2.1 Outcome Indicator 2

<i>2. Aspiring young political and civic leaders are influential agents of change in their communities and in territories prioritised for peacebuilding</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-term value	End-term target
<i>Number of women and young people involved in politics who feel able to participate in decision-making processes</i>	21.94%	108%	91.4%	100%

The definition used for this indicator covers women and young people involved in politics who are part of the Power of Dialogue programme and who state that they are able to participate in political decision-making processes.

To measure this indicator, tools are used to monitor the number of participants in the programme, namely: a) attendance records and b) participant records; the aim being to obtain a sample for measuring the indicator. In addition, skills assessments are carried out on those taking part in the programme's activities, in which the participants' abilities to take part in decision-making processes are measured using various rubrics.

The rubrics, assessments and questions used are designed in accordance with NIMD Colombia's pedagogical model and in relation to the type of activity or training in which participants are involved; consequently, the assessments and rubrics are not applied in the same way across all activities. Finally, survey instruments are used to gather data from young people and women involved in politics who are included in the Programme.

The steps for measurement are as follows: 1. Determine the sample and/or target population of women and young people involved in politics; 2. Develop a measure of the capacity to participate in decision-making processes; 3. Survey the women and young people involved in politics; and 4. Count the number of women and young people who indicate that they are able to participate in the decision-making process.

To measure the Programme's final phase, an online survey was sent to 423 women and young people who had taken part in training sessions organised by the Programme during its five years of implementation. Of these, 141 people responded to the survey, 42 per cent of whom were women.

This indicator shows no differences between the way it was measured at baseline and how it was measured at the mid-term and final stages. However, the questions asked both in the interview and in the capacity assessments provide greater detail regarding the context of the activities in which women and young people have participated within the programme, as well as the content and criteria of those activities and the pedagogical model. The online survey sent out for the final assessment also included questions probing the support and commitment of political parties and movements to the political participation of young people and women.

The mid-term measurement figure represents 108 per cent achievement of the target set for the programme's mid-term, which signifies good progress on this indicator. With regard to the result at the end of the programme, the figure achieved represents 140 per cent of the target set. Taking into account the challenges and barriers faced by women and young people in terms of their political participation and representation, the result of this indicator suggests that 44 per cent of the women and young people surveyed consider that both their individual and collective capacities and the institutional conditions contribute to their political participation.

The difference between the baseline figure and the mid-term figure represents an increase of 7.26 percentage points, which is a higher-than-expected increase in line with the mid-term target. Furthermore, the figure achieved at the end of the programme represents a difference of 15.5 percentage points compared with the mid-term figure.

The difference between the baseline and mid-term figures indicates that progress has been in line with expectations, based on the mid-term and end-of-term targets. This progress relates in particular to the skills acquired by young people and women who have participated in the EDILs, the Citizens' Assembly for Young People and Women, and young people and women taking part in the School of Democracy Training – which was aimed at those interested in standing as candidates in the 2023 regional elections – as well as the training programme 'Ocupar la Política' and the Youth Leadership Incubators.

No adjustments were made to the target for this indicator.

Taking into account what was achieved at the mid-term stage, 108 per cent of the interim target was met, which in turn represented 91.4 per cent of the final target. The remaining activities in the second half of the programme contributed to increasing the capacity of women and young people to participate in politics and decision-making processes, achieving 140 per cent of the final target.

3.2.1 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 3

<i>2.1 Strengthen their organisations by enhancing their ability to participate in political and social processes</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-of-term value	End-Term target
<i>Number of women and young leaders trained</i>	0	1,347	2,727	1,800

The definition used for this indicator covers the number of people taking part in training activities under the Programme. This number is broken down by gender, age group (young people) and the type of training in which they are participating.

To measure this indicator, tools are used to monitor the number of participants in the Programme, namely: a) attendance registers and b) participant records; in addition, the training activities involve assessment tools

designed to measure the level of knowledge, skills and abilities possessed by those taking part in the training activities, which must exceed the threshold required for them to be classified as trained individuals. The steps taken to measure the indicator are: 1. Recording participants on attendance registers and compiling these records; 2. Excluding participants who have taken part more than once during the reference period from the count, to avoid double counting; and 3. Calculating the unique number of women/young leaders trained.

This indicator shows no differences between the method used for the baseline measurement and that used for the mid-term and final evaluations.

The figure for the mid-term assessment represented 89.8 per cent achievement of the target set for the programme's mid-term. However, an adjustment was made to the reporting of this indicator due to an update on the number of young people and women trained during 2021, which stood at 948 and has been added to the final assessment. With this adjustment, the indicator for the final assessment shows 152% achievement.

The difference between the baseline figures and the figure achieved at the mid-term stage is attributable to the delivery of various types of training for women and young people, including the 'Mini Public' training phase, the School of Democracy for candidates, the Open Democracy School, the School of Dialogue, Innovation and Leadership, the Open Government School, and training in Youth Dialogue Processes, as well as training for the first young candidates (Municipal Youth Councils) in collaboration with the Registrar-General's Office and Youth Leadership Incubators.

The difference between the baseline figures and the current figures achieved at the end of the programme indicates positive progress in relation to the training activities, which meet and exceed the figures initially projected as mid-term and end-of-programme targets. This is due to the wide range of training initiatives implemented by the Programme in coordination with other programmes and projects carried out by the Institute between 2021 and 2025.

Adjustments were made to the targets for the last two years, taking into account that the target had been achieved by the end of 2023.

The figure achieved by the end of the term exceeds the target by an additional 52 per cent.

3.3 LTO 3

3.3.1 Outcome Indicator 3

<i>3. Political and civic actors collaborate to address community grievances through meaningful dialogue based on trust and across political, generational and gender divides.</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-term value	End-Term target
<i>Number of inclusive policy-making processes (at sub-national level)</i>	0	6	7	6

The definition used for this indicator covers the number of inclusive policy-making processes, understood as a process in which all political parties – both opposition and governing parties – as well as civil society actors,

participate in the drafting of policies and laws. This may take the form of consultations, but does not necessarily imply that all parties are in full agreement with the policy or law.

To measure this indicator, document review tools are used, as well as interviews with key informants representing the various types of stakeholders to be considered. The steps taken to measure this indicator are defined as follows: 1. Identification of inclusive policy-making processes at international, regional, national and sub-national levels (as a result of the programme) and 2. Counting the number of processes at international, regional, national and sub-national levels.

This indicator shows no differences between how it was measured for the baseline and how it has been measured for the mid-term review.

The value for the end-of-term measurement represents 100 per cent achievement of the target. This value was achieved primarily thanks to the work carried out by the programme during the first half of its implementation, thanks to the inputs arising from local dialogue processes.

The difference between the baseline, mid-term and final values reflects the work carried out by the programme during the first half of its implementation, particularly the significant efforts regarding the Territorial Dialogue Initiatives, as well as the *co-laboratories* and Youth Dialogue Processes, which facilitate collaborative processes for developing public policy inputs. Finally, the inputs arising from the 'De Parche por el Congreso' initiative.

This difference between the two figures indicates that the Programme achieved significant results against this objective, particularly due to the outcomes achieved for each of these inclusive policy-making processes and the legitimacy of the Programme's actions in the eyes of the political and social actors participating in these processes. Furthermore, the Programme and NIMD Colombia laid the foundations for continuing to develop activities in this area, even beyond the Programme's implementation timeframe.

No adjustments were made to the targets for this indicator.

The figure achieved at the end of the term represents 100 per cent achievement of the target.

3.3.2 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 4

<i>3.1 Build trust in safe spaces to enable alliances across political or ideological divides for the development of a shared agenda</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-Term value	End-term target
<i>Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at sub-national level)</i>	0	70	129	49

This indicator is defined by taking into account the number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings at local level. Multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings are understood to be all dialogue meetings aimed at bringing together political actors and civil society actors (for example, representatives of CSOs, academics, religious leaders, etc.). These meetings may take place within the framework of one or more dialogue initiatives.

The tools used to calculate the first indicator are activity reports and attendance lists, which are used to (i) record dialogue meetings/gatherings between the various stakeholders, using attendance lists and/or an activity report, and (ii) calculate the number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings.

For this indicator, there are no differences in the definitions or measurement process compared with the baseline.

The figure achieved for the first indicator represented 146 per cent of the mid-term target, exceeding the number of meetings set as the target for this period. With regard to the final target, the figure achieved corresponds to 176 per cent of the target.

The difference between the baseline figure and the targets set for the mid-term and final periods indicates effective progress in the Programme's planned activities relating to this type of meeting. Contributing to this success have been initiatives such as the Territorial Dialogue Initiative in Buenaventura, Yumbo, Córdoba, César and La Guajira; the Youth Dialogue Processes in Tolima, Cauca and Caquetá; 'Concejo a la Casa'; the Territorial Citizens' Agenda process in Valle del Cauca; as well as co-laboratories with student representatives, the House of Representatives, young people and women. Also included are the drafting of the 8th and 9th Congress plans, the Youth Congress initiative, the Senate's strategic plan and feedback sessions on the legislative glossary.

The difference compared with these figures indicates that progress has been made, exceeding expectations, in the number of meetings held. This is explained by the successful coordination at departmental level with various types of stakeholders, including civil society, the House of Representatives, the Senate of the Republic and youth leaders, amongst others, in more than 10 departments across the country, resulting in a wider territorial reach than planned.

The target was adjusted halfway through the term, taking into account that the overall target had already been met by that point.

The total value achieved exceeds the final target by a further 76 per cent.

3.3.2 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 5

<i>3.3 Participate in meaningful dialogue to identify and address community grievances at the local level</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-term value	End-Term target
<i>Number of agreements reached (reform agendas / policies / legislative amendments)</i>	0	20	32	14

The definition of this indicator covers the number of agreements reached. For this purpose, an agreement is understood to be one reached by the stakeholders involved in the meetings of a dialogue platform or forum; it may be any type of agreement, provided that it is considered important by the NIMD Colombia partner of , with a view to working towards the Programme's objectives. This may be an intention to work together (MoU/joint agenda) or a joint proposal for new policies or legislation.

The tools used to measure this indicator include activity reports, minutes and summaries of meetings, and interviews with key stakeholders in the processes. The steps for measuring this indicator are: 1. Recording the agreements reached through dialogue using the activity reports, and 2. Counting the number of agreements reached.

For this indicator, there are no differences in the definitions or measurement process compared with the baseline.

Taking into account the number of agreements reached by the mid-term, 166.6 per cent of the target set for that period was achieved. In this regard, by the mid-term, the number of agreements required for both the mid-term and final targets had already been met. The total figure achieved represents 229 per cent of the final target.

The difference between the target set and the figures achieved for the mid-term and final periods is explained by the large number of dialogue meetings held as platforms for reaching agreements, particularly regarding the Land-Use Plan through the 'Concejo a la Casa' initiative in 2021—from which several agreements emerged—the 7th and 9th Plans for an Open and Transparent Council, the IDT's Violence Prevention Policy in Yumbo, the contributions to the Youth Public Policy in Florencia (Caquetá), as well as the agreements reached with the IDTs in César, Córdoba and La Guajira, the Yumbo Territorial Citizens' Agenda, and the prototype Public Policy of the IDT in Buenaventura. In addition, agreement was reached on the Legislative Glossary, the Senate's Four-Year Strategic Plan, a reform bill submitted to Congress, and documents relating to youth legislative initiatives.

This difference between the two figures implies that significant and noteworthy progress was made in relation to the agreements reached during the multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings, which also exceeded the target, leading to proposals for public policy inputs at municipal and departmental level.

Some adjustments were made at the mid-term stage, bearing in mind that the overall target had been met by that point.

The figure achieved by the end of the term exceeds the target by a further 129 per cent.

3.4 LTO 4

3.4.1 Outcome Indicator 4

<i>4. Political and civic actors strengthen democratic space to make it more open and inclusive and to advance the peacebuilding agenda</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-term value	End-Term target
<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for learning and assessment (at national level)</i>	0	1	1	1

This indicator is defined as the number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for L&A (at national level. In this regard, includes any (joint) proposal at national level by political and civic actors aimed at protecting or promoting human rights, the rule of law, inclusive political participation, civic space and the transition of power through elections. And used for L&A at national level.

The tools used to measure this indicator include a literature review and interviews with key stakeholders. The steps to measure this indicator are: 1. Identification of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space that have been jointly formulated (by political and civic actors) and that have been used for L&A, and 2. Counting the number of proposals at the national level.

For this indicator, there are no differences in the definitions or measurement process compared with the baseline.

As this is a progressive indicator, it was completed by the end of the PoD Programme's implementation period with one proposal. The Programme worked towards this objective through all the actions forming part of the process of change to which this indicator belongs, thereby ensuring the conditions were in place to meet this indicator by the end of the Programme.

The difference in the value reflects the Programme's efforts in coordination with various stakeholders, including civil society and the Congress of the Republic, particularly with regard to the Alliance for an Open and Transparent Congress.

As this is a progressive indicator that was achieved by the end of the Programme, the result reflects the cumulative work carried out by the Programme as part of this process of change, which involved strengthening partnerships and institutional relationships with various stakeholders.

No adjustments were made to the target.

The value achieved by the end of the programme corresponds to 100% achievement of the target.

3.3.2 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 6

<i>4.4 Set and lobby for a shared agenda on strengthening democracy</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	End-Term value	End-Term target
<i>Number of learning and advocacy activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (in relation to women, young people and minority groups) at national level</i>	0	16	39	3

This indicator is defined as the total number of lobbying and advocacy activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (in relation to women, young people and minority groups) at national level.

In this context, a lobbying and advocacy initiative is understood to be an action or a series of actions (as part of a strategy) aimed at influencing the decision-making process of legislators, policy-makers and/or other government institutions at national level, with the aim of making the political system more inclusive. 'Inclusive' is understood to mean offering opportunities for participation in the political system to specific groups (women, young people and minority groups) who are often excluded from the political process, or who face specific difficulties in participating in it.

Activity reports are used to measure this indicator, following these steps: 1. Listing of actions/initiatives; 2. Checking whether an action is standalone or forms part of a series (within a strategy); 3. Counting the number of initiatives at national level; and 4. Reporting on the total number of initiatives at national level undertaken or currently underway during the reporting period.

For this indicator, there are no differences in the definitions or measurement process compared with the baseline.

According to the value achieved at the mid-term, progress stands at 1,400 per cent against the mid-term target; therefore, to date, both the mid-term and final-term targets have been met.

The difference between the baseline figure and the figures achieved at the mid-term and final stages can be explained by the large number of actions aimed at L&A that have been carried out in relation to the Alliance for Open Democracy, the co-creation of the 7th and 9th Modernisation Plans for an Open and Transparent

Chamber, and the advocacy and technical secretariat work for this plan; the strategy to strengthen the Chamber, its departments and CSOs; meetings of the Technical Committee for the implementation of Point 2 of the Final Peace Agreement, with the aim of resuming the NIMD's role as an international support partner; and the Strategy for the Modernisation of the Congress of the Republic.

This difference between the two figures is mainly explained by NIMD's role in the implementation of Point 2 of the Final Agreement, its role in the Alliance for Open Democracy, and the plans and strategies for the modernisation of Congress and the Chamber.

The value achieved by the end of the term represents 1,300 per cent fulfilment of the target.

4 (Intermediate) outcome cumulative value table

LTO	Indicator	Unit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/mid-term	Year 4	Year 5	Cumulative
LTO1	Outcome indicator 1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Intermediate outcome indicator 1	Number of studies on evidence-based learning and assessment disseminated		0	2	2	0	4
	Intermediate outcome indicator 2	Number of consortium partners, partners and country office staff trained		64	0	28	28	120
LTO2	Outcome indicator 2	% of women	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Intermediate outcome indicator 3	Number of women/youth leaders trained	837	704	778	28	269	2727
LTO3	Outcome indicator 3	# inclusive policy-making processes (sub-national level)	2	3	1	1	0	7
	Intermediate outcome indicator 4	Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at sub-national level)	43	35	27	21	3	129

	<i>Intermediate outcome indicator 5</i>	<i>Number of agreements reached (reform agendas / policies / legislative amendments)</i>	12	2	6	11	1	32
LTO4	<i>Outcome indicator 4</i>	<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (national level)</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1
	<i>Intermediate outcome indicator 6</i>	<i>Number of L&A activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (in relation to women, young people and minority groups) at national level</i>	0	14	2	18	5	39