

## Annex A Overview of intermediate indicator measurements

| Objective   | Outcome  | Indicator  | Intermediate Indicators   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <b>1. Inclusive political systems that contribute to legitimate stability</b><br><br><i>(System level)</i>              | Existing safe spaces hosting a functional dialogue and/or cooperation platforms  | # of relevant issues discussed by political parties in institutionalized dialogue setting<br><br># of dialogue platforms in place and level of influence on policy formulation                   | - # of policies jointly formulated and submitted to Parliament and Government by the ruling and opposition parties taking part in the dialogue platforms<br><b>COL:1;</b> |
|   | More equitable representation of all groups in society around the policy table   | % of women, youth, and minorities that make up membership of the policy dialogue tables (BUR)<br><br># of political parties that create or strengthen spaces for the participation of minorities | - # of women and youth who participate in capacity building trainings<br><b>COL: 9 women;</b>   |
|   | Shared agendas for steps towards peace and stability developed   | % of political party leaders that sign national agendas for peace and stability  | - # of multi-stakeholder dialogues organized where agendas for peace and stability are discussed<br><b>COL: 6;</b>  |
|   | Concrete proposals for an accepted and equitable political system proposed and accepted  | % of political actors that experience an enabling environment in which they are involved in inclusive policy making  | - # of political parties actively engaged<br><b>N/A;</b>  |
|   |  | % of parties that participate ( do not boycott) the next (2020) national assembly elections  | - # of agreements concerning the elections on the basis of multi-stakeholder dialogue<br><b>N/A;</b>  |
|   |  | Extent to which political actors that experience an enabling environment in which they are involved in inclusive policy making   | - # of interparty dialogue meetings with constructive debate and concrete policy outcomes<br><b>TUN: 8;</b>   |
| A more open and inclusive political system that contributes to stability  | # policies supported by NIMD that make the political system more open and inclusive<br><br># of political parties have introduced or reformed internal party regulations on inclusion of women in decision/making bodies | - # of multi-actor meetings held about the changes needed for the improvement of the electoral system and the functioning of political parties<br><b>COL: 4;</b>                                 |   |
| <b>2. Legitimate and capable political actors in fragile and conflict-affected settings</b><br><br><i>(Actor level)</i> | Higher recognition and approval ratings of political actors by citizens  | % of respondent citizens that express trust in political parties   | - # policy recommendations conveyed by NIMD to political actors to make them more transparent and accountable (UKR, COL)<br><b>N/A;</b>                                   |
|   | Improved capacity of political actors in fragile settings to effectively and legitimately participate in political (dialogue) processes.   | # and % of political parties with increased scores on the political party capacity-assessment  | - # of political parties trained<br><b>TOTAL: 39;</b><br><b>BUR: 12;</b><br><b>TUN: 10;</b><br><b>COL:10;</b><br><b>UKR:7;</b>  |
|   |  | # and % of political parties that base their political and policy proposals on a distinctive programmatic profile  | - # of participants in capacity-building activities<br><b>TOTAL: 489;</b><br><b>BUR: 420;</b><br><b>TUN: 45;</b><br><b>COL:24;</b>  |

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|   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
|   |  | # of published political documents (manifestos, statutes, position papers) by political actors based on inputs from a defined support base   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of political actors who have been trained on the importance of dialogue with civil society/constituency<br/><b>TUN: 45;</b></li> <li>- % of political actors who since the training have increased (amount/intensity) their interaction with civil society/their constituency<br/><b>TUN: 28%;</b></li> </ul>  |
|   |  | Average capacity index score of political parties' capabilities and responsiveness to the general public   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of workshops or events organized or supported by NIMD to strengthen political parties' capabilities<br/><b>COL: 10;</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>3. Political practice is based on democratic values</b><br><br><i>(Culture level)</i>                              | Personal trust between rivals improved   | Score of trust in the political leadership of rival parties by different political parties   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of students that have successfully completed the Democracy Schools ;<br/><b>TOTAL: 489;</b><br/><b>BUR: 420;</b><br/><b>TUN: 45;</b><br/><b>COL:24;</b></li> </ul>   |
|   | Increased interest in consulting collaborating harmonizing being responsive and a sense of trust and mutual understanding among and between political and civic actors | % of political actors who indicate that they collaborate with other political actors at least x per month  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % of political actors who indicate that they collaborate with other political actors at least x per month<br/><b>TUN: 17%;</b></li> </ul>  |
|   | Enhanced democratic values of political actors   | <p>Extent/% to which democratic values are perceived to be present in encounters between political parties</p> <p>% of alumni of democracy schools that incorporate the contents of the training in their daily life</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of initiatives supported by NIMD to promote inclusion in politics<br/><b>COL:1;</b></li> <li>- # of students that have successfully completed the Democracy Schools (COL)<br/><b>TOTAL: 489;</b><br/><b>BUR: 420;</b><br/><b>TUN: 45;</b><br/><b>COL:24;</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>4. Enhanced knowledge and innovation to support inclusive and legitimate politics</b><br><br><i>(Crosscutting)</i> | Improved application of knowledge, tools and methodologies in programme development and implementation   | # of country programmes that have incorporated at least 3 newly developed knowledge products, tools or methodologies   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 3 countries have incorporated a newly developed knowledge product, tool or methodology</li> <li>- Political analysis tool developed and applied for exploratory countries in the Middle East.</li> <li>- 50 staff and partners from Myanmar, Tunisia, Ukraine, Colombia, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras and NIMD HQ trained in newly developed Interparty Dialogue training module.</li> </ul> |
|   | Increased knowledge of the root causes of destabilization in fragile settings, and of cross-border-issues and regional dynamics  | # of NIMD knowledge products on destabilization in fragile settings, and of cross-border issues and regional dynamics developed  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of NIMD knowledge products on destabilization in fragile settings, and of cross-border issues and regional dynamics developed</li> </ul>   |
|   | Enriched country programmes  | # of country programmes that have incorporated in knowledge, experiences and lessons learned accessed through peer-learning and exchanges  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of country programmes that have incorporated in knowledge, experiences and lessons learned accessed through peer-learning and exchanges</li> </ul>   |