



INEE MINIMUM STANDARDS

INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

Published by:

Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) c/o International Rescue Committee 122 East 42nd Street, 12th floor New York, NY 10168
United States of America

INEE © 2021

This document is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0. It is attributed to the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) & The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

Suggested citation:

Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE). (2021). Minimum Standards Indicator Framework. New York, NY. https://inee.org/resources/ms-indicator-framework

License: Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 4.0



About

The Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) is an open, global network of members working together within a humanitarian and development framework to ensure that all individuals have the right to a quality, safe, relevant, and equitable education. INEE's work is founded on the fundamental right to education.

Acknowledgements

The Minimum Standards Indicator Framework was developed thanks to the contributions of members, including key inputs from Natalie Brackett, Yasmina Haddad, Ashley Henderson, Anna Herrero-Tejada, Sébastien Hine, Alison Joyner, Amy Parker, Clare Sadd, Bente Sandal-Aasen, Annie Smiley, Matteo Valenza, and members of the 2018-2021 Standards and Practice Working Group Monitoring and Evaluation Workstream.

INEE gratefully acknowledges financial support provided for this Programme by the Education Cannot Wait Fund.

Editing was provided by Dody Riggs. Design was provided by 2D Studio Ltd.

Cover Image

Pakistan, 2010 © IRC

FOREWORD

Introduction

The Indicator Framework provides indicators for each INEE Minimum Standard. It has been developed so that organizations can measure the extent to which their programs align with and are making progress on the INEE Minimum Standards. The indicators are not intended to be compulsory; they are simply examples of how projects might demonstrate how the INEE Minimum Standards are being employed within their programming. Donors and organizations have their own indicator banks and requirements, and we are not advocating to replace these. The Indicator Framework draws from existing indicator lists (including Education Cannot Wait (ECW), European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Global Education Cluster, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNESCO, Teachers in Crisis Contexts), and proposes new indicators where there are gaps.

Rationale

Since the introduction of the INEE Minimum Standards (INEE MS), a range of organizations and individuals have used them as a framework for their work, whether to guide the response planning in acute emergencies or to monitor and evaluate programs being delivered. Organizations may claim they are either working under or meeting the INEE MS. However without associated indicators it has not yet been possible to measure an organization's or program's alignment with the INEE MS. The Indicator Framework gives organizations the opportunity to measure their alignment with and progress against the INEE MS to better understand what they are doing well and what needs improvement. These indicators are intended to support a process of good practice across the sector in order to improve the quality of EiE provision and strengthen accountability to populations affected by emergencies.

Who is the Indicator Framework for?

The Indicator Framework is intended for any organization involved in delivering education in emergency settings, including national governments, donors, coordinating bodies, UN agencies, and local and international civil society organizations.

Possible Uses

This Indicator Framework can be used as a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tool to measure an organization's or program's alignment with the Minimum Standards or its progress towards the Standards. Donors may embed targets based on these indicators in their proposal requirements.

The Framework can also be used at program proposal or design stage, for implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and advocacy, among other activities. Contextualizing the framework for each setting and purpose will be essential—see the following section.

We recognize that the Foundational Standards and Education Policy domain do not lend themselves well to indicators, given their process nature. Thus the suggestions included are more like checklists than traditional indicators.

Contextualization and Implementation

The Indicator Framework is designed so that organizations can adapt it to their specific contexts and needs. As such, it is not intended to be used for cross-country comparisons, nor is it mandatory in any way. Organizations would not be expected to report on all indicators or disaggregate every indicator for all groups.

The intention is for organizations to adapt the Framework for their own use while still working under the overall framework of the INEE Minimum Standards. It is for organizations to decide what information is most relevant to collect and share for their own use, or for reporting to donors and/or emergency-affected communities. Go to https://inee.org/collections/inee-minimum-standards-contextualizations to see examples of how the Minimum Standards themselves have been contextualized.

Indicators are only as good as the capacity of teams to understand what is being asked in terms of measurement, and the quality of tools available to measure. Within the Framework, there are linked tools for some of the indicators. Again, these are not compulsory, and they will require adaptations; however, they do provide examples of what could be used. Some indicators need example tools—examples are being sourced, and links will be updated when they become available. Please do get in touch (minimum.standards@inee.org) if you have any tools you feel would be helpful and are willing to share them. These will be vetted by INEE members and made available on the INEE website.

The INEE Secretariat is working to include the indicators within training modules and competency frameworks. Ongoing professional development on monitoring and evaluation is essential to increase the quality of M&E.

Parallel Processes

The development of this Indicator Framework has been led by the INEE Standards and Practice Working Group. Other initiatives seeking to enhance the sector's ability to measure progress in education in emergencies include the INEE Data and Evidence Collaborative, the EiE Data Reference Group to drive progress on the outcomes of the 2019 EiE Data Summit, and work by UNESCO on improving uses of Emergency Monitoring and Information Systems (EMIS) in emergency settings.

INEE MINIMUM STANDARDS DOMAINS

1.0 FOUNDATIONAL STANDARDS

This domain details Standards for Community Participation: Participation and Resources; Coordination; and Analysis: Assessment, Response Strategies, Monitoring and Evaluation. They are the basis for the application of the Standards for Access and Learning Environment, Teaching and Learning, Teachers and Other Education Personnel, and Education Policy.

| Participation | 7 |
|---------------------|---|
| Resources | 7 |
| Coordination | 8 |
| Assessment | 8 |
| Response Strategies | 9 |
| Monitoring | 9 |
| Evaluation | 9 |

2.0 ACCESS AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

The Standards in this domain focus on access to safe and relevant learning opportunities. They highlight critical linkages with other sectors, such as child protection, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutrition, and shelter all of which help to enhance security, safety, and physical, cognitive, and psychological well-being.

| Equal Access | 10 |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Protection & Well-being | 10-11 |
| Facilities & Services | 11-12 |

3.0 TEACHING AND LEARNING

These Standards focus on the critical elements that promote effective teaching and learning, including curricula, training, professional development and support, instruction and learning processes, and assessment of learning outcomes.

| Curricula | 13 |
|--|-------|
| Training, Professional Development and Support | 14 |
| Instruction & Learning Processes | 14 |
| Assessment of Learning Outcomes | 14-15 |

4.0 TEACHERS AND OTHER EDUCATION PERSONNEL

The Standards in this domain cover administration and management of human resources in the field of education. This includes recruitment and selection, conditions of service, and supervision and support.

| Recruitment & Selection | 16 |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Conditions of Work | 17 |
| Support & Supervision | 17-18 |

5.0 EDUCATION POLICY

The Standards in this domain focus on policy formulation and enactment, planning, and implementation

| Law & Policy Formulation | 19 |
|---------------------------|----|
| Planning & Implementation | 20 |

1.0 FOUNDATIONAL STANDARDS

PARTICIPATION

Community members participate actively, transparently, and without discrimination in analysis, planning, design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of education responses.

1.1 Percentage of parents actively participating in the conception and implementation of education in emergencies services

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Number of parents consulted | Number of parents | To be defined by program | Gender | Based on OCHA Indicator Registry | Program documentation | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

1.2 Percentage of parents satisfied with the quality and appropriateness of response at the end of the project

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|-------------------|--------|----------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of parents satisfied with the quality and appropriateness of response at the end of the project | Number of parents | 100% | NA | Based on OCHA Indicator Registry | Program documentation | Tool required | All stages |

RESOURCES

Community resources are identified, mobilized and used to implement age-appropriate learning opportunities.

1.3 Analysis of opportunity to use local resources is carried out and acted on

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) | 5 | NA | New | Program/ procurement documentation | Tool required | All stages |

1.0 FOUNDATIONAL STANDARDS

COORDINATION

Coordination mechanisms for education are in place to support stakeholders working to ensure access to and continuity of quality education.

1.4 Percentage of regular relevant coordination mechanism (i.e., Education Cluster, EiEWG, LEGs) meetings attended by program team

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|---|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--------------|
| Number of regular relevant coordination mechanism (i.e.; Education Cluster, EiE Working Group (WG), Local Education Group (LEG) meetings attended by program team | Number of regular relevant coordination mechanism (i.e. Education Cluster, EiEWG, LEGs) meetings held during organizational presence | 100% | NA | New | Meeting records | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

ASSESSMENT

Timely education assessments of the emergency situation are conducted in a holistic, transparent, and participatory manner.

1.5 Percentage of education needs assessments, carried out by the relevant coordinating body the program has participated in

These include initial rapid and ongoing/rolling assessments

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|---|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--------------|
| Number of assessments organization contributed to | Number of possible assessments organization could have contributed to | 100% | NA | New | Assessment records | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

1.0 FOUNDATIONAL STANDARDS

RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Inclusive education response strategies include a clear description of the context, barriers to the right to education, and strategies to overcome those barriers.

1.6 Strength of analysis of context, of barriers to the right to education, and of strategies to overcome those barriers

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) | 5 | NA | New | Program documentation | Tool required | All stages |

MONITORING

Regular monitoring of education response activities and the evolving learning needs of the affected population is carried out.

1.7 Percentage of education needs assessments carried out in defined time period

Frequency to be defined by organization. Monitoring measures should be relevant to the desired program outcomes

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|--|--------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Number of ed- ucation needs assessments carried out per year | Number of education needs assessments required per year | 100% | NA | New | M&E plans and results | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | During program implementation |

EVALUATION

 $Systematic \ and \ impartial \ evaluations \ improve \ education \ response \ activities \ and \ enhance \ accountability.$

1.8 Number of evaluations carried out

| Total Number | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| Number of evaluations carried out | NA | NA | New | M&E plans and results | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | Program completion |

1.9 Percentage of evaluations shared with parents

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| Number of evaluations shared with parents | Number of evaluations | 100% | NA | New | M&E plans and results | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | Program completion |

2.0 ACCESS AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

EQUAL ACCESS

All individuals have access to quality and relevant education opportunities.

2.1 Net attendance rate

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|--|--------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| Number of crisis-af- fected school-age children who attend- ed school during the previous academic week | Number of crisis-affected school-age children | 100% | Level of education Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | OCHA Indicator Registry | Government or cluster reporting, school or household- based surveys, M&E mechanisms, school records | <u>DHS</u> | All stages |

2.2 Percentage of students who meet minimum proficiency levels in reading and mathematics, and/or demonstrate adequate progress in academic, vocational, and/or social and emotional learning (SEL) skills

What defines adequate progress in learning outcomes depends on many factors, such as emergency context, age group, and program aims. This indicator is one that will need to be contextualized according to identified factors.

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--------------------|--------|--|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Number of students who meet minimum proficiency levels in reading and mathemat- ics, and/or demonstrate adequate progress in academic, vocational, and/or SEL skills | Number of students | 100% | Level of education Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | Learning outcome measures | INEE Measurement Library | Once program implementation has begun |

PROTECTION & WELL-BEING

Learning environments are secure and safe, and promote the protection and the psychosocial well-being of learners, teachers, and other education personnel.

2.3 Percentage of targeted learning spaces featuring psychosocial support (PSS) activities for children that fulfil at least three out of the four following attributes: a) structured, b) goal-oriented, c) evidence-informed, d) targeted and tailored to different sub-groups of vulnerable children

This indicator reflects the provision of holistic PSS services to children in need, as opposed to "shallow," unstructured activities that are unlikely to yield outcome-level results. The PSS intervention will have to feature at least three of the four following attributes: a) structured, b) goal-oriented, c) evidence-informed, d) targeted and tailored to different sub-groups of vulnerable children.

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|--|--------|---|---------------------|---|----------------|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces featuring PSS activities for children that fulfil at least three of the four following attributes: a) structured, b) goal-oriented, c) evidence-informed, d) targeted and tailored to different sub-groups of vulnerable children | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Could be disaggregated by a), b), c), and d) Formal vs non-formal | New | Program documentation, school policies, school observations. Figures provided can be based on surveys or estimates. Reference should be made to in-country standards for provision of PSS services, or, if the latter do not exist, refer to INEE standards and guidelines. | Tool required | All stages |

2.0 ACCESS AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

PROTECTION & WELL-BEING

Learning environments are secure and safe, and promote the protection and the psychosocial well-being of learners, teachers, and other education personnel.

2.4 Percentage of targeted learning spaces with disaster risk reduction (DRR) processes/measures in place

Existence of up-to-date school-level contingency/emergency preparedness plans, or conduction of simulation drills for example

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|--|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces adopting and operationalizing DRR policies/ | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non-formal | OCHA Indicator Registry | Program documentation, school policies, school observations | Tool required | All stages |

2.5 Percentage of children, teachers, and other staff who report feeling safe in school and on the way to/from school

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|---|--------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of children, teachers, and other staff who report feeling safe in school and on the way to/from school | Number of children, teachers, and other staff in school | 100% | Children/ teachers/other staff Level of education Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | Survey of students and staff | Tool required | All stages |

FACILITIES & SERVICES

Education facilities promote the safety and well-being of learners, teachers, and other education personnel and are linked to health, nutrition, psychosocial, and protection services

2.6 Percentage of targeted learning spaces that meet EiE access, quality, and safety standards for infrastructure

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces meeting EiE access, quality, and safety standards for infrastructure | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non-formal | OCHA Indicator Registry | Learning space inventories, program documentation, cluster reporting, EMIS | Guidance notes on safer school construction | All stages |

2.0 ACCESS AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

FACILITIES & SERVICES

Education facilities promote the safety and well-being of learners, teachers, and other education personnel and are linked to health, nutrition, psychosocial, and protection services

2.7 Percentage of learning spaces with gender- and disability-sensitive WASH facilities

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Number of learning spaces with gender- and disability- sensitive WASH facilities | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non-formal | OCHA Indicator Registry | Learning space inventories, program documentation, cluster reporting, EMIS | UNRWA Education in Emergencies Indicator Bank, page 19 | All stages |

2.8 Percentage of targeted learning spaces that offer school meals

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|--|--------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces that offer school meals | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non-formal | New | Program documentation | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

2.9 Percentage of targeted learning spaces that offer referrals to specialized health, psychosocial, and protection services

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces that offer referrals to specialized health, psychosocial, and protection services | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non-formal | New | Program documentation | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

CURRICULA

Culturally, socially and linguistically relevant curricula are used to provide formal and non-formal education, appropriate to the particular context and needs of learners.

3.1 Pupil-textbook ratio

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------|--|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Number of students | Number of textbooks | 1:1 | Level of education Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | School administrative data | Right to Education Monitoring Guide | All stages |

3.2 Percentage of targeted learning spaces whose learning materials meet minimum quality standards

Curricula, textbooks, and other learning materials should be inclusive, conflict-sensitive, gender-transformative, promote SEL and PSS, etc.

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|--|--------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces where learning materials meet minimum standards of quality | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non- formal | New | Learning material analysis | Tool required | All stages |

3.3 Percentage of students in the right grade for their age

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|--------------------|--------|--|------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Number of students at a grade level appropriate to within one year of their age | Number students | 100% | Level of education Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | School administrative data | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator defini- tions sufficient | All stages |

CURRICULA

Culturally, socially and linguistically relevant curricula are used to provide formal and non-formal education, appropriate to the particular context and needs of learners.

3.4 Percentage of targeted crisis-affected children and youth benefiting from relevant skills development (SEL / PSS / risk awareness / environmental education / conflict prevention)

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|---|--------|---|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of targeted crisis-affected children and youth benefiting from relevant skills develop- ment (SEL/PSS/ risk awareness/ environmental education/con- flict prevention) | Number of identified crisis-affected children and youth needing relevant skills development (SEL/PSS/risk awareness/ environmental education/conflict prevention) | 100% | Level of education Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | Learning outcome measures | Tool required | All stages |

3.5 Percentage of targeted learning spaces utilizing curriculum aligned to national standards

In formal settings, the national curriculum should be used. In non-formal settings, the curriculum should be appropriate and compatible with the national curriculum.

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces utilizing curriculum aligned to national standards | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non- formal | New | Program documentation | Tool required | All stages |

TRAINING, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT

Teachers and other education personnel receive periodic, relevant and structured training according to needs and circumstances.

3.6 Percentage of teachers who show increased understanding of and practice Teacher's Role & Well-being; Child Protection, Well-being; Inclusion; Pedagogy; Curriculum & Planning; and Subject Knowledge

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|---|---|--------------|
| Number of teachers who show increased understanding of and practice Teacher's Role & Well-being; Child Protection, Well-being; Inclusion; Peda- gogy; Curricu- lum & Planning; and Subject Knowledge | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | TiCC | Classroom observation, teacher survey | World Bank's open-source classroom observation tool Teach | All stages |

TRAINING, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT

Teachers and other education personnel receive periodic, relevant and structured training according to needs and circumstances.

3.7 Teacher satisfaction level with TPD activity/activities they have participated in

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of teachers satisfied with TPD activities they have participated in | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | TiCC | Teacher survey | Tool required | All stages |

3.8 Percentage of teachers who report feeling confident in their ability to teach effectively

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of teachers who report feeling confident in their ability to teach effectively | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | TiCC | Teacher survey | Tool required | All stages |

3.9 Percentage of teachers and other education personnel benefiting from professional development according to assessed needs

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of teachers and other education personnel benefiting from professional development according to assessed needs | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | Program administrative data | Tool required | All stages |

3.10 Degree of teacher professional development recognition and/or certification

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of teachers whose TPD is recognized or certified | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | Program documentation | Tool required | All stages |

INSTRUCTION & LEARNING PROCESSES

Instruction and learning processes are learner-centred, participatory and inclusive.

3.11 Percentage of teachers whose training included methods for how to engage all students equally and in a participatory way

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of teachers whose training includ- ed methods in how to engage all students equally and in participatory way | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | Teacher survey | Tool required | All stages |

3.12 Appropriateness of teaching methods to the age, developmental level, language, culture, capacities, and needs of learners

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) | 5 | NA | New | Classroom observation | World Bank's open-source classroom observation tool Teach | All stages |

3.13 Percentage of teachers who use structures or routines to manage classroom interactions more effectively

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| Number of teachers who demonsrate effective use of structures or routines for managing classroom interactions | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | Classroom observation | World Bank's open-source classroom observation tool Teach | All stages |

3.14 Frequency of parental engagement in communications that inform them of learning content and teaching methods

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Number of parent-teacher engagement sessions | Per year | To be defined by program | NA | New | Program documentation | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

Appropriate methods are used to evaluate and validate learning outcomes.

3.15 Percentage of teachers capable of assessing learning progress

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| Number of teachers who are trained in and use continuous student formative learning assessments | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | Classroom observation | World Bank's open-source classroom observation tool Teach | All stages |

3.16 Degree of use of accreditation, certification, and recognition

Measures whether students' learning achievements are formally recognized through accreditation, certification, or some other form of recognition. This is particularly relevant when completing levels, such as primrary or secondary

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) | 5 | NA | New | Program documentation | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

3.17 Learning assessments are available in first languages

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Number of languages available for assessments | Number of first languages | 100% | NA | New | Program documentation | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

RECRUITMENT & SELECTION

A sufficient number of appropriately qualified teachers and other education personnel are recruited through a participatory and transparent process, based on selection criteria reflecting diversity and equity.

4.1 Education personnel selection process is transparent, based on selection criteria that reflect diversity and equity

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) | 5 | NA | New | School / program administrative data / documentation | Tool required | All stages |

4.2 Pupil-trained teacher ratio

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|--|--|--------------|
| Number of students | Number of trained teachers | Equal to or be- low the national average | NA | <u>UNESCO</u> | School/program administrative data | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.3 Percentage of male/female teachers/administrators

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--------------|
| Number of male/female teachers and/or administrators | Number of teachers and/or administrators | 50% | Gender | ECW | School/program administrative data | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.4 Percentage of teachers from minority groups

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|------------------|--|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers from minority groups | Number of teachers | To be defined by percentage of minority groups in relevant com- munity | Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | School/program administrative data | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

CONDITIONS OF WORK

Teachers and other education personnel have clearly defined conditions of work and are appropriately compensated.

4.5 Percentage of targeted learning spaces in which a code of conduct (i) exists (ii) is enforced and (iii) teachers and communities are trained in / informed about its application

Measures the application of codes of conduct for teachers and administrators in programs. Codes of conduct are developed locally and should reflect the different contexts of operations, rather than being "one-size-fits-all." Figures can be provided based on surveys or estimates. To qualify, learning spaces should display all of (i), (ii), and (iii).

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|-------------------------|------------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces whereby a code of conduct (i) exists, (ii) is enforced, and (iii) teachers and communities are trained in / informed about its application | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non-formal | <u>ECW</u> | School/program administrative data | Tool required | All stages |

4.6 Percentage of teachers receiving equal/equitable compensation (based on gender, ethnicity, religion; pending context) for same position

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|---|------------------|--|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers receiving equitable compensation compared to other teachers at the same | Number of teachers at each level | 100% | Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | School/program administrative data | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.7 Percentage of teachers and other education personnel compensated

Adequate levels of compensation should be defined by the program

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|---|--------|---|------------------|--|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers and other education personnel compensated | Number of teachers and other education personnel | 100% | Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | <u>ECW</u> | School/program administrative data | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

CONDITIONS OF WORK

Teachers and other education personnel have clearly defined conditions of work and are appropriately compensated.

4.8 Percentage of teachers and other education personnel who have signed a contract specifying their compensation and conditions of work

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|---|--------|---|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Numbers of teachers and other education personnel who have signed contracts specifying compensation and conditions | Number of teachers and other education personnel | 100% | Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | School/program administrative data, teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.9 Percentage of teachers supported through coordinated conditions of work across education actors/partners

Job descriptions, descriptions of working conditions, and codes of conduct should be included in contracts. These should specify

- job tasks and responsibilities;
- compensation;
- attendance requirements;
- hours and days of work;
- length of contract;
- code of conduct;
- support, supervision and dispute resolution mechanisms.

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|---|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers supported through coordinated conditions of work across education | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | School/program administrative data, teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.10 Percentage of targeted learning spaces that have clear disciplinary actions in place for teachers, school leaders, and administrators who have broken the code of conduct

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--|--------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Number of targeted learning spaces that have clear disciplinary actions in place for teachers, school leaders, and administrators who have broken the code of conduct | Number of targeted learning spaces | 100% | Formal vs non-formal | ECW | School/program administrative data, teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

CONDITIONS OF WORK

Teachers and other education personnel have clearly defined conditions of work and are appropriately compensated.

4.11 Percentage of teachers supported through coordinated compensation agreements across education actors/partners

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|-----------------------|--------|---|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers supported through coordinated compensation agreements across education actors/partners | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender Ethnicity Mother tongue Wealth quintile Disability Displacement status As relevant | New | School/program administrative data, teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

SUPPORT & SUPERVISION

Support and supervision mechanisms for teachers and other education personnel function effectively.

4.12 Percentage of teachers who report having adequate teaching and learning materials and teaching and preparation space

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers who report having adequate teaching and learning materials and teaching space | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | Teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.13 Percentage of teachers reporting being sufficiently supported by school leadership

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers who report being sufficiently supported by school leadership | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | Teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

SUPPORT & SUPERVISION

Support and supervision mechanisms for teachers and other education personnel function effectively.

4.14 Percentage of teaching personnel participating in collaborative opportunities with other teachers/administrators

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Number of teaching personnel participating in collaborative opportunities with other teachers/ administrators | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | New | School/program administrative data, teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.15 Percentage of teaching personnel participating in ongoing coaching/mentoring sessions

Ongoing support differentiates from one-off training sessions

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Number of teaching personnel participating in ongoing coaching/ mentoring sessions | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | TiCC | School/program administrative data, teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.16 Percentage of teachers who report having sufficient planning time

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|--------------|
| Number of teachers who report having sufficient planning time | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | Modified TiCC | Teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

4.17 Percentage of teaching personnel evaluated/supported through transparent performance appraisal process

| Numerator | Denominator | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|--|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Number of teaching personnel evaluated/ supported through transparent performance appraisal process | Number of teachers | 100% | Gender | Modified TiCC | School/program administrative data, teacher survey | No tool required; INEE MS and indicator definitions sufficient | All stages |

Foundational

Standards

5.0 EDUCATION POLICY

LAW & POLICY FORMULATION

Education authorities prioritise continuity and recovery of quality education, including free and inclusive access to schooling.

5.1 Degree of engagement in evidence-based policy advocacy

Where national policies are inadequate, organizations participate in or support evidence-based advocacy for improving national policies.

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) Level 1—Organization is not aware of national policy deficiencies and does not seek to improve national policy | 4+ | NA | New | Program documentation | Tool required | All stages |
| Level 3—Organization engages in policy advocacy but does not rely on evidence-based approaches | | | | | | |
| Level 5—Organization understands national policy deficiencies, and either leads or contributes to coalition efforts to strengthen national policies using evidence-based approaches | | | | | | |

5.0 EDUCATION POLICY

PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION

Education activities take into account international and national educational policies, laws, standards and plans and the learning needs of affected populations.

5.2 Degree of adherence to national and international policies and laws

Education activities hold to account international and national educational policies, laws, standards, plans, and the learning needs of affected populations.

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) Level 1—Organization does not factor in national or international standards in program design | 4+ | NA | New | Program documentation | Tool required | All stages |
| Level 3—Organization has understanding of national and international standards but does not meet these standards in program design, implementation, monitoring, or evaluation | | | | | | |
| Level 5—Organization uses all relevant national and international standards as a minimum standard in program design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation | | | | | | |

5.3 Level of planning for future and current emergencies

Plans are up to date and address full cycle of EiE response, from preparedness through response and recovery. This could be broken into sub-indicators for each stage, if relevant.

| Scale | Target | Disaggregation | Indicator Source | Data Source | Available Tool | Crisis Phase |
|---|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Scale 1-5 (1 = low, 5 = high) Level 1—Organization does not | 4+ | NA | New | Program documentation | Tool required | All stages |
| have plans for responding to future emergencies | | | | | | |
| Level 3—Organization has plans for responding to future emergencies, but plans are either out of date or lack sufficient detail | | | | | | |
| Level 5—Organization has detailed plans, that are regularly updated to respond to forseeable emergencies, as well as contingency plans for responding to unforseeable emergencies | | | | | | |

