**VSF REZULTATO IR PRODUKTO RODIKLIŲ, NUSTATYTŲ VSF REGLAMENTO VIII PRIEDE,**

 **IŠAIŠKINIMO PROJEKTAS[[1]](#footnote-2)**

**Internal Security Fund– output and result indicators (Annex VIII)**

**Definitions**

**SO 1 Output indicators**

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of participants in training activities** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator a participant means a law enforcement offcial or an employee of a public authority (‘staff’). Participant means a person that followed the training entirely. Participants who dropped out from the training activity are not reported. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Between the moment a participant exits the project and up to a month after leaving |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of participants who consider the training useful for their workNumber of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training |
| **Comments** | If the same person participates in different training activities in the context of one single project, this participant should be reported only once in the project. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of expert meetings/workshops/study visits**  |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | For the purpose of this indicator, meetings/workshops/study visits mean a mutual learning exercise to share knowledge and good practices. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon the project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of administrative units that have set up new or adapted existing information exchange mechanisms/ procedures/ tools/ guidance for exchange of information with other Member States/EU agencies/international organisations/third countriesNumber of meetings/workshops/study visits aimed at using results of EU security research and innovation. |
| **Comments** | Each activity should only be reported once even if within this activity there are several elements.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of ICT systems set up/adapted/maintained** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number of ICT systems |
| **Definition**  | An ICT system includes hardware, software and data. This indicator covers newly set up/adapted/maintained ICT systems. Setting up an ICT systems means putting in place a new ICT system.ICT system adapted/maintained covers any modification after the ICT system delivery to correct faults, improve performance or other attributes or upgrade the hardware. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of ICT systems made interoperable in the Member States/ with security relevant EU and decentralized information systems/with international databases |
| **Comments** | Each ICT system is counted once, and not the number of adaptations or maintainance.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of equipment items purchased** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Equipment means a tangible asset to which an inventory number is assigned. This indicator does not cover ICT systems purchased |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | n/a |
| **Comments** |  |

**SO 1 Result indicators**

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of ICT systems made interoperable in the Member States/ with security relevant EU and decentralized information systems/with international databases** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Making systems interoperable means that the systems are able to exchange and make use of information/data.Decentralized information system cover interconnected national systems or systems set up following EU legislation e.g. Prüm automated data exchange system or PNR. International database means Interpol Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD), INTERPOL Stolen Motor Vehicle (SMV), Interpol weapons. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number of ICT systems |
| **Baseline**  | Number of ICT systems interoperable in the Member States/ with security relevant EU and decentralized information systems/with international databases in 2020 |
| **Target 2029** | To be set up by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of ICT systems set up/adapted/maintainedof which: number of these systems using results of EU security research and innovation |
| **Comments** | Each ICT systems should only be reported once regardless of the number of systems with which it has been made interoperable. The target and reported data cannot be higher than the target and reported data for associated output indicator, sfc validation check to be added.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of administrative units that have set up new or adapted existing information exchange mechanisms/procedures/tools/guidance for exchange of information with other Member States/EU agencies/international organisations/third countries**  |
| **Indicator definition**  | Administrative unit means a section of a public authority involved in information exchange among and within the Union law enforcement and other competent authorities and other relevant Union bodies as well as with third countries and international organisations. Examples of relevant administrative units are:* International Law Enforcement (Police) Cooperation Center/Unit/Directorate (ILECC/U/D) ;
* Single Point of Contact (SPOC) – which ideally houses the national SIRENE, Europol and Interpol units;
* National Supplementary Information Request at the National Entries (SIRENE) Bureau ;
* Europol National Unit (ENU) ;
* INTERPOL National Central Bureaux (NCB) ;
* Prüm National Contact Points ;
* National (Police) Football Information Point (NFIP) ;
* National Firearms Focal Points (NFFP) ;
* Police and Customs Cooperation Center (PCCC) ;
* Asset Recovery Offices (ARO) of the Member States ;
* Passenger Information Unit (PIU) ;
* European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) National Unit ;
* Central Coordination Unit (CCU) – Customs / administration of requests made in accordance with the Naples II Convention ;
* Counter-Terrorism Unit (CTU).
 |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number of administrative units |
| **Baseline**  | Number of existing information exchange mechanisms/procedures/tools/guidance for exchange of information with other Member States/EU agencies/international organisations/third countries in 2019  |
| **Target 2029** | To be set up by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of expert meetings/workshops/study visits |
| **Comments** | Each administrative unit should only be reported once regardless of how many mechanisms, procedures etc. this unit has set up. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of participants who consider the training useful for their work** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator a participant means a law enforcement official or an employee of a public authority (‘staff’). In order to determine whether a participant considers the training useful, each participant needs to be asked for her/his opinion.  |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Between the moment a participant exits the training and up to a month after leaving |
| **Measurement unit of indicator and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Express in shares.The baseline can either reflect an average of success rates of similar programmes supported by national or EU funds (e.g. HOME funds or ESF) or the success rate of one single similar activity. Latest available data, but not older than 2015. Ideally, data should stem from several projects. In that case the arithmetic average should be used to establish the baseline. Comparable data from other Member States can be used if deemed necessary. |
| **Target 2029** | To be set up by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of participants in training activities |
| **Comments** | The target and reported data cannot be higher than the target and reported data for the associated output indicators, SFC validation check to be added. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 1 To improve and facilitate the exchange of information (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT1 Gerinti teisėsaugos institucijų keitimosi informacija galimybes (…)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator a participant means a law enforcement official or an employee of a public authority. In order to determine whether a participant uses the skills and competences, each participant needs to be asked for her/his opinion. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Between 3-6 months after a participant has left the training |
| **Measurement unit of indicator and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Expressed in shares. The baseline can either reflect an average of success rates of similar programmes supported by national or EU funds (e.g. HOME funds or ESF) or the success rate of one single similar activity. Ideally, data should stem from several projects. In that case, the arithmetic average should be used to establish the baseline. Comparable data from other Member States can be used if deemed necessary. |
| **Target 2029** | To be set up by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of participants in training activities |
| **Comments** | The target and reported data cannot be higher than the one for the associated output indicator.  |

**SO 2 Output indicators**

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of cross-border operations** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Cross-border operation include without being limited to the following:* Joint Investigation Team
* EU policy cycle operational action/EMPACT.

Cross-border means cooperation with entities in another country. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | The estimated value of assets frozen in the context of cross-border operationsQuantity of illicit drugs seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of productQuantity of weapons seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of weaponNumber of staff involved in cross-border operations  |
| **Comments** | All operations reported under the sub-indicators need to be reported under this main indicator as well. The milestone, target and reported data of the main indicator should exceed or be equal to the milestone, target and reported data for its sub-indicators; in SFC2021 to add a validation rule. |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **of which number of joint investigation teams**  |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | A joint investigation team is a specific type of a cross-border operation. It means a team set up by mutual agreement, by the competent authorities of two or more Member States for a specific purpose and a limited period, which may be extended by mutual consent, to carry out criminal investigations in one or more of the Member States setting up the team. The composition of the team shall be set out in the agreement. A joint investigation team may, in particular, be set up where:* a Member State’s investigations into criminal offences require difficult and demanding investigations having links with other Member States;
* a number of Member States are conducting investigations into criminal offences in which the circumstances of the case necessitate coordinated, concerted action in the Member States involved.

Source: Art. 1 Council Framework Decision of 13 June 2002 on joint investigation teams (2002/465/JHA) |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | The estimated value of assets frozen in the context of cross-border operationsQuantity of illicit drugs seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of productQuantity of weapons seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of weaponNumber of staff involved in cross-border operations |
| **Comments** | As this is a sub-indicator to the indicator *Number of cross-border operations*, the same must also be reported under the indicator *Number of cross-border operations*.The milestone, target and the reported data for this indicator, cannot exceed the milestone, target and the reported data, set for indicator *Number of cross-border operations*; in SFC2021 to add a validation rule. |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Of which number of EU policy cycle operational actions** |
| **Measurement unit** | Absolute number of operational actions  |
| **Definition**  | EU policy cycle operational actions mean an action undertaken in the framework of the EU Policy Cycle for organised and serious international crime, an intelligence-led and multidisciplinary initiative. Its aim is to fight the most important serious and organised crime threats to the Union by encouraging cooperation between the Member States, the Union institutions andagencies and where relevant third countries and international organisations. This action is undertaken through a structured multi-disciplinary cooperation platform, EMPACT (European multidisciplinary platform against criminal threads). Source: Art. 2(e), ISF RegulationOnly cross-border EU policy cycle operational actions are within the scope of this indicator. For the purpose of this indicator, an action covers the actions set out in the operational action plan (OAP). |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon the project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | The estimated value of assets frozen in the context of cross-border operationsQuantity of illicit drugs seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of productQuantity of weapons seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of weaponNumber of staff involved in cross-border operations |
| **Comments** | Each EMPACT operational action should only be reported once regardless of whether it is covered by several OAP. As this is a sub-indicator to the indicator *Number of cross-border operations*, the same must also be reported under the indicator *Number of cross-border operations*.The milestone, target and the reported data for this indicator, cannot exceed the milestone, target and the reported data, set for indicator *Number of cross-border operations*; in SFC2021 to add a validation rule. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of expert meetings/workshops/study visits/common exercises** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | For the purpose of this indicator, meetings/workshops/study visits/common exercises mean a mutual learning exercise to share knowledge and good practices. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of administrative units that have developed/adapted existing mechanisms/procedures/ tools/guidance for cooperation with other Member States/EU agencies/international organisations/third countries of which: number of these units using results of EU security research and innovation |
| **Comments** | Each activity should only be reported once even if within this activity there are several elements. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of equipment items purchased** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Equipment means a tangible asset to which an inventory number is assigned.   |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | n/a |
| **Comments** |  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of transport means purchased for cross-border operations** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Transport means is any vehicle that transports people or cargo (to use on land, in the air or on the water).Cross-border operation include without being limited to the following:* Joint Investigation Team
* EU policy cycle/EMPACT operational action.
 |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of staff involved in cross-border operations |
| **Comments** |  |

**SO 2 Result indicators**

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **The estimated value of assets frozen in the context of cross-border operations** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Assets mean assets of every kind, whether corporeal or incorporeal, movable or immovable, tangible or intangible, and legal documents or instruments evidencing title to or interest in such assets.Freezing mean temporarily prohibiting the transfer, conversion, disposition or movement of property or temporarily assuming custody or control of property on the basis of an order issued by a court or other competent authority.The estimated value of assets frozen should be based on the market value of the assets at the time of the freezing order. The methodology for assessing the value of assets frozen must be in line with Article 11 of Directive 2014/42/EU, which to ‘regularly collect and maintain comprehensive statistics from the relevant authorities’, including ‘the estimated value of property frozen, at least of property frozen with a view to possible subsequent confiscation at the time of freezing.’Source: Art.2 United Nations Convention Against Corruption Cross-border operation include without being limited to the following:* Joint Investigation Team
* EU policy cycle/EMPACT operational action.
 |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Euro |
| **Baseline**  | Average estimated value of assets frozen between 2018-2020 in the context of cross-border operations or in purely national operations.  |
| **Target 2029** | To be set put by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of cross-border operations  |
| **Comments** | Although Member States should only report an estimated value, the methodology above should be applied in order to ensure comparability of data.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Quantity of illicit drugs seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of product** |
| **Indicator definition**  | A cross-border operation include without being limited to the following:* Joint Investigation Team
* EU policy cycle/EMPACT operational action.

Breakdown of types of drugs (Based on the categories used in reports on illicit drugs: EU Drug Market Report, the European Drug Report as well as the EMCDDA Statistical Bulleting):* Cannabis;
* Opioids, including heroin;
* Cocaine;
* Synthetic drugs, including amphetamine-type stimulants (including amphetamine and methamphetamine) and MDMA;
* New psychoactive substances;
* Other illicit drugs.
 |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Quantity of drugs, expressed in kg. |
| **Baseline**  | Average quantity of drugs seized between 2018-2020 in the context of cross-border operations or in purely national operations. The baseline needs to be broken down by type of drugs.  |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of cross-border operations  |
| **Comments** | Only those drugs seized in the context of cross-border operations should be reported. Reporting is broken down by type of drug. Member States do not report the total number of drugs seized. Target and baseline to be set per type of drug.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Quantity of weapons seized in the context of cross-border operations by type of weapon** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Cross-border operation include without being limited to the following:* Joint Investigation Team
* EU policy cycle/EMPACT operational action.

Breakdown of types of weapons (Based on existing legislation, namely the Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons. The proposed categories are simplified, compared to those mentioned in Annex I of Directive 91/477/EEC and in line with those inside the Schengen Information System, used by national authorities): * Weapons of war: automatic firearms and heavy firearms (anti-tank, rocket launcher, mortar, etc.). Land and sea mines are not considered to be firearms and thus do not fall under this indicator;
* Other short firearms: revolvers and pistols (including salute and acoustic weapons);
* Other long firearms: rifles and shotguns (including salute and acoustic weapons).
 |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Average number of weapons seized between 2018-2020 in the context of cross-border operations or in purely national operations. The baseline needs to be broken down by type of weapon. |
| **Target 2029** | To be set out by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of cross-border operations  |
| **Comments** | Only those weapons, which have been seized in the context of cross-border operations should be reported. Reporting is broken down by type of weapon. Member States do not report the total number of weapons. Target and baseline to be set by type of weapon.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of administrative units that have developed/adapted existing mechanisms/procedures/ tools/guidance for cooperation with other Member States/EU agencies/international organisations/third countries** |
| **Indicator definition**  | An administrative unit means a section of a public authority. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Average number of initiatives in the Member State in the years 2015-2020 funded from the ISF resources (national programmes). |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of expert meetings/workshops/study visits/common exercises  |
| **Comments** | Each administrative unit should only be reported once regardless of how many mechanisms, procedures etc. this unit has set up. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of staff involved in cross-border operations** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Staff means law enforcement officials. Cross-border operation include without being limited to the following:* Joint Investigation Team
* EU policy cycle/EMPACT operational action.
 |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Average number of staff involved in cross-border operations in the Member State in the years 2015-2020 funded from the ISF resources (national programmes). |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of cross-border operations  |
| **Comments** |  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 2 To improve and intensify cross-border cooperation (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT2 Stiprinti tarpvalstybinių bendrų operacijų pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of Schengen Evaluation Recommendations addressed** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Schengen evaluation recommendation means a recommendation in the area of police cooperation issued to a Member State or Schengen Associated Country in line with Article 15 of the Council Regulation No 1053/2013 establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis.  |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Schengen evaluation recommendation: when the implementation of the recommendation is confirmed by the Commission  |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | 0% |
| **Target 2029** | 100% |
| **Associated output indicator** | n/a |
| **Comments** | Member States should report (under comments in table 6B Annex VII CPR) the number of Schengen recommendations, issued in the field of police cooperation, which have financial implications. This is a cumulative number, which should be updated every time when Member State receives recommendations with financial implications.  |

**SO 3 Output indicators**

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of participants in training activities** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator a participant means a law enforcement official or an employee of a public authority (‘staff’). A participant means a person that followed the training entirely. Participants who dropped out from the training activity are not reported. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Between the moment a participant exits the training and up to a month after leaving |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of participants who consider the training useful for their work Number of participants who report three months after leaving the training that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training  |
| **Comments** | If the same person participates in different training activities in the context of one single project, this participant should be reported only once in the project. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of exchange programmes/workshops/study visits** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | For the purpose of this indicator, exchange programmes/workshops/study visits mean a mutual learning exercise to share knowledge and good practices. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project completion  |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of initiatives developed / expanded to prevent radicalisationNumber of initiatives developed / expanded to protect / support witnesses and whistle-blowers of which: number of these initiatives related to EU security research and innovation projects |
| **Comments** | Each activity should only be reported once even if within this activity there are several elements. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of equipment items purchased** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Equipment means a tangible asset to which an inventory number is assigned.  |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of critical infrastructure/public spaces with new/adapted facilities protecting against security related risks  |
| **Comments** | For the purpose of this indicator, tools and mechanisms are covered by this indicator.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of transport means purchased** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | A transport means is vehicle that transports people or cargo (to use on land, in the air or on the water). |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | n/a |
| **Comments** |  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of items of infrastructure/security relevant facilities/tools/mechanisms constructed/ purchased/upgraded** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Infrastructure means a tangible property of permanent nature which meets the following conditions:* It has an immobile nature (it is either permanently attached to the ground or to a property that is permanently attached to the ground and, in this case, it loses its identity through the incorporation and becomes a part of the immobile property to which it is attached)
* Under normal conditions of use, including reasonable care and maintenance, it has an unlimited life period.
* It retains its original shape and appearance with use.

Security relevant facilities are buildings, equipments or services. They include Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) training grounds, special forces training grounds, Polic and Customs Cooperation Centre (PCCC), crisis control rooms, buildings that store security relevant IT systems or backup servers.Tools including ICT tools for digital investigations should be reported under equipment. Mechanisms are understood as pieces of machinery and should be reported under equipment. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project closure |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of critical infrastructure/public spaces with new/adapted facilities protecting against security related risks  |
| **Comments** | Each item is reported only once regardless of the type of support.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of projects to prevent crime** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | Crime prevention means all measures that are intended to reduce or otherwise contribute to reducing crime and citizens' feeling of insecurity, both quantitatively and qualitatively, either through directly deterring criminal activities or through policies and actions designed to reduce the potential for crime and the causes of crime. It includes work of government, competent authorities, criminal justice agencies, local authorities and the specialist associations they have set up in Europe, the private and voluntary sectors, researchers and the public, supported by the media.Source: Art. 2(2) of the Council Decision 2009/902/JHA of 30 November 2009 setting up a European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN)  |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project completion |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | Number of initiatives developed / expanded to prevent radicalisation |
| **Comments** | Number to be collected by the managing authorities. Report data only from completed projects (i.e. exclude projects that were discontinued). |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of projects to assist victims of crime** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number of projects |
| **Definition**  | For the purpose of this article, victims of crime include victims of terrorism. Crimes cover all types of crime including cross-border crimes.A victim of crime means: 1. a natural person who has suffered harm, including physical, mental or emotional harm or economic loss which was directly caused by a criminal offence;
2. family members of a person whose death was directly caused by a criminal offence and who have suffered harm as a result of that person's death.

A victim of terrorism is a natural person who has suffered harm, including physical, mental or emotional harm or economic loss, insofar as that was directly caused by a terrorist offence, or a family member of a person whose death was directly caused by a terrorist offence and who has suffered harm as a result of that person’s death. Source: Art 1(a) and 2 of the Directive 2012/29/EU of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project completion |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | n/a |
| **Comments** | Number to be collected by the managing authority. Report data only from completed projects (i.e. exclude projects that were discontinued). |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Name** | **Number of victims of crimes assisted** |
| **Measurement unit**  | Absolute number  |
| **Definition**  | A victim of crime means: 1. a natural person who has suffered harm, including physical, mental or emotional harm or economic loss which was directly caused by a criminal offence;
2. family members of a person whose death was directly caused by a criminal offence and who have suffered harm as a result of that person's death.

A victim of terrorism is a natural person who has suffered harm, including physical, mental or emotional harm or economic loss, insofar as that was directly caused by a terrorist offence, or a family member of a person whose death was directly caused by a terrorist offence and who has suffered harm as a result of that person’s death. Source: Art 1(a) and 2 of the Directive 2012/29/EU of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime.Assisted means any type of support, including in-kind support.  |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Between the moment a participant exits the project and up to a month after leaving |
| **Baseline** | 0 |
| **Milestone 2024** | To be set by MS |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated result indicator** | n/a |
| **Comments** | Each victim of crime is reported only once even if she/he received different types of support.  |

**SO 3 Result indicators**

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of initiatives developed / expanded to prevent radicalisation** |
| **Indicator definition**  | An initiative is a [plan](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/plan) or [process](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/process) to [achieve](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/achieve) something or [solve](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/solve) a [problem](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/problem).An initiative developed is a new initiative. An initiative expanded is an existing initiative that was extended in its scope and/or duration. Radicalisation means radicalisation leading to violent extremism and terrorism, that is a phased and complex process in which an individual or a group of individuals embraces a radical ideology or belief that accepts, uses or condones violence, including acts of terrorism, to reach a specific political, religious or ideological goal.Source: Art. 2(q) of the ISF RegulationIn line with the EU Strategy for Combating Radicalisation and Recruitment to Terrorism adopted in 2005, and revised in 2008 and 2014 (9956/14) initiatives can cover the following four strands: prevention, protection, pursue and response. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project completion  |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | 2015-2020 annual average (ISF-national programmes)  |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of exchange programmes/workshops/study visits Number of projects to prevent crime of which: number of projects using results of EU security research and innovation |
| **Comments** |  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of initiatives developed / expanded to protect / support witnesses and whistle-blowers** |
| **Indicator definition**  | An initiative is a [plan](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/plan) or [process](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/process) to [achieve](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/achieve) something or [solve](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/solve) a [problem](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/de/worterbuch/englisch/problem).An initiative developed is a new initiative. An initiative expanded is an existing initiative that was extended in its scope and/or duration. A witness means a person who witnessed any type of crime.Whistle blower means a person, usually an employee, who exposes information or activity within a private, public, or government organization that is deemed illegal, illicit, unsafe, or a waste, fraud, or abuse of taxpayer funds. Whistle blowers can choose to bring information or allegations to surface internally or externally. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project completion |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Average number of initiatives in the Member State in the years 2015-2020 funded from the ISF resources (national programmes). |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | n/a |
| **Comments** | Each initiative is reported only once even if it contains several elements of support. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of critical infrastructure/public spaces with new/adapted facilities protecting against security related risks** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Critical infrastructure means an asset, system or part thereof located in Member State, which is essential for the maintenance of vital societal functions, health, safety, security, economic or social well-being of people, and the disruption or destruction of which would have a significant impact in a Member State as a result of the failure to maintain those functions.Source: Article 2(a) of the Council Directive 2008/114/EC of 8 December 2008 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection and Art.2 of the ISF RegulationPublic space means an area or a building used by the public for any purpose, such as assembly, education, travel, transport, commerce or entertainment.Facilities are supposed to aim at protecting public spaces or critical infrastructure against security related risks. They are buildings, equipment, or services that are provided for a particular purpose. Risk is a potential for an unwanted outcome for the security of critical infrastructure or public space resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Upon project completion  |
| **Measurement unit of indicator, baseline and target** | Absolute number of infrastructure or public spaces |
| **Baseline**  | Average number of critical infrastructure/public spaces with new/adapted facilities protecting against security related risks in the Member State in the years 2015-2020 funded from the ISF resources (shared/direct/indirect management).  |
| **Target 2029** | To be set up by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of items of infrastructure/security relevant facilities/tools/mechanisms constructed/ purchased/upgraded |
| **Comments** | Each infrastructure or public should only be reported once even if they benefit from multiple facilities.  |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of participants who consider the training useful for their work** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator a participant means a law enforcement official or an employee of a public authority (‘staff’). A participant means a person that followed the training entirely. Participants who dropped out from the training activity are not reported.In order to determine whether a participant considers the training useful, each participant needs to be asked for her/his opinion. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Between the moment a participant exits the training and up to a month after leaving |
| **Measurement unit of indicator and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Expressed in sharesThe baseline can either reflect an average of success rates of similar programmes supported by national or EU funds (e.g. HOME funds or ESF) or the success rate of one single similar activity. Latest available data, but not older than 2015. If data from several training is taken the median average should be used to establish the baseline. Comparable data from other Member States can be used if deemed necessary. |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of participants in training activities  |
| **Comments** | The targets and reported data for this indicator cannot be higher than the target and reported data for the associated output indicator. The person reported under this indicator should also be reported under the relevant output indicator. |

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| **Specific objective**  | **SO 3 To support the strengthening of the Member States’ capabilities (…)** |
| ***Konkretus tikslas*** | ***KT3 Stiprinti kovos su nusikalstamumu ir terorizmu bei jų prevencijos pajėgumus (...)*** |
| **Indicator ID** |  |
| **Indicator name** | **Number of participants who report three months after leaving the training that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training** |
| **Indicator definition**  | Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator a participant means a law enforcement official or an employee of a public authority (‘staff’). A participant means a person that followed the training entirely. Participants who dropped out from the training activity are not reported. |
| **Time measurement of achieved value** | Between 3-6 months after a participant leaves the training |
| **Measurement unit of indicator and target** | Absolute number |
| **Baseline**  | Expressed in sharesThe baseline can either reflect an average of success rates of similar programmes supported by national or EU funds (e.g. HOME funds or ESF) or the success rate of one single similar activity. Latest available data, but not older than 2015. If data from several training is taken the median average should be used to establish the baseline. Comparable data from other Member States can be used if deemed necessary. |
| **Target 2029** | To be set by MS |
| **Associated output indicator** | Number of participants in training activities  |
| **Comments** | The targets and reported data for this indicator cannot be higher than the target and reported data for the associated output indicator.The person reported under this indicator should also be reported under the relevant output indicator. |

1. Bus derinami VSF rezultato ir produkto rodiklių, nustatytų VSF reglamento VIII priede, apibrėžimai, išaiškinimai su valstybėmis narėmis gegužės mėnesį. Patys VSF rodiklių apibrėžimai neturėtų keistis, tik ši išaiškinimo informacija, kad visos dalyvaujančios šalys (administruojančios institucijos (VRM, CPVA), projektų vykdytojai, auditoriai) turėtų vienodą supratimą ir matymą, kas įeina į rodiklio reikšmes. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)