

Criteria	Key questions	What to look for	Where to look (source)
RELEVANCE	IS THE PRACTICE PERTINENT TO THE TA FIT THE REGION'S CONTEXT?	RGET GROUPS AND HOW WELL DOES THE PRACTICE	
	•	The practice is based on a sound analysis of target groups' needs (process to define aims and objectives, eg. data collection, surveys, focus groups, needs assessment, evaluation) The design and implementation of the practice is sensitive to the specific profile of target groups / needs of groups in a vulnerable situation (for example, women at risk, children especially unaccompanied, victims of violence) The practice follows a participatory, gender mainstreaming, age-sensitive and inclusive approach. The objectives of the practice take into account lessons learnt building on past experience/failures.	Documentation (description of the practice, work plan) Needs assessment data
	To what extent does the practice consider the baseline situation and territorial context?	Factors related to the territorial dimension (economic, social, geographic, demographic, migration movements etc) are considered in the design and delivery of the practice. The design of the practice takes account of the evolving context, tailored to the regional context and population.	Regional statistics and projections
	3. To what extent is the design and implementation of the practice	The action addresses priorities of the EU Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion (2021-2027) or the EU 2016	National, EU and international guideline documents



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	relevant to wider inclusion priorities and strategic goals at regional level and beyond?	Action Plan on the Integration of Third Country Nationals¹, guidelines of other international bodies (UN, IOM, OECD) regarding migrant integration applicable to the regional level. The practice is aligned with EU/national policy guidelines, tools, eg. the EU Skills Profile Tool for Third Country Nationals for skills recognition / labour market integration-related projects. The practice is aligned with regional development plans and strategies and/or: falls within an overarching strategic programme on 1. Social inclusion in general 2. Migrant/refugee integration in particular Linkages between the practice and any other regional actions in migrant and refugee integration. Practices address a specific integration need of migrants and refugees in the regional context (i.e. access to labour markets, engaging in civil society, political participation), helping not only to increase their life quality, but also that of other residents in the region.	Regional plans/strategies on social inclusion/migrant integration Documentation on other regional initiatives/actions on migrant integration
	4. To what extent is the design and implementation of the practice	Cross-sectoral and multi-level approach, whole-of-community approach	Formal agreements, bodies and structures with stakeholder involvement

¹ For regional integration practices designed and implemented before 2021.



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	pr te in	oherent with the policies and rogrammes of other relevant erritorial stakeholders operating a the field of inclusion? To what extent does the design and implementation of the ractice include innovative eatures?	Multi-stakeholder structures in place to ensure codesign and a participatory approach Partnership arrangements with clear roles and responsibilities for decision-making and implementation. Considering other existing initiatives, and the existence of other stakeholders who may collaborate in a positive way to the functioning of a given initiative. Integration of evidence-based research on migrant integration in the design Testing of new approaches based on lessons learnt from past experiences Creative approaches, in the use of resources and forms of collaboration to achieve the set goals (eg. digital platforms)	
EFFECTIVENESS	IS THE	E PRACTICE ACHIEVING ITS OBJECT	IVES? IF NOT, WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?	
Results	οι	o what extent were (are) the utputs of the practice achieved ikely to be) achieved?	Major factors determining the results Qualitative and quantitative data for assessment	Monitoring and evaluation sources, methodology Output indicators
	-	o what extent the results led o/are likely to lead to the	Major factors influencing the achievement or non- achievement of the objectives	Monitoring and evaluation sources Outcome indicators



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	achievement of the objectives of the practice?	Qualitative and quantitative data for assessment of results for target groups and how far the action fulfilled their needs.	
	8. Were there unintended (positive or negative) effects for target groups?	Was the practice led at the right time and at the right level to respond to needs Room for improvement and gaps	Monitoring and evaluation sources Outcome indicators
Outreach	9. To what extent was communication on the practice clear and targeted?	Language adapted to the target groups Relevant channels to reach the intended target groups Translation of a clear vision of what the practice intends to achieve	Communications plan and materials
Constraints	10. Were there any operational / political / institutional problems and constraints that influenced implementation, and if so to what extent were measures taken to overcome these problems?	If the practice is a direct result of national policies, do these provide sufficient flexibility to adapt to regional realities or do they hinder regional practices? Adaptation of the practice to lessons learnt Solutions implemented to adapt to challenges during the implementation of the practice	National policy documents Regional plans and strategies Documents, work plans, monitoring reports
EFFICIENCY	HOW WELL ARE RESOURCES BEING USED	0?	
	11. To what extent were the objectives realistic, given the time and budget allocated to the practice?	The practice respects the foreseen the allocation of specific resources (human, economic, etc.)	Documents, work plans, budget Monitoring and evaluation sources
	12. To what extent was the practice cost-efficient (comparing relative cost and intended or actual	Sources of funding (blending), pooling Use of relevant EU tools and instruments	Documents, work plans Audit, monitoring and evaluation sources Budget



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	outcomes)? And to what extent did the practice optimise the use of available capacities? avoid duplication (of effort/resources)?	Costs of the practice assessed in relation to improved evidence-based data on migrant inclusion Has the region carried out an institutional/stakeholder mapping to identify resources and capacities within its territory? Measures in place to improve coordination, sharing of resources and service provision: • Within the regional authority: is there an entity (advisor, service, department) or a coordination body to deal specifically with migrant/refugee integration? • Partnerships with relevant stakehoders: NGOs, civil society actors, faith-based organisations, private sector, diaspora, volunteers) Gaps or duplication (dependency on other resources) Vertical and transversal information flows: are there any information gaps affecting the efficiency of the practice? Decisions made as close as possible to where the practice was delivered	Regions' internal organisation structure Evaluation of regional capacities, stakeholder mapping
	13. Did the design of the practice include a viable Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) plan and	Indicators that are measurable, attainable (realistic) and relevant to the objectives	Work plans, methodology Audit, monitoring and evaluation sources



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IMPACT	methodology, based on outcomes and indicators? WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES THE PRACTICE	Clear standard setting for delivery of integration services and monitoring procedures, eg. baseline, benchmark Participatory and inclusive approach to the M&E activities	
	14. To what extent did the practice influence positive change at the three levels: individual, community, institutional?	 Measurable change over time in relation to baseline data, i.e. information about the state of target groups before the practice Effects of the practice at the 3 levels Individuals' lives: building personal and social relations, health and well-being, personal skills (social, professional, language) Community: inclusive community that fosters diversity and pays special attention to groups in a vulnerable situation (women at risk, unaccompanied children) and migrant participation Institutional: a coordinated service system, best use of resources, targeted actions, influencing policy guidelines and recommendations (local, regional, national, EU) Facilitating the participation and empowerment for everyone in society - refugees and migrants and the communities into which they settle 	Monitoring and evaluation sources Outcome indicators



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		Specific impacts for groups in a vulnerable situation (women at risk, children especially unaccompanied, victims of violence) Has the practice made any difference to community relations in the medium or longer term? Practice cited beyond the regional level as a good example, e.g. national level, EU level (EC/EWSI/CoR), international level	
SUSTAINABILITY	WILL THE BENEFITS LAST?	Evisir cont), international tevet	
	15. To what extent did the practice implementation arrangements include considerations for sustainability?	Capacity for scalability and adaption Integration considered as a long-term, two-way process, involving positive change in both individuals and host communities, which leads to cohesive, diverse communities	Documents, work plan, long-term strategy Monitoring and evaluation sources
	16. To what extent is it likely that the benefits of the practice will continue after action ceases?	Capacity building of national and local government institutions, communities and other partners Knowledge sharing Mainstreaming of action Practice integrated into a wider strategy and approach Permanence of structures (volunteer, NGO, ad hoc or structured partnerships) Does the practice attract structural funding, support from new sponsors or generate its own resources?	Documents, work plan, long-term strategy Monitoring and evaluation sources Regional agreements, partnerships Dissemination and capitalisation results
	17. Is the practice likely to have long term implications?	Secured buy-in of regional and local stakeholders that ensures programme sustainability	Monitoring and evaluation sources Dissemination and capitalisation results



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		The practice takes account of migrants' evolution of residency status (long-term approach): long-term integration challenges are considered, not only initial needs after arrival	
	18. Does the practice show potential for replication in different contexts and towards different target groups?	Scope for Replication / Upscaling / Transferability Potential to be expanded or adapted	