

# AWARENESS OF PROTECTION RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Output indicator

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## Indicator Phrasing

**English:** % of target group members aware of the promoted protection risks and the ways of mitigating against them

**French:** % des membres du groupe cible conscients des risques de protection promus et des moyens de les réduire

**Portuguese:** % de membros do grupo-alvo conscientes dos riscos de protecção promovidos e das suas formas de mitigação

**Czech:** % členů cílové skupiny znalých propagovaných rizik a možností jejich omezení

## What is its purpose?

The indicator measures the proportion of the target group members that are aware of those protection risks and mitigation measures that were promoted by the intervention. It shows the effectiveness of the conducted awareness raising activities.

## How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Determine the indicator's value by using the following methodology:

1) **Define a limited number (2-5) of the highest protection risks** the target group members face and which your intervention deals with. For example, women living in a refugee camp might face the following risks:

- sexual harassment or violence when collecting firewood outside of a refugee camp
- being coerced to share the received assistance or pay for it to camp management
- domestic violence with the objective of controlling resources earned by women

2) For each protection risk, **define the exact mitigation measures** that are promoted by the intervention.

3) **Prepare a series of questions** assessing the extent to which the target group members are aware of the promoted 1) protection risks; and 2) the measures for mitigating against each of these risks. For

each risk and measure, the enumerators should be able to conclude and record whether the respondent is aware of it or not (i.e. you do not need to record the exact answer, only whether the respondent is aware or not). This requires providing the enumerators with very good training on which answers can be accepted as correct / sufficient.

4) **Define how many** 1) protection risks; and 2) mitigation measures a target group member needs to be aware of to be considered as “aware of the promoted protection risks and ways to mitigate against them”.

5) **Conduct interviews** with a [representative sample](#) of the target group members, asking them about the questions defined in point 3 (these interviews can often be conducted as a part of the project’s regular monitoring or endline survey).

6) For each respondent, **calculate how many 1) protection risks and 2) mitigation measures s/he was aware of**. Based on the guidance in point 4, decide for each respondent whether s/he can be considered as “aware of the promoted protection risks and way to mitigation against them”.

7) To **calculate the indicator’s value**, divide the number of respondents who had the desired awareness by the total number of interviewed people. Multiply the result by 100.

## Disaggregate by

1) For the purpose of calculating the value of this indicator, it is important that all the protection risks and measures you include in the survey relate to the same target group (e.g. girls and women aged 12 - 50 years). This means that **you should not mix together the risks faced by different groups**, as the subsequent data collection and analysis would become complicated.

If you need to collect data for different target groups (e.g. for women and for young men), follow the recommended methodology for the first group and then replicate it for the other group(s). This means that the indicator’s value will be assessed separately for each target group.

## Important Comments

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