

KNOWLEDGE / SKILLS FOR PROTECTING ENVIRONMENT

Indicator Phrasing

English: % of [specify the target group] who have the knowledge / skills required to practice the promoted environmental protection practices

French: nombre / % de [préciser le groupe cible] qui ont les connaissances / compétences requises pour mettre en pratique les mesures de protection de l'environnement promues

Spanish: % de [especifíquese el grupo destinatario] que posee los conocimientos / habilidades necesarios para poner en práctica las prácticas de protección medioambiental promovidas.

Portuguese: % de [especificar o grupo-alvo] que têm os conhecimentos / competências necessários para praticar as medidas de protecção ambiental promovidas

Czech: % [uveďte cílovou skupinu], kteří mají znalosti / dovednosti potřebné k praktikování propagovaných opatření pro ochranu životního prostředí

What is its purpose?

This indicator is relevant when people targeted by environmental mainstreaming measures (e.g. project staff, partners) need specific knowledge or skills to practice the promoted practices. It measures the extent to which they have such knowledge or skills. Examples include knowing how to effectively consider environmental impact in procurement, segregate waste, or reduce energy consumption.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

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

- 1) Review the organisation's (or a project's) environmental mainstreaming measures and **list the practices that relevant people** (e.g. staff, partners) **are encouraged to follow**.
- 2) **Define which knowledge and skills the people need to have** in order to follow these practices well. Focus on those that some people might not have (to avoid measuring something nearly everyone knows). Avoid having unrealistically high or unnecessarily low requirements by verifying the test's difficulty by **pretesting** it with several people.
- 3) **Prepare simple tests** assessing whether the targeted project participants have the predefined, most important knowledge and/or skills. The testing can consist of, for example:
 - a written test assessing people's knowledge
 - practical tasks testing their skills

- 4) **Decide the minimum result a person needs to reach** to pass the test (for example, answering at least 7 out of 10 knowledge-related questions correctly and performing at least 3 out of 5 tested skills correctly).
- 5) **Administer the test** to a <u>representative sample</u> of the targeted people.
- 6) To **calculate the indicator's value**, divide the number of people who have the minimum required knowledge/skills by the total number of people who took the test. Multiply the result by 100 to convert it to a percentage.

Disaggregate by

<u>Disaggregate</u> the results by gender, age group and other important criteria, depending on the context and focus of your intervention.

Important Comments

1) Keep in mind that some people might have the required knowledge or skills but face other constraints that prevent them from following the promoted practices. In such a case, **the indicator can be changed** to focus on measuring the extent to which they have what they need to follow a given practice. See also this <u>guidance on measuring the prevalence of barriers to change</u>.

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