Should “upon leaving” be interpreted as the end of the operation or the end of the intervention for a single participant?

Immediate result indicators refer to the situation of each individual participant “upon leaving” the operation, which is the date of exit from the operation (i.e. the last date on which the person was participating in an operation) or up to four weeks after that date. The date of exit may vary for each participant and cannot automatically be taken to be the end of the operation or the envisaged end date of the intervention for this participant. The exit date should be treated as an individual observation that varies between participants. In all cases the exit date of each participant needs to be recorded (whether it coincides or not with the end date of the operation). For further clarification see examples in section 4 of Annex D of the EC Guidance document on Monitoring and Evaluation.

Note that there is a difference between "complete the YEI supported intervention" and "upon leaving". The completion of attendance is linked to the participant’s individual duration of stay in the operation and not to the duration of the operation or project overall. E.g. an operation runs for two years and during this time runs the same course four times. The project/operation will be completed once all four courses are done. A person will only plan to participate in one of the four courses and not in all four. Hence the completion date with regard to the participant cannot be linked to the completion date of the operation or project. So the completion in this case would be when the person completed the one course as initially scheduled. Therefore the word “intervention” has been chosen and not operation or project for this type of indicator.

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