ESF Monitoring - Entities and Projects - Which indicators are suitable to be used in interventions supporting unemployed to start their own business?

In order to decide which output and result indicators are relevant, the objective of each operation should be taken into account. If the objective of the operation is to help unemployed people start their own business, then the following common indicators are relevant:

- Common output indicator: unemployed, including long-term unemployed (all people participating in the operation should be counted);
- Common immediate result indicator: participants in employment, including self-employment upon leaving (all participants who are effectively working in their start-ups upon leaving the operation should be counted);
- Common longer-term result indicator: participants in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving (people whose business is still running 6 months after leaving should be counted).

If the objective of the operation is to support the creation of SMEs, additional programme-specific indicators should be established. Below are some examples of output and result indicators for an operation aiming to help unemployed persons to move into employment by setting-up their own business

- Output indicator: “unemployed wishing to start their own business”
- Result indicators (immediate): “unemployed who benefitted from start-up counselling and are self-employed upon leaving”
- Result indicator (longer-term): “unemployed who benefitted from start-up counselling and are self-employed 6m after leaving”.

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