**NRD Indicator Framework**

| **Pillar** | **Category** | **Sub-Category** | **No.** | **Performance Metric**  | **SDG Targets/ Indicators** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gericht**1. Governance** | **1.1.1 Good Nexus Governance** | **1.1.1.1** | Extent to which platforms exist (multi-stakeholder meetings and roundtables, etc.) that enable intersectoral exchange (All stakeholders - Civil society, government, private sector, etc. - take part in a roundtable discussion/ dialogue platform during project planning; stakeholder mapping has taken place before hand) | 16.7,17.15,17.16 |
| **1.1.1.2** | Percentage of relevant government sectors/agencies that participate in active mechanism(s) for inter-sectoral coordination on land use planning, policy, and management  | 16.7,17.15,17.16 |
| **1.1.1.3** | Number of analysis for supporting decision-making is carried out in case of conflicting objectives across sectors, users, or geographical disparities in accessing and using WEF resources (e.g. multi-criteria decision analysis, cost-benefit analysis).  | 16.7,17.15 |
| **1.1.1.4** | Status of multisectoral statement of the three sectors involved demonstrates "Nexus thinking" (All sectors are evenly involved during the project planning phase and submission and support Nexus thinking - multisectoral ownership by leading sector is given) | 16.7 |
| **1.1.2 Policies** | **1.1.2.1** | Extent to which national/international policies support WEF Nexus action. (Existence of a dedicated policy or high-level political support on a national level to the WEF Nexus as a driver to economic growth, resource protection and security and vehicle to achieve the SDGs at national level) | 17.16, 17.14 |
| **1.1.2.2** | Number of policies and economic instruments that are in place to manage scarcity, depletion and pollution of natural resources at catchment scale.  | 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 6.3.2, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.6, 15.1.2 |
| **1.1.2.3** | Number of policies that become WEF Nexus sensitive with support of the Action  | 15.6.1, 15.1.2 |
| **1.1.3 Regulatory Instruments** | **1.1.3.1** | Number of regulatory instruments that support the WEF Nexus action (pollution charges, subsidies renewables, pricing waste-water,there is a standardised/harmonised guidance at national or subnational level for setting and governing economic instruments such as tariffs, levies, abstraction/ pollution charges, taxes, feed-in tariffs. ) | 15.6, 15.1,12.7, 12.2, 9.1 |
| **1.1.3.2** | Number of community agreements regulating natural resource use developed and implemented between different user groups | 6B, 10.3 |
| **1.1.3.3** | Number of people that are informed by the Action about the regulatory instruments that support WEF Nexus action. (There is a standardised/harmonised guidance at national or subnational level for setting and governing economic instruments such as tariffs, levies, abstraction/ pollution charges, taxes, feed-in tariffs.) | - |
| **1.1.4 Investment** | **1.1.4.1** | Demonstrable increased bankability of the project through the use of a Nexus perspective in planning leads to increased financing | - |
| Universeller Zugriff**Universeller Zugriff2. Livelihoods** | **2.1 Development for Livelihoods** | **2.1.1 Capacity building**  | **2.1.1.1** | X% of people who completed capacity building measures provided by the Action. | - |
| **2.1.1.2** | X% of the target population whose awareness of the WEF Nexus approach has been increased | - |
| **2.1.2 Poverty** | **2.1.2.1** | Locally relevant measures of economic development (e.g., livestock ownership, land ownership, access to credit/ financial services)  | 4.3.1, 6.A, 12.8, 13.3, 17.9 |
| **2.1.2.2** | % of (rural) population living on <$1.90/day (or below national poverty line | 13.3, 12.8 |
| **2.2 Water for Livelihoods** |  **2.2.1 Sanitation** | **2.2.1.1** | Access to improved sanitation facilities for X% of the population in the project area. | 1.1, 1.4, 1.5 |
|  **2.2.2 Health** | **2.2.2.1** | X% of population in the project area affected by (water-borne/ bacterial/ virus) diseases. | 1.1, 1.2, 1.A |
|  **2.2.3 Industry and water efficiency** | **2.2.3.1** | X% increase in the productivity of water due to the Action (financial value of industrial goods relative to water withdrawal; Water Footprint) m3/revenue (€) | 6.2.1, 6.A, 6.A.1 |
| **2.2.3.2** | X% decrease of volume (m3) of water the industry is using for production in the area of the Action (Diminishing water scarcity risks) | 6.3, 3.3, 3.9, 6.A.1 |
|  **2.2.4 Access/ Availability to water** | **2.2.4.1** | X% of people have access to water purification and storage technologies thanks to the Action. | 6.4.1, 6.A.1 |
| **2.2.4.2** | Percentage of (rural) population with access to safe drinking water access  | 6.4.1, 6.A.1, 8.4.1 |
| **2.2.4.3** | X% of people in the project area with less than (500, 1000, 1700 m3/person/year of water, depending on the context) water availability. | 6.1.1, 6.A.1, 6.4 |
| **2.2.4.4** | % of water expenditures as total of household expenditures in the project area per person/ household.  | 6.1.1, 1.4.1, 6.a.1 |
| **2.2.4.5** | % of people with access to improved water source (piped water supply) in the project area. | 1.4.1, 6.1.1 |
| **2.3 Energy for Livelihoods** | **2.3.1 Availability** | **2.3.1.1** | % of people that have access to communication devices (such as phone, radio or TV e.g. for receiving information on weather, financing possibilities, new farming technologies etc.) | 1.4.1, 5.B, 9.C.1 |
| **2.3.2 Investment** | **2.3.2.1** | % of increase in the investments for renewable energy production (% of investments in energy production that are dedicated to renewables) | 7.2, 7A |
| **2.3.3 Health** | **2.3.3.1** | % of reduction in respiratory diseases in project area due to a reduction in cooking with wood/dung | 3.4.1, 3.9.1 |
| **2.3.4 Access to electricity** | **2.3.4.1** | % of population with access to modern fuel for cooking and heating | 7.a.1 |
| **2.3.4.2** | X% of population in project area that has access to energy  | 7.1 |
| **2.3.4.3** | % of households that have access to renewable energy at household level (in off-grid areas) | 7.1.2, 7.2.1 |
| **2.4 Food for Livelihoods** | **2.4.1 Availability** | **2.4.1.1** | % of farmed food for self-consumption of households in the project area.  | 2.1, 2.3 |
| **2.4.1.2** | % of people that do not have access to sufficient food supply (X calories per capita per day according to the WHO) | 2.1.2, 2.2 |
| **2.4.2 Access to food**  | **2.4.2.1** | *Livestock diversity index (resilience)* | 2.1, 2.3, 2.5 |
| **2.4.2.2** | *Crop diversity Index* | 2.1, 2.3, 2.5 |
| **2.4.3 Income**  | **2.4.3.1** | % of increase in income of the local population due to the Action (increased revenue from agricultural production, fisheries, forestry under a Nexus lens) | 2.3 |
| Wasser**3. Water** | **3.1 Livelihoods for water**  | **3.1.1 Labour** | **3.1.1.1** | Number of jobs created through the Action in the water sector | 2.5.1 |
| **3.1.2 Allocations** | **3.1.2.1** | % of people that own water entitlements  | 2.3.2, 10.1.1 |
| **3.1.2.2** | % of people informed about the existence and distribution of water entitlements in the project area. | 6.B, 8.3 |
| **3.1.3 Ecosystems** | **3.1.3.1** | Extent to which the protection of aquifers are fully acknowledged in project planning and implementation of the Action. | 1.4, 6.1, 6.2, 6.B |
| **3.1.3.2** |  Total area natural ecosystem degraded (ha), disaggregated by land cover type  | 1.4, 6.1, 6.2, 6.B |
| **3.1.3.3** | Total area restored (ha), disaggregated by restoration type  | 6.6, 15.1, 15.9 |
| **3.1.3.4** | Total area of natural ecosystem converted (ha), disaggregated by land cover type  | 15.3, 15.5 |
| **3.1.3.5** | Extent to which ecosystem protection and services are fully acknowledged in project planning and implementation of the Action. | 15.2, 15.3, 15.B |
| **3.2 Energy for Water** | **3.2.1 Abstraction** | **3.2.1.1** | % of energy from renewables used for water pumping (agriculture and drinking water, MWH/m3) | 15.1, 15.3 |
| **3.2.2 Desalination** | **3.2.2.1** | % of energy that is needed for desalination | 15.1, 15.9, 15.A |
| **3.2.3 Infrastructure** | **3.2.3.1** | X% of total energy needed for water transportation (m3/MWH) | 7.2, 7.B, 6.4 |
| **3.2.4 Wastewater treatment** | **3.2.4.1** | % of wastewater that is treated | 6.4, 7.3 |
| **3.2.4.2** | % of wastewater that is reused (industry and mining) | 6.4, 7.3 |
| **3.3. Food for water** | **3.3.1 Contamination** | **3.3.1.1** | X% of monitoring sites in agricultural areas which exceed limits for nitrates, phosphorous and pesticides (according to WHO or national standards) in surface water and ground water. | 6.3 |
| **3.3.1.2** | Extent to which the decrease in siltation in surface water bodies is fostered by the project.  | 6.3 |
| **3.3.1.3** | Nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) (load/volume)  | 6.3, 15.1 |
| **3.3.1.4** | Extent to which fertilizer/antibiotics usage and pesticide usage/ manure management are sustainably used (avoidance of groundwater pollution) | 15.1, 15.2 |
| Blitz**Blitz4. Energy** | **4.1 Livelihoods for Energy** | **4.1.1 Labour** | **4.1.1.1** | Number of jobs created in the energy sector due to the transition to renewable energy | 6.3, 15.1 |
| **4.1.2 Access to credit** | **4.1.2.1** | % of people/ households that acquired a credit in the project region after access to energy was given | 2.4, 6.3, 15.1 |
| **4.1.3 Job creation** | **4.1.3.1** | Number of businesses created (in the project area which are related to the WEF Nexus project advancements) due to the availability and access to energy | 8.3, 8.5 |
| **4.2 Water for Energy** | **4.2.1 Hydropower** | **4.2.1.1** | % of hydropower energy generation to total energy supply |   |
| **4.2.1.2** | % of renewable water resources stored in dam reservoirs (Resilience by water storage for energy production) | 8.3 |
| **4.2.1.3** | Extent to which a multipurpose logic is integrated in dam construction logic (multipurpose dam) | 7.2 |
| **4.2.1.4** | % of the project area that is under flood risk by the hydropower project | 7.A |
| **4.2.2 Extraction of fossil fuels** | **4.2.2.1** | % of freshwater resources that are needed for fossil fuel extraction (water footprint) in the project area | 7.B, 13.1 |
| **4.2.3 Cooling systems (Nuclear energy)** | **4.2.3.1** | % of freshwater resources that are needed for cooling processes (water footprint) in the project area | 6.6, 13.1 |
| **4.2.4 Biofuels/ Bioenergy** | **4.2.4.1** | % of freshwater resources that are used for the production and processing of bioenergy resources | 6.4, 6.6 |
| **4.2.5 Processing (Industry)** | **4.2.5.1** | % of freshwater resources that are needed for production processes (water footprint) in the project area | 6.4, 6.6 |
| **4.3 Food for Energy** | **4.3.1 Biofuels/ Bioenergy** | **4.3.1.1** | % of total energy supply that comes from bioenergy (yield, residues, wastes) | 6.4, 6.6 |
| **4.3.1.2** | % of arable land that is converted into land used for bioenergy production (Net annual rates of conversion between land-use types caused directly by bioenergy production, including the following (amongst others): (a) arable land and permanent crops, permanent meadows and pastures, and managed forests) | 6.4, 6.6 |
| Korn**Korn5. Food** | **5.1 Livelihoods for Food** | **5.1.1 Labour** | **5.1.1.1** | Number of jobs created in the agricultural sector (in the project area due to activities of the Action) | 7.2, 7.A |
| **5.1.2 Income**  | **5.1.2.1** | Average producer’s net income per ha for production activity/activities of interest | 7.2, 7.A |
| **5.1.2.2** | Extent to which yields (e.g. forest goods/ vegetables etc.) are available and sold on the local market  | 1.1, 2.3 |
| **5.1.3 Investment** | **5.1.3.1** | Extent to which investments in Nexus conform agricultural production means are favoured over conventional agricultural production means (e.g. hydroponics, etc.) | 1.1, 2.3 |
| **5.2 Water for Food**  | **5.2.1 Crops** | **5.2.1.1** | Annual surface water withdrawal as % of total actual water withdrawal for the cultivation of crops and agricultural produce in project area (dependency on surface water for agricultural usage) | 1.1, 2.3 |
| **5.2.1.2** | Annual groundwater withdrawal as % of total actual water withdrawal for the cultivation of crops and agricultural produce in project area (dependency on groundwater for agricultural usage) | 1.1, 2.3 |
| **5.2.2 Livestock** | **5.2.2.1** | % of water resources available for livestock at farm-level | 6.4 |
| **5.2.3 Forestry**  | **5.2.3.1** | % of freshwater used per m3 of timber? | 6.4 |
| **5.2.3.2** | Number of hectares reforested in project area (% of total area) for groundwater recharge | 2.3, 2.4 |
| **5.2.4 Fisheries** | **5.2.4.1** | Number / area of fish farming infrastructure installed | 6.4, 6.6, 15.2 |
| **5.2.4.2** | Annual yield of fish | 15.2 |
| **5.2.4.3** | % of freshwater resources needed for fisheries/ aquaponics | 2.4, 2.A |
| **5.2.5 Irrigation and Agriculture** | **5.2.5.1** | % of salinized soil (ha) of total arable land due to excessive irrigation of total arable land | 2.3 |
| **5.2.5.2** | % of people/ households that use efficient irrigation techniques (such as drip irrigation) for agricultural purposes | 2.4, 6.4 |
| **5.2.5.3** | % increase in irrigated cropwater productivity (m3/kg) (grain production per unit of water usage) | 15.1, 15.5 |
| **5.2.5.4** | % of cultivated area (ha) compared to total cultivated area equipped for irrigation | 2.3, 2.4 |
| **5.2.5.5** | X % of water usage for irrigation purposes that comes from treated wastewater  | 2.3, 2.4 |
| **5.2.5.6** | X % of water usage for irrigation purposes that comes from desalinated water sources  | 2.3, 2.4 |
| **5.2.6 Sustainable water management** | **5.2.6.1** | Water withdrawals (for production or processing) from surface or groundwater sources versus recharge (ratio) | 6.4, 6.5 |
| **5.2.6.2** | % of agricultural land in project area classified for being prone to erosion (water or wind) | 6.4, 6.5 |
| **5.2.6.3** | Average soil erosion rate (t/ha/y) | 6.4 |
| **5.2.6.4** | % of water need that can be covered by precipitation (in volume, long-term average, mm/yr) in the project region (household and rainfed agriculture) | 15.1, 15.3 |
| **5.2.6.5** | Net recharge rate (mm/yr) of groundwater as proxy of effects of land management on groundwater | 15.3 |
| **5.3 Energy for Food** | **5.3.1 Harvesting** | **5.3.1.1** | % of total energy usage that is used for harvesting  | 2.3, 2.4 |
| **5.3.2 Processing** | **5.3.2.1** | % of energy that is used for processing | 6.4, 6.5, 6.6 |
| **5.3.3 Transportation** | **5.3.3.1** | % of energy poduced needed for the transportation of a national food basket  | 7.3 |
| **5.3.4 Irrigation** | **5.3.4.1** | Energy for powered irrigation (without pumping) | 7.3 |
| **5.3.5 Expenditures** | **5.3.5.1** | % of household income spent on fuel and electricity for agricultural activities and water pumping (increase of renewables translates into savings on the energy bill)  | 7.3 |