A SMART indicator is:	Test questions	Example
Specific		
The indicator clearly and directly measures a specific result for the objective it is measuring. We only measure one thing at a time.	Do we all understand the same thing?  Is this indicator understandable by someone who has not participated in	<b>Outcome:</b> At the end of the project, the resilience of 7,000 children affected by the Syrian crisis has improved thanks to the provision of
The indicator statement is clearly specified, terms are clear, and the questions "what", "for whom" and "where" are answered.	the project drafting?  Is there anything missing in the indicator statement?	psychosocial support (PSS), educational services, and legal advice.  Indicator topic: Improve resilience
Measurable		→ Make it specific (quality) "Children who benefit from PSS.
The indicator's definition is clear and unambiguous. The qualitative and quantitative data needed to	Will we be able to collect information on this indicator? If so, where will we get the information from?	legal advice, informal education and/or life skills show an improve- ment in their self-esteem."
report on the indicator is available.  Achievable	My indicator is a percentage: do I have the capacity to calculate the denominator?	→ Make it specific (target group/area)  "At-risk girls and boys living in XX refugee camp who benefit from PSS, legal advice, informal education and/or life skills show an improvement in their self-esteem."
The measurement of the indicator is feasible and realistic, within the resources (financial, human) and capacity of the project/programme.  Relevant	Do we really think that we can obtain these results given the resources available as part of our project framework?	Make it measurable (quantity) "Percentage of at-risk girls and boys living in XX refugee camp who benefit from PSS, legal advice, informal education and/ or life skills show an improvement in their self-esteem."
The indicator provides appropriate information that is best suited to measuring the intended result or change expressed in the objective.	To what extent can the results be attributed to your efforts?  Does the indicator focus on the change that we would like to see happening and that will show us that we are on track?  Is it connected with our results?	<ul> <li>→ Make it achievable         Information will be collected thanks to the Rosenberg self-esteem scale used at the end and beginning of each activity cycle. [33]     </li> <li>→ Make sure the information is relevant         Specialists commonly agree that self-esteem contributes     </li> </ul>
	Does the indicator tell you anything you did not know before?	to resilience.  Make it time-bound "% of at risk girls and boys living
	Does it help the organisation to be accountable to different stakeholders?	in XX camp who benefit from PSS, legal advice, informal education and/or life skills show an improve- ment in their self-esteem <b>at the</b>
	Do we really need to collect this information? How are we going to analyse it? How are we going to use it? Will it help you make decisions to improve future performance?	end of the project".  → Once the baseline has been established – unless the data is available at the end of the strategic planning phase – a target can be set. The final indicator is therefore: "At least 80% of at risk girls and beau living in XX refuses."
Time-bound		girls and boys living in XX refugee camp who benefit from PSS, legal
The period is defined during which this phenomenon can be observed (by when?).	Is it in line with the project timeframe?  How often will you have to collect it?	advice, informal education and/or life skills show an improvement in their self-esteem at the end of the project".