



Missing and Exploited Children Training and Technical Assistance Performance Questions and Definitions

PERFORMANCE QUESTIONS	DEFINITIONS
ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS	
1. How many trainings were completed during this reporting period? _____	Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Completed means the requested training or technical assistance was delivered and has concluded. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
2. How many unique individuals attended the trainings during this reporting period? _____	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
3. Of the unique individuals who attended trainings during this reporting period, how many filled out an evaluation form? _____	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report. Evaluation forms can be online or paper-based and are typically offered to participants near the end of or after conclusion of the training or technical assistance. Their purpose is to collect structured feedback from participants about the quality, relevance, and effectiveness of the training or technical assistance. The forms help assess satisfaction, trainer or provider performance, content value, and areas for future improvement to ensure training or technical assistance goals are met.
4. How many technical assistance requests were received during this reporting period?	Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy,



—	procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
5. Of the technical assistance requests received during this reporting period, how many requests were completed? —	Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report. Completed means the requested training or technical assistance was delivered and has concluded.
6. How many unique individuals received technical assistance during this reporting period? —	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
7. Of the unique individuals who received technical assistance during this reporting period, how many filled out an evaluation form? —	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report. Evaluation forms can be online or paper-based and are typically offered to participants near the end of or after the conclusion of the training or technical assistance. Their purpose is to collect structured feedback from participants about the quality, relevance, and effectiveness of the training or technical assistance. The forms help assess satisfaction, trainer or provider performance, content value, and areas for future improvement to ensure training or technical assistance goals are met.
8. How many unique individuals were successfully contacted to follow up about the training and technical assistance they received during this reporting period? —	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Successfully contacted means the individual was reached and responded to follow-up questions about the technical assistance received. Follow up refers to the systematic, ongoing support and evaluation provided after an initial learning event to ensure that new knowledge, skills, or strategies are successfully applied in real-world settings.



	Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
9. How many resources (e.g., toolkits, assessment tools, etc.) were developed during this reporting period? _____	Resources refers to the tangible materials, publications, digital products, or documented expertise used to build capacity, enhance skills, and support the implementation of best practices. These components complement interactive training and technical assistance and act as "on-demand" supports that ensure key information is easily accessible, consistent, and sustainable. This includes revisions or updates of existing materials. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
10. Did you experience any challenges that impacted service delivery during this reporting period? If yes, how did you address the challenges or do the challenges remain unresolved? ☐ Yes: _____ ☐ No	Challenges impacting service delivery can vary; examples might include: • Scope expansion: requirements expanding beyond the original scope. • Resource constraints: insufficient personnel, equipment, or materials, or overbooked or mismanaged resources. • Scheduling: unachievable deadlines leading to missed milestones, burnout, or reduced quality. • Communications: poor communication practices that result in rework. • Technical: inadequate skills for specific tasks, improper tool usage, or difficulty in determining the best approach for complex activities. • Risk management: failure to anticipate, plan for, or mitigate risks, causing unexpected delays or stoppages. • Accountability: confusion over who is responsible for project tasks or outcomes. • Documentation: difficulty locating project documents, assets, or maintaining consistent, real-time progress tracking. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
OUTCOMES	
11. Of the unique individuals who filled out a training evaluation form during this reporting period, how many reported increased knowledge? _____	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations.



	Evaluation forms can be online or paper-based and are typically offered to participants near the end of or after the conclusion of the training or technical assistance. Their purpose is to collect structured feedback from participants about the quality, relevance, and effectiveness of the training or technical assistance. The forms help assess satisfaction, trainer or provider performance, content value, and areas for future improvement to ensure training or technical assistance goals are met. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report. Knowledge gains might focus on the adoption of specialized approaches and practices for responding to cases of endangered, missing, abducted, and/or exploited children as well as the linkages of those cases to child abuse. This can include a variety of techniques or strategies that focus on issues related to child victims of exploitation, trafficking, abduction, or other forms of maltreatment. These approaches focus on promoting coordination and maximizing best practices during investigations, prosecutions, and interventions. Gains might also include practical, job-related skills and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work.
12. Of the unique individuals who filled out a technical assistance evaluation form during this reporting period, how many respondents said the technical assistance met their needs? _____	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Evaluation forms can be online or paper-based and are typically offered to participants near the end of or after the conclusion of the training or technical assistance. Their purpose is to collect structured feedback from participants about the quality, relevance, and effectiveness of the training or technical assistance. The forms help assess satisfaction, trainer or provider performance, content value, and areas for future improvement to ensure training or technical assistance goals are met. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
13. Of the unique individuals who were successfully contacted to follow up about the training or technical assistance they received during this reporting period, how many reported strengthened responses to instances of endangered, missing, abducted, and/or exploited children? _____	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Successfully contacted means the individual was reached and responded to follow-up questions about the technical assistance received. Follow up refers to the systematic, ongoing support and evaluation provided after an initial learning event to ensure that new knowledge, skills, or strategies are successfully applied in real-world settings. Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that



	learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report. Responses to instances of endangered, missing, abducted, and/or exploited children refers to the adoption of specialized approaches to working with and/or responding to cases of missing children or children at-risk of victimization. This can include a variety of techniques or strategies that focus on issues related to child victims of exploitation, trafficking, abduction, or other forms of maltreatment. These approaches are focused on promoting coordination and maximizing the use of best practices.
14. Did you experience any challenges related to external factors beyond your control during this reporting period that impacted program outcomes? If yes, please describe the challenges. ☐ Yes: _____ ☐ No	Challenges related to external factors can vary; examples might include: • Unexpected costs: for example, due to price surges for necessary resources. • New compliance or standards: such as changes in laws, regulations, or guidance. • Supply: unexpected hurdles related to resource availability. • Skilled labor: labor markets making it difficult to find, hire, or retain skilled labor. • Technology: changes in stability and threats related to technology. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
15. How would you describe progress toward this award's goals and objectives? ☐ Not started ☐ Behind schedule ☐ On track ☐ Ahead of schedule ☐ Complete	
PROGRAM QUESTIONS (These are asked one time at beginning of the award.)	DEFINITIONS
1. What types of training and technical assistance does the program provide? Select all that apply. ☐ Investigative methods ☐ Interagency coordination ☐ Specialized case types (i.e., child sex trafficking, torture, online exploitation, etc.) ☐ Other, specify: _____	Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Investigative methods refers to specialized, coordinated activities or strategies used in cases of missing and exploited children that improve law enforcement and child protection responses.



	Interagency coordination refers to the collaborative efforts, information sharing, and joint decision-making between multiple organizations—such as child welfare, law enforcement, health services, and schools—to protect children, avoid duplication of efforts, and streamline investigations. This coordination aims to reduce child trauma and improve service efficiency. Specialized case types may refer to cases of missing and exploited children that involve special circumstances, such as victims of sex trafficking, institutional abuse, or child torture. Note, this is not an exhaustive list.
2. What is the target population for the training and technical assistance? <i>Select all that apply.</i> ☐ State and local law enforcement ☐ Prosecutors ☐ Child protection professionals ☐ Medical providers ☐ Other, specify: _____	Target population is the group of people for whom the program is primarily designed and who the program envisions will engage in the program's services. Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice.
3. How many trainings does the program expect to complete each reporting period? _____	Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Complete means the requested training or technical assistance will be delivered and concluded. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
4. How many unique individuals does the program expect to train each reporting period? _____	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, and job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
5. How many technical assistance requests does the program expect to receive each reporting period? _____	Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
6. How many technical assistance requests does the program expect to complete each reporting period?	Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice.



	Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
7. How many unique individuals does the program expect to serve with technical assistance each reporting period?	Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once during a reporting period. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period. Individuals refers to those professionals involved in cases of missing and exploited children. Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice. Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.
8. When are training or technical assistance recipients contacted to follow up about the services they received? ○ After 3 months ○ After 6 months ○ Other, specify: _____	Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, as well as skills-based training that teaches practical, hands-on, specific, job-related abilities and competencies that learners can immediately apply in their work and organizations. Technical assistance refers to the development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem and inform policy, procedure, or practice. Follow up refers to the systematic, ongoing support and evaluation provided after an initial learning event to ensure that new knowledge, skills, or strategies are successfully applied in real-world settings.