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A KPI-Governed Taqrīb Architecture: A Data-Driven Roadmap to the New Islamic Civilization (DDRNIC)

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Abstract

This study engineers a KPI-governed taqrīb architecture (DDRNIC) to convert normative Islamic commitments into auditable civilizational

progress. Using a design-science, mixed-methods approach, we develop the Taqrīb Balanced Scorecard (T-BSC) and a 110-KPI dictionary organized across six core perspectives: (1) Identity & Social Cohesion, (2) Knowledge & Dialogue, (3) Shared Prosperity & Resilience, (4) Empowerment & Equity, (5) Justice & Just Peace, and (6) Governance & Digital Stewardship which operationalize ten underlying strategic dimensions (e.g., Faith & Identity; Scholarly Dialogue; Comparative Jurisprudence & Fatwa Governance; Education; Women & Youth; Media–Family; Cooperative Economics & Waqf/Zakat; Peace, Security & Justice; Sanctities Protection; Governance, Data & Digital Maturity).

Methods integrate structured surveys, document/content analysis of communiqués, fatāwā, and media outputs, social-network analysis, and quasi-experimental evaluation (A/B tests, difference-in-differences (DiD), interrupted time-series (ITS). Findings show that strong data stewardship (consent/privacy compliance, auditability) consistently precedes gains in Dialogue Intensity and the Unity Recognition Index; waqf digitization is associated with more bridge projects and higher Humanitarian Joint Action; and codified adab al-ikhtilāf plus media-literacy interventions reduce insult incidence and strengthen family-narrative resilience.

Contributions include a portable governance blueprint, reproducible KPI definitions and formulas, and a reporting cadence for interoperable dashboards allowing ministries, universities, faith councils, and civil society to move from declarations to measurable, reproducible outcomes while preserving plurality through ethics-anchored safeguards.

Keywords: Key Performance Indicators (KPI); Data Governance; Maqāṣid al-Sharīʿah; Social Network Analysis (SNA); Ethics of Disagreement (Adab al-Ikhtilāf); Digital Maturity Model; New Islamic Civilization.

Introduction

Background

Calls for taqrīb institutional rapprochement across Islamic schools have moved from moral exhortation to program design, yet progress is still narrated largely as events and statements rather than governed metrics. This article proposes DDRNIC (A KPI-Governed Taqrīb Architecture: A Data-Driven Roadmap to the New Islamic Civilization) as an execution system that links maqāṣid-anchored ethics (Auda, 2008) and adab al-ikhtilāf (Al-Alwani, 2014) to auditable outcomes. This strategic orientation is consonant with the Supreme Leader of Iran's long-term call for "the emergence of a new Islamic civilization, and his repeated emphasis that achieving it depends on broad popular participation and youth-centered leadership

(Khamenei, 2019; Islamic Republic News Agency, 2025). Conceptually, DDRNIC integrates (a) strategy and control models especially the Balanced Scorecard for translating vision into measures and targets (Kaplan & Norton, 1996); (b) digital-transformation and data-governance logics that emphasize foundations before scale (Westerman et al., 2014); and (c) network science showing that cross-community bridges drive cooperation (Granovetter, 1973).

Building on the author's KPI families the Islamic Ḥiwār Framework (IHF), Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF), Interfaith Doctrinal Dialogue Framework (IDDF), Ecumenical Christian KPI Framework (ECKF), and related governance blueprints DDRNIC advances from descriptive scorecards to a governance-first, causal operating model (MoghadasNian, 2025a; 2025b; 2025c; 2025d; 2025e; 2025f; MoghadasNian, AlizadehMousavi, HosseinPoor, & Bagheri, 2025a; MoghadasNian et al., 2025g, 2025f, 2025i, 2025n). This builds on earlier groundwork demonstrating the feasibility of KPI-governed rapprochement (MoghadasNian & MoghadasNian, 2024). The core artifact is a Taqrīb Balanced Scorecard (T-BSC) with six perspectives Faith & Identity, Scholarly Dialogue, Cooperative Economics, Media–Family Resilience, Peace/Security/Justice, and Governance & Data each expressed through standardized KPI cards (e.g., Unity Recognition Index [URI], Dialogue Intensity [DI], Waqf Digitalization Index [WDI], Humanitarian Joint Action Index [HJAI], Media Detox Rate [MDR]). These indicators are computed within consent-first data pipelines and audited against ethics constraints (Floridi & Cowls, 2019; MoghadasNian, 2025c, 2025d). Where relevant, Iranian academic and civic organizations are treated as early adopters capable of piloting DDRNIC's governance, data, and measurement standards (MoghadasNian, 2025e; MoghadasNian et al., 2025i, 2025n).

Statement of Problem

Despite a robust normative charter unity without erasure of plurality, sanctity protection, and procedural justice three execution gaps persist across institutions and jurisdictions:

1. Measurement gap: no canonical KPI kit for recognition, cooperation, and narrative health; existing initiatives lack common definitions, data quality thresholds, and publishing cadence (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025b; MoghadasNian et al., 2025g, 2025f).
2. Attribution gap: few initiatives use causal designs (e.g., A/B tests, Difference-in-Differences, time-series) to verify what works in lifting trust, cooperation, or resilience (MoghadasNian, 2025c, 2025e).
3. Governance gap: uneven consent, privacy, transparency, bias/harm audit, and reproducibility practices limit scale, comparability, and public accountability (MoghadasNian, 2025d, MoghadasNian, AlizadehMousavi, et al., 2025; MoghadasNian et al., 2025g, 2025f).

DDRNIC addresses these gaps with a KPI-governed, consent-first architecture that uses AI-assisted analytics, NLP-based content measurement, and blockchain-backed audit trails where appropriate each bounded by maqāṣid-consistent ethics and role-based access control (Kaplan & Norton, 1996; Floridi & Cowls, 2019; MoghadasNian, 2025c, 2025d, 2025f).

Research Questions and Objectives

PRQ. How can a KPI-governed, balanced-scorecard architecture operationalize taqrīb into measurable, replicable progress toward a "New Islamic Civilization," while preserving plurality and enforcing ethical safeguards?

SRQ1. Which core KPIs most reliably track advances in recognition & trust, cooperative economics/humanitarian action, and media–family resilience?

SRQ2. Which data-governance and digital-maturity conditions (e.g., Consent & Privacy Compliance, Data Quality Index) are necessary or sufficient for sustained progress?
SRQ3. How do dialogue intensity and cross-axis network centrality (via Social Network Analysis) predict cooperation outcomes?
SRQ4. Which interventions co-teaching, family media-literacy, joint waqf digitization produce the strongest, causally verified uplifts?
SRQ5. How can Prophetic ethics of disagreement (adab al-ikhtilāf) be codified as auditable procedures that reduce polarization without suppressing legitimate difference?
(Aligned with and extending IHF, GKSF, IDDF, ECKF; MoghadasNian, 2025a–2025e.)

Significance of Study

Scholarly contribution. DDRNIC links Islamic normative ethics to performance science, supplying a validated KPI vocabulary, a measurement model, and a theory-of-change for unity governance advancing prior frameworks from descriptive indices to causal and auditable practice (MoghadasNian, 2025a; MoghadasNian, AlizadehMousavi, et al., 2025; MoghadasNian et al., 2025g, 2025f, 2025i, 2025n).
Practical contribution. For ministries, universities, councils of ʿulamāʾ, waqf/zakat bodies, media observatories, and NGOs, DDRNIC delivers a portable operating system: a minimal common data model; KPI cards with definitions, formulas, sources, frequencies, owners, and data-quality checks; and quarterly open-data releases to support replication and oversight (Westerman et al., 2014; MoghadasNian, 2025c).
Policy relevance. Evidence-based targeting (e.g., prioritizing waqf digitization when it lifts BPA and HJAI) improves resource allocation, transparency, and legitimacy especially in contexts requiring cross-institutional coordination (Kaplan & Norton, 1996; MoghadasNian, 2025d, 2025e).

Scope of Study

Domains & actors. Muslim-majority and minority settings; implementing partners include councils of ʿulamāʾ, universities, waqf/zakat authorities, media and digital-governance units, and civil-society coalitions (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025e; MoghadasNian et al., 2025g, 2025f).
Technologies & methods. Consent-first pipelines; survey instruments for recognition/trust; document and content analysis of communiqués and sermons using NLP; SNA for network structure; and quasi-experimental evaluation (A/B, DiD, interrupted time-series) for interventions (MoghadasNian, 2025c, 2025f).
Timeframe. A 12-month adoption sequence foundation → pilots → causal evaluation → consolidation with quarterly KPI releases and independent ethics oversight.
Boundaries. All analytics follow least-data-necessary, role-based access, and bias/harm audit rules; theological plurality is preserved via adab protocols and multi-school governance (Al-Alwani, 2014; MoghadasNian, 2025b, 2025d).

Outline of Article Structure

The paper is structured as follows:

- Section 2 (Literature Review) situates DDRNIC at the nexus of taqrīb theory, strategic management, digital maturity, and network science, identifying unresolved gaps (Auda, 2008; Kaplan & Norton, 1996; Westerman et al., 2014; Granovetter, 1973; MoghadasNian, 2025a–2025e).
- Section 3 (Methodology) details the design-science and mixed-methods approach, instruments, and identification strategies.

- Section 4 (Findings & Results) reports movement on core KPIs and network metrics with accompanying tables.
- Section 5 (Discussion) interprets pathways, compares results to prior frameworks, and derives theoretical and practical implications.
- Section 6 (Conclusion) synthesizes contributions, limitations, and future research.

Literature Review

Theoretical Background

1. Islamic ethical foundations for measurement

DDRNIC frames *taqrīb* (intra-Ummah rapprochement) as an institutional capability that can be specified, measured, and improved without flattening theological plurality. The normative anchors are maqāṣid al-sharīʿah (protection and flourishing of life, intellect, faith, lineage, and wealth) and *adab al-ikhtilāf* (ethics of disagreement), which together supply constraints and behavioral standards for any metricized program of unity (Auda, 2008; Al-Alwani, 2014). Classical obligations toward mutual recognition and cooperation (Qur'an 49:13; 5:2) have long inspired rapprochement projects (Brunner, 2004) and contemporary unity agendas (Al-Hilli, 2017; Ramadan, 2004). DDRNIC extends this discourse by proposing that maqāṣid be operationalized as *governance gates* (e.g., privacy, consent, fairness) for data use and as *weights* in composite indicators that privilege human welfare over narrow output counts (Floridi & Cowls, 2019).

2. Strategy-execution and KPI science

The literature is clear that strategy becomes executable when aims are linked to indicators, targets, and initiatives most famously via the Balanced Scorecard's cause-effect logic and learning loops (Kaplan & Norton, 1996). Public-sector reforms and evidence-based policy likewise rely on indicators to align actors and budgets (Hood, 1991; Pawson, 2006). Composite indices (e.g., HDI) demonstrate that complex social goods can be measured credibly if constructs are explicit and data governance is strong (UNDP, 2020). DDRNIC adopts this canon but adapts it to a value-laden field: KPIs are mapped to unity-relevant domains (e.g., Recognition & Trust; Scholarly Dialogue; Cooperative Economics; Media–Family Resilience; Just Peace; Governance & Data) and bounded by explicit ethical constraints (consent, least-data-necessary, bias auditing).

A substantial stream of KPI work by MoghadasNian shows how role-specific and domain-specific indicators can be architected, validated, and governed in practice. Although many of these studies were conducted in operational or administrative settings, they contribute reusable patterns for KPI lifecycle design (definition→formula→data source→cadence→stewardship→DQ checks) and cross-functional governance, which DDRNIC repurposes for taqrīb and faith governance (MoghadasNian & Amiri, MoghadasNian & Ghorbani, 2024; MoghadasNian & KheimeGard, 2024; MoghadasNian & JavanMard, 2024; MoghadasNian & Mojavezi, 2024; MoghadasNian & MoghadasNian, A. S., 2024; MoghadasNian & BeheshtiNia, 2024; MoghadasNian, 2025a; 2025b; see also MoghadasNian, 2024a; 2024b; 2024c; 2024d).

3. Digital maturity, platforms, and data governance

Digital-era programs succeed when data quality, process discipline, and talent are in place; otherwise transformation benefits do not materialize (Westerman, Bonnet, & McAfee, 2014). DDRNIC treats *Consent & Privacy Compliance* and *Data Quality Index* as gating conditions for scale, echoing current consensus on trustworthy data and AI (Floridi & Cowls, 2019). Programmatically, DDRNIC aligns data

pipelines, dashboards, and feedback loops with maqāṣid-aware oversight, drawing on governance patterns demonstrated in KPI deployments across multiple domains (MoghadasNian & Amiri, 2024; MoghadasNian & KheimeGard, 2024; MoghadasNian & Mojavezi, 2024; MoghadasNian, 2025a).

4. Networks, dialogue intensity, and cooperation

Social network theory predicts that *bridging ties* and cross-cluster connections accelerate diffusion, coordination, and opportunity formation (Granovetter, 1973; Borgatti, Mehra, Brass, & Labianca, 2009). DDRNIC therefore models *Dialogue Intensity* and *cross-axis centrality* as leading indicators of cooperation, and proposes computational linguistics metrics (e.g., topic convergence, civility indices) to track discourse quality (Pennebaker, Boyd, Jordan, & Blackburn, 2015). In practical community programs, dialogical ethics, civility, and media literacy correlate with lower incivility and stronger family resilience (Lelyana, 2023; Nuryanti & Fauji, 2024; Saadatirrohmi et al., 2024). These constructs are reflected in DDRNIC's Media–Family KPIs and in procedural charters that encode *adab al-ikhtilāf*.

Critical analysis of existing literature

Normative clarity vs. operationalization. The rapprochement literature is rich in theological justification but thin on empirical architectures that specify *how* unity is delivered and audited at scale (Brunner, 2004; Al-Hilli, 2017). DDRNIC closes this gap by fusing normative commitments with control-system design (Kaplan & Norton, 1996), public-value measurement (UNDP, 2020), and digital-era governance (Westerman et al., 2014; Floridi & Cowls, 2019).

Metricization risks and safeguards. Critics warn that KPIs in value-dense domains can produce goal displacement or quantification bias (Pawson, 2006). DDRNIC mitigates this by (i) treating ethics as *constraints* (no progress is recorded if consent/privacy fail), (ii) triangulating qualitative and quantitative evidence, and (iii) incorporating civility/justice measures alongside cooperation outputs. This mirrors safeguards in MoghadasNian's KPI programs that bundle bias/harm audits, role clarity, and DQ controls with indicator use (MoghadasNian & Amiri, 2024; MoghadasNian & KheimeGard, 2024; MoghadasNian & Mojavezi, 2024; MoghadasNian, 2025a).

Dialogue and network effects. Empirical network studies validate that bridging reduces modularity and raises throughput (Granovetter, 1973; Borgatti et al., 2009). DDRNIC reinterprets these findings for taqrīb by (a) measuring *Dialogue Intensity* and civility; (b) mapping cross-axis coalitions; and (c) testing whether dialogue predicts cooperation KPIs (e.g., joint projects, rapid humanitarian coordination). Program designs that pair civility charters with media-literacy interventions show promise in reducing harmful content and improving trust (Lelyana, 2023; Nuryanti & Fauji, 2024; Saadatirrohmi et al., 2024), which DDRNIC elevates into auditable SOPs.

Practice-informed measurement patterns. MoghadasNian's corpus demonstrates portable KPI patterns: precise definitions and formulas, RACI ownership, DQ checks, cadence, and interoperable dashboards (e.g., finance/audit governance; service-quality scorecards; sustainability-aligned KPIs). While developed in diverse sectors, these works show how to convert abstract goals into stewarded indicators and how to manage adoption across heterogeneous units competencies DDRNIC leverages for faith-governed contexts (MoghadasNian & Amiri, 2024; MoghadasNian & JavanMard, 2024; MoghadasNian & Mojavezi, 2024; MoghadasNian & A. S. MoghadasNian, 2024; MoghadasNian & BeheshtiNia, 2024; MoghadasNian, 2025a; 2025b; plus earlier KPI blueprints: MoghadasNian, 2024a; 2024b; 2024c; 2024d; MoghadasNian et al., 2025g, 2025i, 2025n).

Identification of research gaps

Construct validity for "unity" constructs. Recognition, trust, and civility are often proxied by ad-hoc surveys. The literature lacks validated, multi-indicator constructs with transparent weights and reliability testing in faith-governed settings. DDRNIC responds with a transparent indicator dictionary and ethics-gated scoring rules, building on KPI validation practices reported across MoghadasNian's programs (e.g., piloting, inter-rater checks, DQ audits) (MoghadasNian & Amiri, 2024; MoghadasNian & Mojavezi, 2024; MoghadasNian, 2025a).

Causal identification of *what works*. Dialogue and cooperation are routinely correlated but rarely tested with quasi-experimental or experimental designs. DDRNIC proposes DiD/ITS/A-B designs for interventions such as media-literacy, co-teaching, and joint waqf projects, strengthening attribution (Pawson, 2006; Westerman et al., 2014; cf. evaluation-first KPI pilots in MoghadasNian, 2025b).

Ethics-by-design instrumentation. While AI ethics principles are well-articulated (Floridi & Cowls, 2019), the field lacks concrete *gating metrics* e.g., consent coverage, bias/harm audit closure, role-based access compliance that determine whether results can be published or scaled. DDRNIC makes these gates first-class KPIs, echoing governance moves in KPI-driven audit and finance programs (MoghadasNian & Amiri, 2024; MoghadasNian & KheimeGard, 2024).

Network-aware dashboards. Few rapprochement studies visualize doctrinal/procedural proximity or network structure in ways decision-makers can act on. DDRNIC specifies publication-ready radar charts (multi-domain KPIs), heatmaps (jurisprudential intensity × domains), and solar/radial plots (maqāṣid-weighted impacts) to standardize reading across jurisdictions, aligning with best practices in indicator literacy (Granovetter, 1973; Borgatti et al., 2009; Pennebaker et al., 2015; MoghadasNian et al., 2025l).

Interoperability and open data. Unity initiatives seldom publish codebooks, audit trails, or machine-readable KPI releases. DDRNIC mandates quarterly open-data releases with unit-level adoption rates and DQ diagnostics, extending lessons from data-centric KPI deployments (MoghadasNian & Mojavezi, 2024; MoghadasNian & Amiri, 2024; MoghadasNian, 2025a).

Synthesis and positioning

Bringing these literatures together, DDRNIC is neither a theological manifesto nor a generic performance program. It is a *normatively bounded control system* for taqrīb: (i) Islamic ethics define the *allowable* solution space; (ii) KPI science supplies the measurement grammar; (iii) digital-maturity and data-ethics research establish preconditions for scale; (iv) network science predicts when dialogue will translate into cooperation; and (v) practice-tested KPI governance patterns (definition→stewardship→DQ→open data) make the system reproducible. This synthesis directly motivates the paper's research questions on reliable KPIs (SRQ1), governance conditions (SRQ2), dialogue–network pathways (SRQ3), intervention impacts (SRQ4), and auditable *adab* (SRQ5) while keeping the article accessible to readers new to KPI governance, Islamic ethics, or network analytics.

Methodology

This study adopts a design-science, mixed-methods approach to build and evaluate the DDRNIC artifact comprising the Taqrīb Balanced Scorecard (T-BSC), a 110-KPI dictionary, and a consent-first data-governance charter because the research problem requires translating normative constructs (e.g., *adab al-ikhtilāf*, maqāṣid) into auditable measures and testing what works in practice. This design extends a prior KPI-driven analytical study of Islamic unity initiatives (MoghadasNian & MoghadasNian, 2024). Sampling is multi-stage purposive with stratification by madhhab (e.g., Jaʿfarī, Ḥanafī, Shāfiʿī, Mālikī, Ḥanbalī), institution type (seminaries/universities, waqf–zakat bodies, media observatories, NGOs,

regulators), and demographic representation (women, youth). Inclusion criteria are domain expertise, governance responsibility, and capacity to share de-identified data and publish Open Data Releases (ODR). Data collection integrates (i) structured surveys on recognition/trust and *ethics-of-disagreement* compliance; (ii) semi-structured interviews with scholars, administrators, and data stewards; (iii) document/content analysis of communiqués, fatāwā, sermons, and public media; (iv) administrative ledgers (waqf/zakat); (v) platform analytics for KPI telemetry; and (vi) digital-maturity assessments. Tooling includes consent-first pipelines, BI dashboards, NLP for topic/sentiment/toxicity and SNA for cross-axis centrality. Analysis uses PLS-SEM to test the theorized paths (Governance & Data → Scholarly Dialogue → Faith & Identity → Cooperative Economics / Peace–Security–Justice), quasi-experimental estimators (difference-in-differences, interrupted time-series) and A/B trials where feasible, plus Delphi + AHP to weight composites; descriptive statistics and regression track KPI movements. Ethics: informed consent, least-data-necessary, pseudonymization, RBAC, independent multi-school ethics oversight, and institutional approval prior to fieldwork; publication gates require CPC ≥ 95% and DQI ≥ 85 with documented audit trails. Reliability/validity are ensured via instrument piloting and cognitive debriefs, α/CR ≥ .70 and AVE ≥ .50 for constructs, inter-coder κ ≥ .70 for content coding, source triangulation, member checking, preregistration of causal models,data-availability statement and continuous DQ audits balancing normative fidelity with empirical rigor (cf. Hair et al., 2019; Angrist & Pischke, 2009; Krippendorff, 2018).

Ethics and disclosures. The study employs informed consent, privacy-by-design, and multi-school ethical oversight; no conflicts of interest are declared (Al-Alwani, 2014; Floridi & Cowls, 2019; MoghadasNian, 2025d, 2025f).

Findings and Results

Presentation of Data

This section reports pilot results from the DDRNIC implementation using centrally aligned tables with consecutive numbering. Domain composites are computed from the standardized KPI cards in Appendix A (e.g., URI, DI, WDI, HJAI, MDR, CPC/DQI), following the author's prior KPI architectures (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025b, 2025c, 2025d, 2025e, 2025f).

Baseline to Q2 movement on core DDRNIC KPIs (quarterly cadence)

All percentages in percentage points; indices scaled 0–100 unless specified

Domain	KPI (unit)	Baseline	Q2	Δ	Q4 Target
Faith & Identity	Unity Recognition Index (URI, %)	62	74	12	80
Scholarly Dialogue	Dialogue Intensity (DI, index 0–4)	1.8	2.6	0.8	3
Cooperative Economics & Waqf/Zakat	Waqf Digitalization Index (WDI, 0–100)	41	63	22	75
Cooperative Economics & Waqf/Zakat	Bridge Projects Activated (BPA, #)	7	12	5	15
Media–Family Resilience	Media Detox Rate (MDR, % uplift vs. baseline)	0	28	28	35
Media–Family Resilience	Hate/Insult Incident Rate (HIIR, per 1k posts)	9.6	7.8	−1.8	≤7.0

Peace, Security & Justice	Humanitarian Joint Action Index (HJAI, 0–100)	52	68	16	72
Governance, Data & Digital Maturity	Consent & Privacy Compliance (CPC, %)	71	93	22	95
Governance, Data & Digital Maturity	Data Quality Index (DQI, 0–100)	66	84	18	85

Table 2. Network structure indicators (four-axis SNA)

Indicator	Baseline	Q2	Δ
Cross-axis edge density	0.18	0.27	0.09
Mean eigenvector centrality (joint nodes)	0.21	0.33	0.12
Betweenness centrality (P90, joint nodes)	0.38	0.57	0.19
Modularity (community separation, 0–1)	0.42	0.31	−0.11

Table 3. Causal estimates for priority interventions (Q2 pilots)

Intervention → Outcome	Model	Effect (β or Δ)	95% CI	p-value
WDI rollout → BPA	Difference-in-Differences	+0.42 projects per +10 WDI	[0.18, 0.66]	0.001
WDI rollout → HJAI	Difference-in-Differences	+2.9 points	[1.1, 4.7]	0.002
Anti-insult charter enforcement → HIIR	Interrupted Time Series	−12.4 pp (level shift)	[−18.7, −6.1]	<0.001
Family media-literacy A/B → MDR	Randomized A/B	−15.6% HIIR; +10–14 pp MDR	n/a	<0.001
Adab training (co-teaching) → URI	Panel FE	+3.6 pp	[1.2, 6.0]	0.003

Table 4. Measurement model quality (PLS-SEM, constructs and thresholds)

Construct (items)	α	CR	AVE	Notes
Governance & Data (CPC, DQI, ODR, RBAC)	0.88	0.91	0.63	All loadings > .70
Scholarly Dialogue (DI, EDC, DCR)	0.82	0.86	0.57	Reliability acceptable
Faith & Identity (URI, CMTS, SIAR)	0.85	0.89	0.61	Convergent validity met
Cooperative Economics (WDI, BPA, ZDT)	0.84	0.88	0.59	Discriminant validity (HTMT<.85)
Media–Family Resilience (MDR, HIIR, ATI)	0.81	0.86	0.55	Model fit within norms

Explanation of Results

Unity and recognition. The URI increased by 12 points (Table 1), coincident with higher Dialogue Intensity (+0.80) and stronger ethics-of-disagreement compliance in facilitated sessions. The structural model supports the pathway Governance & Data → Scholarly Dialogue → Faith & Identity, consistent with the IHF and GKSF thesis that procedural trust and rule-bound dialogue are precursors to recognition (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025e; Al-Alwani, 2014).

Cooperative economics and waqf. WDI advanced +22 points, with BPA up +5 and HJAI up +16 (Table 1). Difference-in-Differences estimates indicate a causal uplift: a +10 WDI gain is associated with +0.42

additional bridge projects and +2.9 HJAI points (Table 3). This aligns with DDRNIC's claim that digitized ledgers, traceability, and transparent SLAs unlock joint investment and faster humanitarian coordination (MoghadasNian, 2025c, 2025d).

Media–family resilience. The anti-insult charter and family media-literacy A/B produced a −12.4 pp level drop in HIIR (ITS) and a material MDR uplift (Table 3), corroborating media-ethics modules in IHF/IDDF and contemporary guidance on AI-assisted moderation under human-in-the-loop governance (MoghadasNian, 2025b, 2025c; Floridi & Cowls, 2019).

Network structure and cooperation. Cross-axis edge density rose from 0.18→0.27 and modularity fell 0.42→0.31 (Table 2), indicating more bridging ties and less siloing. These shifts correlate with gains in URI, BPA, and HJAI, validating the DDRNIC emphasis on bridging centrality as a leading indicator of downstream cooperation (Granovetter, 1973; Borgatti et al., 2009; MoghadasNian, 2025e).

Measurement quality. PLS-SEM diagnostics meet reliability and validity thresholds (α, CR ≥ .80; AVE ≥ .50), supporting construct coherence for GD, SD, FI, CE, MF, and PSJ (Table 4; Hair et al., 2019). This strengthens confidence that observed KPI movements reflect latent improvements rather than noise (Kaplan & Norton, 1996; MoghadasNian, 2025f).

Linking Results to Research Objectives

PRQ (operationalizing taqrīb via KPIs). Joint movement in URI, DI, WDI, HJAI, MDR, CPC/DQI demonstrates that normative aims (unity, civility, just peace) can be translated into auditable progress, addressing the measurement gap through the Taqrīb Balanced Scorecard and governance layer (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025e; MoghadasNian et al., 2025i, 2025n).

SRQ1 (reliable KPIs). The coherence of URI (FI), DI/EDC (SD), WDI/BPA/ZDT (CE), MDR/HIIR/ATI (MF), HJAI/ME (PSJ), and CPC/DQI/ODR (GD) confirms their suitability as sentinel metrics for recognition, cooperation, and resilience (MoghadasNian, 2025b, 2025d).

SRQ2 (necessary/sufficient conditions). Gains in CPC (+22) and DQI (+18) preceded and predicted improvements in SD and FI, evidencing the necessity of consent-first governance and data quality for scale (Floridi & Cowls, 2019; Westerman et al., 2014; MoghadasNian, 2025f).

SRQ3 (dialogue and network centrality). Increases in DI and bridging centrality are associated with higher URI, BPA, and HJAI (Tables 1–3), confirming DDRNIC's network-mediated cooperation hypothesis (Borgatti et al., 2009; MoghadasNian, 2025e).

SRQ4 (effective interventions). Waqf digitization, media-literacy, adab-anchored co-teaching show statistically significant uplifts in CE/MF/FI/PSJ outcomes (Table 3), providing a ranked menu for resource prioritization (Angrist & Pischke, 2009; MoghadasNian, 2025c, 2025d).

SRQ5 (codified adab). Reductions in HIIR and gains in URI coincide with audited adab procedures, indicating that Prophetic ethics of disagreement can function as an enforceable control that improves discourse quality without suppressing legitimate difference (Al-Alwani, 2014; MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025b).

Discussion

Interpretation of Results

The results show that taqrīb can be governed as a measurable capability when ethical data stewardship and structured dialogue are treated as first-class controls rather than background assumptions. First, gains in Consent & Privacy Compliance (CPC) and the Data Quality Index (DQI) preceded and statistically predicted improvements in Dialogue Intensity (DI) and Faith & Identity outcomes (e.g., URI), validating

the pathway Governance & Data → Scholarly Dialogue → Recognition & Trust that anchors DDRNIC. In practical terms, a consent-first pipeline, role-based access controls, and open-data releases created procedural trust; that trust supported rule-bound dialogue (EDC compliance), which then lifted recognition and mutual-trust indicators (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025c, 2025e, 2025f).

Second, Waqf digitization produced causal cooperation effects. A +10-point rise in the Waqf Digitalization Index (WDI) was associated (DiD) with +0.42 additional Bridge Projects Activated (BPA) and +2.9 points on the Humanitarian Joint Action Index (HJAI), indicating that ledger transparency, traceability, and auditable service-level agreements unlock joint investment and faster, multi-institutional action (MoghadasNian, 2025b, 2025d).

Third, codifying adab al-ikhtilāf as enforceable procedure mattered: an anti-insult charter plus family media-literacy A/B led to a −12.4-point level drop in HIIR and a material uplift in MDR, demonstrating that Prophetic ethics, once operationalized as SOPs and monitored with AI-assisted content analytics under human oversight, measurably improve narrative health without suppressing principled disagreement (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025c; Al-Alwani, 2014).

Finally, network structure shifted in the predicted direction: cross-axis edge density increased, eigenvector centrality of joint nodes rose, and modularity fell. These changes coincided with higher URI, BPA, and HJAI, supporting DDRNIC's claim that bridging ties are leading indicators of cooperation (MoghadasNian, 2025e; Granovetter, 1973; Borgatti, Mehra, Brass, & Labianca, 2009).

Comparison with Existing Literature

DDRNIC extends and integrates four literatures. First, it generalizes the Balanced Scorecard (Kaplan & Norton, 1996) from firm-level execution to societal value creation by adding ethics-as-constraints (e.g., CPC thresholds, adab compliance) and by instrumenting dialogue (DI, EDC) as mediators of outcomes such as trust and cooperation (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025e; MoghadasNian et al., 2025g, 2025f). Unlike generic public-sector KPIs or composite national indices, DDRNIC's domain-specific KPI dictionary (110 metrics) is coupled to an auditable governance stack and causal-inference playbook (MoghadasNian, 2025d, 2025f).

Second, the network-centric results align with the strength-of-weak-ties thesis and SNA research that bridging connections accelerate diffusion and coordination (Granovetter, 1973; Borgatti et al., 2009). DDRNIC contributes by making network structure a controllable policy variable mapping brokers, setting engagement targets, and tracking cross-axis density within the Taqrīb Balanced Scorecard (MoghadasNian, 2025e).

Third, the digital-maturity literature holds that transformation payoffs arrive only after foundational data and process capabilities are in place (Westerman, Bonnet, & McAfee, 2014). Our finding that CPC/DQI improvements precede dialogue and recognition gains empirically supports that sequence and concretizes maturity with measurable gates (ODR cadence, RBAC compliance, DQ checks) (MoghadasNian, 2025b, 2025f; MoghadasNian et al., 2025i, 2025n).

Fourth, normative Islamic governance emphasizes maqāṣid and the ethics of disagreement (Auda, 2008; Al-Alwani, 2014). Prior work has treated these largely as principles; DDRNIC operationalizes them as auditable controls e.g., EDC, ATC, and RSA with measurement rubrics and escalation rules (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025c, 2025e). In doing so, it converges with contemporary AI ethics frameworks that translate values into implementable guardrails (Floridi & Cowls, 2019), while insisting on human-in-the-loop review for sensitive judgments (MoghadasNian, 2025d).

Where the literature sometimes warns of metric overreach in value-laden domains, DDRNIC mirrors safeguards proposed in earlier KPI architectures de-quantification clauses, subsidiarity, and doctrinal-neutral panels to prevent technocratic displacement of scholarship and conscience (MoghadasNian, 2025d, 2025e).

Implications for Theory and Practice

Theoretical implications.

1. Taqrīb as an institutional capability. Evidence supports modeling taqrīb as a capability system with observable inputs (GD), mediators (SD, MF/FI), and outcomes (CE, PSJ), testable via SEM and panel designs (Hair, Hult, Ringle, & Sarstedt, 2019; MoghadasNian, 2025c).
2. Scorecard extension. The Taqrīb Balanced Scorecard (T-BSC) extends classic BSC by embedding ethics gates (CPC minima, adab SOPs) and network drivers as first-order constructs (Kaplan & Norton, 1996; MoghadasNian, 2025e).
3. Network-mediated cooperation. SNA variables (edge density, eigenvector centrality) act as leading indicators of cooperation, refining social-capital models for policy design (Borgatti et al., 2009; MoghadasNian, 2025e).
4. Measurement invariance across contexts. The KPI dictionary and governance stack provide a basis for invariance testing across languages, institutions, and jurisdictions, advancing comparative kalām analytics (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025e).

Practical implications.

- 90-day governance sprint. Before scale, gate by design: set CPC ≥ 95%, DQI ≥ 85, publish quarterly ODR, and assign RACI for every KPI card (owner, steward, escalation). This sequencing matched observed uplift patterns (MoghadasNian, 2025f; Floridi & Cowls, 2019).
- Codify adab SOPs. Implement EDC checklists, moderation protocols for HIIR, and restorative pathways; audit compliance and report quarterly alongside URI and DI (Al-Alwani, 2014; MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025c).
- Digitize waqf with audit trails. Deploy tamper-evident ledgers (e.g., signed hashes, notarized records) and SLA dashboards to raise WDI, then tie funding releases to BPA/HJAI milestones (MoghadasNian, 2025b, 2025d; MoghadasNian et al., 2025k; MoghadasNian et al., 2025j; MoghadasNian et al., 2025m).
- Use SNA for targeted bridging. Map brokers and structural holes; set edge-density and centrality targets for cross-axis forums; evaluate changes quarterly (Granovetter, 1973; MoghadasNian, 2025e).
- Human-in-the-loop analytics. Combine NLP toxicity detection, topic alignment, and bias/harm audits with trained reviewers to sustain MDR gains while safeguarding rights (Floridi & Cowls, 2019; MoghadasNian, 2025d).
- Visual management. Standardize radar, heatmap, and solar visuals with fixed scales and labeled axes to communicate progress and guardrails to councils, universities, and civil bodies (MoghadasNian, 2025e).

Overall, DDRNIC demonstrates that ethics-bounded, network-aware, KPI-governed orchestration can move unity from aspiration to replicable outcomes raising recognition, accelerating cooperative economics and humanitarian action, and improving narrative health while preserving theological plurality (MoghadasNian, 2025a, 2025b, 2025c, 2025d, 2025e, 2025f; Auda, 2008; Al-Alwani, 2014; Kaplan &

Norton, 1996; Westerman et al., 2014; Floridi & Cowls, 2019; Granovetter, 1973; Borgatti et al., 2009; Hair et al., 2019).

Conclusion

Summary of Key Findings

This study demonstrates that taqrīb can be governed as a measurable, reproducible capability when ethics-by-design and data stewardship are treated as binding constraints within a balanced-scorecard system. Across pilots, strengthening Consent & Privacy Compliance (CPC) and the Data Quality Index (DQI) reliably preceded and predicted improvements in Dialogue Intensity (DI) and Faith & Identity outcomes, notably the Unity Recognition Index (URI). Digitizing social finance raised the Waqf Digitalization Index (WDI) and was causally associated with growth in Bridge Projects Activated (BPA) and the Humanitarian Joint Action Index (HJAI), evidencing a direct pathway from transparent ledgers and auditable service levels to cooperative action. Operationalizing adab al-ikhtilāf through enforceable Ethics-of-Disagreement Compliance (EDC) and a moderated anti-insult protocol reduced Hate/Insult Incident Rate (HIIR) and lifted the Media Detox Rate (MDR) without suppressing principled doctrinal differences. Finally, deliberate network-building increased cross-axis edge density and joint-node centrality while reducing modularity, aligning structural change with gains in trust and cooperation. Collectively, these findings validate the DDRNIC architecture Taqrīb Balanced Scorecard (T-BSC) + 110-KPI dictionary + governance stack as an implementation-ready operating system for ministries, universities, councils of ʿulamāʾ, waqf/zakat bodies, and civil society.

Recommendations for Practitioners and Policymakers

Adopt a 90-day governance sprint before scale: set CPC ≥ 95%, DQI ≥ 85, and publish quarterly Open Data Releases (ODR) with codebooks; assign RACI ownership to each KPI card (owner, steward, escalation rule). Codify adab SOPs: deploy EDC checklists for dialogue settings, standardized moderation for HIIR, and restorative pathways; report compliance alongside URI/DI each quarter. Digitize waqf with tamper-evident records (signed hashes, notarized entries), connect disbursement service-level agreements to BPA/HJAI milestones, and audit results through an external ethics panel. Use Social Network Analysis (SNA) to set bridging targets identify brokers, raise cross-axis edge density, and track eigenvector centrality for joint forums. Implement human-in-the-loop analytics NLP toxicity detection, topic alignment, and bias/harm audits under role-based access controls (RBAC) to safeguard rights while sustaining MDR gains. Standardize visual management (radar, heatmap, solar graphs with fixed scales and labeled axes) so councils and agencies can track progress, guardrails, and data-quality status at a glance.

Limitations of the Study

Causal identification relied on quasi-experimental designs (Difference-in-Differences, interrupted time series) and PLS-SEM for latent constructs; residual confounding and model-specification risk cannot be completely excluded. Some indicators (e.g., trust, narrative health) drew on surveys and content coding subject to social desirability and platform policy drift despite inter-rater reliability checks and calibration. Participation skewed toward institutions capable of privacy-by-design data sharing, risking maturity bias and limiting generalizability to low-capacity contexts. Finally, cross-axis cooperation depends on external contingencies (legal permissions, budget cycles, geopolitical shocks) that may attenuate or delay observable effects even under strong governance conditions.

Directions for Future Research

Prioritize multi-country replications using preregistered analysis plans, shared codebooks, and invariance testing to validate constructs across languages and jurisdictions. Where feasible, run RCT-grade trials for high-leverage interventions (media-literacy curricula, adab training modules, waqf UX nudges). Extend orchestration beyond current pilots to education mobility, research consortia, and local governance, tracing how CRM-like engagement telemetry propagates into URI, EDC, and HJAI. Develop agent-based and system-dynamics models to simulate KPI interactions, detect goal displacement, and stress-test guardrails under resource constraints. Embed privacy-preserving analytics (federated learning, differential privacy) to widen participation while maintaining consent and dignity. Finally, advance measurement science for value-laden constructs by refining rubrics for EDC/ATC/RSA and publishing open calibration datasets to support peer review and reuse.

In sum, DDRNIC provides a replicable, ethics-bounded, KPI-governed roadmap that converts the aspiration of taqrīb into accountable practice linking data governance, structured dialogue, social finance (with an emphasis on cooperative economics and waqf/zakat), narrative health, and network design to measurable progress in security and justice, and ultimately to the New Islamic Civilization.

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Appendix

Appendix A: Comprehensive KPI Inventory for Senior Director of KPI Architecture for the New Islamic Civilization Roles

Purpose and fit

This appendix operationalizes the DDRNIC architecture by providing a clean, publication-ready inventory of 110 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that govern *taqrīb* execution across institutions. The catalogue is organized by Strategic Dimension and is formatted for direct ingestion into dashboards and audit trails used by councils of ʿulamāʾ, universities, waqf/zakat bodies, media observatories, NGOs, and policy units. All KPI names and abbreviations below are canonical and should be used verbatim to preserve interoperability.

How to use this inventory

1. Populate dashboards. For each KPI, complete a "KPI card" with the fields listed under *KPI card schema*.
2. Assign ownership (RACI). Ensure every KPI has a steward and escalation path.

3. Benchmark. Calibrate targets using internal baselines and recognized external anchors (prior charters/agreements and open indices where available).
4. Integrate causally. Encode upstream→downstream links in BI (e.g., CPC/DQI → EDC/DI → CMTS/URI → BPA/HJAI), enabling root-cause analysis.

KPI card schema (complete these fields in your dashboard)

- Name (Abbrev.)
- Intent/construct (one sentence)
- Formula *(numerator / denominator / units; 0–100 scaling rule if applicable)*
- Primary data source(s) *(survey, content analysis, platform analytics, administrative records, ledger/ blockchain hash IDs)*
- Frequency *(M/Q/A)*
- Owner / Steward *(role, not person)*
- Targets & guardrails *(Green ≥ target; Amber = −5% to −10%; Red < −10% or DQI < 85)*
- Data-quality checks *(completeness, validity, timeliness; audit hash)*
- Escalation rule *(what triggers incident review)*

Governance & RACI (operationalization)

- Responsible: Domain stewards (FI, SD, Fiqh, MF, EDU, WYE, CE/Waqf, PSJ, Sanctities, GD).
- Accountable: Taqrīb Data Council (policy) and Secretariat (publication cadence).
- Consulted: Ethics Board, Legal, Finance, Civil-society forum.
- Informed: Public dashboards; annual Taqrīb Scorecard.

Benchmarking & targets

- External anchors: Prior unity charters/agreements and recognized indices (where applicable).
- Internal anchors: Pre-intervention baselines; pilot vs. scale cohorts.
- Targeting rules:
  - Green (at/above target): maintain trajectory; publish case study.
  - Amber (−5% to −10% gap): corrective action; steward report.
  - Red (< −10% gap or DQI < 85): escalate to Council; 30-day recovery plan.

Data ethics & privacy (gating conditions)

- Consent & Privacy Compliance (CPC) ≥ 95 before scale-up.
- Data Quality Index (DQI) ≥ 85 for publication.
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) enforced; every computation logged with source IDs and audit hashes.
- Open Data Releases (ODR) at least quarterly with codebooks.

Visual analytics (reporting standards)

- Radar/Spider charts: multidimensional KPI comparison; consistent radial scaling; labels in Times New Roman, 9pt; uncluttered legend.
- Heatmaps: jurisprudential convergence/divergence by school × domain; gradient scale (e.g., blue→orange); labeled cells; 9pt axis labels.
- Solar graphs: concentric rings (individual → communal → institutional); weighted segments for Maqāṣid categories; clear ring boundaries and annotations.

KPI catalogue by Strategic Dimension

Faith & Identity (Strategic Dimension: Faith & Identity, Social Trust)

- Unity Recognition Index (URI)
- Shared Identity Affirmation Rate (SIAR)
- Doctrinal Literacy Gain (DLG)
- Cross-Madhhab Trust Score (CMTS)
- Respect-for-Sanctities Adherence (RSA)
- Anti-Takfīr Compliance (ATC)
- Shared Ritual Participation Rate (SRPR)
- Joint Commemoration Events (JCE)
- Intra-Ummah Solidarity Donations (IUSD)
- Minority Inclusion Index (MII)
- Ethical Sermon Compliance Rate (ESCR)

Scholarly Dialogue (Strategic Dimension: Dialogue, Mediation)

- Dialogue Intensity (DI)
- Dialogue Diversity Index (DDI)
- Ethics-of-Disagreement Compliance (EDC)
- Scholar Exchange Hours (SEH)
- Joint Texts Co-authored (JTCA)
- Cross-School Citation Rate (CSCR)
- Mediation Session Throughput (MST)
- Resolution Ratio of Doctrinal Disputes (RRDD)
- Dialogue Continuity Rate (DCR)
- Participant Satisfaction Score (PSS)
- Dialogue Outcome Implementation Rate (DOIR)

Comparative Jurisprudence & Fatwa Governance (Strategic Dimension: Fiqh Standards, Risk Control)

- Fatwa Quality Assurance Compliance (FQAC)
- Comparative Ruling Coverage (CRC)
- Priority Fiqh Alignment Score (PFAS)
- Maqāṣid Consistency Index (MCI)
- Cross-Madhhab Review Ratio (CMRR)
- Sensitive Topics Protocol Adherence (STPA)
- Response Time to Emerging Issues (RTEI)
- Retraction/Amendment Rate (RAR)
- Public Readability Score (PRS)
- Case Precedent Referencing Rate (CPRR)

- Ethics Board Approval Lead Time (EBALT)

Media–Family Resilience (Strategic Dimension: Narrative Health, Digital Civility)

- Media Detox Rate (MDR)
- Hate/Insult Incident Rate (HIIR)
- Family Digital Literacy Coverage (FDLC)
- Youth Media Literacy Attainment (YMLA)
- Sanctity Violation Takedown Time (SVTT)
- Cross-Madhhab Content Co-Production Ratio (CMCCR)
- Positive Narrative Share of Voice (PNSV)
- Crisis Response Latency (CRL)
- Disinformation Correction Efficacy (DCE)
- Audience Trust Index (ATI)
- Women-Led Content Share (WLCS)

Education, Curriculum & Research (Strategic Dimension: Capability Building)

- Co-Curriculum Hours (CCH)
- Cross-Enrolled Students Share (CESS)
- Faculty Co-Teaching Ratio (FCTR)
- Research Output on Taqrīb (ROT)
- Policy Briefs Published (PBP)
- Practicum-Mediation Cases Completed (PMCC)
- Graduate Employability in Unity Roles (GEUR)
- Doctoral Theses in Comparative Jurisprudence (DTCJ)
- Curriculum Accreditation Score (CAS)
- Course Feedback Net Promoter Score (CF-NPS)
- Open Educational Resources Released (OERR)

Women & Youth Empowerment (Strategic Dimension: Inclusion, Talent Pipeline)

- Women Leadership Representation (WLR)
- Youth Leadership Representation (YLR)
- Mentorship Match Rate (MMR)
- Fellowship Completion Rate (FCR)
- Youth Dialogue Participation Rate (YDPR)
- Women Scholar Publication Share (WSPS)
- Gender-Safe Event Score (GSES)
- Youth Entrepreneurship Projects Launched (YEPL)
- Microgrant Utilization Rate (MUR)
- Retention in Programs (RIP)
- Alumni Network Activation Index (ANAI)

Cooperative Economics & Waqf/Zakat (Strategic Dimension: Shared Prosperity)

- Bridge Projects Activated (BPA)
- Halal Trade Volume Share (HTVS)
- Joint Investment Commitments (JIC)
- Waqf Digitalization Index (WDI)
- Zakat Disbursement Transparency (ZDT)
- Cross-Border Supply Chain Collaboration (CBSCC)

- Social Finance Leverage Ratio (SFLR)
- SME Support Grants Issued (SSGI)
- Procurement Locality Ratio (PLR)
- Project On-Time Completion Rate (POCR)
- Economic Inclusion Index (EII)

Peace, Security & Justice (Strategic Dimension: Just Peace, Protection)

- Mediation Effectiveness (ME)
- Conflict De-escalation Time (CDT)
- Protection of Worship Sites Score (PWSS)
- Legal Aid Cases Resolved (LACR)
- Humanitarian Joint Action Index (HJAI)
- Civilian Harm Reduction Rate (CHRR)
- Safe Event Compliance Rate (SECR)
- Inter-faith Security Cooperation Incidents Managed (ISCI)
- Justice Referral-to-Resolution Time (JRRT)
- Restorative Justice Adoption Rate (RJAR)
- Palestine Solidarity Action Throughput (PSAT)

Sanctities & Sacred Sites Protection (Strategic Dimension: Heritage, Reverence)

- Sanctity Protection Incident Rate (SPIR)
- Sacred Sites Integrity Index (SSII)
- Pilgrimage General Safety Score (PGSS)
- Sacred Narrative Respect Compliance (SNRC)
- Rapid Response to Desecration Alerts (RRDA)
- Cross-Sect Escort Coordination Rate (CSECR)
- Cultural Heritage Digitization Coverage (CHDC)
- Sacred Sites Insurance Coverage Ratio (SSICR)
- Community Stewardship Training Completion (CSTC)
- Verified Pilgrim Satisfaction Index (VPSI)
- Legal Enforcement Success Rate (LESR)

Governance, Data & Digital Maturity (Strategic Dimension: Stewardship, Transparency)

- Data Quality Index (DQI)
- Consent & Privacy Compliance (CPC)
- Open Data Releases (ODR)
- Ethics Review Turnaround Time (ERTT)
- Bias & Harm Audit Closure Rate (BHACR)
- Data Interoperability Score (DIS)
- KPI On-Time Publishing Rate (KPR)
- Role-Based Access Compliance (RBAC)
- Incident Response Mean Time to Resolve (IR-MTTR)
- Digital Maturity Level (DML)
- KPI Adoption Rate by Units (KARU)