STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE: CED-022-B	**Individual Access to Business Loans:** Number of individuals, out of the total number of individuals the Volunteer/partner worked with, that reported obtaining a business capital loan as a result of training on savings and credit options. (CED-022-B)	
CED SECTOR	**Sector Schematic Alignment** *Note: This indicator belongs to the "Business Development" Project Area and "Entrepreneurship" Project Activities/Training Package (PA/TP) within the CED Sector but is borrowed by the following Project Activities/Training Packages within the CED, AG, and ENV Sectors.* **CED Sector ("Home" of the SI)** **PA/TP:** Entrepreneurship **CED Sector** **PA/TP:** Financial Literacy & Savings-led Microfinance **AG Sector** **PA/TP:** Business Development Services **ENV Sector** **PA/TP:** Business Development Services	
Type: Outcome	**Unit of Measure**: Individuals	**Disaggregation:** **Sex:** Male, Female

Definitions:

Partner/s—refers to the local counterpart who is co-facilitating activities related to savings and credit promotion with the Volunteer

Business capital loan – credit for a business investment

Savings and credit options include but are not limited to – loans from a commercial bank, micro-finance institution, or community-managed savings and credit group

Rationale: An increase in the number of individuals that obtain a business capital loan as a result of training will lead to more businesses, expanded businesses, and improved income.

Measurement Notes:

1. **Sample Tools and/or Possible Methods (for Peace Corps staff use):** Volunteers should use data collection tools to measure progress against project indicators. A data collection tool to measure this indicator could be based on one of the following methods—observation, interview—though there may be other data collection methods that are appropriate as well. For more information on the suggested methods, please see **Appendix I in the MRE Toolkit**. Also be sure to check **this link** on the intranet page as sample tools are regularly uploaded for post use. Once a tool has been developed, post staff should have a few Volunteers and their partners pilot it, and then distribute and train Volunteers on its use.

2. **General Data Collection for Volunteer Activities:** All Volunteer activities should be conducted with the intention of achieving outcomes – knowledge change (short-term), skills demonstration (intermediate-term), and behavioral changes (intermediate to long term) as defined by the progression of indicators within the objectives of a project framework. The progression of measurement for all Volunteer activities should begin with baseline data being conducted prior to the implementation of an activity (or set of activities), followed by documenting any outputs of the activities and then later at the appropriate time, measurements of specific outcomes (see "Frequency of Measurement").

3. **Activity-Level Baseline Data Collection:** For this indicator, the baseline is always "0" since only new loans can be counted.

4. **Frequency of Measurement:** For reporting accurately on this outcome indicator, Volunteers must take a minimum of two measurements with members of the target population reached with their activities. After taking the baseline measurement (described above), Volunteers should take at least one follow-on measurement with the same individual(s), typically after completing one or more activities focused on achieving the outcome in this indicator and once they have determined that the timing is appropriate to expect that the outcome has been achieved. Please note that successful documentation of a behavior change or new practice may not be immediately apparent following the completion of activities and may need to be planned for at a later time. Once Volunteers have measured that at least one individual has achieved the indicator, they should report on it in their next VRF.

   Volunteers may determine to take more than one baseline and one follow-on measurement with the same individual (or group of individuals) for the following valid reasons:

   - Volunteers may want to measure whether or not any additional individuals initially reached with activities have now achieved the outcome in the indicator, particularly for any activities that are on-going in nature (no clear end date);
   - Volunteers may want to enhance their own learning and the implementation of their activities by using the data collected as an effective monitoring tool and feedback mechanism for the need to improve or increase their activities;
   - A Peace Corps project in a particular country may choose to increase the frequency of measurement of the indicator and Volunteers assigned to that project will be required to follow in-country guidance.

   In all cases, any additional data collection above the minimum expectation should be based on the time, resources, accessibility to the target population, and the value to be gained versus the burden of collecting the data. Following any additional measurements taken, Volunteers should report on any new individuals achieving the outcome in their next VRF.

5. **Definition of Change:** The minimum change to report against this indicator is an individual who reported obtaining a business capital loan as a result of training on savings and credit option. If a participant already has a business capital loan at the time of the baseline measurement, they would only be counted as achieving the change if they obtained a new business capital loan as a result of the Volunteer's work. A group can obtain a business capital loan, in which case each participant working for that business who has also been working with the Volunteer would be counted. An individual could obtain more than one business capital loan. In this case, the individual would still be counted just once, as the Volunteer is counting individuals, and not businesses.

6. **General Reporting in the VRF**: The "number achieved" (or numerator) that Volunteers will report against for this

indicator in their VRFs is the number of individuals obtaining a business capital loan as a result of a Volunteer's work. The "total number" (or denominator) that Volunteers will report on for this indicator in their VRFs is the total number of individuals who participated in the activities designed to meet this indicator. Your numerator will never be larger than your denominator, since the Volunteer cannot have more individuals with whom they worked obtaining loans than the total number of individuals with whom they worked.

7. **Reporting on Disaggregated Data in the VRF:** This indicator is disaggregated by "Sex." When reporting in the VRF, a Volunteer should disaggregate the individuals who achieved the outcome based on male and female gender.

Data Quality Assessments (DQA): DQAs are needed for each indicator selected to align with the project objectives. DQAs review the validity, integrity, precision, reliability, and timeliness of each indicator. For more information, consult the Peace Corps MRE Toolkit.

Alignment with Summary Indicator: CED IBMP (INDIVIDUAL)