

<p>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE: HE-164-PEPFAR PEPFAR CODE: C5.7.D</p>	<p>1 Care Service - Economic Strengthening: Number of eligible individuals provided with economic strengthening services.</p>	
<p>HEALTH SECTOR</p>	<p>Sector Schematic Alignment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Area: HIV Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Activity Area/Training Package: Community Care of OVC • Project Activity Area/Training Package: HIV Care, Support, and Treatment 	
<p>Type: Output</p>	<p>Unit of Measure: Eligible individuals</p>	<p>Disaggregation:</p> <p>Sex: Male, Female Age: 0-9 years, 10-14 years, 15-17 years, 18-24 years, 25+ years</p>
<p>To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The individual must have received at least one (1) economic strengthening service (see definitions below). • The services must have been provided by the PCV or their partners in an individual or small group setting. Research shows ideal group size is less than 25 individuals, although in some instances group size can be significantly larger. • Receipt of service must be documented by the Volunteer or their partner <p>Definitions:</p> <p>Economic Strengthening Services- the purpose of economic strengthening services is to reduce the economic vulnerability of families and empower them to provide for the essential needs of their entire household. Services include training or activities related to money management interventions for savings, access to consumer credit, family financial management or income promotion using low-risk activities to diversify and stimulate growth in household income. See OVC Guidance for further examples. http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/195702.pdf</p> <p>Volunteers working with specific target populations such as OVCs, PLHIV, or others affected by HIV should disaggregate the information by the target population they are working with and report accordingly:</p> <p>Orphans and Vulnerable Children: Children affected by AIDS, often referred to as orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), are children who have lost a parent to HIV/AIDS, who are otherwise directly affected by the disease, or who live in areas of high HIV prevalence and may be vulnerable to the disease or its socioeconomic effects.</p> <p>Caregiver of an OVC: A parent, guardian, foster parent (formal or informal) who has primary responsibility in the home for caring for a child affected by HIV/ AIDS.</p> <p>PLHIV: Persons living with HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Rationale: The HIV pandemic affects the economic stability of families and the children in their care by interrupting income streams, depleting assets, introducing labor constraints, and increasing dependency ratios. Approaches to strengthening the economic and food security of families affected by AIDS need to be a part of the continuum of response to preempt a descent into more extreme vulnerability, improve household welfare, and prevent future risk exposure.</p>		

Measurement Notes:

1. **Sample Tools and/or Possible Methods:** Volunteers should use data collection tools to measure progress against project indicators. For this Standard Sector Indicator, a tracking sheet that collects the names, sex, and age of participants who were trained in or provided a service in economic strengthening will capture the needed data. A tracking sheet may include:
 - a. The name/title of the intervention/project
 - b. The start and end date
 - c. Location where the intervention is conducted
 - d. A brief description of the activities of the intervention
 - e. Beneficiaries – *see disaggregation*
 - f. Names of organizations/partners collaborated with in implementing the intervention
 - g. Source and amount of funding, if funds are used
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 the bullet on frequency of measurement).
3. **Activity-Level Baseline Data Collection:** Because this is an output indicator that does not measure any change, there is no need to take a baseline measurement before reporting the results of this indicator. However, Volunteers should take baseline measurements for any outcome indicators that are related to this output indicator. Refer to the project framework to review related outcome indicators.
4. **Frequency of measurement:** An output indicator only needs to be measured once—in this case, every time the Volunteer holds an economic strengthening training event (or series of events) or provides an economic strengthening service, he/she will want to keep track of the number of unique individuals who participated in the event(s) and report on it in the next VRF.
5. **Definition of change:** Outputs do not measure any changes. However, a minimum expectation for any economic strengthening service to be counted for this indicator is that an OVC, PLHIV or caregiver must attend at least one (1) money management intervention for savings, access to consumer credit, family financial management or income promotion activity encouraging low-risk activities to diversify and stimulate growth in household income.
6. **Reporting:** In the case of output indicators, Volunteers only have one box to fill in on their VRF: “total # (number).” This indicator is intended to capture programs targeting PLHIV, caregivers, or OVC. The number can be generated by counting the number of PLHIV, caregivers, or OVC in attendance an economic strengthening training or a recipient of any economic strengthening service
7. **Reporting on Disaggregated Data in the VRT:** This indicator is disaggregated by Sex and Age. When reporting in the VRF, a Volunteer should disaggregate the total number of individuals by Sex and Age. When reporting in the VRF, a volunteer should disaggregate the total number of male individuals by 0-9 years, 10-14 years, 15-17 years, 18-24 years, 25+ years and the total number of female individuals by 0-9 years, 10-14 years, 15-17 years, 18-24 years, 25+ years.

Data Quality Assessments (DQA): DQA 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: No LINK