

<p>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE: HE-188</p>	<p>CSOs Serving Key Populations: Number of civil society organizations (CSOs) serving key populations that have received at least 6 months of Peace Corps PEPFAR support for organizational and/or technical strengthening within the last 12 months.</p>	
<p>HEALTH SECTOR</p>	<p>Sector Schematic Alignment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Area: HIV Mitigation 	
<p>Type: Output</p>	<p>Unit of Measure: Number of CSOs</p>	<p>Disaggregation: none</p>

To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:

- The CSOs must work with key populations (sex workers, people who inject drugs, MSM, or transgender people).
- The PCV or their partners must have worked with the CSOs in an individual or small group setting over a 6 month period. Research shows ideal group size is 25 individuals or less, although in some instances group size can be significantly larger.

Definitions:

A **civil society organization** is defined as international and/or national non-government organizations (NGOs), faith-based organizations, and community-based organizations, as well as other non-state actors such as the media, youth, and women’s organizations, and organizations of people living with HIV/AIDS.

Rationale:

The participation of civil society organizations is considered critical to the HIV response. From their initial roles of advocating for those infected and affected with HIV/AIDS, to the more contemporary role of providing services and ensuring continuity of care, civil society participation is a cornerstone of the national HIV response. As PEPFAR moves from an emergency response to shared responsibility, there is an increasingly significant need for partner countries to have systems to support and serve key populations in the HIV/AIDS epidemic. By strengthening civil society organizations, they will be empowered to serve key populations in their communities long beyond the run of PEPFAR funding.

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 the following method—program records —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. **Reporting Data in the VRF:** This indicator is not disaggregated but volunteers should report what type of key population (sex workers, people who inject drugs, MSM or transgender people) the CSOs serve.

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: HIV Mitigation