



SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Livelihoods Restoration
Indicator: Number of people assisted through livelihood restoration activities	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
Definition(s) This indicator measures the number of people that have directly received USAID/OFDA assistance (such as in-kind inputs, cash, vouchers, or training) to resume their means of living.	
Numerator: N/A	
Denominator: N/A	
Unit of Measure: Number of individuals	
Disaggregated by: Sex	
Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: Count and record the number of people who directly received livelihoods restoration assistance.	
Suggested Data Source: Beneficiary lists and/or ledgers, project records	

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Livelihoods Restoration
Indicator: Percentage of beneficiaries reporting net income from their livelihood	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
Definition(s) Net income is simply defined here as revenues greater than costs. It is synonymous	

with “profitability.” This indicator measures what percent of people self-report that they are earning more from the livelihood activity supported by USAID/OFDA than they are spending on costs (i.e., inputs, rent, transport, fees). This indicator should be measured at or near the end of the USAID/OFDA-supported project. Example: Someone who was earning a net income shortly after receiving inputs halfway through the project period, but is no longer earning a profit, should not be counted as profitable.

Numerator: Number of beneficiaries reporting net income from the livelihood activity supported by USAID/OFDA

Denominator: Total number of people assisted through livelihood restoration activities or number of people surveyed if a representative sample is used

Unit of Measure: Percentage

Disaggregated by: Sex

Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: self-reporting from Livelihoods Restoration beneficiaries, using a representative sample if appropriate. Ask each person about the amount of money they have earned over an appropriate time period (which may depend on the livelihood) from the activity and then about the amount of money spent on that activity over the same time period (e.g., transport to work, buying tools, space rental). Subtract the amount spent from the amount earned. If the number is positive, this counts as net income.

Suggested Data Source: Assessment and/or survey data and project records

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	New Livelihoods Development
Indicator: Number of people assisted through new livelihoods development activities	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
Definition(s) This indicator measures the number of people that have directly received USAID/OFDA assistance (i.e., in-kind inputs, cash, vouchers, or training) to begin a new activity that they had not previously practiced in order to earn a living.	
Numerator: N/A	
Denominator: N/A	

Unit of Measure: Number of individuals
Disaggregated by: Sex
Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: Count the number of people who directly received new livelihoods development assistance.
Suggested Data Source: Beneficiary lists and/or ledgers, project records

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	New Livelihoods Development
Indicator: Percentage of beneficiaries actively practicing their new livelihoods	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition(s) This indicator measures how many people are still doing the new activity, at least some of the time, in order to earn income by the time the program ends. This indicator should be measured at or near the end of the program period.</p> <p>ERMS/New Livelihoods Development activities aim to help people start an activity they have not done before to help them earn a living. Livelihoods Restoration activities, by contrast, help people to resume the activities they were doing pre-disaster or were already practicing to earn a living.</p>	
Numerator: Number of beneficiaries reporting they are still engaging in the livelihood activity supported by USAID/OFDA, at least some of the time	
Denominator: Total number of people assisted through new livelihoods development activities. Number of people surveyed if a representative sample is used.	
Unit of Measure: Percentage	
Disaggregated by: Sex	
Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: self-reporting from New Livelihoods Development beneficiaries, using a representative sample if appropriate	
Suggested Data Source: Beneficiary lists and/or ledgers, assessment and/or survey data, and project records	

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems

SUB-SECTOR	New Livelihoods Development
Indicator: Percentage of beneficiaries reporting net income from their livelihood	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition(s) ERMS/New Livelihoods Development activities aim to help people start an activity they have not done before to help them earn a living. Livelihoods Restoration activities, by contrast, help people to resume the activities they were doing pre-disaster or were already practicing to earn a living.</p> <p>Net income is simply defined here as revenues greater than costs. It is synonymous with “profitability.” This indicator measures what percent of people self-report that they are earning more from the livelihood activity supported by USAID/OFDA than they are spending on costs (i.e., inputs, rent, transport, fees). This indicator should be measured at or near the end of the USAID/OFDA-supported project. Example: Someone who was earning a net income shortly after receiving inputs halfway through the project period, but is no longer earning a profit, should not be counted as profitable.</p>	
Numerator: Number of beneficiaries reporting they are earning a profit from the livelihood activity supported by USAID/OFDA.	
Denominator: Total number of people assisted through new livelihoods development activities (or, number of people surveyed, if a representative sample is used)	
Unit of Measure: Percentage	
Disaggregated by: Sex	
<p>Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: Self-reporting from New Livelihoods Development beneficiaries, using a representative sample if appropriate. Ask each person about the amount of money they have earned over an appropriate time period (which may depend on the livelihood) from the activity and then about the amount of money spent on that activity over the same time period (e.g., transport to work, buying tools, space rental). Subtract the amount spent from the amount earned. If the number is positive, this counts as net income.</p>	
Suggested Data Source: Beneficiary lists and/or ledgers, assessment and/or survey data, and project records	
SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems

SUB-SECTOR	Market System Strengthening
Indicator: Estimated number of vulnerable disaster-affected individuals indirectly assisted through market system rehabilitation activities	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
Definition(s) This indicator is an approximate calculation of the number of ultimate intended beneficiaries of the USAID/OFDA-supported activities in this subsector. This will be described in your project narrative, but should include those who are vulnerable and most affected by the disaster. They are ultimately benefiting from your direct support to critical market actors or rehabilitation of physical infrastructure. <i>Indirect</i> means that these people do not directly receive any assistance from USAID/OFDA (i.e., cash grant, in-kind items, a voucher, or training), but they nonetheless can be assumed to have benefited from the USAID/OFDA-supported market system strengthening activities.	
Numerator: N/A	
Denominator: N/A	
Unit of Measure: Number of individuals	
Disaggregated by: N/A	
Suggested Data Collection Method: Mix of primary and secondary data collection, informed by program strategy. For physical infrastructure, find an estimate of how many people considered by your program to be vulnerable and disaster-affected use the infrastructure. Example: For a market road connecting two drought-stricken villages to a larger market, use the combined population of the villages. For support to critical market actors, use the causal model and market assessments to estimate who the project is ultimately intending to support. Example: For support to traders to be able to buy farmers' produce again, consider the total number of farmers the traders buy from.	
Suggested Data Source: Market assessments and/or survey data, data from local or regional authorities or secondary sources (e.g. other agencies' market assessments), and project records	

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Market System Strengthening
Indicator: Amount of market infrastructure rehabilitated by type (kilometers of market	

feeder roads; kilometers of ditches; kilometers of irrigation canals; number of bridges; other)
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Definition(s) This indicator measures the physical structures repaired through USAID-supported activities.
Numerator: N/A
Denominator: N/A
Unit of Measure: Kilometers for roads, ditches, and irrigation canals. Number, for bridges. As appropriate, for other.
Disaggregated by: Type Type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market feeder roads • Irrigation canals • Ditches • Bridges • Other
Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: physical measurements or technology-aided data collection such as GPS
Suggested Data Source: Measurements and/or technology-aided data collected by site supervisors, engineers, local authorities, and program staff

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Market System Strengthening
Indicator: Total number of critical market actors directly assisted through market system rehabilitation activities	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
Definition(s) This indicator measures the number of market actors such as producers, suppliers, traders, or processors that have directly received USAID/OFDA assistance such as in-kind inputs, cash, access to finance, or training to help them restart or improve their	

market function. *Critical* market actors will be defined in your project, but refers to market actors who perform essential functions to a market system that plays a major role in disaster-affected people’s survival or livelihoods and who are not able to perform these functions as needed because of the disaster. These actors might be anywhere in the value chain and may or may not directly interact with the ultimate beneficiaries of the project (the most affected/most vulnerable).

Numerator: N/A

Denominator: N/A

Unit of Measure: Number of businesses

Disaggregated by: N/A

Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: Count the number of market actors who directly received program assistance

Suggested Data Source: Beneficiary lists and/or ledgers, project records

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Market System Strengthening
Indicator: Total number of market system assessments carried out	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
Definition(s) A count of the number of market system assessments USAID/OFDA supports under this sub-sector. You must submit the assessment to USAID/OFDA and have shared the assessment online and through relevant fora in the field (e.g., clusters) to be able to count any given assessment as completed.	
Numerator: N/A	
Denominator: N/A	
Unit of Measure: Number of assessments	
Disaggregated by: N/A	
Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection: Count the number of assessments completed. Different locations or market systems may be counted as	

multiple assessments. Example: If you assess the market systems for goats and for honey each in Provinces X and Y, that is four assessments total.

Suggested Data Source: Assessment and/or survey data and project records

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Financial Services
Indicator: Number of people and/or MSEs participating in financial services with USAID assistance	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition(s) Financial services include savings, credit, insurance, remittances, and other services. These services might be used to help people save for or recover from disasters, to smooth out the differences between income and consumption, or to start or invest in a business. A micro- or small enterprise (MSE) is a type of small business, either formal or informal, that has relatively few employees (OECD defines microenterprises as less than 10 employees, and small enterprises as less than 50). In many developing countries, micro-enterprises comprise the majority of the small business sector as a result of the relative lack of formal-sector jobs available for the poor. Microenterprises typically have little or no access to the commercial banking sector, so they often rely on microfinance or informal finance.</p> <p>Participating in financial services means taking out a loan, depositing savings, sending or receiving a remittance, taking out an insurance policy, attending a financial education training, and/or participating in a community savings and lending group during the project period.</p>	
Numerator: N/A	
Denominator: N/A	
Unit of Measure: Number of individuals, for individual people accessing services. For MSEs, count each MSE as one individual.	
Disaggregated by: Sex. For MSEs, disaggregation may not be feasible.	
Suggested Data Collection Method: Count the number of individuals and/or MSEs who have accessed new financial services, such as savings or credit, or are continuing to receive financial services due to USAID support. This can be calculated by counting the number of loans, savings accounts, savings group members, etc., and subtracting for multiple services provided to the same individual or MSE during the time period (e.g.,	

taking out two loans, or having a loan and a savings account).

Suggested Data Source: Ledgers, lists, or records of field agents and/or financial service provider partners

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Financial Services
Indicator: Percentage of financial service accounts/groups supported by USAID that are functioning properly	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
Definition(s) This indicator is a measurement of whether the financial services supported by USAID are working as they should. This is different for different types of services such as loans, savings accounts, self-managed savings groups, and insurance policies. See below for further guidance.	
Numerator: Number of accounts and/or savings groups supported by USAID that are functioning according to institutional criteria. See Suggested Data Collection Method below.	
Denominator: Total number of accounts and/or savings groups supported by USAID or number of accounts surveyed, if a representative sample is used	
Unit of Measure: Percentage	
Disaggregated by: N/A	
Suggested Data Collection Method: Primary data collection from financial service provider (FSP) partners or from supported savings groups. Because of the wide range of financial services that might be supported under this sub-sector, the indicator will vary based on the type of financial service(s) supported by USAID. For example, for individual or group loans, this would be the percent of loans that are being repaid with no delinquency (or 100 minus the portfolio-at-risk over-30-days rate, or PAR>30). For savings groups (e.g., ROSCAs, VSLA, SILC), this would be the percentage of savings groups holding regular meetings, collecting on-time member contributions and experiencing on-time repayment of internal loans according to their group rules. For insurance policies, this would be the percentage of policies with full and on-time premium payments and adhering to policy.	
Suggested Data Source: Financial service provider partner records; savings-group records; project records	

SECTOR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
SUB-SECTOR	Temporary Employment
Indicator: Number of people participating in CFW activities	
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition(s) OFDA defines cash-for-work (CFW) as distributing cash to people based upon vulnerability criteria in exchange for their work on a project of communal benefit. It is a subset of cash programming that is conditional upon people’s participation in the work. CFW is a program intervention and is not the same thing as hiring casual labor. This indicator measures the number of people who engaged in USAID-supported cash-for-work activities. People should be counted even if they only completed part of the planned CFW.</p>	
Numerator: N/A	
Denominator: N/A	
Unit of Measure: Number of individuals	
Disaggregated by: Sex	
Suggested Data Collection Method: Count the total number of CFW participants as logged in beneficiary lists and/or ledgers, assessment and/or surveys, and project records	
Suggested Data Source: Beneficiary lists and/or ledgers, assessment and/or survey data, and project records	