**Impact Clusters Indicators – Annex IV (update April 2024)**

Instructions: Please indicate the applicable indicators, considering the project's context and objectives. If an indicator is not applicable, please explain why. It is mandatory to report on applicable indicators.

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| **PSD Indicators** | **Disaggregation** | **Measure** | **Target** | **Result** | **Explanation** | **Theme** | **Please explain whether the indicator is applicable or not** |
| The number of direct jobs individually supported in MSMEs (in FTE). | Women, Youth (18-35),  Total | Quantitative |  |  | The number of FTE working at the local cluster MSME partner is the number of jobs supported within the local cluster partner directly supported through the Impact Clusters project. This indicator aims to capture the number of people who can provide for themselves through a decent job in an enterprise supported by Impact Clusters. Only fill out this indicator if the local partner is an MSME.  This indicator includes full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs. It concerns seasonal, contractual part-time employees and informal employment in the target country. Part-time and informal jobs are converted into full-time equivalent jobs pro-rata. The conversion is based on the local definition of a working week. Seasonal or short-term jobs are prorated based on the part of the reporting period that was worked. For example, a full-time job during the harvest season of 3 months would equal a 0.25 FTE job for the reporting period of one year. If the information is not available, the guideline is 2 part-time jobs equal 1 full-time job. |  |  |
| The number of people trained or skills developed. | Women,  Youth (18-35),  Total | Quantitative |  |  | The training provided should lead to the target group's substantial capacity building. Also, it should provide clear opportunities for participants to increase their economic activities. This does not include workshops of less than 4 hours that give general information. | **Business development** |  |
| The amount of mobilised private finance (in thousands of euros). |  | Quantitative |  |  | Mobilised private finance is the amount from private resources. It always concerns an amount in a particular year. Also, the amount must be linked directly to the Impact Clusters programme. Fill out the amount in thousands of euros. Note: This does not include own contributions from project activities. It concerns finance generated as a result of the project. |  |  |
| The extent to which local MSMEs use increased resources and capacity to perform better (more inclusive, social, sustainable and profitable) | N.A. | Qualitative | N.A. | N.A. | Evidence from the Impact Clusters programme via surveys, reflections or interviews with farmers, students, entrepreneurs, and so on. MSMEs use these resources or the capacity gained to perform better due to the intervention. Performing better means being more inclusive, social, sustainable and profitable. |  |  |
| The number of organisations directly supported contributing to a sustainable local business climate. | Government,  Semi-Government, Farmers/workers/entrepreneurs/trader organisations,  Total | Quantitative |  |  | The number of organisations, not the number of individuals. Count organisation that have undergone a learning process through project activities. It concerns more than one occasion. The organisation played an active role in the enabling environment of private sector development (PSD). |  |  |
| The number and description of the changes achieved in laws, regulations, policy plans, social dialogue outcomes or development strategies enacted or adopted by local government or social dialogue partners in the reporting period due to direct intervention by the PSD Toolkit. | N.A. | Quantitative & Qualitative |  |  | This indicator represents actual changes in laws and regulations, policy plans, social dialogue outcomes or enacted development strategies. You must register these changes, for example in a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or Letter of Intent (LoI). Count the number of formal registrations. You can multiply the number if more than 1 local government authority signs an MoU or approves several changes. | **Enabling environment:** Only relevant if the project works on improving the enabling environment. |  |
| The extent to which enabling environment actors use better networks, new knowledge and improved skills to provide better services to (future) MSMEs and improve policies, regulations and plans that enable sustainable PSD and address local challenges. | N.A. | Qualitative | N.A. | N.A. | Evidence from Impact Clusters via surveys, reflections, interviews with farmers, students, entrepreneurs, and so on. Enabling environment actors use this to gain new knowledge and improved their networks and skills to provide better services to (future) MSMEs. This will help improve their policies, regulations, and plans for sustainable PSD. Also, it will help them handle local challenges. |  |  |
| **Combi Indicators (only relevant in case of a combi-track)** | **Disaggregation** | **Measure** | **Target** | **Result** | **Explanation** | **Theme** | **Please explain whether the indicator is applicable or not** |
| The number of beneficiaries reached with measures to increase their resilience or reduce their exposure to climate change as a result of Dutch support. | Women,  Total | Quantative |  |  | This indicator tracks the number of people in the target country experiencing resilience or reduced exposure to climate change. It concerns changes due to Dutch support via combi-track.  Climate change adaptation aims to reduce the vulnerability of human or natural systems to the current and expected impacts. This includes climate variability by maintaining or increasing resilience through increased ability to adapt to or absorb climate change stresses, shocks and variability by helping reduce exposure. Dutch support: Support given by a Dutch company or organisation in the target country via defined combi-track activities. |  |  |
| Hectares of land under sustainable management or other improved practices that contribute to the ecosystem's increased adaptive capacity (including forests, farmland and river basins/deltas) due to Dutch support. |  | Quantative |  |  | This indicator tracks the number of hectares of land reached with interventions aiming to increase biodiversity or to decrease biodiversity loss.  Adaptive capacity: Adaptive capacity is the potential or ability of a system, region, or community to adapt to the effects or impacts of climate change. Enhancement of adaptive capacity represents a practical means of coping with changes and uncertainties in climate, including variability and extremes (IPCC).  Ecosystems: An ecosystem is a system in which living things (plants, animals, bacteria, and so on) and their non-living surroundings interact as a functional unit (EU).   Dutch support: Support given by a Dutch company or organisation via defined combi-track activities in the target country. |  |  |
| The number of direct beneficiaries supported to have raised incomes. | Women,  Youth (18-35),  Total | Quantative |  |  | The number of directly supported individuals with a documented, relative income increase between baseline and successive reporting periods. Collect this information by asking people to record information in financial diaries. For example, the number of transactions and the commission earned per transaction or the before/after surveys.   In case of limited resources, PSD actors can collect data at the start (baseline) and the end (ending) of the intervention or investment. A mid-term, more minor data collection effort may be considered to keep track, especially for longer-term interventions or investments. | **Exclusive combi-approach indicators:**  Only relevant if Impact Clusters is part of a combi-track. |  |
| The amount of mobilised private finance (in thousands of euros). |  | Quantitative |  |  | Mobilised private finance is the amount of finance generated from private resources in a particular year that can be reasonably and directly linked to the Impact Clusters programme. Fill out the amount in thousands of euros. This indicator does not include in-kind investments. For example, allocated time or other non-cash support. |  |  |
| The number of direct jobs individually supported in MSMEs (in FTE). | Women, Youth (18-35),  Total | Quantitative |  |  | The number of FTE working at the local cluster MSME partner is the number of jobs supported within the local cluster partner directly supported through the Impact Clusters project. This indicator aims to capture the number of people who can provide for themselves through a decent job in an enterprise supported by Impact Clusters. Only fill out this indicator if the local partner is an MSME.  This indicator includes full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs. It concerns seasonal, contractual part-time employees and informal employment in the target country. Part-time and informal jobs are converted into full-time equivalent jobs pro-rata. The conversion is based on the local definition of a working week. Seasonal or short-term jobs are prorated based on the part of the reporting period that was worked. For example, a full-time job during the harvest season of 3 months would equal a 0.25 FTE job for the reporting period of one year. If the information is not available, the guideline is 2 part-time jobs equal 1 full-time job. |  |  |