# Detailed Output Indicator Information

## Indicator 1. Number of sponsored children and youth at the end of this quarter [1].

### Definition

Number of sponsored can relate to an individual child, guardian or elder. Therefore, total number of sponsored participants may be a mix of these individuals. [2]

### Measurement and Calculation

The reporting of a sponsored boy or girl starts with a variety of documents and processes outlined in the Chalice Operations Manual.  In brief, once a site identifies a child to be sponsored, they are entered into the GRID database along with supporting documents such as a household assessment, photo of the child, and an introductory letter. This combined information is referred to as a new beneficiary package (NBP). Beneficiary codes are assigned to NBPs according to approved site growth. At that time they become available for sponsorship.

Once a sponsor is found for the child and sponsorship donations begin to be received from the new sponsor, the child's status changes to "sponsored" in the iMIS database. Beneficiaries with a "sponsored" status are counted in a monthly run. The GRID, in turn, is also updated with this information, with the site managers reporting the # of sponsored children every quarter in the Quarterly Operational Report (QOR) with a designated date at the end of the quarter that is pre-determined when this count is to take place.  This counting of a sponsored child also considers the number of children who are no longer being sponsored as well as children being sponsored throughout the quarter and this is updated monthly.  The pre-determined date at the end of the quarter to report the number of children sponsored is done to accommodate the regular fluctuations in the total number sponsored throughout the quarter.

This indicator is disaggregated into boys and girls with a total also provided as reported in the QOR.

### Data Sources

As described in the measurement of this indicator above, a variety of documents and databases serve as data sources for determining the number of sponsored children.  Those sources include the iMIS and GRID databases as well as the Quarterly Operations Report (QOR).

## Indicator 2. Number of sponsored elders and adults at the end of this quarter (women, men).

### Definition

It is at the discretion of each site director to define what an elder and adult are to be eligible for sponsorship.  However, the process of an elder or adult becoming sponsored follows a similar process to that outlined for children under indicator 1 above.

Number of sponsored can relate to an individual child, guardian or elder. Therefore, total number of sponsored participants may be a mix of these individuals as shown in indicator 3.[3]

### Measurement and Calculation

A similar process of reporting on this indicator as to that of indicator 1. This is disaggregated into women and men with total also provided.

### Data Sources

Same as above.

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[1] Taken from Quarterly Operational Report.
[2] Taken from purple definition tab of the Approved Annual Plan.

## Indicator 3. Total number of all sponsored beneficiaries.

### Definition

A summation of the first two indicators listed above.

### Measurement and Calculation

A summation of the first two indicators listed above.

### Data Sources

Same as above.

## Indicator 4. Number of sponsored children and youth who are school-aged[4] (girls, boys)

### Definition

The age ranges from the age they start primary school (which varies by country but generally 3 to 4 years old) until they graduate from secondary school (which varies by country and individual but generally from 17 to 22 years old).

### Measurement and Calculation

A similar process of reporting on this indicator as to that of indicator 1.

Determining whether they are school-aged or not is done at the discretion of the site director. For example, children below 3 years old could be sponsored and young adults older than 22 could be sponsored but not counted as school-aged under this indicator.

### Data Sources

Same as above.

## Indicator 5. Number of families with sponsored children (not elders, not adults)

### Definition

Once a guardian within a family is connected to a sponsored child, that guardian in that family is counted as a family with a sponsored child.  This is done during the intake process of registering a new beneficiary as described under indicator 1.

### Measurement and Calculation

 Data entry and reporting on the number of families with sponsored children is done through the GRID and iMIS databases as well as the Quarterly Operations Report.

### Data Sources

Same as above.

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[3] Taken from purple definition tab of the Approved Annual Plan.

[4] The age ranges from the age they start primary school (which varies by country but generally 3 to 4 years old) until they graduate from secondary school (which varies by country and individual but generally from 17 to 22 years old). Taken from Annual Plan Definitions tab (purple).

## Indicator 6. Number of beneficiaries that received DFF Direct Family Funding

### Definition

Some sites may have beneficiaries who are not directly with families but at institutions that are sponsored or who receive professional services. In these situations, beneficiaries would not be counted as receiving direct family funding under this indicator but would be counted as sponsored under either indicator 1 or 2.

Conversely, some non-sponsored beneficiaries receive DFF benefits; when a beneficiary's sponsor cancels their sponsorship with Chalice, the beneficiary continues to receive DFF benefits until a new sponsor is found.

### Measurement and Calculation

As noted in the Chalice Operations Manual, for the beneficiary to be counted as receiving direct family funding, the guardian or beneficiary must 'belong to a site organized family circle group in which they are fully engaged' as well as 'have their own bank account into which sponsorship funds are directly deposited each quarter'.

### Data Sources

Sponsorships lists sent from Chalice Canada to the sites as well as the GRID database are used by the site director as well as local criteria described above are used to determine the number of beneficiaries that received Direct Family Funding (DFF) at the end of the quarter.

## Indicator 7. Estimated total number of beneficiaries (sponsored/non-sponsored) from receiving: One of 14 categories as listed below:

### Definition

These estimates of the total number of beneficiaries by type of capital project are at the discretion of each site director.

### Measurement and Calculation

Capital Projects (CPs)

Capital projects are community initiatives that focus on creating or rebuilding assets and infrastructure that helps the community. Chalice capital projects are meant to improve community education, health, WASH, livelihoods, and community development. Projects should have benefit across many families. Individual family projects are only provided exceptionally. Capital projects may also be referred to as community builds and assets.

Drop-down list options:

1. Education build or significant re-build. A build is a larger bricks and mortar infrastructure project. For example, construction of a school or hostel. Example of a re-build, damaged school because of a disaster.

2. Education repair or renovation. Smaller scale; does not constitute a re-build.

3. Education equipment, machinery. For example, the purchase of computers for a school library.

4. Nutrition equipment, machinery, small asset. For example, community gardens or an egg incubation machine that will be shared across more than one family.

5. WASH (Water, sanitation, and hygiene) builds or significant re-build. For example, a community latrine, washhouse.

6. WASH equipment or machinery. For example, construction/installation of water system, bore-hole, reservoir.

7. Health build or significant re-build. For example, construction of a health clinic.

8. Health repair or renovation.

9. Health equipment or machinery. For example, equipment for a health clinic.

10. Community builds or significant re-build. For example, construction of a community centre.

11. Community repair or renovation.

12. Community equipment or machinery. For example, solar panels for a community centre or building, a shared tractor for farming.

13. Livelihood equipment or machinery. For example, purchase of an industrial oven for a baking enterprise that will be shared across more than one family.

14. Other. Anything not specified. This might include a small repair to a community dining hall, for example.

## Data Sources
Will vary between site directors.

## Indicator 8. Estimated total number of beneficiaries (sponsored [girls, boys, guardians - women, men), elders - women, men)]/non-sponsored [girls, boys, adults – women, men, elders – women, men] from receiving training by training category.

### Definition

The training categories are:

Types of engagement include (drop-down list):

1. Sensitization – violence, bullying, gender-based violence

2. Training – family budgeting/financial literacy

3. Training – administration of funds/group and individual savings

4. Training – community development

5. Training – disaster preparedness

6. Training – education-related, vocational, technical

7. Training – environment or energy

8. Training – family circle formation

9. Training – food security or nutrition

10. Training – health

11. Training – leadership

12. Training – small business/entrepreneurship/income-generating activities

13. Training – WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene)

14. Training – other. Please specify:

15. Community event or gathering

16. Participation in a local build, re-build, or repair

17.Participation in an advisory group or leadership in community (due to Chalice support)

18. Participation – other. Please specify:

19. Other. Please specify:

"Engagement activities"

Engagement activities are the Chalice supports and accompaniment that lead to the changes that we want to make at both the family and community level. Engagement describes the nature of participation of children, guardians and non-sponsored community members in a Chalice-supported activity. These engagement activities may include a training or awareness-raising workshop, a campaign, mentoring/coaching support at the family circle level to take on a leadership role locally. Engagement may even include participation in a build, rebuild or repair that has been funded by Chalice.

"Human Development Programs (HDP)"

Human Development Programs are community initiatives sponsored by Chalice, intended to focus and address a specific problem for families or communities. They usually consist of training and awareness-raising or focusing on a specific issue within a community, within the areas of:

Education: tutoring, non-academic education programs.

Nutrition: school lunch program and nutritional supplement campaign and distribution.

Health & Hygiene: Feminine Hygiene Program, Vaccination Program, WASH Program.

Family/Livelihood: Family Violence Prevention, Parenting Education Program, Entrepreneurship Training.

Community Development: Adult Literacy Program, Livelihoods Program, Skills @ Chalice.

See "engagement activities."

## Measurement and Calculation

These estimates of the total number of beneficiaries by type of training are at the discretion of each site director.

## Data Sources

Will vary between site directors.

## Indicator 9. Total number of beneficiaries who received Categories 1 – 5 below: (sponsored [girls, boys, guardians - women, men), elders - women, men)/non-sponsored [girls, boys, adults – women, men, elders – women, men].

## Definition

Categories are as follows as a drop-down menu:
1.    School feeding program[5]
2.    Feeding within an institution
3.    Other community-based feeding
4.    Food distribution
5.    Vitamin Supplements[6]
6.    Other, please specify

## Measurement and Calculation

These estimates of the total number of beneficiaries by type of category are at the discretion of each site director.

## Data Sources

Will vary between site directors.

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[5] Each beneficiary receives 3 meals per day, 7 days per week for 15 weeks.
[6] Each beneficiary receives vitamin supplements once per quarter.