

STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE: ENV-020	Community Environmental Activities: Number of new or improved environmental activities implemented by the community with the assistance of the Volunteer/partner. (ENV-020)	
ENVIRONMENT SECTOR	Sector Schematic Alignment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Area: Environmental Education and Awareness • Project Activity Area/Training Package: Community Engagement in Environmental Issues 	
Type: Output	Unit of Measure: Environmental Activities	Disaggregation: None
<p>Definitions:</p> <p>Examples of environmental activities include, but are not limited to: Establishment of recycling campaigns, tree-planting programs, community tree nurseries, fuelwood woodlots, programs to handle community trash in sanitary and environmentally-friendly ways, special events, litter campaigns, demonstration gardens, parks and nature reserves, outdoor facilities for schools such as trails and demonstration plots</p> <p>Partner/s—refers to the local counterpart who is co-facilitating projects designed to bring about community environmental activities with the Volunteer.</p>		
<p>Rationale: An increase in the number of environmental activities implemented by a community will result in more community members benefiting from improved environmental conditions.</p>		
<p>Measurement Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 occurrences of new or improved environmental activities implemented will capture the needed data. 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 “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 assists in the development of a new or improved environmental activity implemented by the community, they should report on it in the next VRF. 		

5. **Definition of change:** Outputs do not measure any changes. For an activity to be counted for this indicator, it must be environmentally-themed and implemented by the community.
6. **Reporting:** In the case of output indicators, Volunteers only have one box to fill in on their VRF: “total # (number).”
7. **Reporting on Disaggregated Data in the VRT:** This indicator has no disaggregation; when reporting in the VRT, Volunteers need only record total number of new or improved environmental activities implemented by the community.

Data Quality Assessments (DQA): DQAs 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: ENV. IMPROVED NAT. RES. MGMT PRACTICES