

Thematic Reference Indicators (TRIs)	
CCE_TRI_5 Improved livelihoods due to improved access to clean energy and/or better housing Number of persons who consider that their livelihoods have improved thanks to the improved access to clean energy (incl. clean cooling / clean cooking) and/or better housing	
Contribution to objective of M25-28	<i>Objective: Climate and environment</i> Specific objective: Promoting access and transition to renewable energies and energy efficiency
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	SDG targets: 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	Livelihoods: understood as the people's standard of living. Clean energy: Energy derived from renewable, non-polluting sources that minimize environmental impact and greenhouse gas emissions. Clean energy includes renewable energy sources such as hydropower, solar, wind, bioenergy and geothermal¹. Better housing: includes housing that is based on low-carbon, climate/disaster-resilient and/or energy-efficient materials and construction. Persons: direct beneficiaries who receive direct, high intensity and targeted assistance and consider that their livelihoods have improved. The number can be determined on the basis of self-assessments by the target persons. Note: Please check whether the policy markers disaster risk reduction (PM DRR), climate change mitigation (PM CC Mitigation) and/or climate change adaptation (PM CC Adaptation) should be set to principal or significant for the project for which this indicator is used.
Measuring unit	Number of persons
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	a) Females in LNOB target group b) Females in non-LNOB or unknown target group c) Males in LNOB target group d) Males in non-LNOB or unknown target group For the calculation, the following formula will be applied by the RDM system for this population group: (a + b + c + d)
Data source	At project level, implementing partners, through surveys
Rationale	<u>Theory of Change:</u> If more people have access to clean energy and better housing, then their livelihoods improve

¹ <https://unric.org/en/clean-energy-future-is-unstoppable/>

	because they are less exposed to fossil fuel related pollution, access to energy enables them to improve their standard of living, e.g. through cooking and cooling, and better housing increases their resilience to risks associated with climate change and natural hazards.
Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	Thanks to the support of the SDC, in 202x xx men and yy women were able to improve their livelihoods thanks to improved access to clean energy and/or better housing.
Thematic responsibility	Focal Point section CDE