

Tool Household Resiliency Index Turakura

Level	Domain	Indicator	0 points	5 points	10 points	15 points	20 points
Household Assets & Income (max 35 points)	Ownership of liquid assets	Monthly Income (Frws/month)	a. none	b. 100- 9,999	c. 10,000-19,999	d. 20,000- 50,000	e. above 50,000
		Livestock owned	a. none	b. small livestock like goat, sheep, chicken, rabbit, birds (at least one)	c. large livestock like cow, camel, donkey (at least one)		
		Increase in monthly income	a. no	b. yes			
Household Expenses (max 35 points)	Food Security	Number of meals per day	a. one meal per day	b. two meals per day	c. three or more meals per day		
	Basic Needs	Ability to pay for basic needs	a. very difficult	b. manageable	c. easy		
	Investments	Ability to invest in IGAs	a. no IGA/ unable to invest in IGA	b. very difficult to invest	c. manageable	d. easy	
Household Health Outcomes (max 30 points)	Education	Ability to pay for children's school fees (level)	a. none	b. primary	c. secondary, TVET and above		
	Access to Health Services	Household members fully covered by health insurance	a. no	b. yes			
	Food Production	Household food production level	a. unable to produce own food	b. able to produce but not enough for home consumption	c. able to produce enough for home consumption	d. able to produce surplus	

Instructions

In the following sections, you will find more instructions on how to sample for and conduct the Household Resiliency Index.

Sampling and Data Collection

Because it is not possible to include all beneficiaries in the data selection, a sample is taken.

These are the guidelines for making a sample:

- The number of preferred participants should be decided beforehand with the PMEAL coordinator from the Help a Child Country Office.
- The participants must be beneficiaries of the program.
- Participants must produce their crop. Either for their use or selling. The HRI is developed to gain insight into rural households' economic resiliency in agricultural activities.
- The tool is used to measure household resiliency over time. Therefore, it is crucial to conduct the questionnaire with the same households.
- Seasonal variations are common, e.g. in livestock and meals per day. Therefore, the data should be collected at the same time each year to take into account seasonal fluctuations.

Conducting the questionnaire

1. Preparation

- The facilitator prepares a printed version of the tool and data form or Kobo to record the data.
- If applicable, former scores can be prefilled on the data form.

2. Conducting the questionnaire

- All questions must be answered.
- First, the facilitator introduces what the tool is about and what topics it entails.
- Second, the questions are asked, and answers are filled in.
- The facilitator must be very familiar with the tools.
- The facilitator should listen well to the stories and see if the answer corresponds to what someone is telling.

3. Scoring

- After filling in all the answers, scores can be added to get the total score, the HRI. Kobo does this automatically per category; there is space to do this on the MS Word form.
- If the participant wants to know, you provide the score and, if applicable, the previous scores.
- A higher HRI means that the resilience of the household is increasing. A lower HRI means increasing the vulnerability of the household.
- Kobo sheets and MS Word forms are available to collect the scores.

- Original classification table:

0-30	31-60	61-100
Category 1: Household in Destitution	Category 2: Household Struggling to Makes Ends Meet	Category 3: Household Prepared to Grow

Extra information on specific indicators

Increase in monthly income

Household income measures the combined incomes of all people in a household. The HRI scores households according to their **personal assessment** of their changing financial situation. It signals improving confidence and buying power related to household income.

Number of meals per day

Although this generally varies depending on the month of the year, especially for households that depend on agriculture for their livelihoods, this indicator presents a general average and does not take seasonal variations into account.

Ability to pay for basic needs and Ability to invest in Income Generating Activities

These two indicators score households on their **perception** of the ability to pay or to invest, regardless of whether they do so.

Ability to pay for children's school fees

These results are intended to show the ability to cover these costs regardless of whether or not children are receiving these services from the program or are receiving free education through the GoR 9/12YBE system.

Help  a
CHILD