

Indicator CBLD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

CBLD-10: Value (\$) of non-donor resources mobilized for local development priorities

This FAQ is adapted from an indicator FAQ developed by the Learns platform at USAID/Vietnam.

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1. What types of contributions can be counted under this indicator?

Contributions can be either cash or in-kind. All evidence of contributions must be documented. Resources from other bilateral or multilateral donors (e.g. GIZ, the World Bank, the UN) may *not* be counted.

2. What types of documentation of contributions are acceptable?

Digital or hard copy official or personal communications or statements, made by persons with authority over the reported resources, are the preferred method of documentation. Given the dynamic of the local context where each activity is operating, IPs should consult their Agreement/Contract Officer's Representative (A/COR) on how to document resources in cases of no formal documentation. For example, in a case of community members volunteering time for a park clean-up (in-kind labor resources), the implementing partner may send a copy of an event sign-in sheet, accompanied by an explanation of how the volunteer labor was quantified, to the AOR via email.

3. If a contribution is committed in one fiscal year, but received by the implementing partner in another fiscal year, when should it be counted?

Either method is fine, as long as the same contribution is not double-counted.

4. What does it mean for resources to be mobilized for *local development priorities*?

Resources counted under this indicator must be mobilized for local development priorities. Local development priorities are desired results identified by local actors through a co-creation or co-design process, through listening activities, or through other activities designed to understand local interests and perspectives which inform USAID activity design. While local development priorities should ideally be identified during activity design, they may also be updated and/or expanded throughout the course of implementation through stakeholder feedback, pause and reflect events, or other monitoring and learning efforts.

In determining whether an activity addresses local development priorities, implementing partners and Missions are encouraged to use the [Locally Led Development Spectrum and Checklist](#) tool found on USAID Learning Lab. The spectrum represents five levels of local leadership. Activities that address local development priorities typically fall at or to the right of "Consulted" on the spectrum.

5. How do I quantify in-kind contributions to count them under this indicator?

The Tips for Measuring Local Resources guide and the CBLD-10 Reporting Worksheet, both found on the [Local Capacity Strengthening Measurement webpage](#), provide detailed tips and examples for quantifying different types of in-kind resources, including pro-bono and volunteer labor, equipment, advertising space, event space, and supplies. Implementing partners should seek information on the market rate of the in-kind resources being counted, and use this as the basis for quantifying those resources. In cases where documentation on the market rates of labor, event space, or other in-kind resources is not readily available, implementing partners and Missions should aim to strike a balance between validating market rates to ensure data quality and minimizing the level of effort involved in documenting these rates.

6. What exchange rate should we use to convert values to U.S. dollars?

As most donations will be quantified in local currency, it is important to use a reliable exchange rate for currency conversion before reporting data. In many cases, the national bank is the best source. In cases when national bank rates are not reliable, another source representing market exchange rates, such as Oanda.com, may be useful. To the extent possible, activities should use the exchange rate representing the donation date, especially in contexts with high levels of inflation.

7. Suppose one of our activities is supporting a government partner, which is receiving a loan from the World Bank to improve the country's wastewater management system. Can we count that loan as a resource under CBLD-10?

No. The World Bank is a multilateral donor, and thus cannot be counted under this indicator, which counts only non-donor resources.

8. Suppose one of our activities is supporting a private sector partner, which is receiving a loan from a local bank to expand its services. Can we count that loan as a resource under CBLD-10?

Counting the loan under CBLD-10 depends on whether the USAID activity contributed to the private sector partner securing the loan. Did the USAID activity assist the partner in securing the loan through capacity strengthening, introducing the partner to contacts at the bank, helping the partner to improve their financial management, or some other type of support? If so, it would be appropriate to count this loan under CBLD-10. In contrast, if the USAID activity is working with the private sector partner on one aspect of their programming, and another team or office at the partner's organization secures the loan in a way that is independent and unrelated to the USAID activity, this should not be counted. Consult your AOR or COR to discuss specific cases.