



VSLA IN EMERGENCIES

# Typical Logframe

This is a companion document to  
[A Guide to CARE's VSLA in Emergencies.](#)

Use this as an inspiration for designing and testing  
internal logic of your VSLAiE intervention.

OCTOBER 2025

# Sample VSLAiE Logframe

IMPACT LEVEL INDICATORS		
Impact	Indicators	
VSLAiE members living in crisis, and specifically women, experience lower levels of food insecurity and precarity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # and % of all people (sex- and age-disaggregated data/ SADD) with poor, borderline, and acceptable levels of food insecurity (Food Consumption Score)<sup>1</sup></li><li>• # and % of all people (SADD) who have used severe and moderate negative coping strategies (Livelihood Coping Strategy Index)</li></ul>	
VSLAiE members experience higher levels of social cohesion, trust and support from others. <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # and % of VSLAiE members (SADD) who have received support from others within their community</li><li>• # and % of VSLAiE members who have given support to others in their community</li></ul>	
OUTCOME LEVEL INDICATORS		
Impact	Indicators	Potential output indicators <i>(based on activities)</i>
VSLAiE members have greater access to savings and loans. This provides a safety net in the face of income shocks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quantity of savings that VSLAiE members have at the end of cycle</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # of VSLA members</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amount of money that VSLAiE members owe as debt (including VSLA debt, but disaggregated to ensure clarity on the quality of debt)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # and % of VSLA members who have taken loans</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amount of money in addition to savings that is shared out at end of cycle</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # of distributions from the social fund</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Repayment rate by end of cycle</li><li>• Default rate by end of cycle</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # and % of people who left the group during cycle</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of people who report using savings to deal with fluctuations in expenditure (disaggregate for anticipated or unanticipated income shock)<sup>3</sup></li></ul>	

<sup>1</sup>Food consumption and income are frequently monitored using household-level, rather than individual, surveys. This is often appropriate, because for many people the household is the economic unit of operation. People share within households and consumption is experienced as a member of a household. However, this can complicate SADD and can make dynamics between men and women invisible. If further information is desired on VSLA members themselves or on women's experience of instability, specifically, it may be necessary to interview men and women in a household or women only, and to tailor questions to understand intrahousehold dynamics (for example, are women eating differently from men, how are the impacts of coping strategies distributed within the household).

<sup>2</sup>Carefully calibrate expectations around these indicators, especially where CARE is not specifically enabling communities to take these actions, using Women's Voice and Leadership in Emergencies (WV&LiE) approaches (like Women Lead in Emergency). In extreme crises the sharing/helping capacity of communities may be compromised and there may be less opportunity, or capacity to help.

<sup>3</sup>If CARE is using the Livelihood Coping Strategy Index, it may be possible to insert this here.

Impact	Indicators	Potential output indicators (based on activities)
<b>VSLAiE members perceive higher levels of social cohesion, trust and support within their community.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># and % of VSLAiE members (SADD) who feel confident that they would receive <b>emotional support</b> from others within their community if they needed it</li> <li># and % of VSLAiE members (SADD) who feel confident that they would receive <b>financial support</b> from others within their community if they needed it</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># and % of VSLAiE members who have participated in activities designed to build social cohesion</li> </ul>
<b>VSLA members have greater confidence in their own ability to deal with financial shocks.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># and % of VSLA members who have confidence in their own financial management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># and % of VSLA members who have received financial management training and other relevant livelihood trainings.</li> </ul>
<b>Men and women in households with female VSLAiE members have equal power in household financial decision-making.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># and % of VSLAiE members (SADD) who report that men and women participate equally in household financial decision-making.</li> <li># and % of VSLAiE members (SADD) who report that they make decisions related to their VSLAiE activities (e.g. taking a loan, saving etc) either alone or in collaboration with their partner.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># and % of all people (SADD) who have participated in trainings on equality between men and women.</li> </ul>

## SUPPLEMENTARY INDICATORS FOR VSLAiE ACTIVITIES

Intervention Area	Indicators
<b>CVA<sup>4</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of households supported to meet basic needs</li> <li># and % of recipients who report satisfaction with CVA</li> </ul>
<b>Business skills training</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># and % of people who report a high level of confidence in their own business skills/ # and % of people who have improved business skills<sup>5</sup></li> <li># and % of people who choose to invest in starting a business</li> <li># and % of people who report starting their own business</li> </ul>
<b>Group investment activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of group investment activities established</li> <li>Group investment activity turnover</li> <li>Group investment activity profit</li> <li># and % of group investment activities that survive beyond one year</li> <li># of people employed by the group investment activity (include members of the GIMC, if compensated)</li> <li>Average amount of money from group investment activities received by VSLAiE members at the end of cycle</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup>All guidance on minimum MEAL for CVA should also be followed: for example, PDM questions on modalities of distribution which are not included here because they are not outcome level indicators.

<sup>5</sup>The highest quality indicator here would be to specifically test people's business skills and knowledge, but this would generally be done at the end of business skills training and often would require a separate Base Line/End Line. A self-reported measure of 'confidence in business skills' is less reliable but may be more pragmatic. Investment in a more reliable indicator may be required where CARE is specifically seeking evidence of skills attained.