

Orange Index™

Methodology Document



Introduction

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are central to achieving sustainable development across economic, social, and environmental goals. They are the backbone of most economies, representing around 90 percent of all businesses and accounting for more than half of global employment ([World Bank, 2025](#)). Despite their systemic importance, MSMEs remain significantly under-measured in traditional impact frameworks that often focus on large corporations. Understanding and evaluating the multidimensional impact of MSMEs is essential to understanding real economic, social, and environmental transformation, given their scale, reach, and proximity to communities.

The **Orange Index™**, developed by Impact Investment Exchange (IIX) under the Orange Movement™, is a pioneering benchmark that quantitatively evaluates how sustainable MSMEs contribute to gender equality, community resilience, and climate action.

Built on a robust data architecture, the Index analyzes enterprises across 54 countries, drawing from 1,207 impact reports generated between 2019 and 2026 through the IIX Values platform. Together, these enterprises represent a diverse cross-section of sustainable MSMEs from across the globe, enabling standardized measurement and cross-country comparison of inclusive and sustainable growth.

Beyond impact measurement, the Orange Index™ provides valuable risk intelligence. Insights from IIX's investment portfolio consistently reveal a strong correlation: the greater the depth and quality of impact, the lower the operational risk of the enterprise.

Enterprises that invest in women, strengthen community resilience, and adopt climate-smart practices demonstrate:

- More stable cash flows
- Stronger stakeholder loyalty
- Better governance behaviors
- Higher adaptive capacity during shocks

At a macro level, this relationship also informs a nuanced understanding of country risk. Markets with a higher concentration of high-impact MSMEs often exhibit characteristics associated with long-term economic resilience, including:

- Broader participation in growth
- Reduced social fragility
- Greater environmental risk mitigation
- Improved systemic stability

In this way, the Orange Index™ functions not only as an impact benchmark, but also as a forward-looking lens on enterprise durability and market resilience — bridging sustainable development metrics with financial risk perspectives.

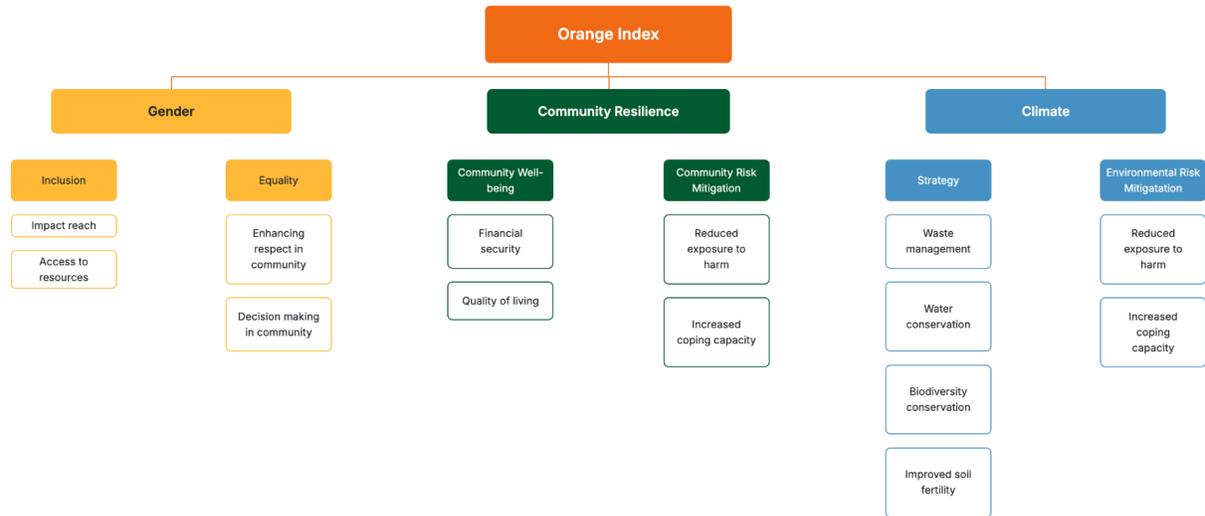
Figure 1. Three pillars of the Orange Index



Integrated Framework of the Orange Index™

The Orange Index™ addresses a critical need in the impact investing landscape by providing a multidimensional performance metric that captures the interconnected nature of social and environmental impacts. This index integrates gender, community resilience, and climate indicators into a single, cohesive score. This comprehensive approach provides a more accurate reflection of an enterprise's true impact and its contribution to interlinked systemic change.

Figure 2. Framework of the Orange Index



The framework comprises 46 indicators, consolidated into 14 key impact metrics, and aligned with the SDGs and IRIS+. The Gender pillar examines inclusion and equality, recognizing that equal access to resources and the empowerment to respect and exercise decision-making power go hand in hand. The Community Resilience pillar focuses on well-being and risk mitigation, measuring how enterprises strengthen financial security and quality of living while reducing exposure to harm and helping populations adapt to social or economic shocks. Meanwhile, the Climate pillar evaluates environmental strategy on creating impact across waste management, water conservation, biodiversity conservation, and improved soil fertility. It also assesses environmental risk mitigation by measuring reductions in climate issues, such as pollution and GHG emissions, and increases in coping capacity through climate adaptation and resilience practices. Through these pillars, the index provides a comprehensive view of how enterprises build resilient systems rather than measuring impact in isolated silos, which also in turn addresses effective risk management of the operations

Orange Index Methodology

Taking a holistic and evidence-based approach, enterprises assessed under the Orange Index™ are evaluated across three integrated impact pillars: Gender, Community Resilience, and Climate. These pillars capture the multidimensional pathways through which enterprises generate social and environmental impact across communities, markets, and ecosystems.

The measurement framework is based exclusively on enterprise-reported data submitted through the enterprise impact report. The report applies standardized impact metrics across three pillars, Gender, Community Resilience, and Climate, ensuring consistency, comparability, and transparency in impact assessment. The indicators are aligned with internationally recognized frameworks, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and IRIS+ metrics, enabling structured evaluation of intended and reported impact outcomes.

Pillar Weighting and Overall Score

Weightings are distributed across the three pillars to reflect their relative importance in driving inclusive and sustainable development outcomes.

The Gender pillar accounts for 50% of the overall Orange Index score, reflecting the central role of gender equality in shaping access to opportunity, resource distribution, and long-term development outcomes. The Community Resilience pillar accounts for 25% of the total score and captures enterprise contributions to well-being, livelihood stability, and adaptive capacity within communities. The Climate pillar accounts for the remaining 25% and reflects enterprise strategies and actions related to environmental stewardship, ecological sustainability, and climate risk management.

A company's overall Orange Index score is calculated as the weighted sum of performance across the three pillars, producing a composite score ranging from 0 to 100.

Table 1. Orange Index Indicators

Pillar	Sub-pillar	Indicator Group	Indicator	Raw scoring min	Raw scoring max	Normalized score range
Gender (50%)	Inclusion	Impact Reach	G01 Women as direct beneficiaries	0	10	0-100
			G02 Women as part of impact goal	0	4	0-100
		Access to Resources	G03 Access to resources	0	4	0-100

Community Resilience 25%	Equality	Gender-Inclusive Workplace Practices	G04 Representation of women in governance	0	8	0-100
			G05 Pay parity across genders and other minor groups	0	6	0-100
			G06 Workplace gender equality	0	5	0-100
			G07 Gender-inclusive workplace policies	0	3	0-100
	Equality	Enhancing respect in community	G08 Enhancing respect in the community	0	3	0-100
		Decision Making in Community	G09 Decision making in community	0	2	0-100
		Gender-Based Violence Prevention	G10 Prevention of gender-based violence	0	2	0-100
	G11 Provision of support services for gender-based violence survivors		0	5	0-100	
	Community Wellbeing	Financial security	C01 Increased productivity	0	3	0-100
			C02 Increased savings	0	2	0-100
			C03 Increased income	0	5	0-100
C04 Employment opportunities			0	4	0-100	

			Co5 Access to markets	0	2	0-100
			Co6 Financial inclusion (new)	0	2	0-100
			Co7 Improved nutrition	0	3	0-100
		Co8 Improved health	0	3	0-100	
		Co9 Improved skills/knowledge	0	4	0-100	
		Co10 Time savings	0	2	0-100	
		Co11 Long term wellbeing	0	3	0-100	
		Co12 Emotional wellbeing	0	2	0-100	
		Co13 Improved safety	0	5	0-100	
		Co14 Access to affordable housing	0	2	0-100	
	Co15 Access to mental health services	0	2	0-100		
	Co16 Access to digital infrastructure	0	2	0-100		
	Community risk mitigation	Reduced exposure to harm	C17 Increased access to finance	0	2	0-100
			C18 Increased access to clean WASH	0	2	0-100
			C19 Increased access to clean energy	0	2	0-100
		Increased coping capacity	C20 Access to training	0	5	0-100

Climate 25%			C21 Better community relationships	0	3	0-100	
			C22 Access to more information	0	2	0-100	
			C23 Climate change awareness and preparedness	0	2	0-100	
	Strategy	Waste management	L01 Waste management	0	2	0-100	
			Water conservation	L02 Water conservation	0	2	0-100
				Biodiversity conservation	L03 Biodiversity on land	0	3
		L04 Biodiversity at sea	0		3	0-100	
		Environmental risk mitigation	Reduced exposure to harm	L05 Climate mitigation/Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Initiatives	0	2	0-100
				L06 Externality abatement	0	2	0-100
	L07 Climate transformation/Transition to Sustainable Practices			0	2	0-100	
	L08 Improved air quality		0	2	0-100		
Increased coping capacity	L09 Climate adaptation		0	2	0-100		
	L10 Community empowerment	0	2	0-100			
	L11 Increased agricultural productivity	0	2	0-100			

			L12 Circular economy practices	0	2	0-100
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The Orange Index applies a two-step normalization to each of its 46 indicators. First, raw scores are winsorized by capping values at the 95th percentile preventing a small number of high-performing outliers from compressing the scores of all other companies, before being rescaled to a 0–100 range using the 95th percentile as the frontier. Second, a square root transformation is applied, which corrects for the right-skewed distribution of SME performance data by lifting lower scores proportionally while preserving the exact rank order of all companies and ensuring no score exceeds 100. The final sectoral score is the mean of normalized indicator scores, excluding zeros which reflect indicators not applicable to a company’s business model. This methodology is aligned with approaches used by the Global Innovation Index, the EU Regional Competitiveness Index, the OECD Well-being Index, and the IMF Financial Development Index. The method produces scores that are cross-sector comparable and grounded in absolute performance levels, making it well-suited for an index that spans companies across different industries and sizes.

Sectoral Analysis

While the Orange Index™ scoring methodology is applied uniformly across all enterprises, sector context plays an important role in interpreting impact performance. Enterprises operating across sectors generate impact through distinct impact missions, operational models, and last-mile customer relationships. As a result, variation in pillar scores may reflect differences in how impact is delivered and experienced, not only differences in organisational performance.

Sectoral analysis examines how impact outcomes vary across industries and identifies patterns in impact delivery. This includes comparing average pillar scores, distribution of outcomes, and relative strengths and weaknesses within each sector. These comparisons help distinguish sector-wide impact characteristics from company-specific performance.

Table 1. Number of companies assessed across sectors

Sectors	Number of companies
Agriculture	219
Financial Inclusion	143
Education	100
Energy	80

Health	81
Livelihood	33
Apparel	22
Water	23

The table above presents the distribution of companies assessed under the Orange Index™ by sector. This distribution reflects the current composition of enterprises included in the assessment and indicates the relative representation of each sector within the overall sample.

Sector representation is not uniform. Some sectors, such as Agriculture (n=219) and Financial Inclusion (n=143), include a larger number of companies, while others, such as Apparel and Livelihood, have smaller sample sizes. This variation reflects the availability of participating enterprises and the current coverage of the Orange Index rather than differences in sector importance.

The number of companies in each sector affects how sector-level results should be interpreted. Sectors with larger sample sizes provide more stable estimates of average performance and impact patterns. In contrast, sectors with smaller numbers of companies may show greater variability in results, and findings should be interpreted with appropriate caution.

Limitations

While the Orange Index™ follows a structured and consistent methodology, there are a few practical limitations to keep in mind when looking at the results. The Index relies on data reported by the companies themselves. Because every company has different reporting capabilities, and survey responses can vary, these patterns can sometimes influence the final outcomes.

Context also matters. These companies operate in 54 different countries, each with its own economic conditions and infrastructure. These local environments naturally affect how impact is delivered and how customers actually experience those benefits.

Finally, not all sectors are represented equally. Some industries have fewer companies than others, which can lead to greater data variation. Because of this, it's best to be cautious when comparing results across different sectors.

Annex I: Orange Index Indicators mapped to survey questions, SDG, and IRIS

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
GENDER PILLAR (50% weight)					
G01	Women as direct beneficiaries	What is the target profile of beneficiaries underserved due to discrimination?	Women or girls or children; 50-69%; 70-89%; >90%	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI8560 - % Female Clients
		What % of employees are women/LGBTQIA+?	21-30%; 31-40%; 41-50%; More than 50%	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS PI9014 - % Female Employees
		How does org embrace gender equality in leadership?	Ensure gender-inclusivity throughout primary customer base		
G02	Women as part of impact goal	What are the consequences of targeting women/girls/LGBTQIA+ beneficiaries?	Targeted groups able to access resources; Empowered to drive climate solutions; Able to make decisions in home/community; Negative stereotypes reduced or removed	SDG 5: Gender Equality SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS PI9733 - Gender Lens Investing IRIS OI7087 - % Female Clients
G03	Access to resources	What positive social impact did your org create?	Increased ownership of assets	SDG 1: No Poverty SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI7423 - Access to Basic Services IRIS OI7419 - Asset Ownership
		How does org create social impact?	Provide goods and services	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	
		Does org ensure women/LGBTQIA+ are part of impact goal?	Create and/or provide products/services that		

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
			disproportionately benefit groups facing gender-based discrimination		
Go4	Representation of women in governance	What % of women in governance?	21-30%; 31-40%; 41-50%; More than 50%	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI3359 - % Female Board Members
		How does org embrace gender equality in leadership?	Women-led (>50% senior leadership); Embrace intersectionality (>50% women of color); Women in decision making (>50% board seats)	SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Institutions	IRIS PI3567 - % Female Senior Mgmt
Go5	Pay parity across genders	Does org strive for pay parity?	We strive to ensure pay parity	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI2792 - Gender Pay Ratio
		Does org monitor gender-based salary disparities?	Yes, actively monitored	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS OI7163 - Salary Equity Policy
		How does org ensure pay parity?	Equal pay for equal work; Gender equality in benefits		
		Do policies cover salary equity?	Salary and Benefit Equity		
Go6	Workplace gender equality	Does org embrace diversity/gender equality through operations?	Embrace diversity and gender equality through operations/leadership	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI4493 - Gender Equality Policy
		Do policies cover gender-based discrimination?	Flexible Work Arrangement; Maternal & Parental Leave; Anti-discrimination; Child Care Support; Equal Opportunity Employment	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS OI8987 - Flexible Work Policy
		How does org ensure gender equality in operations?	Proportional representation at all levels; Equal hiring opportunities		

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
Go7	Gender-inclusive workplace policies	Does org have gender-inclusive policies for procurement/recruitment?	Implementation of gender-inclusive policies; Strive for pay parity	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI5364 - Inclusive Hiring Practices
		Is there interviewer training on diversity/inclusion?	Gender diversity/disability etiquette training; Review interview processes; Share Do's & Don'ts; Vendor list for accommodations	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS OI6892 - Non-Discrimination Policy
		How does org foster inclusive work environment?	Foster inclusive environment addressing gender-specific concerns		
Go8	Enhancing respect in community	What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have better relationships with people around them	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI7534 - Community Relations
		Are there policies against gender-based violence?	Yes, policies in place	SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Institutions	IRIS OI6743 - GBV Prevention Policy
		How do you ensure accountability on gender discrimination?	We ensure zero tolerance regardless of seniority; Negative stereotypes reduced/removed		
Go9	Decision making in community	How does org embrace gender equality in leadership?	We have women in decision making (>50% board seats held by women)	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS PI6234 - Community Decision-Making
		What are consequences of targeting women/LGBTQIA+ beneficiaries?	Targeted groups able to make decisions in their home/community	SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Institutions	IRIS OI5432 - Women in Leadership
G10	Prevention of gender-based violence	How do you ensure reporting/accountability on gender discrimination?	Build awareness on incident reporting; Ensure process accessible for all; Prioritize confidentiality & anti-retaliation; Follow formal investigation process	SDG 5: Gender Equality SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Institutions	IRIS PI8823 - GBV Prevention Program IRIS OI7291 - Incident Reporting System

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
		Are there workplace GBV prevention policies?	Yes, policies in place		
G11	Support services for GBV survivors	How do you ensure reporting/accountability on gender discrimination?	Build awareness on incident reporting; Ensure process accessible; Prioritize confidentiality; Consistent formal investigation process	SDG 5: Gender Equality SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing	IRIS PI9012 - Survivor Support Services IRIS OI8341 - Confidential Reporting
		Are there workplace GBV prevention policies?	Yes, policies in place		
COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PILLAR (25% weight)					
C01	Increased productivity	What positive social impact did org create?	Increased productivity or time saving	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS PI5461 - Productivity Increase
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have increased skills and knowledge; Beneficiaries have more time for other activities	SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	IRIS OI6823 - Time Savings
C02	Increased savings	How does org create social impact?	Generate savings / cost savings	SDG 1: No Poverty SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS PI7234 - Client Savings Rate IRIS OI5621 - Financial Resilience
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries able to think beyond immediate needs and plan for their future		
C03	Increased income	What positive social impact did org create?	Increased income	SDG 1: No Poverty SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS PI9876 - Average Annual Income IRIS OI7456 - Income Growth Rate
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Income of beneficiaries has increased	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
		Do policies cover gender-based discrimination?	Salary and Benefit Equity		
		Is target beneficiary inclusive of underserved groups?	Social class (Income/Profession); Strive for pay parity		
C04	Employment opportunities	How does org create social impact?	Create employment opportunities	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS PI3678 - Jobs Created
		How does org embrace gender equality in leadership?	Implement policies eliminating gender discrimination; Plan to embrace gender equality in leadership	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS OI4523 - % Employees from Underserved Groups
		Do policies cover gender-based discrimination?	Equal Opportunity Employment		
C05	Access to markets	How does org create social impact?	Provide access to new or stable markets	SDG 2: Zero Hunger	IRIS PI6341 - Market Access
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries able to buy more/better food for themselves	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS OI5234 - # Beneficiaries with Market Access
C06	Financial inclusion	Is target beneficiary profile inclusive of underserved groups?	Social class (Income/Profession)	SDG 1: No Poverty SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS PI8234 - # Underserved Clients IRIS OI7123 - Financial Product Accessibility
		What positive social impact did org create?	Increased access to finance		
C07	Improved nutrition	What positive social impact did org create?	Increased food security	SDG 2: Zero Hunger	IRIS PI4521 - Food Security Score

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries able to buy more/better food	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing	IRIS OI6234 - Dietary Diversity
		Aside from direct beneficiaries, how does org create wider impact?	Children able to eat more/better food		
Co8	Improved health	What positive social impact did org create?	Improved health	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing	IRIS PI7823 - Health Outcomes
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have experienced improvements in health		IRIS OI5678 - # Health Service Users
		Aside from direct beneficiaries, how does org create wider impact?	Family/community members have experienced health improvements		
Co9	Improved skills/knowledge	What positive social impact did org create?	Increased skills and knowledge	SDG 4: Quality Education	IRIS PI5432 - Training Hours
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have increased skills and knowledge	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS OI6789 - # Trained Individuals
		Aside from direct beneficiaries, how does org create wider impact?	Children going to school; Daughters going to school and have more time to study		
C10	Time savings	What positive social impact did org create?	Increased productivity or time saving	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS PI8901 - Time Savings
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have more time to do other activities	SDG 5: Gender Equality	IRIS OI7234 - Hours Saved per Beneficiary

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
C11	Long-term wellbeing	What positive social impact did org create?	Improved quality of life for women and dependent family members	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing	IRIS PI6789 - Wellbeing Index
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have experienced fewer accidents/safety incidents; Able to think beyond immediate needs and plan for future	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS OI5901 - Quality of Life Score
C12	Emotional wellbeing	What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries are more confident; Beneficiaries have better relationships with people around them	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS PI9234 - Psychological Wellbeing IRIS OI8012 - Social Connectedness Score
C13	Improved safety	Is target beneficiary profile inclusive of underserved groups?	Disabilities	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	IRIS PI7012 - Safety Index
		What positive social impact did org create?	Improved shelter	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing	IRIS OI6123 - # Safety Incidents Avoided
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries feel safer to travel alone		
		Aside from direct beneficiaries, how does org create wider impact?	Family/community members feel safer to travel alone; Members experienced fewer accidents/safety incidents		
C14	Access to affordable housing	What positive social impact did org create?	Improved shelter; Increased ownership of assets (house, land, etc.)	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities SDG 1: No Poverty	IRIS PI5789 - Housing Quality IRIS OI4901 - # Affordable Units Created

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
C15	Access to mental health services	Is target beneficiary profile inclusive of underserved groups?	Disabilities	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing	IRIS PI8345 - Mental Health Access
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have experienced improvements in health	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	IRIS OI7456 - # Mental Health Service Users
C16	Access to digital infrastructure	What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have access to more information (internet, TV, etc.)	SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	IRIS PI6567 - Digital Access Rate
		Aside from direct beneficiaries, how does org create wider impact?	Family/community members able to access more information	SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals	IRIS OI5678 - # With Internet Access
C17	Increased access to finance	What positive social impact did org create?	Increased access to finance	SDG 1: No Poverty	IRIS PI9123 - # New Financial Accounts
		How does org create social impact?	Facilitate access to goods and services (e.g. loans)	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS OI8234 - Loan Disbursement Volume
C18	Increased access to clean WASH	What positive social impact did org create?	Improved access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene	SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation	IRIS PI7345 - # With Clean Water Access
		Aside from direct beneficiaries, how does org create wider impact?	Family/community members have improved water sources and sanitation		IRIS OI6456 - WASH Coverage Rate
C19	Increased access to clean energy	What positive social impact did org create?	Increased access to clean energy	SDG 7: Affordable & Clean Energy	IRIS PI8567 - # Clean Energy Users
		How does org create positive environmental impact?	Conduct climate mitigation activities	SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS OI7678 - kWh of Clean Energy Provided

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
C20	Access to training	How does org create social impact?	Provide trainings	SDG 4: Quality Education	IRIS PI5901 - # Training Sessions
		Does org provide training on inclusive/diversified culture?	Yes, for all employees; Yes, only for senior leaders; Yes, for employees and stakeholders	SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	IRIS OI4012 - # Trained Beneficiaries
		Is there training for interviewers on diversity/inclusion?	Gender diversity training; Review interview processes; Share Do's & Don'ts; Vendor accommodation list		
C21	Better community relationships	What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have better relationships with people around them	SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Institutions	IRIS PI6123 - Social Cohesion
		Are there policies to prevent GBV/sexual harassment?	Yes, policies in place	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	IRIS OI5234 - # Community Conflict Resolutions
		How do you ensure accountability on gender discrimination?	We ensure zero tolerance in taking action		
C22	Access to more information	What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries have access to more information (internet, TV, etc.)	SDG 4: Quality Education	IRIS PI7456 - Information Access Rate
		Aside from direct beneficiaries, how does org create wider impact?	Family/community members able to access more information	SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	IRIS OI6567 - Media Literacy Score
C23	Climate change awareness and preparedness	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Conduct climate adaptation activities; Local communities empowered to drive sustainable environmental practices	SDG 13: Climate Action SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	IRIS PI8678 - Climate Resilience Score IRIS OI7789 - # Community Climate Plans

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
CLIMATE PILLAR (25% weight)					
L01	Waste management	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Increased (natural) resource efficiency (waste minimization, materials reuse, recycling); Conduct negative externality abatement activities	SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production	IRIS PI5234 - Waste Diverted from Landfill IRIS OI4345 - Recycling Rate
L02	Water conservation	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Reduced water consumption / improved water efficiency; Conduct resource and/or biodiversity conservation activities	SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production	IRIS PI6456 - Water Usage Reduction IRIS OI5567 - # Liters of Water Saved
L03	Biodiversity on land	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Conduct resource and/or biodiversity conservation activities; Biodiversity conservation; Controlled or improved conditions for biodiversity on land	SDG 15: Life on Land SDG 14: Life Below Water	IRIS PI7678 - Biodiversity Index IRIS OI6789 - Hectares Under Conservation
L04	Biodiversity at sea	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Controlled or improved conditions for biodiversity at sea; Conduct resource and/or biodiversity conservation activities; Biodiversity conservation	SDG 14: Life Below Water SDG 15: Life on Land	IRIS PI8890 - Marine Species Index IRIS OI7901 - Marine Area Protected
L05	Climate mitigation / GHG Reduction	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Conduct climate mitigation activities (removal/reduction of direct contributors toward climate change)	SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI9012 - GHG Emissions Reduced
		What positive social impact did org create?	Increased access to clean energy; Empowered to drive climate mitigation solutions	SDG 7: Affordable & Clean Energy	IRIS OI8123 - tCO2e Avoided

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
L06	Externality abatement	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Conduct negative externality abatement activities; Improved air quality	SDG 13: Climate Action SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing	IRIS PI6234 - Negative Externality Reduction IRIS OI5345 - Pollution Load Reduction
		How does org create positive environmental impact?	Conduct climate transformation activities (positive change in quality of environment + standards of living)	SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI7456 - Sustainability Transition Score
L07	Climate transformation / Sustainable Practices	What are consequences of targeting women/LGBTQIA+ beneficiaries?	Targeted groups empowered to drive climate mitigation, transformation, and/or adaptation solutions	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	IRIS OI6567 - # Sustainable Practices Adopted
		How does org create positive environmental impact?	Improved air quality (carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen, Particulate Matter, Volatile Organic Compounds); Conduct climate mitigation activities	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI8678 - Air Quality Index Improvement IRIS OI7789 - # Pollutant Reduction
L08	Improved air quality	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Improved air quality (carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen, Particulate Matter, Volatile Organic Compounds); Conduct climate mitigation activities	SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI8678 - Air Quality Index Improvement IRIS OI7789 - # Pollutant Reduction
		How does org create positive environmental impact?	Conduct climate adaptation activities (enable communities to anticipate, absorb and recover from climate shocks)	SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI9890 - Climate Resilience Index
L09	Climate adaptation	What are consequences of targeting women/LGBTQIA+ beneficiaries?	Targeted groups empowered to drive climate mitigation, transformation, and/or adaptation solutions	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	IRIS OI8901 - # Communities with Adaptation Plans
		How does org create positive environmental impact?	Local communities empowered to drive sustainable environmental practices more effectively	SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI7012 - Community Empowerment Score
L10	Community empowerment	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Local communities empowered to drive sustainable environmental practices more effectively	SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI7012 - Community Empowerment Score
		What are effects on direct beneficiaries?	Beneficiaries able to think beyond immediate needs and plan for their future	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	IRIS OI6123 - # Locally-Led Sustainability Programs

Indicator ID	Indicator Name	Questionnaire Question	Mapped Answers	SDG Alignment	IRIS+ Indicators
L11	Increased agricultural productivity	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Increased agricultural/livestock productivity; Conduct climate transformation activities	SDG 2: Zero Hunger SDG 13: Climate Action	IRIS PI8234 - Crop Yield Increase IRIS OI7345 - # Farmers with Improved Practices
L12	Circular economy practices	How does org create positive environmental impact?	Increased (natural) resource efficiency (waste minimization, materials reuse, recycling); Conduct negative externality abatement activities	SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	IRIS PI9456 - Materials Reuse Rate IRIS OI8567 - # Circular Economy Products