Aggregated Reference Indicators (ARIs)	
DRR_ARI_2 Reconstruction and rehabilitation support **Number of persons assisted with reconstruction and rehabilitation support to Build Back Better.**	
Contribution to sub-objective of M21-24	*Sub-objective 6: Preventing disasters and ensuring reconstruction and rehabilitation*
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	SDG target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	**Build back better:** The use of the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phases after a disaster to increase the resilience of nations, communities and individuals through integrating disaster risk reduction (DRR) measures into the restoration of physical infrastructure and societal systems (for basic services), and into the revitalisation of livelihoods, economies and the environment.
	It is the integration of DRR in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of physical infrastructure and basic services.
	Reconstruction: The medium and long term rebuilding and sustainable restoration of resilient critical infrastructures, services, housing, facilities and livelihoods required for the full functioning of a community or a society affected by a disaster, aligning with the principles of sustainable development and 'build back better', to avoid or reduce future disaster risk.
	Rehabilitation: The restoration of basic services (see Dispatch 21-24, p.35) and facilities for the functioning of a community or a society affected by a disaster.
	Resilience is defined as: "The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions", United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), "2009 UNISDR Terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction", Geneva, May 2009
	For more information, see https://www.undrr.org/search?text=terminology
Measuring unit	Number of persons assisted with '**Build Back Better'** reconstruction/rehabilitation support
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	a) Females in LNOB target group b) Females in non-LNOB target group c) Males in LNOB target group d) Males in non-LNOB target group
Data source	Implementing partner monitoring data
Rationale	Theory of change **If** more people benefit from DRR measures, **then** loss of lives and livelihoods will be reduced **because** people's exposure and vulnerability is reduced and they are generally more resilient.
Possible messages of aggregation and synthesis	YY persons benefitted from reconstruction / rehabilitation support from Switzerland in xx countries in the year 20zz.

	The support was targeted towards the people most in need, especially people forcibly displaced from their homes by disasters.
	The Swiss contribution targets beyond immediate assistance and helps the beneficiaries to become (or remain) self-sufficient and therefore less depending on outside help.
Thematic responsibility	Focal Point DRR