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# MEKONG ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE (MEKONG ARCC) PROGRAM

# PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2016

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## Introduction

An efficient monitoring system must be built around good indicators, cost-effective data collection, rigorous analysis, and efficient reporting procedures. The criteria for selection of good indicators include that they are pertinent and unequivocal; that they are objective and assist in decision making; and that they are readily understandable. Moreover, they should be based on parameters that are quantifiable, and readily measured at a reasonable cost. In most instances, the careful selection of a few pertinent indicators that are easily measured is preferable to having numerous indicators that require complex procedures for data acquisition. Such an approach also fulfills the requirements of USAID/Washington.

To measure and evaluate the performance of Mekong ARCC, DAI will rely on a rigorous monitoring system that is tailored to the program requirements. The system will reflect our principles for Mekong ARCC.

- **Performance-based:** measurable outcomes will be established to enable USAID to accurately judge whether or not Mekong ARCC is meeting the requirements of the scope of work (SOW).
- **Participatory:** data collection will be done by project team members, but we will rely heavily on community members to actively monitor the impact of pilot projects within their community across a clear and minimal set of indicators. This involvement will spur a greater awareness of local stakeholders of their capacity to effect change.
- **Gender-specific:** indicators will be disaggregated by gender as appropriate. One gender-sensitive indicator will be used to monitor project activity impact on women and girls specifically.

Our use of an adaptive management strategy will facilitate mid-course corrections and, thereby, expedite achieving USAID's desired results.

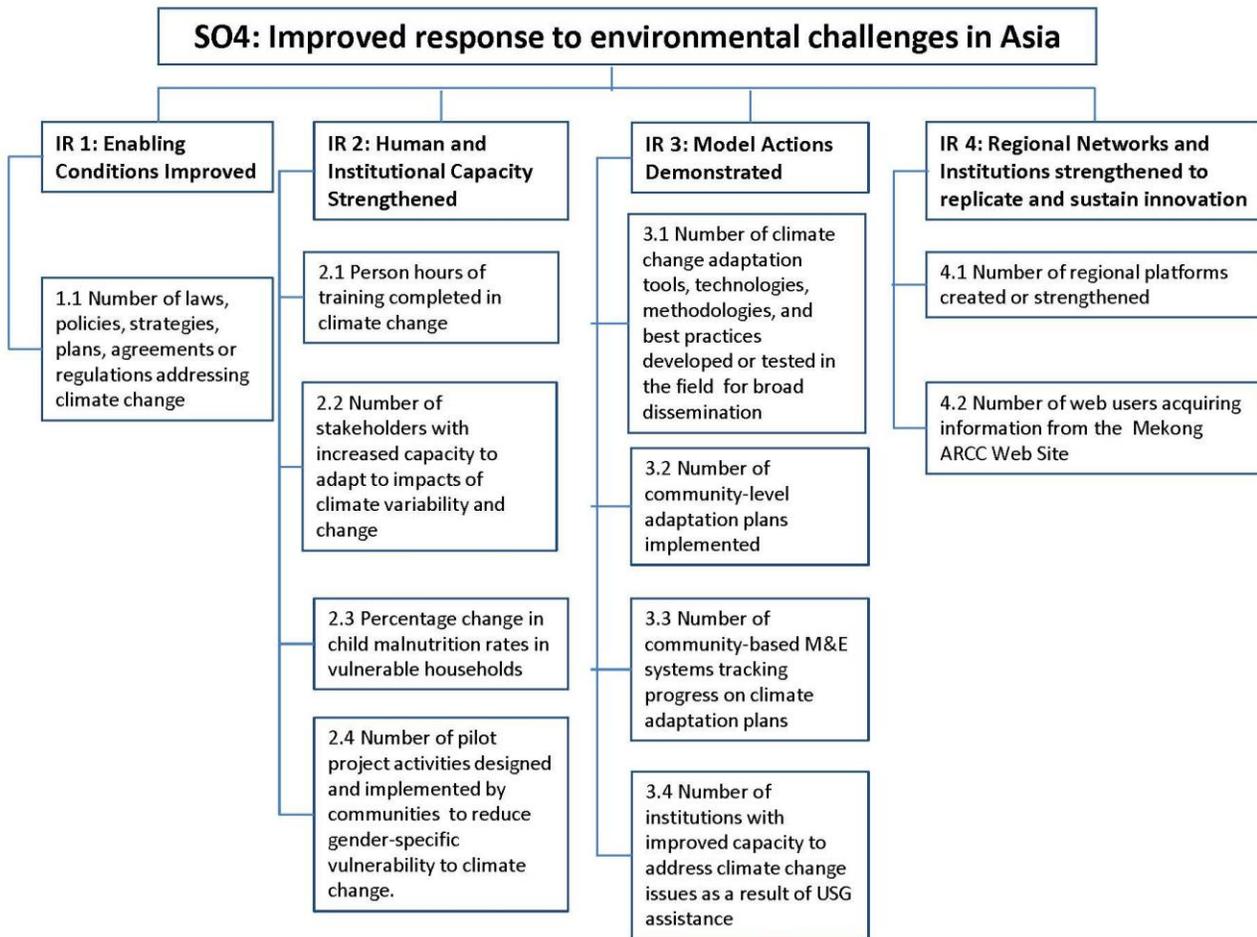
We are committed to providing monitoring information to USAID that meets the requirements and guidelines outlined in USAID's Automated Directives System (ADS) 200—particularly ADS 203—and the framework for monitoring and report that has been developed by the U.S. Government as part of the Foreign Assistance reform process. We have selected standard result indicators from USAID's framework for Clean Productive Environment and custom indicators as provided by USAID/Asia. In Table 1 we provide a summary of the proposed indicators and targets for Mekong ARCC. How the proposed indicators and targets support the broader USAID/Asia Strategic Objective is illustrated in the Mekong ARCC Results Framework included in this PMP on page 3 below.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MEKONG ARCC INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Intermediate Results	Indicators	Total	Y1 Target	Y2 Target	Y3 Target	Y4 Target	Y5 Target
Enabling conditions improved	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change adaptation proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of U.S. Government assistance	15	0	0	5	10	3
Human and institutional capacity strengthened	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance	600	0	100	200	200	100
	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to impacts of climate variability and change as a result of U.S. Government assistance	5	0	2	2	1	0
	Percentage change in child malnutrition rates in vulnerable households	30%	0	0	10%	10%	10%
	Number of pilot project activities designed and implemented by communities to reduce gender-specific vulnerability to climate change	9	0	3	4	5	0
Model actions demonstrated	Number of climate change adaptation tools, technologies, methodologies, and best practices developed or tested in the field for broad dissemination	16	4	4	4	4	0
	Number of community-level adaptation actions implemented	5	0	1	2	2	0
	Number of community-based M&E systems tracking progress on climate adaptation plans	5	0	0	2	2	1
	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	24	8	4	4	4	4
Regional networks and institutions strengthened to replicate and sustain innovation	Number of regional platforms created or strengthened	1	0	0	0	1	1
	Number of web users acquiring information from the Mekong ARCC website	Visits: 2400 Hits: 75,000 Downloads: 1750	Visits: 400 Hits: 10,000 Downloads: 0	Visits: 600 Hits: 15,000 Downloads: 250	Visits: 600 Hits: 20,000 Downloads: 500	Visits: 800 Hits: 20,000 Downloads: 500	Visits: 1000 Hits: 20000 Downloads: 500

## Results Framework

### Mekong ARCC Results Framework



## Approach to Monitoring and Evaluation

In attempting to gauge the impact of Mekong ARCC, attribution becomes a complex issue. Numerous organizations including the national agencies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and donors are active in many of the same ecosystems and with some of the same communities as those in which Mekong ARCC will be working. Wherever possible we identified indicators that will address the issue of potential overlap and ‘double counting’ by focusing on impact that is specific to Mekong ARCC activities.

The Mekong ARCC PMP will contribute to the effectiveness of the USAID/Asia monitoring and evaluation system by collecting and comparing quality data over the life of project. In accordance with ADS 203.3.3.1, the PMP identifies:

- Performance indicators
- Baseline and target values
- Specification of data source and method of collection
- Assessment of known data limitations
- Data quality assessment procedures
- Reporting
- Gender mainstreaming (as appropriate)

Our PMP is founded on the principle that that achieving our performance targets will not automatically result in meeting the impacts intended by USAID, DAI and partner organizations. Tracking of implementation indicators will assist the project in ascertaining outputs, but reaching desired outcomes requires that critical assumptions be met and that the causal (or logical) links between program activities and expected outputs, outcomes, and impacts is very sound.

## Monitoring Critical Assumptions

The attainment of project goals is conditional upon a) strategic and tactical choices in project design proving appropriate and b) certain external factors remaining unchanged or any expected changes occurring as anticipated (see Table 2). These are regarded as assumptions critical to the timely and successful accomplishment of project goals. They must be monitored in order to ascertain whether any failure to achieve project objectives is the result of internal, manageable factors or uncontrollable, external forces. Using four theories of change representing the rationale for project design, we have identified strategic and tactical critical assumptions, in addition to external factors that will be reviewed annually by the Mekong ARCC team, so that appropriate adjustments can be made. While these are largely qualitative indicators, they provide an overall framework for gauging responsiveness of the project to the development objectives in the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB).

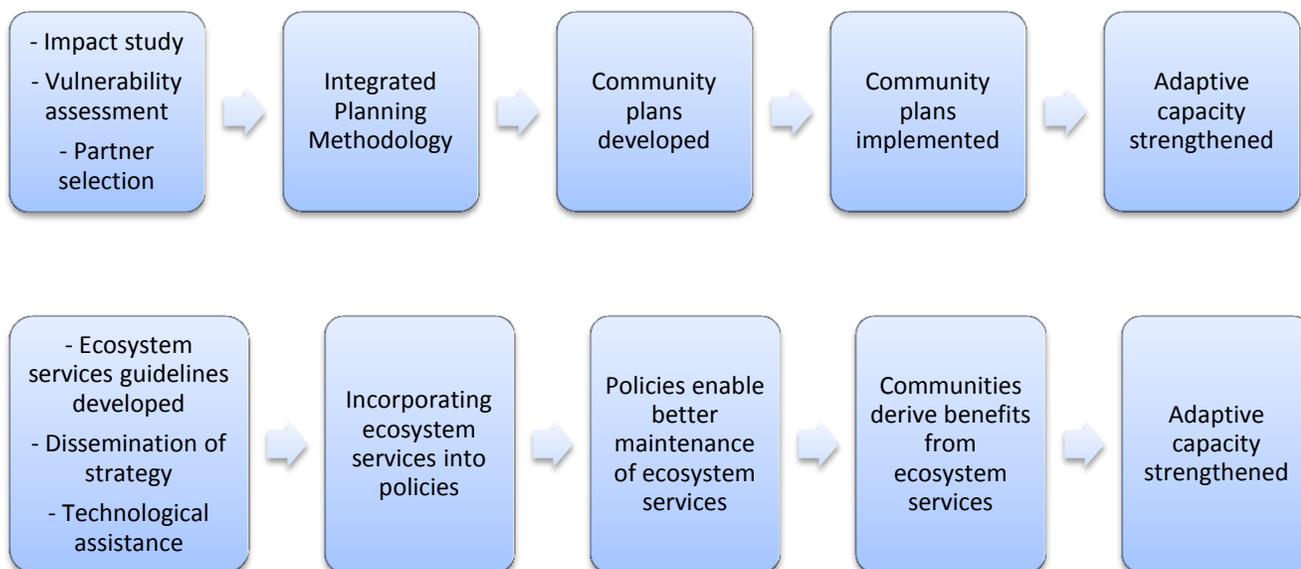
**TABLE 2: MEKONG ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE (ARCC)—CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS**

	Political commitment for climate change adaptation activities continues to grow.	Human resources remain healthy and productive.	Support for ARCC maintained throughout project life cycle.	Regional economy remains stable	Regional natural disasters do not impede project implementation
<b>Definition</b>	Stable budgets, staffing levels, level of participation in ARCC events, legislative actions and mandate to support climate change adaptation initiatives.	Stakeholders are able to participate and contribute regularly.	Support for ARCC from regional governments, USAID/ Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA) and USAID Country Missions, and U.S. Embassies is maintained for the duration of the program	Economic conditions in target countries remain conducive to climate change adaptation initiatives with no significant deterioration in rural incomes	Environmental conditions in the LMB remain conducive to climate change adaptation pilot programs and operation of regular project operations.

Here we treat assumptions separately for two phases of the ARCC:

- A. Piloting of methods for strengthening adaptive capacity, including:
  - a. Community-level adaptation planning
  - b. Policy-level valuation of ecosystem services
- B. Scaling up successful methods, including:
  - a. Domestic advocacy for policy change
  - b. Use of the knowledge platform to promote replication
  - c. Development of national proposals for follow-on to ARCC

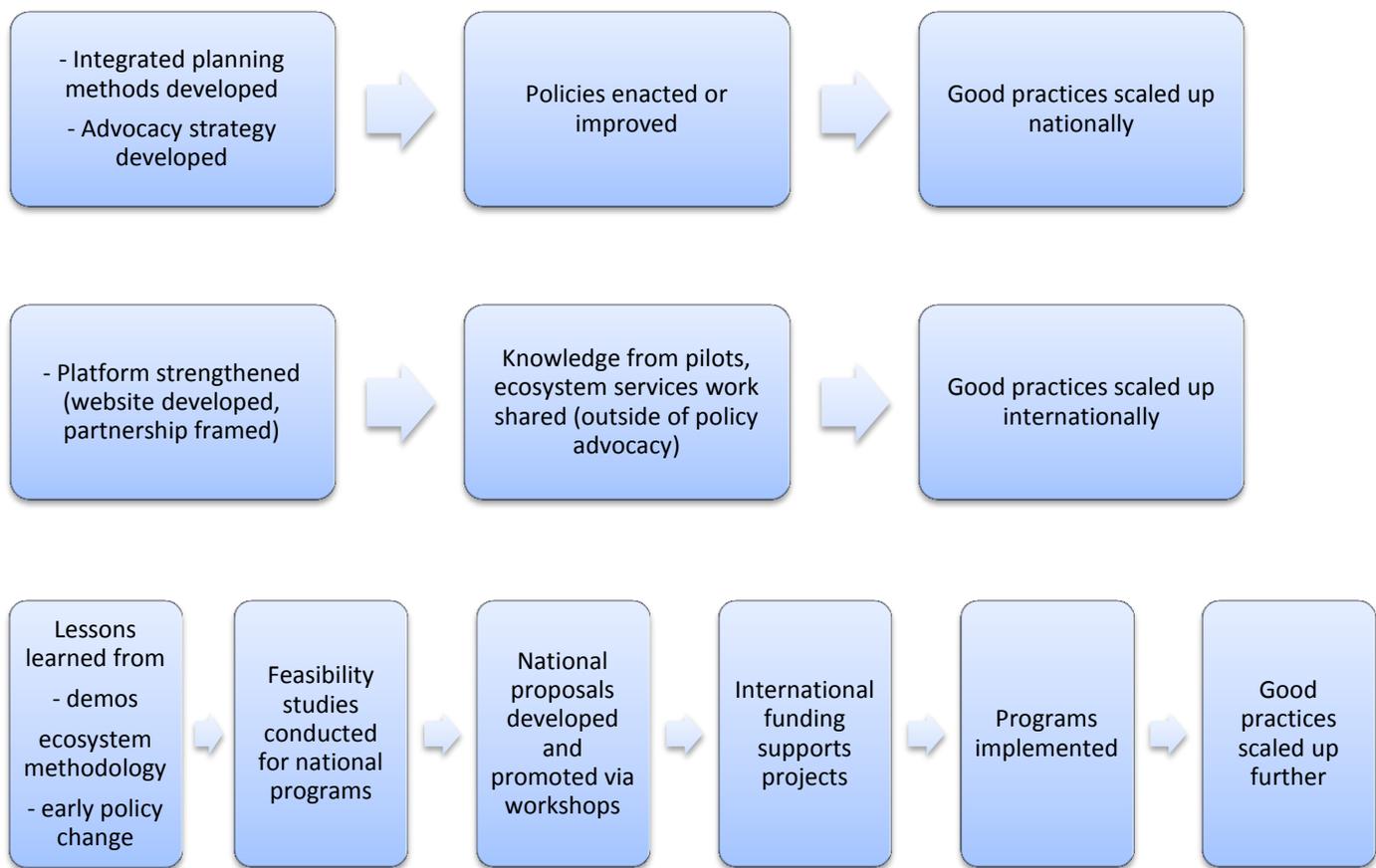
**Pilot Projects Strengthen Adaptive Capacity – Theories of Change (2):**



**Assumptions:**

- Impact study and vulnerability assessment are sufficient for developing planning methods
- Planning methods developed are equally appropriate to all pilot communities
- Resources (time, money, materials, personnel, knowledge) are sufficient for implementation of community-level plans
- The absence of methods and guidelines for valuation of ES is a major barrier to treatment of ES in policies
- Once enacted, policies will be implemented
- Communities continue to benefit from ES as climate, policy, economic, and other conditions change.

**Successful Pilots Are Scaled Up – Theories of Change (3):**



**Assumptions:**

- Evidence and demonstrated success are major needs for prompting policy change
- Policies once enacted will be implemented
- Knowledge platform will bring attention to ARCC successes from people with resources and mandate to replicate them
- The knowledge platform gives users sufficient detail with which to replicate successes
- Financial support for global climate initiatives is sufficient to support scale-up after the project closes

## Pilot Project-Specific Performance and Impact Monitoring

For each of the Mekong ARCC pilot projects, implementing partners will be required to report on a number of indicators to measure the performance and impact of the adaptation initiative. WRI's *Making Adaptation Count (MAC)* approach to adaptation monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be used to tailor a set of analytic tools that help local partners develop monitoring plans to track the outputs and results of the pilot projects. Aspects of MAC that will be applied for pilot project M&E include:

- **Baseline Development Guidance** to guide partners in developing community-level baselines using outputs of a) the climate change impact and adaptation study under Task 2, b) the community-level vulnerability assessments conducted under Task3.2, c) additional community-specific data that may need to be gathered.
- **Theory of Change (ToC) Worksheet** to help partners map out the key elements and assumptions of the pilot project, including a simple “adaptation hypothesis” summarizing why and how specific pilot activities are expected to bring adaptation benefit to the community.
- **Indicator Selection Guidance** to assist partners in tailoring community-specific indicators and metrics to address the key elements of their ToC, as well as to support the data needs of the overall PMP.
- **Monitoring Matrix** – a simple, user-friendly table for use in tracking data collection, including methods, resources, schedules, and division of responsibilities among partners.

The plans developed as part of the pilot projects will align closely with the overall Mekong ARCC performance management plan.

Critical aspects of adaptive capacity will vary significantly from community to community based upon communities' vulnerability profile, ecosystem characteristics, and adaptation priorities. The Mekong ARCC team will identify community-specific adaptive capacity indicators once local vulnerability assessments have been conducted and adaptation planning efforts launched. Community-specific indicators will be structured to identify numbers of people per community, which can then be rolled up into overall metrics for the project.

In accordance with WRI's MAC approach, we will provide local project partners with tools and guidelines that help them develop a theory of change for each pilot project. This will support identification of community-specific indicators and metrics for two aspects of adaptive capacity: Assets and Institutional Readiness.

### Assets

Resources that provide a foundation for taking adaptation actions – whether social cultural, economic, environmental or technological – can be thought of as assets for adaptation. Assets-based indicators reflect the “stock” of available adaptation resources and are commonly depicted using outcome indicators (as opposed to process indicators). Given the objectives and activities of the Mekong ARCC project, community-specific indicators will cover, at a minimum:

- **Human capital:** Reduction of childhood malnutrition will serve as a standard human capital indicator across project communities and will be rolled up into overall metrics for Mekong ARCC.
- **Natural capital:** A community-specific ecosystem services indicator will be designed to describe the benefits community members receive from natural capital. Depending upon the community and its specific vulnerability, this may include benefits such as crops, fish, fresh water, erosion control, and pest control.

- **Community-specific assets:** Identified based upon the impact study in Task 2 and the community vulnerability assessments conducted under Task 3.B. , indicators will be designed to complement the other assets indicators, and may include indicators of physical, financial, or social capital.

### Institutional Readiness

While the assets of individuals and households are important indicators of adaptive capacity, community institutions also require capacity development. Several functions of institutions are emerging as critical for adaptation success, and the development of institutional capacity to perform these functions is an important type of adaptive capacity indicators. For example, it is typically institutions that enable community members to access, manage, understand, and utilize climate-related information. This function will be vital to the ongoing success of a range of adaptation initiatives. Likewise, community systems for monitoring changes in the climate and environment, as well as success and failure of adaptation efforts, will be needed if communities are to adjust and readjust over time as the climate changes. Mekong ARCC will select and modify indicators of institutional readiness from WRI's National Adaptive Capacity Framework, the ACCRA Framework, and the CARE CVCA Framework to identify community-appropriate indicators to describe:

- **Changes in Climate Change Awareness:** The selected indicator will capture changes in community awareness as a result of the pilot projects. Depending upon community-specific findings during the baseline scoping phase, this may focus upon awareness of vulnerability factors, adaptation initiatives, or climate change as an issue in general.
- **Community-specific Institutional Readiness:** With the intent to focus on institutional functions, the selected indicator will capture the importance of addressing key factors contributing to the climate vulnerability of each community. This might include, for example, the ability of institutions to support: mobility in the case of disaster, innovation in cropping or land management, or early warning systems.

### Baseline and Target Values

Where possible, Mekong ARCC has identified draft baselines and performance targets that can realistically be achieved within the project timeframe and with the available resources. It is the intent of the project team to strive to exceed these targets when possible. Per ADS 203.3.4.5, DAI will document when and how the baseline data and target values were developed prior to initiating activities.

### Analyzing Data and Reporting Results

Ensuring that USAID/Asia receives accurate analysis of data in a timely fashion requires a clear process for collecting, assessing and reporting results.

### Data Sources and Method of Collection

The Mekong ARCC team will collect data on a regular schedule, either quarterly or semi-annually, depending on the indicator. Our methods used in data collection will be consistent and comparable over time, with any changes to be documented in future revisions of the project PMP. To provide verifiable data over the life of project, Mekong ARCC will:

- Develop appropriate forms to record data;
- Develop filing systems and databases for collating and storing information;

- Train staff, partners, and/or community members who will be involved;
- Check and validate data on a regular basis; and
- Assess overall data quality on an annual basis.

Sources of data collected by the Mekong ARCC project are anticipated to include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Project reports and records;
- Project partner reports and records; and
- Official statistics and reports from collaborating government.

### Data Quality Assessment Procedures

Data quality assessment procedures will be implemented in compliance with USAID's ADS 200 series. Specifically, Mekong ARCC team members will:

- Make regular field site visits to determine whether reports accurately reflect field-level activities;
- Meet regularly with partners and collaborating governments to review data used by the project;
- Develop standardized data collection procedures to reduce probability for error; and
- Conduct an annual data audit.

### Reporting Results

The DCOP for Mekong ARCC will prepare semi-annual and annual performance monitoring reports on progress toward meeting results. Information on critical indicators will also be incorporated in quarterly progress reports as appropriate. Each report will include the Performance Indicator Reference tables to facilitate review of progress toward targets by USAID. In addition, reports will provide:

- Assessments of why performance targets were or were not met;
- Suggestions for improving performance;
- Recommendations for changes to out-quarter targets (if appropriate);
- Source and method of data collection for new indicators being reported on;
- New baseline value assessments prior to initiating data collection for new indicators; and
- Methodologies for data collection of new indicators to be reported on.

### Monitoring and Evaluating Progress

An annual review of the Mekong ARCC monitoring system and PMP will be conducted by Mekong ARCC's Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist and WRI's Climate Change Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist. Mekong ARCC's Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, with support from the DCOP, will manage the Mekong ARCC PMP using regular site visits to obtain field information and housing data in the Technical and Administrative Management Information System (TAMIS). The TAMIS will enable team members across the program to enter data and review overall progress.

Progress will be tracked against all indicators on a regular basis that will enable adjustments to be made in line with the adaptive management approach of Mekong ARCC's management team. Changes to the PMP and/or project implementation may occur upon review of the following aspects:

- Review of assumptions that support performance targets, indicators, and Results Framework;
- Assessment of likely reasons for meeting or failing to meet performance targets; and/or
- Recommended changes to data collection processes, indicators, or other aspects of monitoring and evaluation to improve performance-based decision making.

# **ANNEX 1: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS**

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	4.8.2-28 Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change adaptation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	1.1
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	<p>Policies, laws, strategies, plans, agreements and regulations include those developed and formally endorsed by governmental, community, non-governmental, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders to address climate change issues. However, if a measure is not yet adopted, it must at least be formally proposed within an official government or community-sanctioned process to be reported.</p> <p>Legal, regulatory and policy reform has a role to play by incentivizing investment in clean energy or energy efficiency, or encouraging lower risk behavior. Depending on the context, regulatory and policy reform might include: zoning regulations to prevent development in flood-prone areas, standards for improved infrastructure, policies to conserve or allocate energy or water more effectively, regulations to encourage the development of renewable energy sources, or trans-boundary agreements related to the use of shared resources, among many others. For example, an officially proposed or adopted low-emission development strategy (LEDS) is one type of strategy that should be counted.</p> <p>Policies, laws, strategies, plans, agreements and regulations that address climate change may be integrated in scope (e.g., at certain spatial scale or political boundary such as municipal, state, or national), or may address certain climate-relevant sectors like water, marine resources, forests, land use and agriculture, energy, and urban development. For policies that may affect climate indirectly, it is essential that the indicator narrative explains the connection.</p> <p>For interpretation of this indicator, a qualitative description should be provided to explain what the number represents, particularly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the title of the measure?</li> <li>• At what stage is it? (e.g., officially proposed, adopted, or implemented?)</li> <li>• How does the measure contribute to climate change adaptation?</li> <li>• What is/are the institution(s) that will be implementing and/or enforcing the measure, and at what scale (e.g., national, state, municipal, community?)</li> </ul>
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements or regulations
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	Scale (e.g. national, municipal, community)
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator measures the enabling environment through legal and policy reform, strategy development and planning that is essential for ensuring that efforts and investments in climate change have legal and strategic backing and institutional ownership.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC			
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of regional, national, and community laws, policies, agreements and regulations along with review of regional, national, and community governing body minutes/agendas/action items to determine progress toward meeting indicator.			
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Mekong ARCC			
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b> N/A			
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Semi Annual			
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b> N/A			
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b> Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist			
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b> Deputy Chief of Party			
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> Mekong ARCC project office			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> TBD			
<p><b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Validity:</b> if the intended result is improved enabling environment, then the numbers of policies, laws, regulations, and procedures provides only a partial measure of success, given that effective implementation and enforcement are also critical. Laws, policies, and plans might also not be well-designed or effective. Narrative is critical for interpreting this indicator.</p> <p><b>Timeliness:</b> Preparatory studies may be required prior to proposal, adoption, or implementation of the measure.</p> <p><b>Precision:</b> This indicator does not capture progress made along the way in terms of convening stakeholders, drafting, approving, and implementing/enforcing laws, policies and plans. Narrative is critical for interpreting this indicator.</p>			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> Mekong ARCC will develop a narrative section to interpret the results under this indicator. For policies that may affect climate change adaptation indirectly, the indicator narrative will explain the connection. We will also describe preparation toward achieving these goals.			
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Within three years of first DQA.			
OTHER NOTES			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	0		
2014	5		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2015	10		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2016	3		Targets expected to be met adoption of Task 4 valuation guidelines
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> 4.8.2-6 Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b> 2.1
<b>Geographic Focus:</b> Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b> Yes
DESCRIPTION
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> This indicator uses the following equation to express the number of USG-supported training hours that were completed by training participants:</p> <p>Hours of USG supported training course x Number of people completing the training course</p> <p>Support from the USG: This indicator counts training hours that were delivered in full or in part as a result of USG assistance. This could include provision of funds to pay teachers, providing hosting facilities, or other key contributions necessary to ensure training was delivered. This indicator does not automatically count any course for which the USG helped develop the curriculum, but rather focuses on delivery of courses that was made possible through full or partial funding from the USG.</p> <p>People: Only people who complete the entire training course are counted for this indicator.</p> <p>Training: Training is defined as sessions in which participants are educated according to a defined curriculum and set learning objectives to impart knowledge and information to USAID staff and stakeholders on climate change adaptation or mitigation. Sessions that could be informative or educational, such as meetings, but do not have a defined curriculum or learning objectives are not counted as training.</p>
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of person hours of training in each reporting period.
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Countries, Men and women
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> This indicator conveys the coverage and capacity building contribution of USG programs. Tracking the number of person hours of training provides information about the reach and scale of training and capacity building efforts. Training activities strengthen agency and in-country capacity, as well as promote strategic partnerships. They improve the likelihood that development partners will continue to implement relevant projects after USG support has ended, as well as increase the likelihood that agency staff will program climate change funds effectively, for maximum impact, and in compliance with Congressional earmarks/directives and Agency strategy, as well as integrate climate change considerations into other programs.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of training participant lists, training completion certificates, and/or confirmation of training provider that person completed course/class/event.
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b> N/A

<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Semi Annual			
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b> N/A			
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b> Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist			
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b> Deputy Chief of Party			
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> Mekong ARCC project office			
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> TBD			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Validity:</b> This indicator addresses only one of the limitations, necessary skills and knowledge that prevent people from taking certain actions to deal with climate change. It may not translate to action unless other issues are also addressed. <b>Precision:</b> Simply knowing the number of people does not reflect the depth of skills and knowledge conveyed, or capacity to act.			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> Selection of training partners to ensure broad range of relevant topics are covered with intent of follow up engagement and that participants selected are actively involved in addressing climate change adaptation issues at various scales.			
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Within three years of first DQA.			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	100		Targets expected to be met through training of community members in relation to aspects of implementing climate change adaptation plans (Task3), and Contributing to training programs of regional training partners such as RECOFTC, CARE, SEA START and others.
2014	200		Targets expected to be met through training of community members in relation to aspects of implementing climate change adaptation plans (Task3), and Contributing to training programs of regional training partners such as RECOFTC, CARE, SEA START and others.
2015	200		Targets expected to be met through training of community members in relation to aspects of implementing climate change adaptation plans (Task3), and Contributing to training programs of regional training partners such as RECOFTC, CARE, SEA START and others.
2016	100		Contributing to training programs of regional training partners such as RECOFTC, CARE, SEA START and others.
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	4.8.2-26 Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	2.2
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	In accordance with guidance provided by USAID/Asia, Mekong ARCC defines “stakeholders” as organizations. Adaptive capacity is the ability to adjust to climate change, to moderate potential damages, to take advantage of opportunities, or to cope with the consequences. USG support to increase adaptive capacity should aim beyond only the near term, to also have benefits in the middle and longer term.
	An increase in adaptive capacity can be shown with the use of surveys or assessments of capacities.
	Having the “ability to adjust” to climate change impacts will measure an objective of the project to deal with climate stresses (in the context of other stresses).
	Stakeholders with improved adaptive capacity may be:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change, for example:</li> <li>• Implementing water-saving strategies to deal with increasing water stress</li> <li>• Making index-based micro-insurance available to assist farmers in dealing with increasing weather variability</li> <li>• Adjusting farming practices like soil management, crop choice, or seeds, to better cope with climate stress</li> <li>• Implementing education campaigns to promote the use of risk reducing practices, like use of storm shelters and bed nets that help people cope with climate stress</li> </ul>
	Using climate information in decision making, for example:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilizing short term weather forecasts to inform decision-making for example by farmer cooperatives, disaster or water managers</li> <li>• Utilizing climate projections or scenarios to inform planning over medium to longer term timescales, for example, for infrastructure or land use planning</li> <li>• Conducting climate vulnerability assessment to inform infrastructure design or planning as “due diligence”</li> </ul>
	This indicator relates most closely to two of the three main categories under the adaptation pillar support for improved information and analysis, and implementation of climate change strategies. The narrative accompanying this indicator should describe adaptive capacity in the project context and indicate the stakeholders involved.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number of organizations

<p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> 1) Implementing risk-reducing practices or actions to improve resilience to climate change; and 2) Using climate information in decision making.</p>			
<p><b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> This indicator is a measure of stakeholder’s abilities to understand, plan, and act as climate stresses evolve. The ability to deal with climate change will depend on awareness, information, tools, technical knowledge, organization, and financial resources, which are partly captured by this indicator.</p>			
<p><b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC</b></p>			
<p><b>Data Collection Method:</b> Simple survey, interviews, or other forms of assessment of institutional capacities to be compared against baseline assessment of capabilities.</p>			
<p><b>Data Source(s):</b> Mekong ARCC</p>			
<p><b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b> N/A</p>			
<p><b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Semi Annual</p>			
<p><b>Budget Mechanism:</b> N/A</p>			
<p><b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b> Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist</p>			
<p><b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b> Deputy Chief of Party</p>			
<p><b>Location of Data Storage:</b> Mekong ARCC project office</p>			
<p><b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b></p>			
<p><b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> TBD</p>			
<p><b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Reliability:</b> Consistent methods should be used from year to year to capture this indicator.</p>			
<p><b>Timeliness:</b> Projects may not be able to report on this indicator in terms of actual use of information or implementation of risk reducing practices in initial years.</p>			
<p><b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> Use of a survey for data collection will aid the project in ensuring consistent methods are used.</p>			
<p><b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD</p>			
<p><b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Within three years of first DQA.</p>			
<p><b>OTHER NOTES</b></p>			
<p><b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.</p>			
<p><b>Other Notes:</b></p>			
<p><b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b></p>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	2		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2014	2		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2015	1		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2016	0		
<p><b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b></p>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Percentage change of child malnutrition rates in vulnerable households
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	2.3
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	Percentage decrease in underweight (weight-for-age less than -2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children aged 0-5 years. This indicator will be based on a proportional sample of child population in communities receiving direct support through pilot projects.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Percentage
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	Pilot site and Gender
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator is a measure of community's ability to sustain sufficient food security to ensure proper nutrition in a changing climate.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b>	Simple survey
<b>Data Source(s):</b>	Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b>	Annual
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b>	N/A
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b>	Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b>	Mekong ARCC project office
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b>	TBD
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b>	<b>Validity:</b> This indicator is not solely attributable to food security in a changing climate. Other factors such as education, income generation activities, health and hygiene within the community impact this as condition. <b>Precision:</b> Simply knowing that child malnutrition has decreased in the short term does not fully indicate a community's capacity to adapt food sources to ensure continued good nutrition in the longer term.
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b>	Will engage with implementing partners with existing community development programs to create a more integrated approach to addressing climate change.
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	TBD
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	Within three years of first DQA.
OTHER NOTES	

<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> Baselines on child malnutrition rates will be established once communities targeted by the project are identified.			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target*	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	0		
2014	10%		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2015	10%		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2016	10%		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012			

\*Targets will be revised upon selection of communities.

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of pilot project activities designed and implemented by communities to reduce gender-specific vulnerability to climate change
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	2.4
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	Gender-specific vulnerabilities to climate change are cross-cutting and can include access to resources such as clean water, ability to participate in agriculture or other livelihood activities primarily dominated by women, or rights to assume leadership and decision making roles within the community in the absence of traditional male leaders who may leave the community in search of income generating activities.  The indicator will count activities designed to address the impacts of climate change that have considered the role of gender as part of the pilot project supported in whole or in part with USG funding. Examples of activities that may be counted toward this indicator include:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to village women’s groups/communes to strengthen their representation and role in village decision-making processes;</li> <li>• Assistance on those agricultural and other income generating activities traditionally carried out by women;</li> <li>• Participatory approaches focused on increasing women’s input in planning and access to information;</li> <li>• Focused improvements in areas traditionally within the roles of women as care-giver and maintainer of the household and its members, including family health and childcare , collecting water and fuel, etc.; and/or</li> <li>• Increasing transparency in village planning to contribute to more equitable balance in resource sharing.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	Gender and Country
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator is a measure of a community’s capacity to be resilient to climate change impacts on all members.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b>	Simple survey
<b>Data Source(s):</b>	Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b>	Annual
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b>	N/A
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b>	Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b>	Mekong ARCC project office
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	

<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> TBD			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Precision:</b> The development of a gender-sensitive activity does not necessarily reduce the vulnerability of women to climate change.			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> Narrative will be included as part of qualitative analysis of actual impact that gender-sensitive activity design has implementation of activities to reduce vulnerability of women to impacts of climate change.			
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Within three years of first DQA.			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	3		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2014	4		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2015	5		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2016	0		
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of climate change adaptation tools, technologies, methodologies, and best practices developed or tested in the field for broad dissemination
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	3.1
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	Development and/or adaptation of climate change adaptation tools, technologies, methodologies and best practices at the local, national, and/or regional levels as a result of USG assistance. Tools, technologies and methodologies refer to technical knowledge, approaches, management, technical practices or systems to enhance adaptive capacity to be more resilient to climate change. Best practices are tested adaptation activities or courses of action that have positive impacts or outcomes and are likely to have similar impacts in other similar circumstances.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	Country
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator is a measure of USG contribution to tools used to determine the impact of climate change applying a science-based approach.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b>	Field monitoring and reporting
<b>Data Source(s):</b>	Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b>	Annual
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b>	N/A
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b>	Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b>	Mekong ARCC project office
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b>	TBD
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b>	<b>Validity:</b> This indicator counts science-based tools, technologies, methodologies and best practices designed to determine vulnerabilities and develop strategies to address those vulnerabilities to climate change however it will not inform whether those methodologies are sufficiently robust and/or successful at the field level.

<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> The design of methodology will take into consideration sufficient scientific rigor in order to be accepted into a reputable peer-reviewed scientific journal. The potential for field level success will be increased by selecting implementing partners with an established relationship with community members and an ability to follow tested approaches (i.e. Community-based Adaptation).			
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Within three years of first DQA.			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	4		Targets expected to be met through Task 2
2013	4		Targets expected to be met through Tasks 2&3
2014	4		Targets expected to be met through Task 3
2015	4		Targets expected to be met through Tasks 3 &4
2016	0		
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of community level adaptation plans implemented
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	3.2
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	Number of community plans where activities that have been initiated to address vulnerability to climate change and increase resilience. Initiated activities will include those that have budget allocation or other resources designated to a specific planned event in accordance with community approved climate change adaptation plans.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	N/A
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator measures the ability of communities to plan for and implement actions that respond to a changing environment that is critical for future capacity to adapt.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b>	Field monitoring and local implementing partner reports
<b>Data Source(s):</b>	Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b>	Annual
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b>	N/A
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b>	Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b>	Mekong ARCC project office
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b>	TBD
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b>	<b>Precision:</b> Implementation of a plan is not indicative of the overall effectiveness of the activities in reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience to climate change over the long term.
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b>	Actions will be taken to focus on the process of planning and the ability to assign resources for implementation, both of which will be necessary and iterative over the long term as communities respond to climate change impacts.
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	TBD
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	Within three years of first DQA.
OTHER NOTES	
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>	All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.

<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2012	0		
2013	1		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2014	2		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2015	2		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2016	0		
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of community-based M&E systems tracking progress on climate adaptation plans
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	3.3
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	Communities must have initiated M&E systems to track adaptation progress against approved climate change adaptation plan. The system is managed and the responsibility of the community members. There must be resources allocated for long term implementation of the M&E system.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	Country
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator is a measure of a community's ability to manage and implement a long term climate change adaptation plan and demonstrates their increased capacity to sustain efforts at climate change resilience and adaptation.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b>	Field monitoring and local implementing partner reports
<b>Data Source(s):</b>	Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b>	Annual
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b>	N/A
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b>	Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b>	Mekong ARCC project office
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b>	TBD
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b>	<b>Precision:</b> Consistent data collection and purity in methodology for collecting that data will impact the usefulness of M&E system in contributing relevant data to the decision-making process.
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b>	Mekong ARCC M&E Specialists will work closely with communities to develop M&E systems that are rigorous enough to collect relevant data while being user friendly to account for reduced resources of communities. Narrative will be supplied in reporting to detail the application and results of the community efforts.
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	TBD
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	Within three years of first DQA.
OTHER NOTES	
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>	All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.

<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2012	0		
2013	0		
2014	2		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2015	2		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
2016	1		Targets expected to be met through Task 3 community pilots
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.	
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> 4.8.2-14 Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b> 3.4	
<b>Geographic Focus:</b> Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam	
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b> Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Institutions with improved capacity will be better able to govern, coordinate, analyze, advise, or make decisions related to adaptation, clean energy, or sustainable landscapes (e.g. REDD +). “Improvement” can be ascertained using an assessment of capabilities compared with a baseline assessment.</p> <p>Relevant institutions might include public sector entities (ministries, departments, working groups, etc.), private sector entities, community groups (women’s groups, CBOs or NGOs, farmers’ or fishing groups), trade unions, or others.</p> <p>For assessing capabilities, some proxies of institutional capacity to engage with climate change adaptation, clean energy, or sustainable landscapes (including REDD+) could include, but would not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing input to relevant assessment or planning exercises,</li> <li>• Having certified or technically trained staff,</li> <li>• Engaging with stakeholders to ensure that policies, plans, budgets and investments reflect local realities and ensure that local communities benefit from climate change efforts and investments,</li> <li>• Having access to equipment or other inputs necessary for planning, assessment and management of climate change topics, or</li> <li>• Collaborating with scientists and policymakers, or hosting workshops involving relevant sectors or themes (e.g. agriculture, environment, forestry, energy, and water) to engage with climate change assessments, plans, or activities.</li> </ul> <p>The narrative accompanying this indicator should describe the nature and extent of capacity built, and the institution(s) involved. If a project builds capacity of the same two institutions from one year to the next, the same number should be reported each year.</p>	
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of institutions	
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> N/A	
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> This indicator will be used to track to what extent institutional capacity building enables successful climate change programs, and to indicate the coverage of GCCI efforts. Capable institutions are critical for coordinating, planning and engaging with climate change issues. Improved governance is an element of all three pillars of the climate change initiative.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Simple survey or assessment of capacities compared with a baseline assessment	
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Mekong ARCC	
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b> N/A	

<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Annual			
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b> N/A			
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b> Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist			
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b> Deputy Chief of Party			
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> Mekong ARCC project office			
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> TBD			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Precision:</b> This indicator does not indicate effectiveness of capacity building, only type and duration of engagement and coverage.			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> The use of narrative description will be critical in conveying the impact of USG assistance toward addressing institutional capacity.			
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Within three years of first DQA.			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	8		Targets expected to be met through Task 2
2013	4		Targets expected to be met through Tasks 2 & 3
2014	4		Targets expected to be met through Tasks 3
2015	4		Targets expected to be met through Tasks 3 & 4
2016	4		Targets expected to be met through Tasks 3, 4 & 5
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of regional platforms created or strengthened
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	4.1
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	Number of regional platforms disseminating information generated by the project in order to reach target government, practitioner, and other stakeholders. Funding support for this sustainable regional platform may come from contributions of other donors or members, which may include governmental or non-governmental organizations. This indicator will measure the selection/creation of a knowledge platform in Year One and capacity strengthening through building of network and contributors in the following years of implementation.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	N/A
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator is a measure of stakeholders' capacity and abilities to understand, plan, and act as climate stresses evolve. The ability to deal with climate change will depend on awareness, information, tools, technical knowledge, organization, and financial resources, which are partly captured by this indicator.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b>	Review of reports
<b>Data Source(s):</b>	Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b>	Semi-annual
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b>	N/A
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b>	Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b>	Mekong ARCC project office
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b>	TBD
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b>	<b>Validity:</b> As other donors and contributors will provide technical and financial input into the strengthening of selected regional knowledge platforms, the success and growth of the Mekong ARCC platform may not be fully attributable to USG assistance.
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b>	The narrative section will describe specific interventions proposed and implemented by Mekong ARCC to better illustrate the impact of USG investments in the development of regional knowledge platform(s).
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	TBD

<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Within three years of first DQA.			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	0		
2014	0		
2015	1		Strengthen identified regional knowledge platform
2016	1		Strengthen identified regional knowledge platform
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>	SO4 – Improved response to environmental challenges in Asia.
<b>Name of Indicator:</b>	Number of web users acquiring information from the Mekong ARCC website
<b>Mekong ARCC Indicator Number:</b>	4.2
<b>Geographic Focus:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam
<b>Is This an Annual Report Indicator?</b>	Yes
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b>	Number of web users entering, viewing and/or downloading study data, best practice, and lessons learned documentation based on the Mekong ARCC implementation from the Regional Knowledge Platform website.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	Number
<b>Disaggregated by:</b>	1) hits (number of unique visitors to site who click beyond home page); 2) views (access home page); and 3) downloads (access documents available for public use on website)
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b>	This indicator is a measure of stakeholders' abilities to understand, plan, and act as climate stresses evolve. The ability to deal with climate change will depend on awareness, information, tools, technical knowledge, organization, and financial resources, which are partly captured by this indicator as a demonstration of access to information.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY Mekong ARCC	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b>	Website
<b>Data Source(s):</b>	Mekong ARCC
<b>Method of Data Acquisition:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition:</b>	semi-annual
<b>Budget Mechanism:</b>	N/A
<b>Individual(s) Responsible:</b>	Mekong ARCC Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
<b>Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID:</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b>	Mekong ARCC project office
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b>	TBD
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b>	<b>Validity:</b> The numbers collected by the Mekong ARCC website will indicate the frequency of which the site and housed documents are viewed or accessed, but will not serve as an indicator of their usefulness in decision making, planning, or other activities for building community resilience to climate change. The indicator will contribute to an indirect correlation.
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b>	Narrative will be used to highlight applications of knowledge gained from information available on website to decision making, planning, and/or implementation of climate change adaptation actions at a community, national, and/or regional level.
<b>Date(s) of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	TBD
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b>	Within three years of first DQA.

<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> All baseline targets are “zero”, unless otherwise specified.			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2012	Hits: 400 Views: 10000 Downloads: 0		
2013	Hits: 600 Views: 15000 Downloads: 250		
2014	Hits: 600 Views: 20000 Downloads: 500		
2015	Hits: 800 Views: 20000 Downloads: 500		
2016	Hits: 1000 Views: 20000 Downloads: 500		
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 02/23/2012</b>			