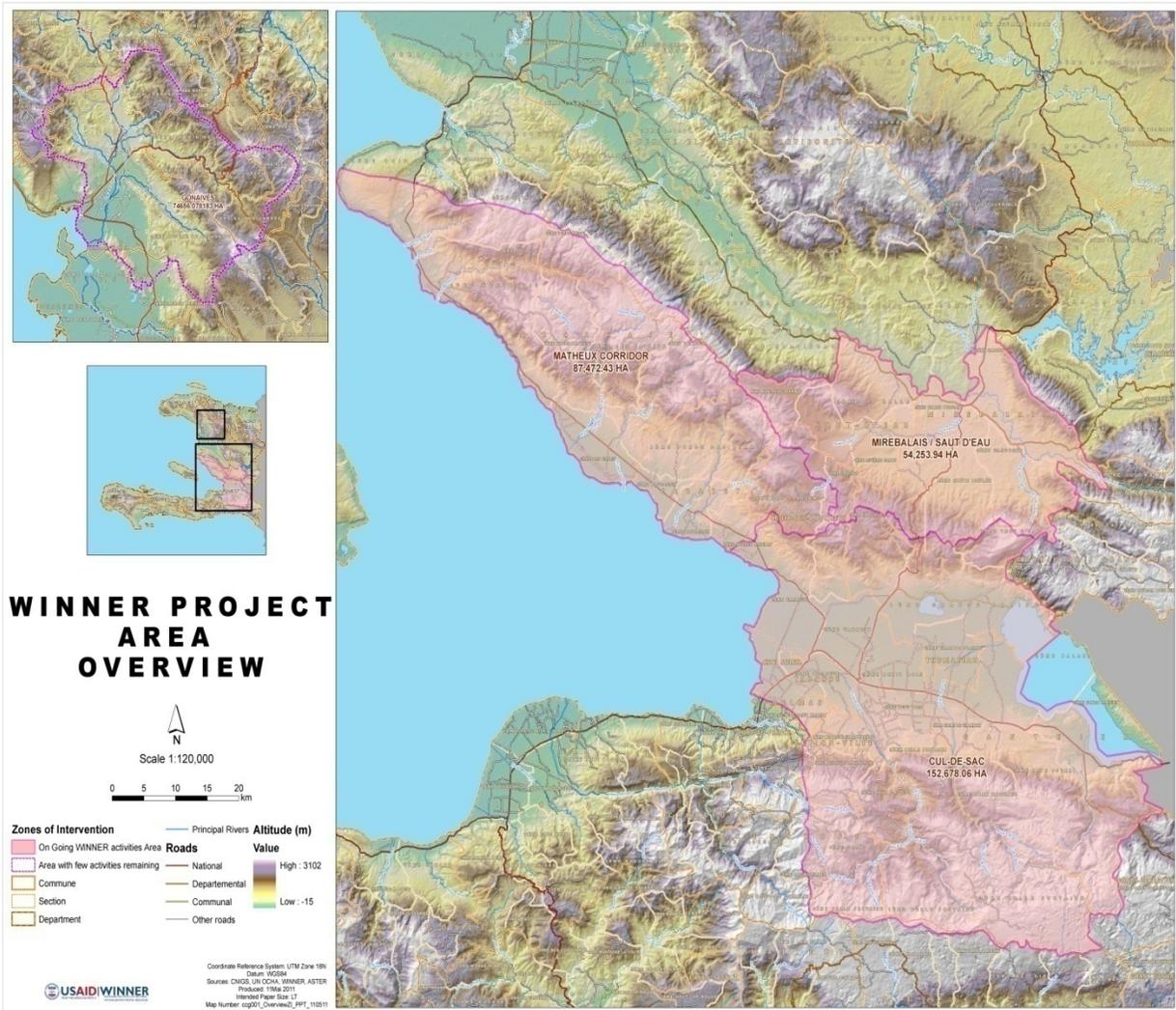




FEED THE FUTURE WEST / WINNER



FY2014 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

HAITI FEED the Future West/ WINNER

WATERSHED INITIATIVE FOR NATIONAL NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

FY2014 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

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Acronyms

ADAIM	Association pour le Développement Agro-Industriel de Mirebalais
BIA	Boutique d’Intrants Agricoles
CASEC	Conseil d’Administration de la Section Communale
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CIAT	Comité Interministériel pour l’Aménagement du Territoire
CNIGS	Centre National de l’Information Géospatiale
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CRDD	Centre Rural de Développement Durable
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DQA	Data quality Assessment
FTF	Feed the Future
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOH	Government of Haiti
GPS	Global Positioning System
IHSI	Institut Haïtien de Statistique et d’Informatique
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IR	Intermediate Result
ISFM	Integrated Soil Fertility Management
KRA	Key Result Area
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Survey
LULC	Land Use Land Cover
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MARNDR	Ministère de l’Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et du
MDE	Ministère de l’Environnement
MIS	Management Information System
MSME	Micro, small and medium scale enterprises
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRM	Natural Resource Management
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PHH	Post-Harvest Handling
PIVA	Partner Institution Viability Assessment
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PPPP	Public-Private-Producer Partnership
REA	Responsable d’Encadrement Agricole
SRI	Système de Riziculture Intensive
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USG	United States Government
WIF	Watershed Investment Fund
WINNER	Watershed Initiative for National Natural Environmental Resources

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A. Introduction

A.1 Project Description and Approach

The long-term vision of the Feed the Future West/WINNER program is the following: *“People living within targeted corridors will have sustainably increased incomes driven by agricultural development, reduced threat from flooding, improved transportation and marketing, and a stronger private sector. Their experience will serve as a model approach to replicate both within and beyond the targeted corridors”*.

The purpose of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER is to **“implement broad scale investments in agriculture in order to make selected productive plains more competitive”**. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes to Pillar B of the USAID Haiti Mission’s strategic objective: Food and Economic Security. In order to sustainably protect the productive plains, the project will adopt an integrated approach including sustainable natural resource management at the scale and density needed to produce future positive landscape level reductions in environmental, infrastructural, and economic vulnerability in the Cul de Sac and the Saint Marc (Cabaret-Arcahaie-Montrouis) corridors. The project also supports the development of the mango value chain in the Mirebalais and Saut-d’Eau region.

FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER has developed an integrated approach to fostering agricultural development for food security by focusing more on large scale agricultural production, processing and commercialization in targeted economic corridors. In that perspective, upstream interventions will primarily aim at expanding agricultural production and promoting soil conservation activities to protect downstream investments in productive plains.

FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER works closely with farmers for reversing the course of economic and environmental decline in targeted corridors. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will continue to introduce and disseminate technical innovations to modernize Haitian agriculture, bolster agricultural productivity and increase farmers’ incomes. As before, our main target will be small farmers regrouped in well structured associations and federations that will be increasingly linked to agribusinesses through mutually rewarding business relationships. One of the key goals will be to increase food crop production and processing for the domestic market, in order to improve food security.

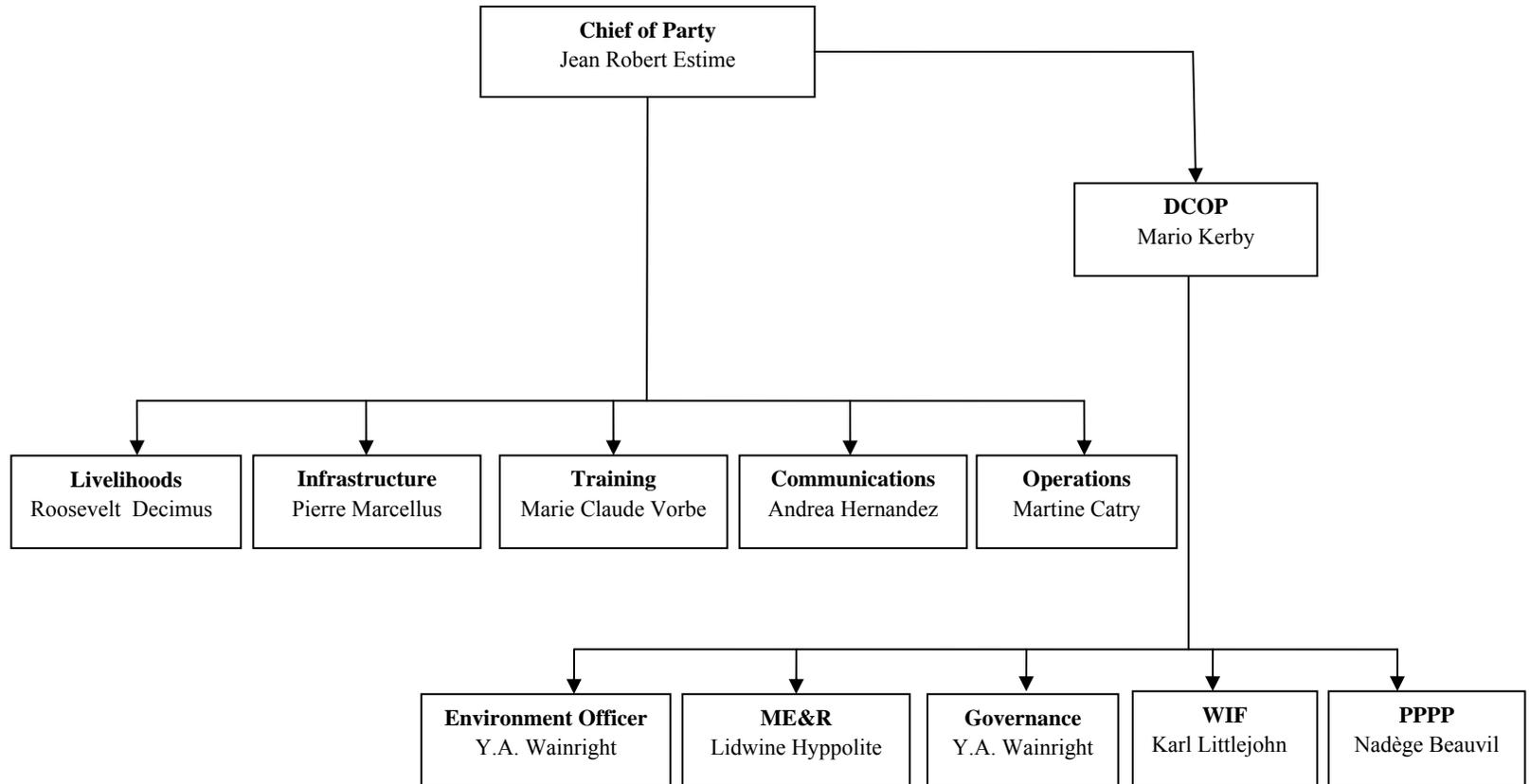
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will work with Government, the private sector and other stakeholders to reduce threats from flooding, improve and enforce the legal and regulatory framework, and create strong economic linkages between farmer organizations and private enterprises. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will foster new business opportunities that lead to improved livelihoods.

This Monitoring and Evaluation Plan covers the period from October 1st 2013 to May 31st 2014.

A.2 Organizational Structure

The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER organizational structure is shown in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1: Haiti FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER Organizational Chart



The DCOP is responsible for overall implementation, results reporting, and interfacing with USAID regarding contract performance and compliance.

The monitoring, evaluation and reporting team is headed by the M&E and reporting director, who is directly supported by an M&E database specialist, the GIS specialist and the communications specialist in the Port au Prince office, as well as the regional directors. The M&E team works closely with the WIF and technical teams. Grants managers equip WIF partners with the tools needed to accurately gather data to contribute to the project's performance monitoring. The M&E team analyzes the data related to project activities collected in the field and identifies any gaps in the data collection process in order to fill those gaps and ensure accurate and complete reporting of results.

B. Description of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER Project Results Framework

A results framework is a planning, communications, and management tool. It conveys the development hypothesis implicit in a project's strategy and the cause-effect relationships between lower and higher level results. The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER results framework below (Exhibit 2) is the linchpin between the work plan where activities are planned to achieve results, and the monitoring and evaluation plan, where progress is tracked using indicators to ensure results at all levels of the results framework are being achieved. This link between the work plan and the M&E plan helps ensure the coherence of selected activities and their contribution to the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER overall objective. By successfully addressing the three program components, FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will achieve the project objectives.

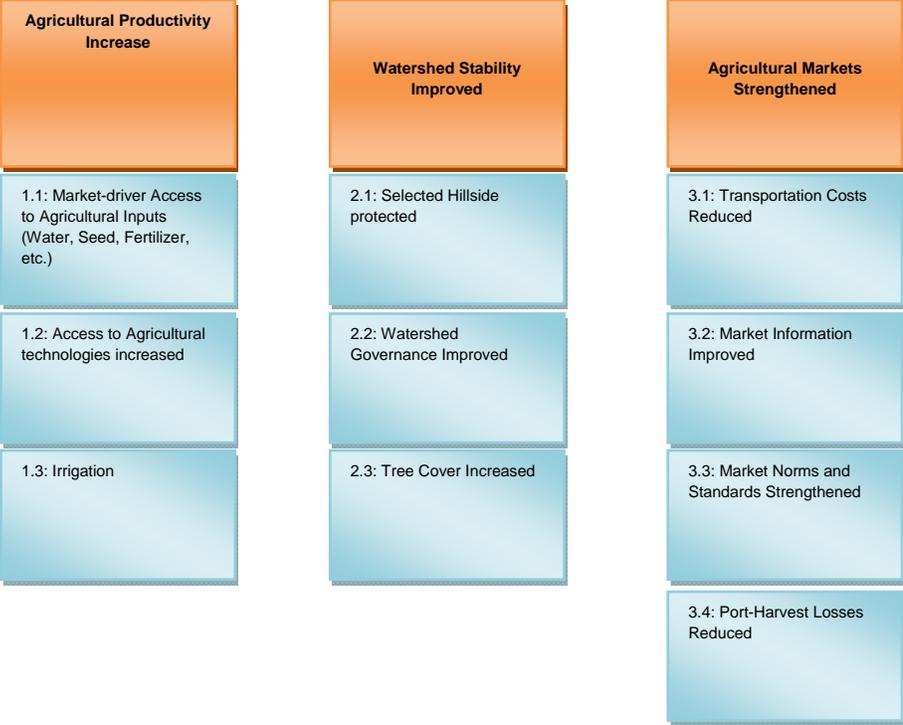
The ultimate objective of the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER project is to increase food and economic security by increasing rural incomes in selected corridors with the goal of doubling the agricultural income of the target population by the end of the project; improving agricultural productivity; stabilizing watersheds; and increasing the value of sales in key value chains. In order to achieve this objective, we will align the project to achieve three project intermediate results:

1. Agricultural productivity increased.
2. Watershed stability improved.
3. Agricultural markets strengthened.

Further, to achieve each of these intermediate results, the activities in the last work plan are organized around the key results areas displayed in Exhibit 2.

The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER results framework by Key Result areas is presented in the chart below.

Exhibit 2: Haiti FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER Results Framework



C. Activities by Key result area

Table 1 shows the main activities that will be undertaken by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER in FY 2014 to achieve the results.

Program objective: Increased food security	
PIR1: Agricultural productivity increased	
Key result area	Activities
KRA 1.1 Market-driven access to agricultural inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the capacity of agro-supply stores Support the agricultural campaigns with extension services to farmers in target value chains
KRA 1.2 Access to agricultural technologies increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete construction and ensure sustainability of the Montrouis CRDD Complete the transfer of the Bas Boen CRDD to local partners Continue to train master farmers Support FAMV to install greenhouses for student training Continue the capacity-building of the “Asosyasyon Chanpyon” Modernise extension mobile services for farmers Testing and multiplication of improved rice varieties Provide rotary tillers to AICA for improved rice production
KRA 1.3 Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a water diversion structure for the Rivière Grise irrigation system Rehabilitate primary canals and distribution structures of the Riviere Grise irrigation system Rehabilitate and supply electricity to irrigation pumps in the plain Finalize the rehabilitation of irrigation systems in the Matheux Set up a rural infrastructure Operation and Maintenance Unit at the DDAO Build capacity of water users associations Intervene urgently to repair, clean up and maintain irrigation systems
PIR2: Watershed stability improved	
KRA 2.1 Selected hillsides protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement soil conservation activities to reduce sedimentation Promote sustainable hillside agriculture and alternative income generation Installation of reservoirs in the piedmont and mountains Continue support and transfer management of the Kenscoff CRDD Continue support and transfer management of the Duvier CRDD Finalize the rehabilitation of the Goyavier satellite CRDD
KRA 2.2 Watershed governance improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize the adoption of municipal decrees for land zoning in the Communes of Croix des Bouquets and Petionville Develop contingency plans and finalize the installation of a flood warning system Develop watershed management plan and increase the capacity of local institutions for the Matheux corridor Provide technical and material support to the national government
KRA 2.3 Tree cover increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support agro-forestry and coffee campaigns Support reforestation and ANAP at Parc La Visite
PIR3: Agricultural markets strengthened	
KRA 3.1 Transportation costs reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No road building activities are planned in this period.

KRA 3.2 Market information improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support traceability system for mango and plantain
KRA 3.3 Market norms and standards strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase sale of value chain products through farmer markets and agribusinesses
KRA 3.4 Post-harvest losses reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate partnerships between producer groups and private companies and support processing facilities • Provide grants to cooperatives to facilitate access to improve commercialization of agricultural products • Support farmers with equipment and materials to expand mango production and strengthen the collaboration with ADAIM for mango processing • Empower and expand women roles in agribusiness

D. Approach to Monitoring, Evaluation, Analysis, and Communication

As defined in ADS 200.6, performance management is the systematic process of monitoring the achievements of program operations; collecting and analyzing performance information to track progress toward planned results. A Performance Management Plan (PMP), or a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in the case of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER, is a critical tool for planning and managing the process of assessing and reporting progress towards achieving a development objective. It contributes to the effectiveness of the performance monitoring system by assuring that *comparable* data will be collected on a *regular and timely* basis. M&E plans promote the collection of *comparable* data by sufficiently documenting indicator definitions, sources, and methods of data collection.

The M&E plan will respond to the need to monitor FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER progress toward meeting its contractual obligations, as well as to report on overall progress to both USAID and the government of Haiti. Performance monitoring is a continuous process of collecting and analyzing data for performance indicators and comparing them to the expected results. This process allows managers to determine whether an activity is making progress towards its intended results (achievement of outputs). Evaluation is the periodic assessment of a project's relevance, performance, efficiency, and impact (both expected and unexpected) in relation to stated objectives.

Our approach to develop the M&E plan was based on the following principles:

The M&E plan is the foundation for a sound performance management system. It is a useful tool for management and organizational learning since it provides information on progress towards indicators, and thus serves as a constant desk reference to guide the assessment of results.

An effective performance management system will yield performance information that can help the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER Project tell its story more effectively. The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER team's ability to communicate the achievement of development results and to share lessons learned is dependent on its capability to collect useful performance information.

Performance indicators are the basis of the M&E plan. A performance indicator should be direct, objective, practical, and adequate. Indicators should be useful for timely management decisions and should credibly reflect the actual performance of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER activities.

The M&E plan provides the conceptual framework around which the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER team will organize its work. It outlines the mechanisms used, through which results are shared with the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER team, USAID and GOH.

Our monitoring, evaluation, and reporting will help the project stay on track with our work plan, identify needed adjustments, report to USAID, and share lessons and successes with the larger community. Though M&E efforts will be led by the M&E director, they will involve staff across all project components on a recurring basis so that technical staff can review performance data, troubleshoot any issues with partners and grantees, and use the information for decision-making. Along these lines, the M&E plan was developed using a participatory approach, involving the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical team at each step, to build consensus on the plan to monitor data. The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E plan will be driven by the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER Results Framework to ensure that activities remain results-oriented.

E. Critical Assumptions

In designing the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E plan, indicators were selected within the manageable interest of the project. This approach allows the project to measure impacts that can be directly attributed to project efforts. The project's ability to demonstrate improvement in these measures depends on the following basic assumptions:

1. Continuous commitment of the local organizations in FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER activities.
2. Continuous support from local and central governments.
3. Political will to support rural economic development through decentralization will be strengthened.
4. Capacity to cope with natural and manmade disasters in targeted economic corridors exists.
5. USG resources are provided in a timely manner.

F. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

F.1 Overview of Indicators

As a monitoring tool, indicators have been identified for all intermediate results, key results and the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER project's objective on the Results Framework. By assigning indicators at each level of the project results framework, we are able to monitor whether the development hypothesis is correct – whether achieving the combination of lower-level results is leading to the achievement of the higher-level results. The indicators are designed to:

- Monitor progress against targets
- Capture and communicate major project impacts
- Help managers make better decisions
- Provide input for USAID/Haiti's reporting needs through the standard Foreign Assistance Indicators

- Provide input for the GOH reporting system

To provide the comprehensive coverage needed for project progress review, troubleshooting, and other management tasks, the M&E system will track two main types of performance indicators: output and outcome. Output indicators, such as “number of people receiving training,” track the immediate products of project activities and provide feedback to managers on project performance to identify areas where implementation strategies may need to be adjusted. Outcome indicators, such as “change in income in FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER - assisted households,” measure the effects, or results, of project activities, at the higher levels of the project results framework. Indicators for the M&E system were selected based on the overall strategic approach to the project and closely reflect the work plan, capturing the main activities of the project, taking into account the required FtF and F indicators.

Table 2 shows the list of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicators. This list includes 2 indicators linked to the development objective of the pillar B (Increased food and economic security) to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes, 26 Feed the Future (FtF) and F indicators. A total of 41 indicators are measured by the project to achieve its objectives.

The performance indicator table with the name of the indicator, unit of measure, disaggregation, data source, baseline data and targets is presented in Annex A. In Annex B, the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER performance indicator reference sheets contains the name of the indicator, the description of the indicator, justification and management utility of each indicator, the frequency of reporting, plan for data acquisition, data quality issues, and plan for data analysis, review and reporting.

As this is the last year of project implementation, we will report life of project (LOP) achievements against this final list of indicators. Since the project is scheduled to end in May 2014, we will only report FY 2014 results for those indicators for which data can be collected, verified and analyzed prior to the end of April 2014. For all other indicators, LOP results will be the same as the results to date reported through FY 2013.

Table 2. List of Indicators

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
USAID FY2011-2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and Economically Viable Haiti				
Development Objectives of Pillar B to which Feed the Future West/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security				
4.5-1 FTF	Per capita expenditures (proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries	This indicator will measure the expenditures of households as a proxy for income, based on the assumption that increased expenditures is strongly correlated to increased income. Data for this indicator must be collected using the Consumption Expenditure methodology of the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS). This indicator is a proxy instead of measuring income directly because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income. Specifically, people are often hesitant to provide true income levels to interviewers and income recall over a long period is difficult. Expenditures can be obtained in shorter periods of time.	\$ US	Corridor and Gendered household type: FNM – MNF – M&F
	Per capita expenditures (proxy for income) of project- assisted rural households in USG target corridors	This indicator will measure the expenditures of project-assisted households as a proxy for income, based on the assumption that increased expenditures is strongly correlated to increased income. Data for this indicator must be collected using the Consumption Expenditure methodology of the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS). This indicator is a proxy instead of measuring income directly because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income. Specifically, people are often hesitant to provide true income levels to interviewers and income recall over a long period is difficult. Expenditures can be obtained in shorter periods of time	\$ US	Corridor and Gendered household type: FNM – MNF – M&F
PIR1. Agricultural Productivity Increased				
4.5-16 FTF (Old 4.5-4 F & FTF outcome	Gross margin per unit of land, kilogram, or animal of selected product (crops/animals/fisherie selected varies by country)	<p>The gross margin is the difference between the total value of small-holder production of the agricultural product (crop, milk, eggs, meat, live animals, fish) and the cost of producing that item, divided by the total number of units of production (hectares of crops, number of animals for milk, eggs; pond area in hectares for pond aquaculture or cage count for open water aquaculture). Gross margin per hectare, per animal, or per cage, is a measure of net income for that farm/livestock/fisheries-use activity.</p> <p>Gross margin is calculated from five data points, reported as total across all IM direct beneficiaries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total Production by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (TP) 2. Total Value of Sales (USD) by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (VS) 3. Total Quantity (volume) of Sales by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (QS) 4. Total Recurrent Cash Input Costs of direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (IC) 5. Total Units of Production: Hectares planted (UP) <p>Gross margin per hectare = [(TP x VS/QS) – IC] / UP</p>	\$ US/ha	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Targeted commodity (type of crop, type of animal, or type of fish – freshwater or marine) 2. Sex of farmer: Male, Female, Joint, Association Applied

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
PL 1 Outcome	Yield per hectare in the target corridors	Yield is a measure of the output per unit area of land under cultivation during the year. Selected crops include rice, corn, beans, and plantain. The yield is measured in kilograms or metric tons per hectare.	Kg/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corridor • Type of crop
PL 2 Outcome	% increase in yield per hectare in the targeted corridors	<p>Yield is a measure of the output per unit area of land under cultivation during the year. Selected crops include grains such as rice, corn and beans, plantain.</p> <p>Yield increase per crop from both corridors = {(The yield increase for the specific crop from cul-de-Sac corridor x the # of hectares planted in the specific crop in the Cul deSac area) + (The yield increase for the specific crop from Mattheux corridor x the # of hectares planted in the specific crop in the Mattheux corridor)} / (the # of hectares planted in the specific crop in the Cul deSac area + the # of hectares planted in the specific crop in the Mattheux corridor); x 100</p> <p>The yield increase per crop per corridor is calculated as follows: {(Yield from the current year for the specific crop and corridor - Yield from the previous year for the specific crop and corridor) / Yield from the previous year for the specific crop and corridor} x 100; Yield = Total production/Total production area</p>	%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corridor • Type of crop
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity				
4.5.2.17 F	Percent change in value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance	The exports to be counted here are those from countries for which the bilateral, regional or central operating unit has an active program. Exports of the targeted commodities to all international markets should be counted. The commodities to be counted are those that are targeted in the work plans and/or contracts of the implementing partners. Results of “transport corridor enhancement” or “trade capacity building” activities would not be counted in this indicator, as their objectives are more general than targeting specific commodities.	%	None
4.5.2.36 FTF	Value of exports of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance	<p>This indicator will measure the value of regional and non-regional exports in USD attributable to USG assistance. Exports should be counted against the baseline of existing export levels from the previous year (existing exports before USG intervention for the first year, or additional exports for subsequent years). Exports can include those within and outside of neighboring regions, so as to avoid loss of counter-seasonal exports, which often leave the proximate region. The commodities to be counted are those that are targeted in the work plans and/or contracts of the implementing partners.</p> <p>Note that these within-region exports could also be counted in indicator #4.5.2-35, which is intended to measure overall regional trade in certain commodities, even beyond USG attribution.</p> <p>In summary, indicator #4.5.2-35 collects trade ONLY within a region, but more than USG attributable, while #4.5.2-36 collects all trade within and outside of a region, but ONLY that which is USG-attributable.</p>	\$ US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corridor - Destination Regional (value of exports sent within the region) Outside of Region (value of exports going outside of region)

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
4.5.2.2 FTF	Number of) hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	<p>This indicator measures the area (in hectares) of land cultivated using USG-promoted improved technology(ies) or management practice(s) during the current reporting year. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related, land-based technologies and innovations including those that address climate change adaptation and mitigation. The indicator does not count application of improved technologies in aquaculture ponds, even though areas of ponds is measured in hectares for 4.5-16,17,18 <i>Gross Margins</i>. Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted.</p> <p>Examples of relevant technologies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop genetics: e.g. improved/certified seed that could be higher-yielding, higher in nutritional content (e.g. through biofortification, such as vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes or rice, or high-protein maize) and/or more resilient to climate impacts. • Pest management: e.g. Integrated Pest Management; appropriate application of insecticides and pesticides. • Disease management: e.g. appropriate application of fungicides. • Soil-related fertility and conservation: e.g. Integrated Soil Fertility Management, soil management practices that increase biotic activity and soil organic matter levels, such as soil amendments that increase fertilizer-use efficiency (e.g. soil organic matter); fertilizers, erosion control. • Irrigation: e.g. drip, surface, sprinkler irrigation; irrigation schemes • Water management: non-irrigation based e.g. water harvesting • Climate mitigation or adaptation: e.g. conservation agriculture, carbon sequestration through low or no-till practices. • Other: e.g. planting density and other cultural practices, improved mechanical and physical land preparation and harvesting approaches. 	#	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corridor • New vs. Continuing • Sex of the adopter/implementer • Technology type

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
4.5.2.4 F	Number of agriculture-related firms benefitting directly from USG-supported interventions	<p>An enterprise is a beneficiary if it is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to its significant level of engagement with the project.</p> <p>Benefiting firms do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering. The definition of agriculture is a food, feed, and fiber system stretching from input supply and production through marketing and processing to domestic consumption and exports. Food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included.</p> <p>Benefiting firms include those whose employees receive training. In some cases, producers associations or other organizations operate firms. In these cases both entities could be counted (under organizations assisted and under firms assisted) if both the organization and the firm receive appropriate (presumably different) types of assistance. Regional organizations sometimes work with private firms as both partners and beneficiaries; when this is the case, these firms should be counted in both categories</p>	#	None
PL 3 (formerly 4.5.2.39 FTF)	<p>Number of technologies or management practices in one of the following phases of development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...in Phase I: under research as a result of USG assistance • ...in Phase II: under field testing as a result of USG assistance • ...in Phase III: made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance 	<p>Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies or innovations including those that address climate change adaptation and mitigation (including carbon sequestration, clean energy, and energy efficiency as related to agriculture), and may relate to any of the products at any point in the supply chain.</p> <p>Relevant technologies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical and physical: New land preparation, harvesting, processing and product handling technologies, including packaging, sustainable water management practices; sustainable land management practices; sustainable fishing practices; • Biological: New germ plasm (varieties, breeds, etc.) that could be higher-yielding or higher in nutritional content and/or more resilient to climate impacts; biofortified crops such as vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes or rice, or high-protein maize, or improved livestock breeds; soil management practices that increase biotic activity and soil organic matter levels; and livestock health services and products such as vaccines; • Chemical: Fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides sustainably and environmentally applied, and soil amendments that increase fertilizer use efficiencies; • Management and cultural practices: Information technology, improved/sustainable agricultural production and marketing practices, increased use of climate information for planning disaster risk strategies in place, climate change mitigation and energy efficiency, and natural resource management practices that increase productivity and/or resiliency to climate change. IPM, ISFM and PHH as related to agriculture should all be included as technologies or management practices. 	#	<p>Phase of development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -Under research as a result of USG assistance; • -Under field testing as a result of USG assistance; • -Made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		<p>Significant improvements to existing technologies should also be counted; an improvement would be significant if, among other reasons, it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, a new blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, tools modified to suit a particular management practice, and improved fishing gear.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase I: under research as a result of USG assistance. New technologies or management practices under research counted should be only those under research in the current reporting year. Any new technology or management practice under research in a previous year, but not under research in the reporting year should not be included. Technologies under research are as follows:</p> <p>a. For biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, the process is contained in a laboratory or greenhouse; once the possibility of success is judged high enough, a permit is required to move to field testing. The change of location from a contained laboratory or greenhouse to a confined field and the receipt of a permit indicate that the research has completed the “under research” stage.</p> <p>b. For non-biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, plant breeders work on developing new lines on research plots under controlled conditions. All research should have a target, often expressed in terms of traits to be combined into a specific cultivar or breed. When the research achieves “Proof of concept” (by accumulating technical information and test results that indicate that the target is achievable), the “under research” phase is completed. Note that for crops, much or all of this phase might be completed outdoors and in soil; these attributes do not make this work “field testing.” For non-crop research: “under research” signifies similarly research conducted under ideal conditions to develop a product or process.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase II: under field testing as a result of USG assistance. “Under field testing” means that research has moved from focused development to broader testing and its testing is underway under conditions intended to duplicate those encountered by potential users of the new technology. This might be in the actual facilities (field) of potential users, or it might be in a facility set up to duplicate those conditions. More specifically:</p> <p>a. For biotech crop research: Once a permit has been obtained and the research moves to a confined field, the research is said to be “under field testing.”</p> <p>b. For non-biotech crop or fisheries research: During this phase the development of the product or technology continues under end-user conditions in multi-location trails, which might be conducted at a research station or on farmers’/producer’s fields/waters or both. Note that for crops, all of this phase would be conducted outdoors and in soil, but this is not what makes this work <i>field testing</i>.</p>		

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		<p>c. For non-crop research: <i>under field testing</i> signifies similarly research conducted under user conditions to further test the product, process, or practice. In the case of research to improve equipment, the endpoint of field testing could be sales of equipment (when the tester is a commercial entity). In other cases it could be distribution of designs (when the tester is a noncommercial entity) and also distribution of publications or other information (on the force of the good results of field testing).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase III: made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance.</p> <p>Note that completing a research activity does not in itself constitute having made a technology available. In the case of crop research that developed a new variety, e.g., the variety must have passed through any required approval process, and seed of the new variety should be available for multiplication. The technology should have proven benefits and be as ready for use as it can be as it emerges from the research and testing process. In some cases more than one operating unit may count the same technology. This would occur if the technology were developed, for instance, in collaboration with a U.S. university and passed through regional collaboration to other countries. Technologies made available for transfer should be only those made available in the current reporting year. Any technology made available in a previous year should not be included.</p>		
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity				
4.5.2.5 FTF	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	<p>This indicator measures the total number of farmers, ranchers and her primary sector producers (food and non-food crops, livestock products, wild fisheries, aquaculture, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included), individual processors (not firms), rural entrepreneurs, managers and traders, natural resource managers, etc. that applied new technologies anywhere within the food and fiber system as a result of USG assistance. This includes innovations in efficiency, value-addition, post-harvest management, sustainable land management, forest and water management, managerial practices, input supply delivery. Any technology that was first adopted in a previous year should not be included. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations including those that address climate change adaptation and mitigation (including, but not limited to, carbon sequestration, clean energy, and energy efficiency as related to agriculture). Relevant technologies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical and physical: New land preparation, harvesting, processing and product handling technologies, including biodegradable packaging • Biological: New germ plasm (varieties, breeds, etc.) that could be higher-yielding or higher in nutritional content and/or more resilient to climate impacts; affordable food-based nutritional supplementation such as vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes or rice, or high-protein maize, or improved livestock breeds; soil management practices that increase biotic activity and soil organic matter levels; 	#	Corridor Sex, New/Continuing

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		<p>and livestock health services and products such as vaccines;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical: Fertilizers, insecticides, and pesticides sustainably and environmentally applied, and soil amendments that increase fertilizer-use efficiencies; • Management and cultural practices: sustainable water management; practices; sustainable land management practices; sustainable fishing practices; information technology, improved/sustainable agricultural production and marketing practices, increased use of climate information for planning disaster risk strategies in place, climate change mitigation and energy efficiency, and natural resource management practices that increase productivity and/or resiliency to climate change. IPM, ISFM, and PHH as related to agriculture should all be included as improved technologies or management practices <p>Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted. In the case where, for example, a farmer applies more than one innovation as a result of USG assistance, they are still only counted once. Also, if more than one adult farmer in a household is applying new technologies, count all the individuals.</p> <p>This indicator is to count <i>individuals</i> who applied new technologies, whereas indicator #4.5.2-28 is to count firms, associations, or other group entities applying new technologies.</p>		
4.5.2.6 FTF	Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	<p>The number of people who are currently enrolled in or graduated in the current fiscal year from a bachelor's, master's or Ph.D. program or are currently participating in or have completed in the current fiscal year a long term (degree-seeking) advanced training program such as a fellowship program or a post-doctoral studies program. A person completing one long term training program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another long term training program should not be counted twice.</p> <p>Agricultural productivity includes cultured and natural production (farmers, fishers, ranchers), include training on climate risk analysis, adaptation, and vulnerability assessments, as it relates to agriculture, but not include nutrition-related trainings, which should be reported under indicator# 3.1.9-1 instead.</p> <p>This indicator is to count <i>individuals</i> receiving training, for which the outcome, i.e. individuals applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-5.</p>	#	Sex
4.5.2.7 FTF	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	<p>The number of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills should be counted as training. This includes farmers, ranchers, fishers, and other primary sector producers who receive training in a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders receiving training in application of new technologies, business management, linking to markets, etc. Training</p>	#	Corridor Sex

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		<p>to extension specialists, researchers, policymakers and others who are engaged in the food, feed and fiber system and natural resources and water management. In-country and off-shore training are included. Include training on climate risk analysis, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments, as it relates to agriculture. Delivery mechanisms can include a variety of extension methods as well as technical assistance activities. An example is a USDA Cochran Fellow.</p> <p>This should include training on food security, water resources management/IWRM, sustainable agriculture, and climate change resilience, but should not include nutrition-related trainings, which should be reported under indicator #3.1.9-1 instead.</p> <p>This indicator is to count <i>individuals</i> receiving training, for which the outcome, i.e. individuals applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-5.</p>		
PL 4	Number of Master Farmers trained	Number of small-holders successfully completing the FtF West/WINNER Master Farmer curriculum and receiving certificates.	#	Sex
4.5.2.7 FTF	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	<p>The number of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills should be counted as training. This includes farmers, ranchers, fishers, and other primary sector producers who receive training in a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders receiving training in application of new technologies, business management, linking to markets, etc. Training to extension specialists, researchers, policymakers and others who are engaged in the food, feed and fiber system and natural resources and water management. In-country and off-shore training are included. Include training on climate risk analysis, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments, as it relates to agriculture. Delivery mechanisms can include a variety of extension methods as well as technical assistance activities. An example is a USDA Cochran Fellow.</p> <p>This should include training on food security, water resources management/IWRM, sustainable agriculture, and climate change resilience, but should not include nutrition-related trainings, which should be reported under indicator #3.1.9-1 instead.</p> <p>This indicator is to count <i>individuals</i> receiving training, for which the outcome, i.e. individuals applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-5.</p>	#	Corridor Sex
IR2: Watershed Stability Improved				
PL 5	Number of hectares of hillsides protected thanks to USG interventions	<p>This indicator includes the number of hectares protected through soil conservation activities, ravine treatment, and agro-forestry activities in hillside areas of targeted corridors.</p> <p>The number of hectares protected through soil conservation activities and ravine treatment includes number of hectares of subwatersheds stabilized by physical infrastructure such as check dams and gully</p>	#	Corridor New/ Continuing

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		plugs, as well as biological structures like bamboo, vetiver or elephant grass filter strips and tree planted in ravines buffers. For agro-forestry activities, number of hectares with a high density of plantation of high value tree crops (fruit trees and noble forest wood) to achieve a measurable impact on soil erosion. To be considered as protected one hectare should have at least a tree survival rate of 70%.		
PL 6	Volume of soil preserved in upper watershed areas	This indicator is a measure of soil retained consequently to soil conservation activities, ravine treatment, and agro-forestry activities in hillside areas of targeted corridors. Gauges are installed in control ravines and ravines in treatment to measure the volume of sediment blocked after every major rainy event. For ravines treated, the volume of soil retained is measured to determine the volume of sediment blocked by dry walls and other soil conservation structures in the sub watersheds. For agro-forestry activities, the volume of soil retained can be estimated using the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE). However, since the root systems of newly planted trees and the canopy cover generated by mature trees will take several years to develop, we will not be able to report results during the lifetime of the project.	Cubic meter	Corridor
PL 7 BSC	Number of kilometers of mechanical structures built/rehabilitated	Number of kilometers on which mechanical structures have been built or rehabilitated. This may include gabions, dry walls and other mechanical structures used to stabilize ravines (in which case the length of the ravines is included), the number of kilometers of mechanical structures used for river bank stabilization, and other mechanical structures such as diversion dams.	Number of kilometers	Corridor
PL 8	Number of policies/laws and land use regulations implemented	Policies, laws, agreements and land use regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen land use planning. Implementation is demonstrated by adequate institutional structure, capacity, and investment necessary to carry out changes.	#	
Program Element 4.8.1: Natural Resources and Biodiversity				
PL 9	Number of subwatershed management bodies formed and strengthened	A sub watershed management body is a committee composed of representatives of local organizations such as farmer associations, churches, irrigation user groups, microcredit solidarity groups, mayors and communal section administrative councils (CASECs), ministries - MARNDR, MDE- or other public entities such as CIAT (Comite Interministériel d'Aménagement du Territoire), CNIGS (Centre national d'Information Geospatiale) within a watershed. When a subwatershed management body is formed, it has plans, programs, and projects to sustain and enhance watershed functions that affect the plant, animal, human communities within a watershed boundary. A sub watershed management body is strengthened if it is in the process of creating and implementing plans, programs, and projects to sustain and enhance watershed functions that affect the plant, animal, human communities within a watershed boundary.	#	Corridor

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
PL 10	Number of hectares covered with high value tree crops (fruit trees and noble forest wood) with project assistance	<i>Number of hectares covered with high value tree crops</i> means the number of hectares planted in fruit (citrus, mango) and forest trees (oak, mahogany, cedar) with high economic value produced by associations involved in agroforestry campaigns realized by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER. It also includes area covered in coffee. The total area is determined with regard to the density of plantation and the living space occupied by a tree.	#	Corridor Fruit vs. Forest
PL 11	Number of trees planted	Total number of trees (fruit and forest trees) planted in the project's areas of intervention.	#	Corridor Fruit vs. Forest
4.8.1.1 F	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance	<p>“Improved biophysical conditions” are demonstrated where there is biophysical monitoring data showing improvement, stability if previously declining, or a slower rate of decline in one or more natural resources over time. Reported as total number of hectares improved during the fiscal year in question, which can include maintained improvement in previously reported hectares and/or new, additional hectares. This indicator should be a subset of “Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance” if the latter is reported; double counting is allowed.</p> <p>Higher = better</p> <p>Reported as total number of hectares improved during the fiscal year in question, which can include maintained improvement in previously reported hectares and/or new, additional hectares. Improved biophysical condition should be reported for activities where the USAID supported program was plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Partners should articulate clearly the benchmarks that are being used within the program to gauge success, and provide a short narrative to describe the benchmarks that have been reached in the past year.</p>	has	N/A
4.8.1.26 F	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	“Improved natural resource management” includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for one or more objectives, such as conserving biodiversity, sustaining soil or water resources, mitigating climate change, and/or promoting sustainable agriculture. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable NRM and conservation, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices. An area is considered under “improved management” when any one of the following occurs: a change in legal status favors conservation or sustainable NRM; a local site assessment is completed which informs management planning; management actions are designed with appropriate participation; human and institutional capacity is developed; management actions are implemented; ongoing monitoring and evaluation is established;	has	None

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		<p>adaptive management is demonstrated; or on-the-ground management impacts are demonstrated (e.g., illegal roads closed, snares removed, no-fishing zone demarcated). Reported as total number of hectares improved during the fiscal year in question, which can include maintained improvement in previously reported hectares and/or new, additional hectares. A subset of this indicator may also be reported as "Number of hectares of natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance" if the latter indicator is used; double counting IS allowed. Higher = better Reported as total number of hectares improved during the fiscal year in question, which can include maintained improvement in previously reported hectares and/or new, additional hectares. Improved management should be reported for activities where the USAID supported program was plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Partners should articulate clearly the benchmarks that are being used within the program to gauge success, and provide a short narrative to describe the benchmarks that have been reached in the past year.</p>		
4.8.2.26 F	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance	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.	Stakeholders, as defined by the project (e.g., individuals, decision-makers, or organizations).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing risk-reducing practices or actions to improve resilience to climate change Using climate information in decision making
Cust 4.8.1.5	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	<p>The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation to the participants with designated instructors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently. NRM and biodiversity conservation training can consist of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means, to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or in other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions.</p>	Number	Corridor Sex
4.8.1.6 F	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	Number of people may be a direct count, or it may be determined by multiplying number of households with increased economic benefits by the number of people per household. Increased economic benefits are increases in economic earnings or consumption due to sustainable management or conservation of natural resources, which can include wages, communal revenues, non-cash benefits, and economic benefits from ecosystem services.	#	Sex

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change, for example: • Implementing water-saving strategies to deal with increasing water stress • Making index-based micro-insurance available to assist farmers in dealing with increasing weather variability • Adjusting farming practices like soil management, crop choice, or seeds, to better cope with climate stress • 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 <p>Using climate information in decision making, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing short term weather forecasts to inform decision-making, for example, by farmer cooperatives, disaster or water managers • Utilizing climate projections or scenarios to inform planning over medium to longer term timescales, for example, for infrastructure or land use planning • Conducting climate vulnerability assessment to inform infrastructure design or planning as “due diligence” <p>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.</p>		
IR3: agricultural Markets Strengthened				
4.5.2.23 FTF	Value of incremental sales attributed to FTF implementation or Value of farm sales	<p>This indicator will collect both volume (in metric tons) and value (in US dollars) of purchases from small-holder direct beneficiaries of targeted commodities for its calculation. This includes all sales by the small-holder direct beneficiaries of the targeted commodity(ies), not just farm-gate sales. Only count sales in the reporting year attributable to Feed the Future investment, i.e. where Feed the Future assisted the individual farmer directly. Examples of Feed the Future assistance include facilitating access to improved seeds and other inputs and providing extension services, marketing assistance or other activities that benefited small-holders.</p> <p>The value of incremental sales indicates the value (in USD) of the total amount of targeted agricultural products sold by small-holder direct beneficiaries relative to a base year and is calculated as the total value of sales of a product (crop, animal, or fish) during the reporting year minus the total value of sales in the base year.</p>	USD	Corridor Targeted agricultural products

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		The number of direct beneficiaries of Feed the Future activities often increases over time as the activity rolls-out. Unless an activity has identified all prospective direct beneficiaries at the time the baseline is established, the baseline sales value will only include sales made by beneficiaries identified when the baseline is established during the first year if implementation. The baseline sales value will not include the “baseline” sales made prior to their involvement in the Feed the Future activity by beneficiaries added in subsequent years. Thus, the baseline sales value will underestimate total baseline sales of all beneficiaries, and consequently overestimate incremental sales for reporting years when the beneficiary base has increased. To address this issue, Feed the Future requires reporting the number of direct beneficiaries along with baseline and reporting year sales so that baseline sales and reporting year sales data can be better interpreted, and actual incremental sales better estimated.		
4.5.2.38 FTF	Value of new private sector investments in the agricultural sector and food chain leveraged by FTF implementation.	Investment is defined as any use of resources intended to increase future production output or income, to improve the sustainable use of agriculture-related natural resources (soil, water, etc.), to improve water or land management, etc. The <i>food chain</i> includes both upstream and downstream investments. Upstream investments include any type of agricultural capital used in the agricultural production process such as animals for traction, storage bins, and machinery. Downstream investments could include capital investments in equipment, etc. to do post-harvest transformation/processing of agricultural products as well as the transport of agricultural products to markets. <i>Private sector</i> includes any privately-led agricultural activity whether it is managed by an individual/household or a formal company. A CBO or NGO may be included if they engage in for-profit agricultural activity. <i>Leveraged by FTF implementation</i> indicates that the new investment was directly or indirectly encouraged or facilitated by activities funded by the FTF initiative. Investments reported should not include funds received by the investor from USG as part of any grant or other award. New investment means investment made during the reporting year.	\$ US	None
4.5.2.29 F	Value of agricultural and Rural loans	This indicator adds loans made (i.e. disbursed during the reporting year as a result of USG assistance) to producers (farmers), input suppliers, transporters, processors, as well as loans to MSMEs in rural areas that are in a targeted agricultural value chain as a result of USG assistance. The indicator counts loans disbursed to the recipient, not loans merely made (e.g. in process, but not yet available to the recipient). The loans can be made by any size financial institution from micro-credit through national commercial bank, and includes any type of micro-finance institution, such as an NGO.	\$ US	None

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
PL 12	Value of Ag Business Sales (post harvest operations (including storage – processing and packaging))	This indicator will collect both volume (in metric tons) and value (in US dollars) of purchases from agribusiness of targeted commodities for its calculation. An agribusiness is defined as an enterprise that is engaged in the bulking /wholesaling, processing, packaging, and/or distribution of agricultural products. A producer association that purchases raw products from its members and provides a value-added service such as cleaning, sorting, storing, and/or packaging can also be included in this definition. Sales from individual farming households that process or perform some value addition to their product can also be counted. However, in the case of sales of products that are stored, only sales resulting from off-farm storage should be counted under this indicator. Sales of products that are stored on the farm and sold by an individual household without further value addition or transformation should be counted under Value of Incremental Farm Sales instead. Only count sales attributable to project investment or assistance. Example could include: marketing assistance, training on improved techniques, and assistance to improve access to equipment or facilities.	\$ US	Storage Processing/packaging
4.5-10 FTF	Total increase in installed storage capacity (m3)	This indicator measures total increase in functioning (refurbished and new) cubic meters of storage capacity that have been installed through USG programming and leverage. Installed storage capacity is an aggregate amount that encompasses on-farm and off-farm storage, dry goods and cold chain storage. Both newly installed and refurbished storage should be counted here.	Total cubic meters	Dry storage or Cold storage
PL 13 BSC	Number of farmers using market information generated through project assistance	This indicator tracks the number of farmers accessing and using market information. It's made through the regular meetings organized for members of associations involved in the agricultural and agro forestry campaigns. The raising awareness of the farmers is made through radio programs broadcasted through a network of radios in FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER intervention area. It's also made by Agricultural extension services through SMS. The number of farmers is determined by the number of farmers participating in the agricultural and agro forestry campaigns and in quite other relevant activity.	#	Corridor
Program Element 4.4.3: Transport Services (Infrastructure and Rural Roads)				
4.5.1.17 FTF/4.4.3.13 F	Kilometers of roads improved or constructed (FtF) Kilometers of roads constructed or repaired with USG assistance (F)	A road opens up transport from rural spaces where rural-based production activities such as agriculture are taking place, and connects, either directly or indirectly, with population centers and market activity. A <i>road improvement</i> indicates that the USG intervention significantly improved the ease of commercial transport along that road, while <i>constructed</i> refers to a new road. In general, a road need not necessarily be paved with cement or asphalt but should significantly facilitate the transport of goods compared to the previous situation without the road or without the road improvement. Please only count those road improved or constructed during the reporting year.	#	Improved Constructed (new)

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
4.4.3.7-F	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved transport services due to USG	The number of beneficiaries of USAID-assisted transport services indicates increased access to transport for more rapid and sustained economic growth and social development	#	Sex
Cross-Cutting Indicators				
Program Element 4.5.1: Agricultural Enabling Environment				
4.5.1.9 FTF	Numbers of Policies/Regulations/Administrative Procedures in each of the following stages of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analyzed Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation Stage 3: Presented for legislation/decreed Stage 4: Passed/approved Stage 5: Passed for which implementation has begun	Number of agricultural enabling environment policies / regulations / administrative procedures in the areas of agricultural resource, food, market standards & regulation, public investment, natural resource or water management and climate change adaptation/mitigation as it relates to agriculture that: Stage 1: ...underwent the first stage of the policy reform process i.e. analysis (review of existing policy / regulation / administrative procedure and/or proposal of new policy / regulations / administrative procedures). Stage 2: ...underwent the second stage of the policy reform process. The second stage includes public debate and/or consultation with stakeholders on the proposed new or revised policy / regulation / administrative procedure. Stage 3: ... underwent the third stage of the policy reform process (policies were presented for legislation/decreed to improve the policy environment for smallholder-based agriculture.) Stage 4: ...underwent the fourth stage of the policy reform process (official approval (legislation/decreed) of new or revised policy / regulation / administrative procedure by relevant authority). Stage 5: ...completed the policy reform process (implementation of new or revised policy / regulation / administrative procedure by relevant authority). Please count the highest stage completed during the reporting year.	#	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs (e.g. seed, fertilizer) • Outputs (e.g. rice, maize) • Macroeconomic (e.g. exchange rate) • Agricultural sector-wide (e.g. wage rate for ag labor) • Research, extension, information, and other public service • Food security/vulnerable (e.g. safety net) • Climate change adaptation or natural resource management (NRM) (ag-related)
Agricultural Services and Institutional Strengthening				
Program Element 4.5.1: Enabling Environment				
CBLD 5 FTF (old 4.5.1 .27FTF - F)	Score, in percent, of combined key areas of organizational capacity amongst USG direct and indirect local partners	The reporting of the combined key area score will represent the capacity of FTF-assisted local organizations measured across seven key capacity areas under the Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) tool. The key capacity areas include: 1. Governance 2. Administration 3. Human Resources Management 4. Financial Management 5. Organizational Management 6. Program Management 7. Project Performance Management	%	None

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		<p>The results entered for this indicator is calculated using the following numerator and denominator: Numerator: the total number of points scored Denominator: the total number of points possible which may vary depending on the inclusion of optional OCA sections where relevant (e.g. the subgrant management section may or may not be relevant to the organization depending on program).</p>		
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity				
4.5.2.43 FTF - F	Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations engaged in Agricultural and Food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance	<p>To measure sustainable private sector investment, we will look at profitability of applicable firms and self-sufficiency of civil society organizations (CSOs) as a marker of viability. Although profitability or self-sufficiency measured during the period the USG is providing assistance does not demonstrate all aspects of a whether a business or a CSO will remain sustainably successful after withdrawal of USG assistance, it is certainly an important measure of its capacity to function effectively.</p> <p><i>NOTE: Non-profits should be measured by two standards: 1. Operational Self-sufficiency and 2. Financial Self-sufficiency. Operational self-sufficiency is defined as the margin, positive or negative, of recurring revenues above/below operating expenses (salaries, rent, utilities, supplies, all consumables.) Financial self-sufficiency is the margin above/below of all operating expenses and amortization and depreciation of permanent assets. One would like to see civil society organizations first on a path toward operational self-sufficiency and then from operational to financial self-sufficiency. This can be measured at the individual CSO level or for a cohort of organizations.</i></p>	#	Corridor Producer's organization; Water User's Association Trade & Business Association; CBOs
4.5.2.11 FTF	Number of food security private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance.	<p>Total number of private enterprises, producers' associations, cooperatives, producers organizations, fishing associations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations, including those focused on natural resource management, that received USG assistance during the reporting year. This assistance includes support that aim at organization functions, such as member services, storage, processing and other downstream techniques, and management, marketing and accounting.—Organizations assisted does not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering by one or more employees.</p> <p>In the case of training or assistance to farmer's association or cooperatives, individual farmers are not counted separately, but as one entity.</p> <p>This indicator counts the number of groups trained, e.g. a company training or association training. If training is directed at individuals and not at the firm/organization as a whole, use indicators #4.5.2-6 or 7 (short and long term training) to report results.</p> <p>The outcome of this group training, i.e. groups applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-28, which measures groups applying new practices, while the outcome of individuals receiving training, i.e. individuals applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-5.</p>	#	Corridor Producer's organization; Water User's Association Trade & Business Association; CBOs

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
4.5.2.42 FTF	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	<p>Total number of private enterprises (processors, input dealers, storage and transport companies) producer associations, cooperatives, water users associations, fishing associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs), including those focused on natural resource management, that applied new technologies or management practices at the organization level during the reporting year. Organization-level technologies and management practices include those in areas such as management (financial, planning, human resources), member services, procurement, technical innovations (processing, storage), quality control, marketing, etc. as a result of USG assistance in the current reporting year.</p> <p>Only count the entity once per reporting year, even if multiple technologies or management practices are applied. Any groups applying a technology that was first applied in the previous year and continues to be applied in the current year should be included under "Continuing". However, if the organization added a new technology or management practice during the reporting year to the ones they continue to apply from previous year(s), they would be counted as "New". No organization should be counted under both New and Continuing.</p> <p>Application of a new technology or management practice by the enterprise, association, cooperative or CBO is counted as one and not as applied by the number in their employees and/or membership. For example, when a farmer association incorporates new corn storage innovations as a part of member services, the application is counted as one association and not multiplied by the number of farmer-members.</p>	#	<p>Corridor</p> <p>Type of organization (see indicator title for principal types)</p> <p>New vs. Continuing</p>

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
4.5.2-12 FtF –F	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FTF assistance	<p>Number of public-private partnerships in agriculture or nutrition formed during the reporting year due to FTF intervention (i.e. agricultural or nutrition activity, as described below). A public-private alliance (partnership) is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. Please count both Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnerships and non-GDA partnerships for this indicator. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. USAID must be one of the public partners. USAID is almost always represented in the partnership by its implementing partner. For-profit enterprises and NGOs are considered private. A public entity can be national or sub-national government as well as a donor-funded implementing partner. It could include state enterprises which are non-profit. A private entity can be a private company, a community group, or a state-owned enterprise which seeks to make a profit (even if unsuccessfully).</p> <p>A mission or a project may form more than one partnership with the same entity, but this is likely to be rare. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions with a partner entity; we are counting the number of partnerships formed during the reporting year. Public-private partnerships counted should be only those formed during the current reporting year. Any partnership that was formed in a previous year should not be included, unless those partnerships</p> <p>An agricultural activity is any activity related to the supply of agricultural inputs, production methods, agricultural processing or transportation.</p> <p>A nutritional activity includes any activity focused on attempting to improve the nutritional content of agricultural products as provided to consumers, develop improved nutritional products, increase support for nutrition service delivery, etc.</p> <p>NOTE: Each partnership’s formation should only be reported once in order to add the total number of partnerships across years.</p>	#	<p>Corridor</p> <p>Type of partnership: agricultural production agricultural post harvest transformation</p>
4.5.2.13 FtF - F	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions	<p>A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity or s/he comes into direct contact with the set of interventions (goods or services) provided by the project. Individuals merely contacted or involved in an activity through brief attendance (non-recurring participation) does not count as a beneficiary. Beneficiaries include the households of people who receive the goods and services of an implementing partner or participate in training, in which “training” is defined as individuals to whom knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills. The definition of “rural” should be the definition used by the respective national statistical service. This indicator can include vulnerable households if they are in rural areas.</p>	#	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By sex household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F) • By Continuing vs. New households:

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
PL 14	Number of rural households who have increased farm income thanks to USG government	<p>Farm income comprises the net value of crop production, either sold or consumed by the household, and the cash and in-kind income from livestock. This indicator includes rural households who have increased their income from agricultural campaigns, cultivation of land protected by soil conservation activities and ravines treatment, commercialization and post-harvest processing, tree nursery, agroforestry, vertical agriculture and growing flowers in greenhouses.</p> <p>A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to his/her significant level of engagement with the project. A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a direct beneficiary if s/he comes into direct contact with the set of interventions (goods or services) provided by the project. The intervention needs to be significant, meaning that if the individual is merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering, s/he should not be counted as beneficiary. Individuals who receive training or benefit from program-supported technical assistance or service provision are considered direct beneficiaries, as are those who receive a ration or another type of good. (An indirect beneficiary, on the other hand, does not necessarily have direct contact with the project but still benefits, such as the family members of the farmer who receives technical assistance or the population who uses a new road constructed by the project or the individuals who hear a radio message but don't receive any other training or counseling from the project.)</p> <p>Beneficiaries include the households of people who receive the goods and services of an implementing partner or participate in training, in which —training is defined as individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills.</p> <p>Household data will be disaggregated by the sex of the gendered household type (see below)</p> <p>The definition of —rural should be the definition used by the respective national statistical service.</p> <p>If a project's tactic is to work through a group or association to create benefits for the membership of that group or association, the members of the group can be counted as direct beneficiaries, even if the technical assistance is not provided directly to those individuals. Therefore it's important to note that individuals counted under indicator # 4.5.2-27 (Number of members of producer organizations/CBOs receiving USG assistance) could be part of the total reported under this indicator, #4.5.2-13, as applicable. In addition, note that households counted under indicator # 4.5.2-14 (Number of vulnerable households benefitting directly from USG assistance) could be part of the total here in #4.5.2-13, so that one</p>	#	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corridor 2. Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F) 3. New and Continuing 4. Type of activities

Indicator Code	Performance Indicators Results Level Indicators (P) and (IR) & Output Indicators (F/FTF)	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation
		would have —Number of rural households benefitting directly from USG assistance, of which x number are vulnerable. The implementing partner needs to be able to demonstrate from the records of the group or otherwise that the assistance was transmitted to its membership. This would be particularly clear and feasible for small producer groups and trade associations; it would not be credible for an apex cooperative association that might have hundreds of thousands of members.		
4.5.2 FTF	# of jobs attributed to FTF implementation	Jobs are all types of employment opportunities created during the reporting year in agriculture-related enterprises (including paid on-farm/fishery employment). Jobs lasting less than one month are not counted in order to emphasize those jobs that provide more stability through length. Jobs should be converted to full-time equivalents. Thus a job that lasts 4 months should be counted as 1/3 FTE. Number of hours worked per day or per week is not established as work hours may vary greatly. <i>Attributed to FTF implementation</i> includes farming and non-farm jobs where FTF investments were intentional in assisting in any way to expand (or contract) jobs and where a program objective of the FTF investment was job creation.	#	Corridor Sex of jobholder
PL 15 (old 5.2.1.5 F)	Number of kilometers of irrigation systems repaired	The number of kilometers of irrigations systems repaired through USG (FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER) assistance as measured by the length of the irrigation canals in Km.	#	Corridor
Custom	Number of hectares under new/improved irrigation or drainage services as a result of USG assistance	This indicator measure the total number of hectares that are receiving irrigation water for agriculture or that have improved drainage as a result of USG assistance.	Hectares	Corridor
New Indicators				
PL 16	Annual income of households assisted by WINNER	Average annual farm income of households received some form of support from Feed the Future West/WINNER. This includes revenues derived from agricultural, agro-forestry or agri-business sales.	\$	Corridor Sex of head of household
PL 17	% increase in annual income of households assisted by WINNER	% increase from the baseline in the average annual farm income of households received some form of support from Feed the Future West/WINNER. This includes revenues derived from agricultural, agro-forestry or agri-business sales.	%	Corridor Sex of head of household
PL 18	Number of farmer stores created or strengthened as a result of USG assistance	Agricultural input supply stores that the FtF West/WINNER project helped create or whose capacity was strengthened by the project.	#	Corridor
PL 19	Number of early flood warning systems installed and maintained with community involvement	Early flood warning systems installed and functional to warn vulnerable populations of the dangers of imminent flooding. Systems are also maintained with community involvement	#	Corridor
PL 20	Number of people protected by early flood warning systems as a result of WINNER assistant	Total population that will be warned by early flood warning systems and given the opportunity to seek shelter and salvage goods in a timely manner.	#	Corridor
PL 21	Number of disaster management plans developed as a result of WINNER assistance	Disaster management plans developed and transferred to civil protection committees to protect vulnerable populations and limit damages in case of natural disasters.	#	Corridor

G.1 Baselines and Targets

Baseline data were established at the inception of the project in 2009 for some indicators. When the project's strategy was realigned to focus on target crops and on two corridors (Cul-de-Sac and Matheux (St Marc), baseline data were collected for the new region and crops.

The baseline gross margin per hectare for corn (Indicator 4.5-16 (formerly 4.5-4)) was adjusted from \$24 to \$127 because the previous margin calculated in 2009 was for corn and sorghum. Also, the baseline value for mango exports (Indicator 4.5.2-36) was adjusted from \$2,382,313 to \$149,671 because the previously reported number included the values of all mangoes exported from FtF West/WINNER areas of intervention, not just the mangoes exported from farmers supported by the project. The revised number reflects the value of mango exports as a result of USG assistance.

In this PMP, we have adjusted the baseline for plantain yield from 24,300 kilograms per hectare to 13,000 kilograms per hectare because the previously reported baseline was erroneous. The FY 2013 target for plantain yield was also adjusted (from 35,000 kilograms per hectare to 24,000 kilograms per hectare). Other targets were also adjusted, as necessary, based on FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER's achievements to date, adjustments made to our final work plan in consultation with USAID, and on the time remaining in the project to achieve certain results, particularly those that are sensitive to the agricultural calendar. We have also adjusted the Feed the Future indicators to take into account the new Feed the Future Indicator Handbook updated in September 2013.

We used the NUPAS methodology to assess the progress of community-based organizations supported by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER

Given that this is the last year of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER, the targets in this PMP are the final life of project targets for all indicators.

G.2 Data Sources and Data Collection Methods

The information needed for performance monitoring comes from different sources. We will collect basic M&E data from the various administrative and technical records of the project, grantees, subcontractors and periodic surveys.

For each activity implemented in the field, the M&E team identifies the relevant indicators. At the WIF, these indicators are integrated in the project document designed for this activity. The regional monitoring officer ensures that the relevant indicators are measured in the field. At the central level, field visits are conducted to verify compliance with this requirement.

For all activities, a training session has been organized in the corridors of the Cul de Sac and Matheux to educate regional Feed the Future West/WINNER staff on the PMP, analyze indicators related to all activities in the work plan and how to measure these indicators.

For agricultural and agroforestry campaigns involving the largest number of beneficiaries, a matrix is prepared. In this matrix, each farmer has a 6 digit code: the first digit identifies the area;

the next two digits show the number of the REA or the Natural Resources coordinator and the last 3 digits refer to the farmer.

REAs or Natural Resources coordinators should enter in the matrix the data collected in the field. Supervision is provided by their managers in agricultural and agroforestry campaigns in accordance with the regional monitoring officer.

Feed the Future West/WINNER hired a firm to conduct a household survey and to verify the field data related to agricultural campaigns, agro-forestry campaigns, and the number of jobs created. The results of the household survey show an increase in average yearly rural household revenues in the Cul-de-Sac plain from 65,000 gourdes to 104,000 gourdes.

The M&E team reviews the data validated by the M&E firm, and carries out the final data analysis to complete the indicators table.

For each selected performance indicator, data source is provided in the Indicator Reference sheet in Annex B. Only indicators for which it is feasible to collect data will be used. Frequency of collection for all indicators can also be found in the indicator reference sheets in Annex B. The M&E director will plan, organize, and coordinate all data collection activities. He will work closely with subcontractors and their respective teams to ensure that program data are being collected in accordance with the M&E plan data collection schedule. He will also work with the contracted consulting firms to conduct annual surveys to evaluate our activities according to the M&E plan.

Surveys

- At the beginning of the project, FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER conducted baseline and annual surveys on production systems and producers organizations through a local consulting firm for the La Quinte/Gonaives and Cul-de-Sac Watersheds. These surveys provided information on average household incomes, agricultural production and yield in FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER target zones; as well as information on the number and the structures of existing community based organizations. An assessment of agricultural production systems for the Matheux corridor was conducted in the spring of 2010 and is used. Information on average household income, agricultural production and yield in this corridor are provided by this survey.
- Land use land cover (LULC) maps of the Cul de Sac and Matheux watersheds, based on 2010 satellite imagery, were prepared by RPI. These LULC maps are used to show changes in land use patterns as a result of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER interventions (e.g., tree cover, productive agricultural land) and to prepare watershed management plans.
- For the infrastructure component, detailed studies of the Riviere Grise and the Riviere Blanche irrigation systems were conducted by subcontractor LGL.

- After the January 12th 2010 earthquake Feed the Future West/WINNER conducted a major study for evaluating impacts of the earthquake on the private sector (Étude d'impact du séisme du 12 janvier 2010 sur le secteur privé haïtien).
- In 2013 Feed the Future West/WINNER hired Diagnostic and Development Group (DDG) to conduct a household income survey in its areas of intervention. The survey included a sample of 507 beneficiary households in WINNER areas of intervention and 228 non-beneficiary households. The survey results include socio-economic characteristics of households, farm activities, and income generated by households from farm and non-farm activities.
- Feed the Future West /WINNER conducted a baseline capacity assessment of the farmer associations supported by the project using the Partner Institution Viability Assessment (PIVA) methodology. This assessment was conducted by CINAGHEI. In 2013, the project completed the evaluation of 47 partner organizations using the NUPAS methodology.

On the Intermediate Result I (IR1): Agricultural Productivity Increase, many studies have been conducted. The list below shows the most important:

- SMS Agriculture Extension and Market Information Service, Feasibility Study, Business Model, and Implementation Options.
- Implementation of a network of agricultural extension services via text messages (SMS)
- Financial feasibility study: rehabilitation of the thermal power plant to power 19 irrigation pumps in the Bas-Boën irrigation system, Commune of Croix des Bouquets.
- Analysis of 1200 soil samples in the areas of intervention of the Feed the Future West/WINNER project.
- Report on the implementation of the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in Haiti on demonstration sites.
- Report on the results of the performance of demonstration sites of SRI, support to Haitian farmers on post-harvest operations, and organization of an international forum on SRI.
- Final report on the repair and usage of three pumping stations in Bas Boën, in the Commune of Croix des Bouquets (2^{ième} Section Balan).
- Diagnostic of the functioning of the Riviere Grise irrigation perimeter and set up of water users association.

The list below describes studies made in the Watershed Stability Improved (IR2):

- Diagnostic of farms and local organizations in three communal sections of Pétion-Ville : 6^{ième} Au cadet, 4^{ième} Bellevue La Montagne, 7^{ième} Bellevue Chardonnière and proposed actions to be taken for the development of the commune of Pétion-Ville.
- Map for the implementation of a sustainable rural development center (CRDD) in Kenscoff.
- Will vetiver, one of its own plants, save Haiti's soil?
- Protected agriculture and drip irrigation
- Analysis of the LPG situation with respect to the deforestation problem in Haiti.
- Impact of one hundred propane gas cookstoves distributed to the street food merchants.

- Inventory and evaluation of the reforestation programs in Haïti (Period 2004-2009)
- Project to strengthen the capacity of communities for environmental monitoring in the Forêt des Pins reserve
- *Jatropha* Suitability Evaluation Haiti
- *Jatropha curcas* Product Placement Trials (PPTs) Haïti Establishment Phase
- La Visite National Park and WINNER Management Strategies
- Cut Flower Production Assessment
- Creation and strengthening of the Designated National Authority under the Clean Development Mechanism (DNA-CDM)

Regarding Agricultural Markets Strengthened (IR3), studies conducted include:

- Technical study of a biomass factory in Haiti
- Financial feasibility study for the implementation of a cereal processing unit and of an agricultural input supply store in the areas of Bas-Boën.
- Adding value by improving fresh vegetable quality UF/FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER Project
- Community-based Poultry Production & Marketing Assessment
- Assessing Haitian food industry : mango and sugar cane
- Traceability system for the mango industry in Haiti
- Value chain assessment for target crops

G.3 Data Storage and Analysis Systems

In order to manage the volume of project data collected through grants and subcontracts under the Watershed Investment Fund (WIF), we have developed a WIF tracker that includes information on all field activities initiated by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER . The WIF tracker includes the following information:

- A WIF tracking number.
- A description of the activity.
- The type of WIF instrument used (grant, subcontract, short-term technical assistance, direct implementation, and training).
- The intermediate or sub-intermediate result under which the activity falls.
- The corridor in which the activity takes place (some activities are at the project level and some include more than one corridor).
- The component under which the activity falls (livelihoods, infrastructure, governance, or public-private-producer partnerships).
- The value chain(s) concerned by the activity (if applicable).
- The start and end dates of the activity.
- The estimated budget.
- The expended budget.
- The amount remaining.
- The relevant PMP indicators tied to the activity.
- The targets linked to each indicator.
- Progress to date in each indicator.

This data base has now been included the Dev Results software to allow the tracking of FtF West/WINNER activities and results. The monitoring and evaluation component tracking indicators and results will be added in FY 2014.

We are also developing digital maps of project activities and impacts using GIS. The maps can be used to show changes in yield and incomes for target value chains in the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER corridors. GIS will also be used to show the long-term impacts of activities such as reforestation and ravine treatment to protect the productive plains. The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER GIS team is working closely with the M&E team to prepare relevant maps for analyzing project impacts.

At the central office, there is a hard filing system where per indicator there exist a file in which we find the PIRS, the results and all supporting documents for such results. This information is also saved in a computer. This facilitates the Data Quality Assessments (DQAs). We have put in place a filing system for each corridor in order to provide easily accessible information at the regional level. The information stored in hard copy format in the filing cabinet is also accessible in electronic format on a computer, in case the filing cabinet is locked.

G.4 Data Quality Control

Data on agricultural campaigns are collected in the field under the responsibility of the regional directors. In each region, we have an individual responsible for coordinating the agricultural campaigns and for supervising extension agents that are hired to support the campaigns. The regional offices have been supplied with GPS instruments and extension agents have been trained in their use. At the end of each campaign, we collect information on yields by crop and on revenues generated by crop and by corridor. The M&E team verifies the data reported from the field through field visits. As this is the final year of implementation, data will be collected for the winter bean campaign only.

Data for the agro-forestry campaigns are collected by the regional teams in concert with FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER's agro-forestry coordinator. Each region has a natural resources coordinator who is responsible for the implementation of the agro-forestry campaigns at the local level. In this final year of implementation, the project no longer supports agro-forestry campaigns. For the final report, we will collect data on the overall survival rate of trees planted during the project's lifetime. Also, data on the volume of soil preserved in upper watershed areas (Indicator PL2) are collected using gauges installed in between gabions that measure the accumulation of soil in treated ravines. These gauges allow us to calculate the volume of soil that has been trapped by mechanical structures and is thus prevented from reaching downstream.

For F/FTF and custom indicators, USAID usually conducts DQAs. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will conduct a DQA for the project level indicators. This periodic review will do semiannually with implementers, technical staff to ensure the reliability of the data reported.

The periodic review process includes the following basic steps:

- data collection and reporting by indicator undergoing review;
- evaluation of the indicator; and
- Use of results for continuous enhancement/improvement.

Feed the Future West/WINNER will hire a firm to verify field data related to agricultural campaigns, agro-forestry campaigns, and the number of jobs created. The firm will be responsible for cross-checking and validating the following data points:

- Average yields for target crops in each corridor
- Volume of sales for target crops in each corridor
- Value of sales for target crops in each corridor
- Input costs for target crops in each corridor
- Number of hectares of trees planted by corridor
- Survival rate of trees planted by corridor
- Number of full-time equivalent jobs created due to FtF West/WINNER activities

Anticipated data quality issues are addressed in each indicator reference sheet in Annex B, which proposed actions to address them. Additionally, data quality assessments are periodically carried out by USAID. These assessments review five data quality standards in program M&E systems: Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity. The M&E director will make available to the assessment team any and all requested materials including indicator reference sheets, monitoring tools, calculation methodologies, and supporting documentation.

G.5 Data Analysis and Reporting

Data provided for each activity will be ordered and organized in order to extract and highlight useful information, suggesting conclusions, and supporting decision making. Useful and interesting information will be presented as charts, graphs, and textual write-ups of data at the end of processing and working on data. In this analysis process, follow tasks will be done:

- Tabulation of raw data and calculation of frequencies and percentages for an indicator;
- Comparison of data for a target area or group to non-target areas or groups;
- Examination of various explanations as to why a result or impact has occurred. This is a critical part of the evaluation team's responsibility to explain, rather than just observe. For every finding, the team needs to discuss as many alternative explanations as possible.

Grantee/subcontract reporting to FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER. WIF grantees will submit regular progress reports, a grant completion report, and required financial reporting. These reports are important management tools used by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER to allow monitoring of grantees' performance. As mentioned in section F3, the assigned FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical staff, the regional monitoring officer and WIF manager is responsible for verifying that reports are received on time, reviewing them for completeness, and monitoring progress against set benchmarks. Grantee reports will be accessible through the WIF database. As this is the final year of the contract, all grants will be closed by the end of the project.

Project reporting to USAID. The project will submit quarterly reports to USAID fifteen days after the end of each quarter. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide quarterly M&E updates within the context of regular quarterly progress reporting. Regular reporting will include a summary of activities implemented to control, verify, and validate the M&E data being reported, any anomalies discovered, and corrective measures taken to resolve them. Our reports will also provide contextual analysis when factors beyond the project's control affect M&E information. The M&E director will ensure that all M&E data and information from the project are easily accessible and readily convertible into USAID's internal reporting systems.

In this final year of implementation, we will submit an annual report that will cover the period from October 1st 2013 to May 31st 2014, as well as a final report that will cover the entire project and include life of project results.

The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER project submits one success story per month to USAID. These success stories are prepared by the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER communications staff. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER also produces an e-newsletter. The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER web site ([www.Feed the Future West/WINNER .ht](http://www.Feed the Future West/WINNER.ht)), which also captures success stories and other project news is updated regularly.

Training will be a cornerstone for all FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER activities. A semi-annual report on training with the number of individuals who have received training by program component and type of training will be submitted to USAID.

G.6 Roles and Responsibilities of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER Staff, Grantees and Subcontractors

Under the supervision of the DCOP, the M&E director will be responsible for organizing the processes surrounding data collection. She will ensure the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical team; subcontractors and grantees are equipped to collect data, that they collect them consistently and at the appropriate frequency in accordance to the M&E plan data collection schedule. In this final year of implementation, the M&E director will work with the M&E specialist to compile data on indicators for FY 2014 and to aggregate data on life of project results.

As we will be conducting the close-out process, the M&E director will coordinate with the WIF teams to ensure that data from closing grants and subcontracts are consistent with the data reported in the annual and final reports.

The GIS team will prepare analytical maps to help visualize overall performance and trends within the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER project. These maps will be included in the final report and in the final event.

The communications specialist will oversee project communications efforts in accordance with the project's communications strategy and with USAID's branding and marking policies. She will coordinate with the technical team to solicit success stories and use M&E data to substantiate achievements. She will make certain that timely and accurate information is

communicated to USAID and the GOH or other stakeholders. The communications team will also be responsible for disseminating lessons learned and best practices using various methods including: sound trucks, posters, videos, radio and television programs.

The FEED THE FUTURE WEST/ WINNER technical team will be held accountable in the collection and analysis of project data. The M&E director will create appropriate templates to gather data and monitor results. An appropriate template for data reporting will be included in each WIF grant agreement along with on-going M&E training to capture data contributing to FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER project results and ensure consistency of data collection by the M&E unit.

For activities implemented by a subcontractor, the relevant indicators are attached with the contract. The contractor must collect data for the relevant indicators. The regional monitoring officer and the WIF manager assigned to this activity verify that the data for relevant indicators are collected for each deliverables.

Since we understand there must be a balance between M&E data collection and technical work. Our M&E system is designed such that it will not become a data collection burden for project staff, rather it will complement on-going technical activities and become part of their routine work habits. The M&E unit will conduct appropriate training for technical staff. Care was taken to eliminate parallel indicators and those that are not indicative of project impact or performance.

E. Performance Management task schedule

In Annex C the performance management task schedule is a calendar of the main tasks that will be performed to monitor progress toward results throughout the life of the project. It includes data collection and reporting, data quality assessment and PMP review.

Annex A: Table of indicators

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
	Per capita expenditures (proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries	\$ US	Corridor and Gender household type: FNM – MNF – M&F	WINNER Household Survey (2013)													
	Per capita expenditures (proxy for income) of project- assisted rural households in USG target corridors	\$ US	Corridor and Gender household type: FNM – MNF – M&F	WINNER Household Survey (2013)													
4.5-16 FTF outcome (old 4.5-4)	Gross margin per unit of land, kilogram, or animal of selected product (crops/animals/fisheries selected varies by country)	\$	Crop Male Female Joint Association Applied	Agroconsult baseline study Matheux baseline study	August 2009 for Cul de Sac and November 2010 for Matheux Corn: 127 Beans: 190 Rice: 350 Plantain: 1,337	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A Plantain: N/A	Corn: 127 Beans: 190 Rice: 350 Plantain: 1,337		Corn: 551 Beans: 907 Rice: 960 Plantain: 2,340	Corn: 760 Beans: 1,104 Rice: 1,311 Plantain: 3,048	Corn: 1,249 Beans: 1,022 Rice: 1,371 Plantain: --	Corn: 1,260 Beans: 1,200 Rice: 1,450 Plantain: 5,600	Corn: 961 Beans: 1,392 Rice: 1,691 Plantain: 7,600	Corn: -- Beans: 1,260 Rice: 1,522 Plantain: 5,880	Corn: 1,260 Beans: 1,392 Rice: 1,522 Plantain: 5,880
PL 1 Outcome	Yield per hectare in the target corridors (kg/ha)	Tons / ha	Crop Corridor	Data from baseline survey and annual surveys)	August 2009 for Cul de Sac and November 2010 for Matheux Cul de Sac Corn:800 Bean 600 Rice 2,200 Matheux Corn : 615 Beans : 535 Plantain	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A Plantain: N/A	Corn: 708 Beans: 568 Rice: 2,200 Plantain: 24,300	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A Plantain: N/A	Corn: 3,304 Beans: 1,069 Rice: 4,800 Plantain: 29,400	Corn: 3,530 Beans: 1,200 Rice: 5,030 Plantain: 33,000	Corn: 3,530 Beans: 1,200 Rice: 5,030 Plantain: n:	Corn: 3,880 Beans: 1,320 Rice: 5,300 Plantain: n: 30,000	Corn: 3,880 Beans: 1,110 Rice: 5,260 Plantain: n: 20,310	Corn: N/A Beans: 1,386 Rice: 5,500 Plantain: n: 24,000	Corn: 3,880 Beans: 1,386 Rice: 5,500 Plantain: n: 24,000

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
					13,000 (old 24,300) ¹ Weighted Average Corn: 708 Beans: 568												
PL 2 Outcome	Percentage increase in yield per hectare in the targeted corridors	%	Crop Corridor	Data from baseline and annual surveys)	August 2009 for Cul de Sac and November 2010 for Matheux	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A Plantain: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A Plantain: N/A	Corn: N/A Beans: N/A Rice: N/A Plantain: N/A	Corn: 367% Beans: 88% Rice: 118% Plantain: 21%	Corn: 399% Beans: 111% Rice: 129% Plantain: 36%	Corn: 448% Beans: 132% Rice: 141% Plantain: 23%	Corn: 448% Beans: 95% Rice: 139% Plantain: 56%	Corn: N/A Beans: 144% Rice: 150% Plantain: 85%	Corn: 448% Beans: 144% Rice: 150% Plantain: 85%	
4.5.2.17 F	Percent change in value of international exports of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance	%	None	WINNER marketing team using a standardized data collection from WINNER-assisted associations	N/A=0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		-	25%	75%	120%	237%	N/A	234%
4.5.2-36 FTF	Value of exports of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance	\$	None	WINNER marketing team using a standardized data collection from WINNER-assisted associations	149,671 ² (2011)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		\$149,671	\$187,088 (adjusted from \$2.97M)	\$262,472	\$330,000	\$503,998	N/A	\$500,000
4.5.2-FTF	Number of (additional) hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	#	Total New vs. Cont. Pest management Disease management	WINNER MIS (GIS specialist, extension agents (REA))	N/A=0						10,000		Total 14,838 New 4,838 Continuing 10,000 Irrigati	Total 14,500 New 4,500 Continuing 10,000 Irrigati	Total 17,230 New 5,230 Continuing 12,000 Irrigati	Total 13,000 New 1,000 Continuing 12,000	Total 17,000 Continuing 17,000

¹ The baseline for plantain was adjusted from 20,310 to 13,000 due to an error in the previously reported baseline. The targets were also adjusted accordingly.

² The baseline number for the value of exports was previously reported as \$2,382,313 but has been adjusted to \$149,671. The previous number included the value of all mangoes exported from FtF West/WINNER's areas of intervention, not just the mangoes exported from farmers supported by the project. The revised number reflects the value of mango exports as a result of USG assistance.

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
			Soil-related Irrigation Water management Climate mitigation or adaptation Other Total w/one or more improved technol.										on 4,300 Other 538 Total w/ one or more technology 10,000	4,500 Other 10,000 Total w/ one or more technology 14,500	on 4,738 Other 492 Total w/ one or more technology 12,000		
4.5.2.4 F	Number of agriculture-related firms benefitting directly from USG-supported interventions	#	None	MIS (PPPP director)	N/A=0	N/A	N/A	5	7	10	2	4	2	4	3	0	10
PL 3 (formerly 4.5.2.3 9-FTF)	Number of technologies or management practices in one of the following phases of development: § ...in Phase I: under research as a result of USG assistance § ...in Phase II: under field testing as a result of USG assistance § ...in Phase III: made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance	#	Phase of development	MIS (CRDDs director, REA)	N/A=0	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	5	21	4	4	6	5	2	41
4.5.2.5-FTF	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	#	Total Male/Female New/Continuing	MIS (from extension agents (REAs) database)	N/A=0	N/A	N/A = 0	5,000	12,076	10,000	Total 9,786 male 5,871 female 3,915	10,000	Total 11,648 Male 6,898 Female 4,659	10,000 Male 6,000 Female 4,000 New 2,000 Continuing 8,000	16,274 New 8,274 Continuing 8,000	16,168 Male 8,310 Female 7,858 New 500 Continuing 15,668	16,168 Male 8,310 Female 7,858 Continuing 16,168
4.5.2.6-FTF	Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	#	Sex and type of individuals (producers, people in government, ...)	Project training director.	N/A=0	N/A	N/A=0	N/A	N/A=0	N/A	N/A=0	N/A	T: 33 M: 24 F: 9	T: 33 M: 24 F: 9	T: 33 M: 24 F: 9	T: 33 M: 24 F: 9	T: 33 M: 24 F: 9

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
4.5.2.7-FTF	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	#	Total Male Female Producers People in government People in private sector People in civil society (NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, research and academic organizations)	Project Training director	N/A=0	N/A	N/A=0	500	T; 246	T:2,450	T: 1,136 (890 new)	1,500	3,248 (2,082 new)	M: 1,500 F: 1,050	M: 2,299 F: 1,581	M: 700 F: 300	5,000 M: 3,500 F: 1,500 0 Producers 900 People in gvt 50 People in private sector 100
PL 4	Number of masters farmers certified	#	Sex	Project Training director													4,000
PL 5	Number of hectares of hillsides protected thanks to USG assistance	#	Corridor New Continuing	MIS (REAs and GIS specialist)	N/A=0			NA	NA		9,327	4,500	4,446	3,500	6,997	0	20,770
PL 6	Volume of soil preserved in upper watershed areas	Cubic meter	Corridor	MIS (soil conservation specialist)	N/A=0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	164,300	165,000	208,098	50,000	372,398
PL 7 BSC	Number of kilometers of mechanical structures built/rehabilitated	Number of kilometers	Corridor	MIS (soil conservation specialist)	N/A=0				29		7	80	36.3	60	118.1	10	161
PL 8	Number of policies/laws and land use regulations implemented	#	Corridor	Senior Governance Specialist	N/A=0				1		0	1	0	4(2)	1	6(0)	2
PL 9 (12)	Number of sub watershed management bodies formed and strengthened	#	Corridor	M&E Director	N/A=0				0		0	4	1	4(5)	2	2	3
PL 10	Number of hectares covered with high value tree crops (fruit trees and noble forest wood) with project assistance	#	Corridor Fruit vs. Forest trees	MIS (M&E director and agro-forestry specialist)	N/A=0				NA		9,283	11,190	4,166	4,000	5,598 Fruit: 3,152 Forest 2,446	0	19,047
PL11	Number of trees planted	#	Corridor Fruit, Forest	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER agro-	N/A=0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		5 M

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
				forestry specialist													
4.8.1.26 (Cust 4.8.1.4 old)	Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG support	#	Corridor, total, biological areas, other areas	MIS (M&E director and environmental specialist)	N/A=0			200	11,844	400	8,033	4,500	2,500	7,598	500		12,946
											Bio areas: 0 Other areas: 8,033	Bio areas: 200 Other areas: 4,300	Bio areas: 0 Other areas: 4,413	2,000 Fruit trees: 3,152 Forest trees: 2,446	Bio areas: 0 Other areas: 500		
4.8.2-26 (formerly 4.8.1.4)	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as result of USG assistance	#	None	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff	N/A=0			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	301,950	100,000	240,000		300,000
Cust 4.8.1.5	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	#	Corridor Sex	Project Training director	N/A=0	NA	T:29 M:22 F:7	T:1,000 M:600 F:400	T:1,312 M:787 F:525	T:1,000 M:600 F:400	T:1,234 M:922 F:312	T:1,500 M:1,050 F:450	T:1,232 M:875 F:357	T:1,200 M:840 F:360	T:1,548 M:1,018 F:530	T:100 M:70 F:30	T:5,355 M:3,624 F:1,731
4.8.1.6 F	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	#	Corridor Sex	MIS (M&E Team from assisted farmer associations)	N/A=0		T:426 M:312 F:114	1,500	T:52,763 M:31,601 F:21,162	7,237	T:2,468 M:2,018 F:450	T:1,250 M:875 F:375	T:60 M:38 F:22	T:3,960 M:2,772 F:1,188	T:1,723 M:1,087 F:636	T:200 M:140 F:60	T:57,440 M:35,056 F:22,384
4.5.2.23 FTF	Value of incremental sales attributed to FTF implementation or Value of farm sales	Volume (tons) Value (USD)	Targeted agricultural products Corn Beans Rice Plantain	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER Survey (Baseline and annual surveys)	N/A=0			4,813,253	7,090,000		Total 7,090,000 Corn 3,069,000 Beans 3,121,000 Rice 900,000	Total 9,576,000 Corn 3,489,000 Beans 3,316,000 Rice 1,650,000 Plantain 1,121,000	Total 7,585,594 Corn 2,840,093 Beans 4,041,006 Rice 704,495	Total 13,746,451 Corn 1,125,042 Beans 6,258,036 Rice 4,721,273 Plantain 1,662,100	Total 12,867,873 Corn 1,932,802 Beans 6,961,012 Rice 2,316,517 Plantain 1,666,542	Total 6,125,042 Corn NA Beans 3,000 Rice 1,000 Plantain 2,125,042	
4.5.2.38 FTF	Value of new private sector investments in the agricultural sector	\$ US	None	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI	N/A=0			NA	NA		767,500	800,000	1,086,114	2,000,000	4,028,394	0	2,000,000

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
	and food chain leveraged by FTF implementation.			NNER will collect from private sector financial records													
4.5.2.2 9 F	Value of agricultural and Rural loans	\$ US	None	MIS (from subcontractors grantees reports/ Loan agreement)	N/A=0			NA	NA	NA	0	500,000	350,000	500,000	100,000	500,000	
4.5-10 FTF	Total increase in installed storage capacity (m ³)	Total cubic meters	Dry storage or Cold storage	MIS (from subcontractors/grantees in charge of installing the silos)	N/A=0			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	500 Dry 500 Cold 0	1,949 Dry 1,949 Cold 0	500 Dry 500 Cold 0	2,000 Dry 2,000 Cold 0
PL 12	Value of Ag Business Sales (post harvest operations (including storage – processing and packaging))	\$ US	Storage Processing/packaging	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff, firms and associations	N/A=0			NA	NA	NA	NA	1,000,000	138,122	1,200,000	1,111,745	700,000	1,900,000
PL 13 BSC	Number of farmers using market information through project assistance	#	Corridor	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER Survey	N/A=0			NA	NA	NA	NA	1,000	3,765	1,500	8,000	500	10,000
4.5.1.1 7 FTF (4.4.3.3 F old)	Kilometers of roads improved or constructed	#	Improved Constructed (new)	MIS (infrastructure director, subcontractor)	August 2009 for Cul de Sac and November 2010 for Matheux and Mirebalais			NA	5		17.7	25	0	100	0	19 Improved 19 Constructed 0	22.7
F- 4.4.3.7	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved transport services due to USG	#	Sex	MIS (infrastructure director, subcontractor)							Total 41,000 Male 24,600 Female 16,400	Total 15,000 Male 9,000 Female 6,000	Total 0 Male 0 Female 0	Total 68,081 Male 33,894 Female 34,187	Total 0 Male 0 Female 0	Total 67,800 Male 40,800 Female 27,000	Total 41,000 Male 24,600 Female 16,400
4.5.1- 24 new 4.5.1.9 FTF old	Number of Policies/Regulations/Administrative Procedures in each of the following	#	• Inputs (e.g. seed, fertilizer)	MIS (Governance director)	N/A=0				1	3	2	2	2	4	4 Stage1 2 Stage2 2	5 Stage1 1 Stage2 3	9

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target	
	stages of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analyzed Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation Stage 3: Presented for legislation/decreed Stage 4: Passed/approved Stage 5: Passed for which implementation has begun		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outputs (e.g. rice, maize) • Macroeconomic (e.g. exchange rate) • Agricultural sector-wide (e.g. wage rate for ag labor) • Research, extension, information, and other public service • Food security /vulnerable (e.g. safety net) • Climate change adaptation or natural resource management (NRM) (ag-related) 														Stage31	
CBLD-5 FtF (4.5.1. 27 FTF and	Average percent change in score on key areas of organization capacity amongst USAID direct and indirect local	%	Corridor	MIS (From baseline and follow-up assessments of	2012 Average score using PIVA			NA		NA		20%	34%	40%	55%			

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
4.5.1)	implementing partners			organization capacity of local implementing partners)	methodology =												
4.5.2.4 3 new 4.5.2.3 9 FTF old	Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations engaged in Agricultural and Food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance	#	Total Firms CSO	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff, firms	N/A=0												
4.5.2.1 1 FTF	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance.	#	Corridor, total, new, continuing, type of enterprises, private enterprises, Producers' organizations; Water User's Association Trade & Business Association; CBOs	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff, firms and associations	N/A=0			NA	NA		2 Firms 2	10 Firms 10	7 Firms 7	10 Firms 10	16 Firms 2 CSOs 14	2 Firms 2	25 Firms 11 CSOs 14
4.5.2.4 2 FtF new 4.5.2.2 8-FTF old	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	#	Corridor Type of organization (see indicator title for principal types), total, new, continuing, producer organizations, water users,	MIS (CRDDs director, REA)	August 2009 for Cul de Sac and November 2010 for Matheux and Mirebalais				276		84	54	273	Total 275 New 2 Cont. 273	Total 289 New 14 Cont. 275 Total 289 Private 4 Producer org. 261 Water user assoc 2	Total 287 New 0 Cont. 287 Total 287 Private 0 Producer org. 272 Water user assoc 2	

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
			women's groups, trade & business associations and community-based organizations												Women groups 17 Trade & business assoc 5	Women groups 9 Trade & business assoc 4	
4.5.2-12 F	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FTF assistance	#	Corridor Type of partnership: agricultural production agricultural post harvest transformation, nutrition, other areas, multi-focus	MIS (PPPP director)	August 2009 for Cul de Sac and November 2010 for Matheux and Mirebalais		0(4)	5(2)	3	7	5	4	4	3	3 Ag prod. 1 Ag post-harvest 2	0	15
4.5.2-13 F	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions	#	Corridor Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F) New and Continuing Type of activities	MIS (FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER components' director, Subcontractor)	August 2009 for Cul de Sac and November 2010 for Matheux and Mirebalais		4	6,000	65,605	91,424 (25,819)	30,000	27,416	Total 55,000 New 15,000 Cont 40,000	Total 69,511 New 15,322 Cont 59,189	Total 60,000 New 5,000 Cont 55,000		
PL 14	Number of rural	#	Corridor	MIS (FEED	N/A=0			5,000	NA	10,000	20,286	10,000	14,451	Total	30,422	Total	

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
	households who have increased farm income thanks to USG government		Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F) New and Continuing Type of activities	THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER components director, Subcontractor)										30,000 New 15,000 Cont 15,000		45,000 New 15,000 Cont 30,000	
4.5.2 FTF	# of jobs attributed to FTF implementation	#	Corridor: urban, rural New, continuing, Sex of jobholder	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical staff, firms and associations	N/A=0			NA	Total 6,593 Temporary 5,159 Permanent 1,434	NA	Total 2,597 New 1,163 Cont. 1,434	1,500	Total 3,592 New 1,440 Cont. 2,152 Temp 123 Perm 1,317	1,000	Total 601 New 601 Male 403 Fem.. 198 Temp 592 Perm 1,651	300	
PL 15 (C. 5.2.1.5 old)	Number of kilometers of irrigation systems repaired	#	Corridor	MIS MIS (infrastructure, subcontractor)	N/A=0			20	49.6	40	85	100	23.12	100	113	20	270.72
Custom (FTF 4.5.1.2 8)	Number of hectares under new irrigation or drainage services as a result of USG assistance	#	Corridor	MIS MIS (infrastructure, subcontractor)	N/A=0			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		17,535		17,535
PL 16	Annual income of households assisted by WINNER	\$	Corridor	Household survey	Average \$1,308 Cul de Sac \$1,079 (2009) Gonaives \$1,147 (2009) Matheux \$1,698	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Average \$2,545 Cul de Sac \$2,360 Matheux \$2,731	0	Average \$2,545 Cul de Sac \$2,360 Matheux \$2,731
PL 17	% increase in annual income of households assisted by WINNER	%	Corridor	Household survey	Average \$1,308 Cul de										94.6%	100%	94.6%

#	Indicator	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data source	Baseline year/data	FY 09 target	FY09 actual	FY 10 target	FY10 actual	FY 11 target	FY11 actual	FY 12 target	FY12 actual	FY 13 target	FY13 actual	FY 14 target	LOP target
					Sac \$1,079 (2009) Gonaives \$1,147 (2009) Matheux \$1,698												
PL 18	Number of farmer stores created or strengthened as a result of WINNER assistance	#	Corridor	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff	NA=0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	0	17
PL 19	Number of early flood warning systems installed and maintained with community involvement	#	Corridor	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff	NA=0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1
PL 20	Number of people protected by early flood warning systems as a result of WINNER assistance	#	Corridor	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff	NA=0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	200,000	200,000
PL 21	Number of disaster management plans developed as a result of WINNER assistance	#	Corridor	FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WI NNER technical staff		NA	NA	NA	2	NA	4 (2 new)	NA	6 (2 new)	NA	7 (1 new)	0	7

**Gross margins weighted average calculations
Targets and Baseline values**

Crop	Gross margin Baseline (\$US/ha)	2011 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2012 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2013 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2014 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	Hectares
Cul de Sac Corridor						
Corn	127*	523	760	1,260	1,323	4,000
Bean	169	975	1087	1,200	1,260	3,500
Rice	350	960	1,311	1,450	1,522	1,500
Matheux Corridor						
Corn	127*	589	760	1,260	1,323	3,000
Bean	226	789	1,134	1,200	1,260	2,000
Banana (plantain)	1,337	2,340	3,048	5,600	5,880	1,000
Weighted Average Gross margin per ha	\$207	\$842	\$1,070	\$1,641	\$1,643	

Weighted Average gross margin per crop for both corridors

Crop	Base Gross margin (\$US/ha)	UP 2011 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2012 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2013 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2014 Gross margin (\$US/ha)
Corn	127*	551	760	1,260.00	961
Bean	190	907	1,104	1,200.00	1,392
Rice	350	960	1,311	1,450.00	1,691
Banana (plantain)	1,337	2,340	3,048	5,600.00	7,600
Weighted Average per ha	\$207	\$842	\$1,070	\$1,641	\$1,643

(*) The baseline number for corn was adjusted after data review from \$24 to \$127.

Annex B: Performance Indicator Reference Sheets

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
Indicator Title: 4.5-1 Per capita expenditures (proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator will measure the expenditures of households as a proxy for income, based on the assumption that increased expenditures is strongly correlated to increased income. Data for this indicator must be collected using the Consumption Expenditure methodology of the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS). This indicator is a proxy instead of measuring income directly because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income. Specifically, people are often hesitant to provide true income levels to interviewers and income recall over a long period is difficult. Expenditures can be obtained in shorter periods of time.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> There is a relationship between increased incomes and improved food security, reduced poverty, and improved nutrition. The usefulness of an income proxy methodology derives from the importance of a change in household income and its impact on the overarching FTF goal of reducing poverty and hunger. Thus, measurement of household income (through this proxy) is one logical choice for monitoring the effects of policies and programs oriented towards accomplishing this goal.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> U.S. Dollar Note: To get USD, convert from local currency at the average exchange rate for the reporting period	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor Female no Male households (FNM), Male no Female households (MNF), male and female households (M&F)	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a research firm to conduct the survey and FEED THE FUTURE THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> This survey will be conducted among a representative sample of the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER- targeted population.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a research firm to conduct a population-based survey in the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER targeted zones. The World Bank LSMS methodology will be used.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)</i> The results will be included in the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER annual progress report that will be submitted to USAID. Survey analysis report will be made available to USAID.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared with other outcome indicators	
Individual responsible at USAID: M&E Specialist	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> The selected sample might not be representative of the population of interest or bias may arise from refusal of selected households to participate.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> Proper sampling design and particular attention to combating non-response can help the evaluator ensure that the data collected is sufficient, accurate, and appropriate for making analytical statements about the population of interest. Evaluators will assure participants of privacy of information. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E Team will ensure that data quality control measures are in place at the different phases of the survey (Design, data collection/Data entry and data analysis). In addition , the survey report should contain all the necessary details about design sample size calculation, sampling method, Data quality control plan at each phase of the survey			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect.)</i> Data quality assessment against the five data quality standards :Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity using a checklist adapted to assessment of data quality of surveys results will be done. This check list will take in account measurement errors, transcription errors, representativeness of sample, margin of error. The DQA will be done by reviewing the preparation process (design, sampling, questionnaire, training of data collectors, data quality control measures) and the data collection process, data processing and analysis)			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when):</i> The raw data will be analyzed taking in account the sampling design that will be proposed by the research firm and approved by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally: The Survey report</i>			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) September 2013			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator) Survey report</i>			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
FY 2012			
FY2013			
FY2014			FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013 -June 2014)
LOP			
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/18/2012			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
Indicator Title: Per capita expenditures (proxy for income) of project-assisted rural households in USG target corridors	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator will measure the expenditures of project-assisted households as a proxy for income, based on the assumption that increased expenditures is strongly correlated to increased income. Data for this indicator must be collected using the Consumption Expenditure methodology of the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS). This indicator is a proxy instead of measuring income directly because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income. Specifically, people are often hesitant to provide true income levels to interviewers and income recall over a long period is difficult. Expenditures can be obtained in shorter periods of time.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> There is a relationship between increased incomes and improved food security, reduced poverty, and improved nutrition. The usefulness of an income proxy methodology derives from the importance of a change in household income and its impact on the overarching FTF goal of reducing poverty and hunger. Thus, measurement of household income (through this proxy) is one logical choice for monitoring the effects of policies and programs oriented towards accomplishing this goal.	
Unit of Measure : <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect...)</i> U.S. Dollar <i>Note: To get USD, convert from local currency at the average exchange rate for the reporting period</i>	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor Female no Male households (FNM), Male no Female households (MNF), male and female households (M&F)	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> Survey among project-assisted household. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a research firm to conduct the survey and FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> This indicator will be measured among a representative sample of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER project –assisted households.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a research firm to conduct a survey among a representative sample of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER-assisted households. The World Bank LSMS methodology will be used.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)</i> The results will be included in the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER annual progress report that will be submitted to USAID. Survey analysis report will be made available to USAID.	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared with other indicators	
Individual responsible at USAID: M&E Specialist	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): *(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)*

The selected sample might not be representative of the project-assisted households or a bias may arise from refusal of selected households to participate.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: *(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)*

Proper sampling design and particular attention to combating non-response can help the evaluator ensure that the data collected is sufficient, accurate, and appropriate for making analytical statements about the project-assisted households. Evaluators will assure participants of privacy of information.

FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E Team will ensure that data quality control measures are in place at the different phases of the survey (Design, data collection/Data entry and data analysis). In addition, the survey report should contain all the necessary details about design sample size calculation, sampling method, data quality control measures at each phase of the survey.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: *(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect.)*

Data quality assessment against the five data quality standards :Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity using a checklist adapted to assessment of data quality of surveys results will be done. This check list will take in account measurement errors, transcription errors, representativeness of sample, margin of error. The DQA will be done by reviewing the preparation process (design, sampling, questionnaire, training of data collectors, data quality control measures) and the data collection process, data processing and analysis)

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: *(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when):*

Presentation of Data: *(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally: The Survey report*

Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) July 2013

Reporting of Data: *(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator) Survey report*

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
FY 2012			
FY2013			
FY2014			FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013 -June 2014)
LOP			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/18/2012

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Indicator Title: 4.5-16 FTF Gross margin per unit of land (crops)	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition:<i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i></p> <p>The gross margin is the difference between the total value of small-holder production of the agricultural product (crop, milk, eggs, meat, live animals, fish) and the cost of producing that item, divided by the total number of units of production (hectares of crops, number of animals for milk, eggs; pond area in hectares for pond aquaculture or cage count for open water aquaculture). Gross margin per hectare, per animal, or per cage, is a measure of net income for that farm/livestock/fisheries-use activity.</p> <p>Gross margin is calculated from five data points, reported as total across all IM direct beneficiaries:</p> <p>Total Production by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (TP)</p> <p>Total Value of Sales (USD) by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (VS)</p> <p>Total Quantity (volume) of Sales by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (QS)</p> <p>Total Recurrent Cash Input Costs of direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (IC)</p> <p>Total Units of Production: Hectares planted (UP)</p> <p>Gross margin per hectare = [(TP x VS/QS) – IC] / UP</p>	
<p>Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i></p> <p>Improving the gross margin of value chains for farming commodities or animals contributes to increasing agricultural GDP, will increase income, and thus directly contribute to the IR of improving production and the goal indicator of reducing poverty. Also assessing the gross margin of fisheries – through assessing biomass of fish caught - is an appropriate measure of the productivity of a fishery and the impacts of fisheries management interventions.</p>	
<p>Unit of Measure:<i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i></p> <p>Dollars/hectare (crops); dollars/animal (livestock); or kilograms of fish (fishery);</p> <p><i>Note: convert local currency to USD by using an average of the market foreign exchange rate for the reporting period</i></p>	
<p>Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted commodity (type of crop, type of animal, or type of fish – freshwater or marine) • Sex of farmer: Male, Female, Joint, Association applied <p><i>System note: These disaggregations will not necessarily be available in FACTS Info, but will be available in the FTF Monitoring System in a drop-down menu.</i></p>	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
<p>Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i></p> <p>FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a firm to collect the data elements: Total production, Value of Sales, Quantity of Sales and Purchased input cost to report on the indicator. REAs will map out GPS coordinates that will be used to calculate the total production area. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID .</p>	

Measurement notes: (in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)

Gross margin is calculated from five data points, reported as total across all IM direct beneficiaries:

Total Production by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (TP)

Total Value of Sales (USD) by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (VS)

Total Quantity (volume) of Sales by direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (QS)

Total Recurrent Cash Input Costs of direct beneficiaries during the reporting period (IC)

Total Units of Production: Hectares planted (UP)

Partners should enter disaggregated values for the five gross margin data points, disaggregated first by commodity, then by the sex disaggregated categories: male, female, joint and association-applied, as applicable. Commodity-sex layered disaggregated data are required because the most meaningful interpretation and use of gross margin information is the specific commodity level, including the comparison of gross margin received by female and male farmers. FTFMS will then use the formula below to automatically calculate the average commodity-specific Gross Margin, and the average commodity Gross Margin for each sex disaggregate:

Gross margin per hectare = $[(TP \times VS/QS) - IC] / UP$

FTF System Note: Simply enter the 5 data points into the FTF Monitoring System (FTFMS), and it will do the calculation of gross margin automatically. This calculation cannot be done without all 5 data points. Adding the 6th data point will also enable the system to automatically calculate water productivity.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data collection method: *(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)*

Data collection methods for the 5 data elements needed to calculate this indicator are described below:

The REA assigns a unique identifying (ID) number to each beneficiary farmer. The ID system is established by the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E specialist and specific instructions and training provided to each REA.

Total production area: Each REA will map out the parcels of project-assisted farmers to determine their GPS coordinates and the size of the parcel. This information will be kept in a central electronic database and be entered for each farmer along with information concerning their sex, per agricultural campaign. This information will be used to calculate the number of hectares planted for each crop.

Total Production

Data will be collected through a farmer recall survey by selecting a representative sample of farmers for each crop at the end of each agricultural campaign. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a firm to conduct the farmer recall surveys. A crop yield survey questionnaire to collect information on amount harvested per target crop. /the farmers will be asked to provide information on how much he harvested (after drying) per the local measure and then convert to kilograms.

Value of sale (USD) and quantity of Sales

Data on value and quantity of sale will be collected through a farmer recall survey among a representative sample of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER -assisted farmers. An independent firm will collect sales information (value and quantity) from a representative sample of project-assisted farmers after each agricultural campaign. For beans sales, data will be collected two months after harvest. For corn sales, data will be collected every two months beginning two months after harvest until the next corn planting season. For plantain sales, data will be collected approximately one month after harvest

Purchased input cost

Data on input cost will be collected also by the firm among a representative sample of by survey by the independent firm while collecting data on production.

Method of data acquisition by USAID: *(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)*

The five data points listed above will be provided by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER to USAID and entered into the FTFMS database by WINNER

Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe how often data will be collected, and when)			
Annually			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: (Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)			
Cost shared with other indicators			
Individual responsible at USAID:			
James E. Woolley, COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:			
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP			
Location of Data Storage:			
Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files Data on Total production will be stored in an electronic database and in hard copy paper filing system. Total production area data will be stored in a GIS database and in the overall master database.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): (Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation			
The FY2011 DQA report recommends that WINNER include the following information in the indicator folder: The summary table obtained from the baseline per crop with reference to the full baseline report The calculation sheet for the average gross margin (both value and percentage) The list of all farmers supported with the # of hectares planted including their gross margin The package offered by WINNER			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: (Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)			
The summary table with the baseline as well as the calculation sheet per crop are made available The REAs will continue to establish the list of all farmers supported and the # of hectares planted and other data to calculate the gross margin from the farmers. Those data will be kept in a database. An independent firm will conducted surveys to estimate the gross margin to ensure objectivity. The raw data collected during those surveys will be available for review.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)			
September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: (Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)			
The campaign coordinator and the M&E director will make spot check to verify the data reported. Review of raw data for consistency check Review of the process of data collection and analysis against the five data quality standards : Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity using a checklist adapted to assessment of data quality of surveys results.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: (Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)			
Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: (Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)			
Narrative, graphs, tables.			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)			
Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: (List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)			
Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP TO FY 2011		Cul de Sac Corn: 523 Bean: 975 Rice: 960 Matheux Corn: 589 Beans 789 Plantain 2,340	The weighted average for both corridors based on the relative surface areas is: Corn: 551 Beans: 907 Rice: 960 Plantain: 2,340

UP TO FY 2012	Corn: 760 Beans: 1,104 Rice: 1,311 Plantain: 3,048	Corn:1,248 Beans:1,023 Rice: 1,371	We could not calculate gross margins for plantain because we did not have data on volume and value of sales in the Matheux (St Marc) corridor.
FY2013	Cul de Sac: Corn: 1,260 Beans:1,200 Rice :1,450 Matheux : Corn: 1,260 Beans:1,200 Plantain:5,600	Corn: 961 Beans:1,392 Rice :1,691 Plantain :7,600	
FY2014	Cul de Sac: Corn: 1,323 Beans: 1,260 Rice :1,522 Matheux : Corn: 1,323 Beans: 1,260 Plantain:5,880		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013 -June 2014)
LOP	Cul de Sac: Corn: 1,323 Beans: 1,260 Rice :1,522 Matheux : Corn: 1,323 Beans: 1,260 Plantain:5,880		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Gross margins weighted average calculations Targets and Baseline values

Crop	Gross margin Baseline (\$US/ha)	2011 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2012 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2013 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2014 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	Hectares
Cul de Sac Corridor						
Corn	127*	523	760	1,260	1,323	4,000
Bean	169	975	1087	1,200	1,260	3,500
Rice	350	960	1,311	1,450	1,522	1,500
Matheux Corridor						
Corn	127*	589	760	1,260	1,323	3,000
Bean	226	789	1,134	1,200	1,260	2,000
Banana (plantain)	1,337	2,340	3,048	5,600	5,880	1,000
Weighted Average Gross margin per ha	\$207.10	\$841.97	\$1,070	\$1,641	\$1,643	

Weighted Average gross margin per crop for both corridors

Crop	Base Gross margin (\$US/ha)	UP 2011 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2012 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2013 Gross margin (\$US/ha)	2014 Gross margin (\$US/ha)
Corn	127*	551	760	1,260.00	961
Bean	190	907	1,104	1,392	1,392
Rice	350	960	1,311	1,691	1,691
Banana (plantain)	1,337	2,340	3,048	5,600	5,880
Weighted Average per ha	207.10	841.97	1,093.80	1,641	1,643

(*) The baseline number for corn was adjusted after data review from \$24 to \$127.

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Indicator Title: PL 1 Yield per hectare in the targeted corridors	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>FY2013</u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Yield is a measure of the output per unit area of land under cultivation during the year. Selected crops include grains such as rice, corn and beans, plantain.	
Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected) This indicator is used to track the agricultural yield which is linked to production and household income. USG will work support farmer associations to increase productivity and expand incomes through agricultural intensification, which will involve improving use of inputs, labor, water, know-how, and equipment.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Kg/ha	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...))</i> Corridor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of crop - Corridor Rain-fed v. irrigated areas 	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a firm to collect data on Total production. REAs will map out GPS coordinates that will be used to calculate the total production area. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> Yield is equal to total production/ Total production area	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....))</i> Total production area Each REA will map out the parcels of project-assisted farmers to determine their GPS coordinates and the size of the parcel. This information will be kept in a central electronic database and be entered for each farmer along with information concerning their sex per agricultural campaign. This information will be used to calculate the number of hectares planted for each crop. Total Production Data will be collected through a farmer recall survey by selecting a representative sample of farmers for each crop at the end of each agricultural campaign. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a firm to conduct the farmer recall surveys. A crop yield survey questionnaire to collect information on amount harvested per target crop. /the farmers will be asked to provide information on how much he harvested (after drying) per the local measure and then convert to kilograms.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)</i> Data will be provided by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER to USAID in the annual report and entered into the FTF database by FEED THE FUTURE WEST / WINNER	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared with other indicators	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley, COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	

DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> Although there was no DQA on this indicator, the FY2011 DQA recommendation for the indicator on yield increase are relevant The summary table obtained from the baseline per crop with reference to the full baseline report The list of all farmers supported with the # of hectares planted including their yield The package offered by WINNER			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> The summary table with the baseline per crop as well as the calculation sheet per crop are made available The REAs will continue to establish the list of all farmers supported and the # of hectares planted and other data to calculate the yield increase from the farmers. Those data will be kept in a database. An independent firm will conduct surveys to calculate the yield to ensure objectivity. The raw data collected during those surveys will be available for review.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> <i>The campaign coordinator and the M&E director will make spot check to verify the data reported.</i> Review of raw data for consistency check Review of the process of data collection and analysis against the five data quality standards : Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity using a checklist adapted to assessment of data quality of surveys results.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narrative, graphs, tables.			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		Cul de Sac Corn: 3,210 Beans: 1,125 Rice : 4,800 Matheux Corn : 3,430 Beans : 970 Plantain 29,400	
UP TO FY 2012	Corn: 4,000 Beans: 1,630 Rice: 5,500 Plantain: 33,000	Corn: 3,530 Beans : 1,200 Rice: 5,030	

FY 2013	Cul de Sac: Corn: 3,880 Beans: 1,320 Rice : 5,300 Matheux : Corn: 3,880 Beans: 1,320 Plantain:20,000	Corn: 3,880 Beans: 1,110 Rice : 5,260 Plantain:20,310	The baseline yield for plantain was adjusted to 13,000 kilograms/ha (from 24,300) due to an error in the previous baseline. The % increase in yield was adjusted accordingly.
FY 2014	Cul de Sac: Corn: 4,074 Beans: 1,386 Rice :5,500 Matheux : Corn: 4,074 Beans: 1,386 Plantain:24,000		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	Cul de Sac: Corn: 4,074 Beans: 1,386 Rice :5,500 Matheux : Corn: 4,074 Beans: 1,386 Plantain:24,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Yield per crop and per corridor

Crop	Yield crop (kg/ha)	Yield 2011 (kg/ha)	Yield 2012 (kg/ha)	Yield 2013 (kg/ha)	Projected Yield 2014 (kg/ha)
Cul de Sac Corridor					
Corn	800	3210	3530	3,880	4,074
Bean	600	1,125	1200	1,100	1,386
Rice	3,000	4800	5030	5,260	5,500
Matheux Corridor					
Corn	800	3430	3530	3,880	4,074
Bean	600	970	1200	1,100	1,386
Banana	13,000	N/A	Not reported	20,310	24,000

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Indicator Title: PL 2 Custom % increase in yield per hectare in the targeted corridors	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes X, for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Yield is a measure of the output per unit area of land under cultivation during the year. Selected crops include grains such as rice, corn and beans, plantain. Yield increase per crop from both corridors = $\{(The\ yield\ increase\ for\ the\ specific\ crop\ from\ cul-de-Sac\ corridor\ \times\ the\ \#\ of\ hectares\ planted\ in\ the\ specific\ crop\ in\ the\ Cul\ deSac\ area)\ +\ (The\ yield\ increase\ for\ the\ specific\ crop\ from\ Matheux\ corridor\ \times\ the\ \#\ of\ hectares\ planted\ in\ the\ specific\ crop\ in\ the\ Matheux\ corridor)\} / (the\ \#\ of\ hectares\ planted\ in\ the\ specific\ crop\ in\ the\ Cul\ deSac\ area\ +\ the\ \#\ of\ hectares\ planted\ in\ the\ specific\ crop\ in\ the\ Matheux\ corridor)\} \times 100$ The yield increase per crop per corridor is calculated as follows: $\{(Yield\ from\ the\ current\ year\ for\ the\ specific\ crop\ and\ corridor\ -\ Yield\ from\ the\ previous\ year\ for\ the\ specific\ crop\ and\ corridor)\} / Yield\ from\ the\ previous\ year\ for\ the\ specific\ crop\ and\ corridor\} \times 100$; Yield = Total production/Total production area	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This indicator is used to track the increase in agricultural yield which is linked to production and household income. USG will work to support farmer associations to increase productivity and expand incomes through agricultural intensification, which will involve improving use of inputs, labor, water, know-how, and equipment.	
Unit of Measure : <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Percent	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of crop - Corridor Rain-fed v. irrigated areas 	
Type: output/outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better
Outcome	Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a firm to collect data on Total production. REAs will map out GPS coordinates that will be used to calculate the total production area. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> <i>Note: Current year yield minus previous year yield divided by previous year yield multiplied by 100</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> Yield = Total production/Total production area Total production area Each REA will map out the parcels of project-assisted farmers to determine their GPS coordinates and the size of the parcel. This information will be kept in a central electronic database and be entered for each farmer along with information concerning their sex per agricultural campaign. This information will be used to calculate the number of hectares planted for each crop. Total Production Data will be collected through a farmer recall survey by selecting a representative sample of farmers for each crop at the end of each agricultural campaign. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a firm to conduct the farmer recall surveys. A crop yield survey questionnaire to collect information on amount harvested per target crop. /the farmers will be asked to provide information on how much he harvested (after drying) per the local measure and then convert to kilograms.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)</i> Data will be provided by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER to USAID in the annual report and entered into the FTF database by FEED THE FUTURE WEST / WINNER	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared with other indicators	

Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley, COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP			
Location of Data Storage: Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> The FY2011 DQA report recommends that WINNER includes in the indicator file: The summary table obtained from the baseline per crop with reference to the full baseline report The calculation sheet for the average yield increase (both value and percentage) The list of all farmers supported with the # of hectares planted including their yield The package offered by WINNER			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> The summary table with the baseline per crop as well as the calculation sheet per crop are made available The REAs will continue to establish the list of all farmers supported and the # of hectares planted and other data to calculate the yield increase from the farmers. Those data will be kept in a database. An independent firm will conduct surveys to calculate the yield to ensure objectivity. The raw data collected during those surveys will be available for review.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> The campaign coordinator and the M&E director will make spot check to verify the data reported. Review of raw data for consistency check Review of the process of data collection and analysis against the five data quality standards : Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity using a checklist adapted to assessment of data quality of surveys results.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narrative, graphs, tables.			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		Cul de Sac Corn: 350% Beans: 63% Rice: 62.7% Matheux Corn: 328.75% Beans: 61.67% Plantain: 20.99 %	
FY 2012	Corn: 22% Beans: 34% Rice: 15% Plantain: 12%	Corn: 341% Beans: 100% Rice: 129%	The FY 2012 result was calculated using the baseline as the reference while the targets are set using the previous year as reference

FY 2013	Cul de Sac: Corn: 385% Beans: 120% Rice : 141% Matheux : Corn: 531% Beans: 147% Plantain:23%	Corn: 548% Beans: 157% Rice : 743% Plantain:56%	The baseline yield for plantain was adjusted to 13,000 kilograms/ha (from 24,300) due to an error in the previous baseline. The % increase in yield was adjusted accordingly.
F Y 2014	Cul de Sac: Corn: 409% Beans: 131% Rice :150% Matheux : Corn: 562% Beans: 159% Plantain:44% Overall Corn: 475% Beans: 144% Rice :150% Plantain:44%		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	Cul de Sac: Corn: 409% Beans: 131% Rice :150% Matheux : Corn: 562% Beans: 159% Plantain:44% Overall Corn: 475% Beans: 144% Rice :150% Plantain:44%		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-17 F Percent change in value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> The exports to be counted here are those from countries for which the bilateral, regional or central operating unit has an active program. Exports of the targeted commodities to all international markets should be counted. The commodities to be counted are those that are targeted in the work plans and/or contracts of the implementing partners. Results of “transport corridor enhancement” or “trade capacity building” activities would not be counted in this indicator, as their objectives are more general than targeting specific commodities.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Increased agricultural trade is one of the end results of efficient markets and of integration into global markets.	
Unit of Measure : <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Percent change in value of targeted exports	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> None	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> The commodities to be counted are those that are targeted in the work plans and/or contracts of the implementing partners. Percent change = Value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance during the current year- Value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance during the previous year / Value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance during the previous year *100	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> Information on the value of international exports of mangoes will be collected by the WINNER marketing team using a standardized data collection from WINNER-assisted associations.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> FY2011 Value of exports was reported for all regions supported by FTF West /WINNER and did not cover only producer associations assisted by WINNER			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> FY 2012 results only included value of exports from associations supported by WINNER			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Re assessment of record-keeping systems and capabilities			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		5%	The calculation sheet showed the increase known by the 4 producer groups assisted 82% from their real export and 4.8% from the whole WINNER region
FY 2012	25%	75.3%	Only value of exports from the producer associations directly supported by WINNER was included in this calculation.
FY 2013	50%	119%	
FY 2014	55%		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP			
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-36F Value of exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) 2012 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator will measure the value of regional and non-regional exports in USD attributable to USG assistance. Exports should be counted against the baseline of existing export levels from the previous year (existing exports before USG intervention for the first year, or additional exports for subsequent years). Exports can include those within and outside of neighboring regions, so as to avoid loss of counter-seasonal exports, which often leave the proximate region. The commodities to be counted are those that are targeted in the work plans and/or contracts of the implementing partners. Note that these within-region exports could also be counted in indicator #4.5.2-35, which is intended to measure overall regional trade in certain commodities, even beyond USG attribution. In summary, indicator #4.5.2-35 collects trade ONLY within a region, but more than USG attributable, while #4.5.2-36 collects all trade within and outside of a region, but ONLY that which is USG-attributable.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Increased agricultural trade is one of the end results of efficient markets.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> US dollar <i>Volume (in metric tons) sold and Value (in USD) will be collected</i> <i>Note: Convert local currency to US dollars at the average market foreign exchange rate for the reporting period</i>	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect....)</i> Corridor	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc.)</i> Information on the value of international exports of mangoes will be collected by the WINNER marketing team using a standardized data collection from WINNER-assisted associations.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> FY2011 Value of exports was reported for all regions supported by FTF West /WINNER and did not cover only producer associations assisted by WINNER	

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> FY 2012 results only included value of exports from associations supported by WINNER			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect.)</i> Re assessment of record-keeping systems and capabilities			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	\$149,671		We reported \$2.31 million for this indicator in FY 2011. However, this number was the total value of mangoes exported from the FTF/WINNER production areas of intervention. The revised number of \$149,671 is the value of exports from farmer associations supported by FtF West/WINNER in its zones of intervention.
FY 2012	\$187,000	\$262,472	Only value of exports from the producer associations directly supported by WINNER was included in this calculation
FY 2013	\$330,000	\$503,997	From 2013 Value of exports adjusted due to the reporting of all exports from target areas in FY 11 instead of exports from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER -supported producers in target areas.
FY 2014	\$346,500	\$346,500	FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP			
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-2 FTF Number of (additional) hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>X</u> , for Reporting Year(s) ___ FY2013 ___ Yes ___	
DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator measures the area (in hectares) of land cultivated using USG-promoted improved technology(ies) or management practice(s) during the current reporting year. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related, land-based technologies and innovations including those that address climate change adaptation and mitigation. The indicator does not count application of improved technologies in aquaculture ponds, even though areas of ponds is measured in hectares for 4.5-16,17,18 Gross Margins. Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted.</p> <p>Examples of relevant technologies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop genetics: e.g. improved/certified seed that could be higher-yielding, higher in nutritional content (e.g. through biofortification, such as vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes or rice, or high-protein maize) and/or more resilient to climate impacts. • Pest management: e.g. Integrated Pest Management; appropriate application of insecticides and pesticides. • Disease management: e.g. appropriate application of fungicides. • Soil-related fertility and conservation: e.g. Integrated Soil Fertility Management, soil management practices that increase biotic activity and soil organic matter levels, such as soil amendments that increase fertilizer-use efficiency (e.g. soil organic matter); fertilizers, erosion control. • Irrigation: e.g. drip, surface, sprinkler irrigation; irrigation schemes • Water management: non-irrigation based e.g. water harvesting • Climate mitigation or adaptation: e.g. conservation agriculture, carbon sequestration through low or no-till practices. • Other: e.g. planting density and other cultural practices, improved mechanical and physical land preparation and harvesting approaches. 	
<p>Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Tracks successful adoption of technologies and management practices in an effort to improve agricultural productivity, agricultural water productivity, sustainability, and resilience to climate impacts.</p>	
<p>Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number of hectares</p>	
<p>Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corridor 2. New vs. Continuing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New = this is the first year the hectare came under improved technologies or management practices • Continuing = the hectare being counted continues to be under improved technologies or management practices from the previous year 3. Sex of the adopter/implementer of these new technologies on the hectares being counted: male, female, or association-applied 4. Technology type: <p>crop genetics (including nutritional enhancement), pest management, disease management, soil-related (fertility and conservation, including tillage), irrigation, water management, climate mitigation and adaptation, and other</p> <p><i>System note: these disaggregations will be available in the FTF M&E system and not necessarily in FACTSInfo</i></p> 	
<p>Type: output/outcome Outcome</p>	<p>Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better</p>
<p>Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> REAs will collect the data. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID</p>	
<p>Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> All WINNER supported farmers are using at least one type of improved management practices or new technologies Only those hectares affected by WINNER assistance and brought under new technologies/management practices this year or the previous years will be counted</p>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	

<p>Data collection method:<i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i></p> <p>Each REA will map out the parcels of project-assisted farmers to determine their GPS coordinates and the size of the parcel. This information will be kept in a central electronic database and be entered for each farmer along with information concerning their sex, per agricultural campaign. This information will be used to calculate the number of hectares planted for each crop and whether or not the parcel is brought under new management practices or technologies during the reporting year or during previous years. The type of management practice or technology will be recorded in this database as well.</p>			
<p>Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i></p> <p>Periodic monitoring Report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID</p>			
<p>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i></p> <p>Annually</p> <p>There should be a clear link between indicator #4.5.2-2 the reported number of hectares under improved management and indicator #4.5.2-5 the number of individuals (farmers, processors, etc.) applying new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (measured under indicator #4.5.2-5) as well as associations/cooperatives/WUAs/CBOs, and MSME's applying new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (as measured under indicator #4.5.2-28), e.g. if a farmer applied new technologies to his/her land, then the farmer would be counted under indicator #4.5.2-5 and the # of hectares s/he applied the new technologies on would be counted in indicator #4.5.2-2, whereas if a producers association/group applied a new technology, it would be counted under indicator #4.5.2-28 and the hectares on which it was applied counted under #4.5.2-2)</p>			
<p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i></p> <p>Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation</p>			
<p>Individual responsible at USAID:</p> <p>James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER</p>			
<p>Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:</p> <p>FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP</p>			
<p>Location of Data Storage:</p> <p>Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files</p>			
<p>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</p>			
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p>			
<p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i></p> <p>According to the FY2011 DQA report, among the total amount of hectares reported on new technologies/management practices, no one could tell how many were under new technology or management practices the previous year.</p>			
<p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i></p> <p>Information on the year each parcel came under improved technologies or management practices will be recorded in the farmer database established by the REAs. The type of technologies/management practice will be recorded as well.</p>			
<p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</p> <p>September 2013</p>			
<p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i></p> <p>Spot check with farmers by the WINNER M&E team to verify the data entered in the database by the REAs.</p>			
<p>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING</p>			
<p>Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i></p> <p>Simple count by the REAs and the WINNER M&E team</p>			
<p>Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i></p> <p>Raw number, tables, graphs, Map</p>			
<p>Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</p> <p>Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER</p>			
<p>Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i></p> <p>Quarterly</p>			
<p>OTHER NOTES</p>			
<p>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</p>			
<p>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</p>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes

UP 2011	FY	19,285	
FY 2012	10,000	4,838	This results include only area brought under new technologies/management practices in 2012
FY 2013	14,500 4,500 new 10,000 continuing	Total: 17,230 New: 5,230 Continuing: 12,000 Irrigation: 4,738 Other: 492 Total w/one or more improved technology: 12,000	
FY 2014	13,000 1,000 new 12,000 continuing		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP			
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2.4 F Number of agriculture -related firms benefiting directly from USG supported interventions	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> An enterprise is a beneficiary if it is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to its significant level of engagement with the project. Benefiting firms do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering. The definition of agriculture is a food, feed, and fiber system stretching from input supply and production through marketing and processing to domestic consumption and exports. Food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included. Benefiting firms include those whose employees receive training. In some cases, producers associations or other organizations operate firms. In these cases both entities could be counted (under organizations assisted and under firms assisted) if both the organization and the firm receive appropriate (presumably different) types of assistance. Regional organizations sometimes work with private firms as both partners and beneficiaries; when this is the case, these firms should be counted in both categories	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Tracks private sector capacity to increase agricultural productivity.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number of firms	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> None	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> This data will be collected by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER in two different ways. For agricultural firms assisted directly by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER, the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical focal point will record the type/name of the agricultural firms receiving assistance and the type of assistance. For agricultural firms receiving assistance from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER through subcontractors or grantees, the subcontractor or grantee will be requested to collect the data.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: December 2010	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> According to the FY2011 DQA report, the agreement signed with the firms should be available in the indicator filing system.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> The agreement signed with the firms is made available in the indicator filing system.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team will review source documents to verify if the firms received assistance and the type of assistance they received			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narrative, table			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		7	
FY 2012	4	2	
FY 2013	4	3	
FY 2014	0		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	4		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity
Indicator Title: PL 3 (old 4.5.2-39-FTF) Number of technologies or management practices in one of the following phases of development:
<input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase I: under research as a result of USG assistance <input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase II: under field testing as a result of USG assistance <input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase III: made available for transfer a result of USG assistance
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes
DESCRIPTION
<p>Definition:(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</p> <p>Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations including those that address climate change adaptation and mitigation (including carbon sequestration, clean energy, and energy efficiency as related to agriculture), and may relate to any of the products at any point on the supply chain.</p> <p>Relevant technologies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical and physical: New land preparation, harvesting, processing and product handling technologies, including packaging, sustainable water management practices; sustainable land management practices; sustainable fishing practices; • Biological: New germ plasm (varieties, breeds, etc.) that could be higher-yielding or higher in nutritional content and/or more resilient to climate impacts; biofortified crops such as vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes or rice, or high-protein maize, or improved livestock breeds; soil management practices that increase biotic activity and soil organic matter levels; and livestock health services and products such as vaccines; • Chemical: Fertilizers, insecticides, and pesticides sustainably and environmentally applied, and soil amendments that increase fertilizer-use efficiencies; • Management and cultural practices: Information technology, improved/sustainable agricultural production and marketing practices, increased use of climate information for planning disaster risk strategies in place, climate change mitigation and energy efficiency, and natural resource management practices that increase productivity and/or resiliency to climate change. IPM, ISFM, and PHH as related to agriculture should all be included as improved technologies or management practices <p>Significant improvements to existing technologies should also be counted; an improvement would be significant if, among other reasons, it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, anew blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, tools modified to suit a particular management practice, and improved fishing gear.</p> <input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase I: under research as a result of USG assistance
<p>New technologies or management practices under research counted should be only those under research in the current reporting year. Any new technology or management practice under research in a previous year but not under research in the reporting year should not be included. Technologies under research are as follows:</p> <p>a. For biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, the process is contained in a laboratory or greenhouse; once the possibility of success is judged high enough, a permit is required to move to field testing. The change of location from a contained laboratory or greenhouse to a confined field and the receipt of a permit indicate that the research has completed the <i>under researchstage</i>.</p> <p>b. For non-biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, plant breeders work on developing new lines on research plots under controlled conditions. All research should have a target, often expressed in terms of traits to be combined into a specific cultivar or breed. When the research achieves —proof of concept (by accumulating technical information and test results that indicate that the target is achievable), the —under research phase is completed. Note that for crops, much or all of this phase might be conducted outdoors and in soil; these attributes do not make this work —field testing. For non-crop research: <i>under research</i> signifies similarly research conducted under ideal conditions to develop the product or process.</p> <input type="checkbox"/> ...in Phase II: under field testing as a result of USG assistance
<p><i>Under field testing</i> means that research has moved from focused development to broader testing and this testing is underway under conditions intended to duplicate those encountered by potential users of the new technology. This might be in the actual facilities (fields) of potential users, or it might be in a facility set up to duplicate those conditions. More specifically:</p> <p>a. For biotech crop research: Once a permit has been obtained and the research moves to a confined field, the research is said to be <i>under field testing</i>.</p>

b. For non-biotech crop or fisheries research: During this phase the development of the product or technology continues under end-user conditions in multi-location trails, which might be conducted at a research station or on farmers'/producer's fields/waters or both. Note that for crops, all of this phase would be conducted outdoors and in soil, but this is not what makes this work *field testing*.

c. For non-crop research: *under field testing* signifies similarly research conducted under user conditions to further test the product, process, or practice. In the case of research to improve equipment, the endpoint of field testing could be sales of equipment (when the tester is a commercial entity). In other cases it could be distribution of designs (when the tester is a noncommercial entity) and also distribution of publications or other information (on the force of the good results of field testing).

...in Phase III: made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance.

Note that completing a research activity does not in itself constitute having made a technology available. In the case of crop research that developed a new variety, e.g., the variety must have passed through any required approval process, and seed of the new variety should be available for multiplication. The technology should have proven benefits and be as ready for use as it can be as it emerges from the research and testing process. In some cases more than one operating unit may count the same technology. This would occur if the technology were developed, for instance, in collaboration with a U.S. university and passed through regional collaboration to other countries. Technologies made available for transfer should be only those made available in the current reporting year. Any technology made available in a previous year should not be included.

Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)

This indicator tracks the three stages in research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.

Unit of Measure:(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)

Number

Disaggregated by: (List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)

Phase of development

Type: output/outcome

Output

Direction of Change: Higher = Better

Higher = Better

Data Source: (identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)

FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical staff

Measurement notes: (in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)

Only those technologies made available under field research as a result of the FTF West/ WINNER project will be counted

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data collection method:(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)

FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical point will submit the data to the M&E Team or if subcontractor or grantee is developing a new technology or management practice it should report to FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER .

Method of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)

Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID

Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe how often data will be collected, and when)

Annually

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: (Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)

Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation

Individual responsible at USAID:

James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER

Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:

FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP

Location of Data Storage:

Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: December 2010

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): (Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)

The FY2011 DQA made the following recommendations:

WINNER should add the indicator folder:

A descriptive of the technology and/or the new management practices made available

All the technical itineraries

Reports on the campaigns results to show the yield increase thanks to the introduction of new technologies/new practices

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> A descriptive of the technology and/or the new management practices is made available			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, etc..)</i> Document review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		21	
FY 2012	4		
FY 2013	6	25	Target for FY 13 adjusted to take into account all the new technologies and management practices already introduced.
FY 2014	2		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	27		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2.5 FTF Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <input type="checkbox"/> FY2013 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition:<i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i></p> <p>This indicator measures the total number of farmers, ranchers and other primary sector producers (food and non-food crops, livestock products, wild fisheries, aquaculture, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included), individual processors (not firms), rural entrepreneurs, managers and traders, natural resource managers, etc. that applied new technologies anywhere within the food and fiber system as a result of USG assistance. This includes innovations in efficiency, value-addition, post-harvest management, sustainable land management, forest and water management, managerial practices, input supply delivery. Any technology that was first adopted in a previous year should not be included. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations including those that address climate change adaptation and mitigation (including, but not limited to, carbon sequestration, clean energy, and energy efficiency as related to agriculture). Relevant technologies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical and physical: New land preparation, harvesting, processing and product handling technologies, including biodegradable packaging • Biological: New germ plasm (varieties, breeds, etc.) that could be higher-yielding or higher in nutritional content and/or more resilient to climate impacts; affordable food-based nutritional supplementation such as vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes or rice, or high-protein maize, or improved livestock breeds; soil management practices that increase biotic activity and soil organic matter levels; and livestock health services and products such as vaccines; • Chemical: Fertilizers, insecticides, and pesticides sustainably and environmentally applied, and soil amendments that increase fertilizer-use efficiencies; • Management and cultural practices: sustainable water management; practices; sustainable land management practices; sustainable fishing practices; information technology, improved/sustainable agricultural production and marketing practices, increased use of climate information for planning disaster risk strategies in place, climate change mitigation and energy efficiency, and natural resource management practices that increase productivity and/or resiliency to climate change. IPM, ISFM, and PHH as related to agriculture should all be included as improved technologies or management practices <p>Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted. In the case where, for example, a farmer applies more than one innovation as a result of USG assistance, they are still only counted once. Also, if more than one adult farmer in a household is applying new technologies, count all the individuals.</p> <p>This indicator is to count <i>individuals</i> who applied new technologies, whereas indicator #4.5.2-28 is to count firms, associations, or other group entities applying new technologies.</p>	
<p>Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i></p> <p>Technological change and its adoption by different actors in the in the agricultural supply change will be critical to increasing agricultural productivity which is the Intermediate Result which this indicator falls under.</p>	
<p>Unit of Measure:<i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i></p> <p>Number</p>	
<p>Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corridor 2. Sex, 3. New/Continuing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New = This reporting year is the first year the person applied the new technology or management practice • Continuing = The person first applied the new technology or management practice in the previous year and continues to apply it <p><i>System note: these disaggregations will be available in the FTF M&E system via drop-down menu and not necessarily in FACTS Info.</i></p>	
<p>Type: output/outcome</p> <p>Outcome</p>	<p>Direction of Change: Higher = Better</p> <p>Higher = Better</p>
<p>Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i></p> <p>FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical staff</p>	
<p>Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i></p>	
<p>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</p>	

Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i>			
Each REA will map out the parcels of project-assisted farmers to determine their GPS coordinates and the size of the parcel. This information will be kept in a central electronic database and be entered for each farmer along with information concerning their sex, per agricultural campaign.			
The number of farmers who have applied new technologies or management practices will be extracted from this database.			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....)</i>			
Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i>			
Annually			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i>			
Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation			
Individual responsible at USAID:			
James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:			
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP			
Location of Data Storage:			
Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: December 2010			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>			
According to FY2011 DQA, there was no summary table explaining the new technologies/management practices applied by the farmers. There was no list of farmers			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
The farmer database developed by WINNER will include those information			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i>			
September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, etc..)</i>			
Spot check with farmers by the WINNER M&E team to verify the data entered in the database by the REAs.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i>			
Simple count by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i>			
Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i>			
Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		20,826	
FY 2012	10,000	13,668	
FY 2013	Total: 10,000 Male:6,000 Female:4,000 New:2,000 Continuing:8,000	Total:16,274 New:8,274 Continuing:8,000	

FY 2014	Total: 16,168 Male: 8,310 Female: 7,858 New: 500 Continuing: 15,668		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	Total: 16,168 Male: 8,310 Female: 7,858 New: 500 Continuing: 15,668		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2.6 FTF Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY 2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> The number of people who are currently enrolled in or graduated in the current fiscal year from a bachelor's, master's or Ph.D. program or are currently participating in or have completed in the current fiscal year a long term (degree-seeking) advanced training program such as a fellowship program or a post-doctoral studies program. A person completing one long term training program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another long term training program should not be counted twice. Agricultural productivity includes cultured and natural production (farmers, fishers, ranchers), include training on climate risk analysis, adaptation, and vulnerability assessments, as it relates to agriculture, but not include nutrition-related trainings, which should be reported under indicator# 3.1.9-1 instead. This indicator is to count <i>individuals</i> receiving training, for which the outcome, i.e. individuals applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-5.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development	
Unit of Measure : <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i> Number of people	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, etc...)</i> Sex	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> Project training records.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>	

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: (<i>Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i>) Spot checks			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: (<i>Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when</i>) Simple count by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team from Project training records			
Presentation of Data: (<i>Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally</i>)			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: (<i>List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator</i>) Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	T: H: F:		
FY 2012	T: H: F:	T: 33 H: 24 F: 9	
FY 2013	T: 40 H:25 F: 15	T:26 M:23 F:23	
FY 2014	T: 0 H: 0 F: 0		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	T: 40 H: 25 F: 15		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2.7 FTF Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> The number of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills should be counted as training. This includes farmers, ranchers, fishers, and other primary sector producers who receive training in a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders receiving training in application of new technologies, business management, linking to markets, etc. Training to extension specialists, researchers, policymakers and others who are engaged in the food, feed and fiber system and natural resources and water management. In-country and off-shore training are included. Include training on climate risk analysis, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments, as it relates to agriculture. Delivery mechanisms can include a variety of extension methods as well as technical assistance activities. An example is a USDA Cochran Fellow. This should include training on food security, water resources management/IWRM, sustainable agriculture, and climate change resilience, but should not include nutrition-related trainings, which should be reported under indicator #3.1.9-1 instead. This indicator is to count <i>individuals</i> receiving training, for which the outcome, i.e. individuals applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-5.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Measures enhanced human capacity for increased agriculture productivity, improved food security, policy formulation and/or implementation, which is key to transformational development.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i> Number of people	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, etc...))</i> 1- Corridor Sex	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> Unique persons should be reported.. In the training sign-in sheet each participant will specify whether or not this is the first WINNER assisted short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training he/she attends.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....))</i> Participants will sign in at the beginning of each training organized by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical team or grantees or subcontractors. For informal training organized by extension farmers, the junior experts will collect the data.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>			
The FY2011 DQA recommended that WINNER add to the indicator folder a summary table capable of showing the attendees for short term Ag trainings for the master farmer program and those who have participated in other short term training			
It was impossible to identify unique individuals. Instead, this was measure of attendance (total number of people per training). Nonetheless, if participants fail to sign in, there will be undercounting of participants.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
The trainer or moderator for each training event will be reminded to encourage all participants to sign in. Each participant should check whether or not it is first WINNER training session he/she had attended			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)			
September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i>			
Review partner back-up data; interview responsible individuals in partner associations			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i>			
Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team, cross tabulation every quarterly			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i>			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)			
Quarterly review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	T: 1,693 M: 1,219 F: 474	T: 1,137 M: 820 F: 317	The numbers have been adjusted to take into account the overlap for Master Farmers who take six courses to become certified (see table below).
UP TO FY 2012	T: 3,193 M: 2,260 F: 924	T: 3,218 M: 2,344 F: 874	The numbers have been adjusted to take into account the overlap for Master Farmers who take six courses to become certified (see table below).
FY 2013	T: 4,718 M: 3,394 F: 1,324	T: 5,447 (2,229) M: 3,925 (1,581) F: 1,592 (718)	The numbers are cumulative, numbers in parentheses indicate individuals trained in FY 2013
FY 2014	T: 5,718 M: 4,094 F: 1,624		Targets are cumulative, projected numbers for FY 14: T: 1000; M: 700; F: 300 FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	T: 5,718 M: 4,094 F: 1,624		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Master Farmers certified by FtF West/WINNER (life of project)

Region	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012			FY 2013			Total		
	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T
Cul-de-Sac plain	14	37	51	49	118	167	41	128	169	136	318	454	240	601	841
Kenscoff	3	6	9	49	86	135	83	127	210	79	121	200	214	340	554
Matheux	0	0	0	16	95	111	53	202	255	81	182	263	150	479	629
Gonaïves	0	0	0	14	96	110	20	118	138	21	53	74	55	267	322
Mirebalais	0	0	0	38	77	115	33	53	86	0	0	0	71	130	201
Total	17	43	60	166	472	638	230	628	858	317	674	991	730	1,817	2,547

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-1: Agricultural Productivity Increased	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity	
Indicator Title: PL 4 Number of Master Farmers trained	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> The number of individuals who successfully completed the Master Farmers training curriculum including four basic courses (general agricultural principles, small farm management, family planning and nutrition, and sustainable environmental management) plus two elective courses (e.g., cereals, vegetables, legumes, soil conservation, livestock) dispensed at one of the FtF West/WINNER training centers	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Measures enhanced human capacity for increased agriculture productivity, improved food security, policy formulation and/or implementation, which is key to transformational development.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i> Number of people	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, etc...))</i> 1- Corridor Sex	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> Unique persons should be reported. In the training sign-in sheet each participant will specify whether or not this is the first WINNER assisted short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training he/she attends.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> Participants will sign in at the beginning of each training organized by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical team or grantees or subcontractors.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> The FY2011 DQA recommended that WINNER add to the indicator folder a summary table capable of showing the attendees for short term Ag trainings for the master farmer program and those who have participated in other short term training It was impossible to identify unique individuals. Instead, this was measure of attendance (total number of people per training). Nonetheless, if participants fail to sign in, there will be undercounting of participants.	

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> The trainer or moderator for each training event will be reminded to encourage all participants to sign in. Each participant should check whether or not it is first WINNER training session he/she had attended			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Review partner back-up data; interview responsible individuals in partner associations			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team, cross tabulation every quarterly			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i>			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP TO FY 2010		T: 60 M: 43 F: 17	
UP TO FY 2011	NA	T: 698 M: 515 F: 183	
UP TO FY 2012	NA	T: 1,143 M: 558 F: 200	
FY 2013	NA	T: 2,547 M: 1,817 F: 730	
FY 2014	T: 500 M: 350 F: 150		
LOP	T: 3,000 M: 2,100 F: 900		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Master Farmers certified by FtF West/WINNER (life of project)

Region	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012			FY 2013			Total		
	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T
Cul-de-Sac plain	14	37	51	49	118	167	41	128	169	136	318	454	240	601	841
Kenscoff	3	6	9	49	86	135	83	127	210	79	121	200	214	340	554
Matheux	0	0	0	16	95	111	53	202	255	81	182	263	150	479	629
Gonaïves	0	0	0	14	96	110	20	118	138	21	53	74	55	267	322
Mirebalais	0	0	0	38	77	115	33	53	86	0	0	0	71	130	201
Total	17	43	60	166	472	638	230	628	858	317	674	991	730	1,817	2,547

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Indicator Title: PL 5 Number of hectares of hillsides protected thanks to USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator includes the number of hectares protected through soil conservation activities, ravine treatment, and agro-forestry activities in hillside areas of targeted corridors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of hectares protected through soil conservation activities and ravine treatment includes number of hectares of subwatersheds stabilized by physical infrastructure such as check dams and gully plugs, as well as biological structures like bamboo, vetiver or elephant grass filter strips and tree planted in ravines buffers. • For agro-forestry activities, number of hectares with a high density of plantation of high value tree crops (fruit trees and noble forest wood) to achieve a measurable impact on soil erosion. To be considered as protected one hectare should have at least a tree survival rate of 70% 	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This indicator tracks the number of hectares protected in hillsides FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER 'S Corridors	
Unit of Measure : <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor New/Continuing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New = this is the first year the hectare is protected • Continuing = the hectare being counted continues to be protected from the previous year 	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from Ground truth survey report	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> For protection through agro-forestry one hectare should have at least a tree survival rate of 70% to be considered as protected	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc...)</i> Ground truth survey will be conducted by WINNER M&E Team. WINNER collect GPS coordinates along with the ID of the farmers for each parcel where trees have been planted. WINNER M&E team will select a random sample of those areas to conduct the survey. The number of trees in each of the selected areas will be counted. The survival rate will be established. Areas with at least 70% survival rate will be considered as protected.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Ground truth survey report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared Cost shared with other indicators	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Review the sample selection and survey report/ Spot check.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Simple count by FEED THE FUTURE WEST WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> graphs, tables./ GIS			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annual			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		9,327.2	
FY 2012	11,590	4,413	
FY 2013	15,090 3,500 new; 11,590 continuing	6,997	
FY 2014	0		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	15,090 0 new; 15,090 continuing		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Indicator Title: PL 6 Volume of soil preserved in upper watershed areas	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>FY2013</u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator is a measure of soil retained consequently to soil conservation activities, ravine treatment, and agro-forestry activities in hillside areas of targeted corridors. Gauges are installed in control ravines and ravines in treatment to measure the volume of sediment blocked after every major rainy event. For ravines treated, the volume of soil retained is measured to determine the volume of sediment blocked by dry walls and other soil conservation structures in the sub watersheds.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This indicator tracks the impact of activities that protects the soil against erosion.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Cubic meter	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER (records/study reports)	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> Measuring instruments are installed in ravines treated to collect these data.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Study reports from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Part of project routine implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Document review	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team, cross tabulation every quarter	
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Raw data, graph	
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	

Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP 2011			
FY 2012		164,300	
FY 2013	165,000	208,098	
FY 2014	215,000 (cumulative)		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	215,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Program Element 4.8.1: Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
Indicator Title: PL 7 BSC Number of kilometers of mechanical structures built/rehabilitated	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Number of kilometers on which mechanical structures have been built or rehabilitated. This may include gabions, dry walls and other mechanical structures used to stabilize ravines (in which case the length of the ravines is included), the number of kilometers of mechanical structures used for river bank stabilization, and other mechanical structures such as diversion dams.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This indicator measures the structure built in the ravines to protect hillside and productive plains.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Kilometers	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from associations involved in ravines treatments	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from associations involved in ravines treatments	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i> September 2013	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Document review	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Simple count	

Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Map, raw data,			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		45.81	
FY 2012	80	36.3	
FY 2013	60	118.1	
FY 2014	10		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	70		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Program Element 4.8.1: Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
Indicator Title: PL 9 (old I2) Number of sub watershed management bodies formed and strengthened	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sub watershed management body is a committee composed of representatives of local organizations such as farmer associations, churches, irrigation user groups, microcredit solidarity groups, mayors and communal section administrative councils (CASECs), ministries - MARNDR, MDE- or other public entities such as CIAT (Comite Interministériel d'Aménagement du Territoire), CNIGS (Centre national d'Information Geospatiale) within a watershed. When a subwatershed management body is formed, it has plans, programs, and projects to sustain and enhance watershed functions that affect the plant, animal, human communities within a watershed boundary. • A sub watershed management body is strengthened if it is in the process of creating and implementing plans, programs, and projects to sustain and enhance watershed functions that affect the plant, animal, human communities within a watershed boundary. 	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i>	
This indicator tracks the level of involvement local communities and public sector have in watershed management	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i>	
Number of subwatershed management bodies	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i>	
Corridor	
Type: output/outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better
Outcome	Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i>	
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER (from subcontractor/grantee's reports)	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i>	
WINNER Subcontractors or grantees will be requested to collect the data.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i>	
Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i>	
Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i>	
Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID:	
James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:	
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage:	
Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>	
None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>	
None	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i>	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, etc..)</i>	
Verification of subcontractor/grantee data	

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i> Annually review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	0		
FY 2012	4	1	
FY 2013	5	2	Number adjusted based on the implementation plans for the Cul-de-Sac and Matheux watersheds
FY 2014	2		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	5		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Program Element 4.8.1: Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
Indicator Title: PL 10 Number of hectares covered with high value tree crops (fruit trees and noble forest wood) with project assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>FY2013</u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Number of hectares covered with high value tree crops means the number of hectares planted in fruit (citrus, mango) and forest trees (oak, mahogany, cedar) with high economic value produced by associations involved in agroforestry campaigns realized by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER. It also includes area covered in coffee. The total area is determined with regard to the density of plantation and the living space occupied by a tree.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This indicator tracks the number of trees planted in FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER's Corridors	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i> Hectares	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, etc...))</i> Corridor Fruit vs Forest	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from Ground truth survey report	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> The number of hectares covered is calculated by dividing the number of trees divided by the "normal" tree density (number of trees/ha) for each type of tree.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....))</i> Ground truth survey will be conducted by WINNER M&E team to count/estimate the number of trees.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Ground truth survey report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared Cost shared with other indicators	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i> September 2013	

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Review the sample selection and survey report/ Spot check.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> graphs, tables./ GIS			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i> Annual review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annual			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		9,283	
FY 2012	11,190	4,133	
FY 2013	4,000	T: 5,598 Fruit trees:3,152 Forest trees:2,446	Target adjusted to take into account density of plantation and actual survival rate of planted trees
FY 2014	0		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	5,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Program Element 4.8.1: Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
Indicator Title: Custom 4.8.1.4 Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> “Improved NRM” includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for one or more objectives, such as sustaining soil and/or water resources, mitigating climate change, and/or promoting sustainable agriculture, etc. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable NRM, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM practices	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> A spatial indicator is an appropriate measure of the scale of impact of NRM interventions. The standard of ‘improved’ management is defined by implementation of best practices and approaches that demonstrates progress and results across a wide range of development programs. Disaggregation according to ecosystem types facilitates using data collected for diverse reporting requirements	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of....., percent of....., US dollars, ect....)</i> Hectares	Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...))</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corridor • Hillside • Foothills • Plain / valley
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from Ground truth survey report	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> For areas covered with trees, at least 70% tree survival rate will be considered as under improved resource management. Areas with Other Notes: Disaggregation categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest production area = sustainability managed production forests, including tropical, boreal and temperate forest types. (Reforestation includes the planting of trees on deforested or degraded land previously under forest; afforestation includes land not previously under forest.) • Watershed area = a region or landscape area draining to a particular watercourse or body of water that is managed as a distinct unit specifically for sustainable watershed functions • Sustainable agriculture area = area managed for production, including areas under aquaculture or mariculture, for commercial or livelihood purposes • Agroforestry and tree crop system area = area with deliberate growth of woody perennials on same unit of land as agricultural activities with a significant interaction between woody and non-woody components 	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....))</i> Ground truth survey will be conducted by WINNER M&E Team. WINNER collect GPS coordinates along with the ID of the farmers for each parcel where trees have been planted. WINNER M&E team will select a random sample of those areas to conduct the survey. The number of trees in each of the selected areas will be counted. The survival rate will be established. Areas with at least 70% survival rate will be considered as under improved resource management.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Ground truth survey will be done by WINNER M&E team. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared Cost shared with other indicators	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	

Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, etc..)</i> Review the sample selection and survey report/ Spot check.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> graphs, tables./ GIS			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annual			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	9,283		
FY 2012	4,300	4,413	
FY 2013	2,500	T:8,085 Fruit trees:3,330 Forest trees:2,755 Parc La Visite:2,000	
FY 2014	500		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	8,500		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Program Element 4.8.1: Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
Indicator Title: Custom 4.8.1.5 Number of people receiving USG supported training in Natural resource and/or biodiversity conservation	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation to the participants with designated instructors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently. NRM and biodiversity conservation training can consist of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means, to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or in other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions.	
Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected) Tracking the number of people trained in NRM/Biodiversity Conservation provides information about the reach and scale of training and capacity building efforts	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i> Number of people	Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corridor • Sex
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> It includes individuals trained in all the components of the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER project agricultural sector , infrastructure and governance	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> Participants will sign in at the beginning of each training organized by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical team or grantee or subcontractors	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> In the FY2011 DQA report it is recommended that WINNER put up a summary table capable of showing the attendees for NRM trainings for the master farmer program and those who have participate in other short term Ag trainings	

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> WINNER will collect the data and makes it available in the indicator file			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Review partner back-up data; interview responsible individuals in partner associations			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team, cross tabulation every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i>			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		T: 2,546 M: 1,709 F:837	There is overlap is these numbers as some beneficiaries take both environmental management and soil conservation courses.
FY 2012	T: 1,500 M:1,050 F: 450	T: 1,222 M: 875 F: 357	There is overlap is these numbers as some beneficiaries take both environmental management and soil conservation courses.
FY 2013	T: 1,200 M: 840 F: 360	T:1,548 M:1,018 F:530	
FY 2014	T: 100 M: 70 F: 30		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	T:1,300 M:910 F:390		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Indicator Title: 4.8.1.6 F Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Number of people may be a direct count, or it may be determined by multiplying number of households with increased economic benefits by the number of people per household. Increased economic benefits are increases in economic earnings or consumption due to sustainable management or conservation of natural resources, which can include wages, communal revenues, non-cash benefits, and economic benefits from ecosystem services.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This indicator links sustainable natural resources management to economic growth and social development objectives. When people receive tangible economic benefits from natural resource management or conservation, they are more likely to value and support these activities into the future, well after the project ends, creating a sustainable impact. FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER gives grants to farmer associations and the farmer associations install greenhouses. The farmers abandon hillside farming, and go to greenhouse farming.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number of people	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Sex Corridor	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> The farmer associations supported by WINNER track the number of farmers who have abandoned unsustainable farming practices on steep hillsides receiving economic benefits from greenhouses. We will conduct field surveys in FY 13 and another in FY 14 to assess the number of farmers who have abandoned sustainable practices and reverted back to traditional methods.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER periodic monitoring report to USAID	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Costs share with other indicators	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: December 2010	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>			
Number of people with economic benefits does not indicate the actual or relative size of the benefit, which may be a cash or non-cash benefit.			
Validity is good, integrity is high, reliability and timeliness is reasonable. Precision is variable across projects but should be consistent within projects.			
According to the FY2011 DQA report, until FY2011 the results of cash transaction on ravine treatment, irrigation and agroforestry works realized were reported. More outcomes linked to Natural Resources Management were expected			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
In FY2012, FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER reported on the number of farmers who have abandoned unsustainable farming practices on steep hillsides receiving economic benefits from greenhouses			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)			
September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i>			
Document review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i>			
Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i>			
Narrative, graphs, tables.			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)			
Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		T: 56,083 M: 34,243 F: 21,840	
FY 2012	T:1,250 M: 875 F: 375	T: 60 M:38 F: 22	Only the people who have abandoned unsustainable farming practices on steep hillsides receiving economic benefits from greenhouses were included in this result. The actual results are much lower than the target because economic benefits cannot yet be demonstrated for beneficiaries of agro-forestry programs.
FY 2013	T: 3,960 M: 2,722 F: 1,188	T:1,723 M:1,087 F:636	
FY 2014	T:200 M: 140 F: 60		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	T:4,160 M:2,912 F:1,248		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2.23 FTF Value of incremental sales attributed to FTF implementation or Value of farm sales	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes X , for Reporting Year(s) 2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition:<i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i></p> <p>This indicator will collect both volume (in metric tons) and value (in US dollars) of purchases from small-holder direct beneficiaries of targeted commodities for its calculation. This includes all sales by the small-holder direct beneficiaries of the targeted commodity(ies), not just farm-gate sales. Only count sales in the reporting year attributable to Feed the Future investment, i.e. where Feed the Future assisted the individual farmer directly. Examples of Feed the Future assistance include facilitating access to improved seeds and other inputs and providing extension services, marketing assistance or other activities that benefited small-holders. The value of incremental sales indicates the value (in USD) of the total amount of targeted agricultural products sold by small-holder direct beneficiaries relative to a base year and is calculated as the total value of sales of a product (crop, animal, or fish) during the reporting year minus the total value of sales in the base year.</p> <p>The number of direct beneficiaries of Feed the Future activities often increases over time as the activity rolls-out. Unless an activity has identified all prospective direct beneficiaries at the time the baseline is established, the baseline sales value will only include sales made by beneficiaries identified when the baseline is established during the first year of implementation. The baseline sales value will not include the “baseline” sales made prior to their involvement in the Feed the Future activity by beneficiaries added in subsequent years. Thus, the baseline sales value will underestimate total baseline sales of all beneficiaries, and consequently overestimate incremental sales for reporting years when the beneficiary base has increased. To address this issue, Feed the Future requires <u>reporting the number of direct beneficiaries along with baseline and reporting year sales</u> so that baseline sales and reporting year sales data can be better interpreted, and actual incremental sales better estimated.</p> <p>It is absolutely essential that a Baseline Year Sales data point is entered. The Value of Incremental Sales indicator value cannot be calculated without a value for Baseline Year Sales. If data on the total value of sales of the value chain commodity by direct beneficiaries prior to Feed the Future activity implementation started is not available, do not leave the baseline blank or enter ‘0’. Use the earliest Reporting Year Sales as the Baseline Year Sales. This will cause some underestimation of the total value of incremental sales achieved by the Feed the Future activity, but this is preferable to being unable to calculate incremental sales at all.</p> <p>If a direct beneficiary sample survey is used to collect incremental sales data, sample survey estimates must be extrapolated to total beneficiary estimated values before entry into FTFMS to accurately reflect total sales by the activity’s direct beneficiaries.</p> <p>Note that quantity of sales is part of the calculation for gross margin under indicator #4.5-15, and in many cases this will be the same or similar to the value reported here.</p>	
<p>Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</p> <p>Value (in US dollars) of purchases from smallholders of targeted commodities is a measure of the competitiveness of those smallholders. This measurement also helps track access to markets and progress toward commercialization by subsistence and semi-subsistence smallholders. Improving markets will contribute to the Key Objective of increased agricultural productivity and production, which in turn will reduce poverty and thus achieve the goal. Lower level indicators help set the stage to allow markets and trade to expand.</p>	
<p>Unit of Measure:<i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i></p> <p>Value (USD)</p> <p><i>Note: Convert local currency to US dollars at the average market foreign exchange rate for the reporting period</i></p> <p>Volume (metric tons) and number of direct beneficiaries covered under this indicator must also be entered into FTFMS</p> <p><i>FTFMS Note: First enter baseline value of sales (sales in the year before Feed the Future efforts) and then enter value of sales in the reporting year in USD. FTFMS will automatically calculate the Value of Incremental Sales between the baseline year and the reporting year.</i></p>	
<p>Disaggregated by: (List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...))</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corridor 2. Targeted agricultural products <p><i>Note: Horticultural product-specific disaggregation is not required for the Incremental Sales indicator; the overall “Horticulture” commodity disaggregate can be used if desired. Partners may also choose to report only on sales of the five most important horticultural products, but this is not recommended.</i></p>	
<p>Type: output/outcome</p> <p>Outcome</p>	<p>Direction of Change: Higher = Better</p> <p>Higher = Better</p>
<p>Data Source: (identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</p> <p>FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a firm to collect the data elements: Value of Sales, Quantity of Sales</p>	

Measurement notes: (in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)			
Only count the increase in sales attributable to the FTF investment, i.e. where FTF assisted the individual farm directly. Examples of FTF investment could include: improved seeds, better input availability or farming techniques, marketing assistance or other activities that benefited farmers. This will be done on an annual basis.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method:(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....))			
Data on value and quantity of sale will be collected through a farmer recall survey among a representative sample of FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER -assisted farmers. An independent firm will collect sales information (value and quantity) from a representative sample of project-assisted farmers after each agricultural campaign. For beans sales, data will be conducted two months after harvest. For corn sales, data will be collected every two months beginning two months after harvest until the next corn planting season. For plantain sales, data will be collected approximately one month after harvest.			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)			
Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID COR The data points listed above will be provided by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER to USAID and entered into the FTF database by WINNER.			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe how often data will be collected, and when)			
Annually			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: (Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)			
Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation			
Individual responsible at USAID:			
James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:			
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP			
Location of Data Storage:			
Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: November 2011			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): (Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)			
The FY 2011 DQA report recommendations were as follows: the indicator folder should include The summary table obtained from the baseline per crop with reference to the full baseline report The calculation sheet for the average incremental sales The list of all farmers supported with the number of hectares planted including their sales The package offered by WINNER			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: (Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)			
The farmer database will include those variables.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)			
September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: (Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)			
Spot check. Document review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: (Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)			
Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: (Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)			
Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)			
Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: (List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)			
Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes

UP 2011		Corn: 3,069,000 Bean: 3,121,000 Rice: 900,000 Plantain : 0	
FY 2012	Corn: 3,489,000 Bean: 3,316,000 Rice: 1,650,000 Plantain: 1,121,000	Corn: 2,843,718 Beans: 4,041,006 Rice: 704,686	Value of incremental sales estimated based on the value of sales in FY 12 for target crops less the value of sales for target crops in the baseline. Value of sales was not calculated for plantain and thus incremental sales could not be estimated.
FY 2013	Total : 13,756,451 Corn : 1,125,042 Beans :6,258,036 Rice : 4,721,273 Plantain :1,652,100	Total : 12,876,873 Corn : 1,932,802 Beans : 6,961,012 Rice : 2,316,517 Plantain : 1,666,542	
FY 2014	Total : 15,873,415 Corn : 5,721,273 Beans : 6,000,000 Rice : 2,027,100 Plantain : 2,125,042		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	Total : 15,873,415 Corn : 5,721,273 Beans : 6,000,000 Rice : 2,027,100 Plantain : 2,125,042		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-38 Value of new private sector investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) 2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Investment is defined as any use of resources intended to increase future production output or income, to improve the sustainable use of agriculture-related natural resources (soil, water, etc.), to improve water or land management, etc. The <i>food chain</i> includes both upstream and downstream investments. Upstream investments include any type of agricultural capital used in the agricultural production process such as animals for traction, storage bins, and machinery. Downstream investments could include capital investments in equipment, etc. to do post-harvest transformation/processing of agricultural products as well as the transport of agricultural products to markets. <i>Private sector</i> includes any privately-led agricultural activity whether it is managed by an individual/household or a formal company. A CBO or NGO may be included if they engage in for-profit agricultural activity. <i>Leveraged by FTF implementation</i> indicates that the new investment was directly or indirectly encouraged or facilitated by activities funded by the FTF initiative. Investments reported should not include funds received by the investor from USG as part of any grant or other award. New investment means investment made during the reporting year.	
Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected) Increased investment is the predominate source of economic growth in the agricultural and other economic sectors. Private sector investment is critical because it indicates that the investment is perceived by private agents to provide a positive financial return and therefore is likely to lead to sustainable increases in agricultural production. Agricultural growth is critical to achieving the FTF goal to <i>Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger</i> .	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> US Dollars	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> None	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, ect....)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will collect from private sector financial records	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: (<i>Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i>) Document review (MOU between FTF WEST/WINNER, association and private sectors)			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: (<i>Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when</i>) Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: (<i>Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally</i>) Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: (<i>List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator</i>) Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		767,500	
FY 2012	800,000	1,096,114	
FY 2013	2,000,000	4,028,394	
FY 2014	0		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	2,000,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-29 F Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 No <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator adds loans made (i.e. disbursed during the reporting year as a result of USG assistance) to producers (farmers), input suppliers, transporters, processors, as well as loans to MSMEs in rural areas that are in a targeted agricultural value chain as a result of USG assistance. The indicator counts loans disbursed to the recipient, not loans merely made (e.g. in process, but not yet available to the recipient). The loans can be made by any size financial institution from micro-credit through national commercial bank, and includes any type of micro-finance institution, such as an NGO.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Making more financial loans shows that there is improved access to business development and financial services. This in turn will help expand markets and trade (and ought to also contribute to IR1's expanding agricultural productivity) which will help achieve the key objective of inclusive (the MSMEs) agriculture sector growth (with agriculture sector being defined broader than just crop production). In turn this contributes to both goals of reducing poverty and hunger.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> US Dollars Note: Convert local currency to US dollars at the average market foreign exchange rate for the reporting period	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> None	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER (from subcontractors grantees reports)	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....))</i> The financial institutions give credit to farmers and agribusinesses conditional on FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER assistance. When feasible, copies of loan agreement will be collected by WINNER from the beneficiaries or financial institutions. WINNER will also coordinate with the HI FIVE project to obtain relevant data for this indicator.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID COR	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: (<i>Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i>) Spot check of subcontractor or grantee data			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: (<i>Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when</i>) Simple count. Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarterly			
Presentation of Data: (<i>Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally</i>) Raw number			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: (<i>List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator</i>) Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	0		
FY 2012	500,000	550,000	
FY 2013	500,000	100,000	
FY 2014	500,000		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	600,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Indicator Title: 4.5-10 FTF Total increase in installed storage capacity (m3)	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 No <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator measures total increase in functioning (refurbished and new) cubic meters of storage capacity that have been installed through USG programming and leverage. Installed storage capacity is an aggregate amount that encompasses on-farm and off-farm storage, dry goods and cold chain storage. Both newly installed and refurbished storage should be counted here.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> The overall goal of the Feed the Future Initiative is to —Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger . Post harvest losses of foodstuffs and other agricultural products are typically a significant proportion of overall initial production in developing countries. A reduction in post-harvest losses through greater storage capacity could therefore substantially increase both food and income available to rural households and increase food availability to urban areas as well.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Total cubic meters	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Dry storage or Cold storage	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Increase
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> System Note: The FTF Monitoring System (FTFMS) will aggregate total cubic meters of dry and cold storage capacity.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER subcontractor or grantees in charge of installing the storage will report on this indicator to the WINNER M&E team	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Spot check of subcontractor or grantee data	

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Simple count. Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarterly			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Raw number, Map			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i> Quarterly review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	0		
FY 2012			
FY 2013	500	T:1,949 Dry storage:1,949 Cold storage:0	
FY 2014	500		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	1,000 Dry storage:1,000 Cold storage:0		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Indicator Title: PL 12 Value of Ag Business Sales	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) 2013 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i>	
<p>This indicator will collect both volume (in metric tons) and value (in US dollars) of purchases from agribusiness of targeted commodities for its calculation. An agribusiness is defined as an enterprise that is engaged in the bulking /wholesaling, processing, packaging, and/or distribution of agricultural products. A producer association that purchases raw products from its members and provides a value-added service such as cleaning, sorting, storing, and/or packaging can also be included in this definition. Sales from individual farming households that process or perform some value addition to their product can also be counted. However, in the case of sales of products that are stored, only sales resulting from off-farm storage should be counted under this indicator. Sales of products that are stored on the farm and sold by an individual household without further value addition or transformation should be counted under Value of Incremental Farm Sales instead. Only count sales attributable to project investment or assistance. Example could include: marketing assistance, training on improved techniques, and assistance to improve access to equipment or facilities.</p>	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i>	
The purpose of this indicator is to track the development of USAID-supported agricultural businesses, including wholesalers, retailers, storage facilities, and processors. Ideally, gross margins (profits) would be tracked, but collecting this information from private firms poses significant difficulties and sensitivities; Agricultural Business Sales is seen as a proxy.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i>	
US dollars	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Storage 2. Processing/packaging 	
Type: output/outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better
Outcome	Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i>	
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i>	
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical staff will collect data from project- assisted firms and associations. We will count sales from farmer associations that add value through sorting, packaging, and standardizing products that are sold at outlets such as the “Mache Peyizan” and to hotels, restaurants, and wholesalers. We will also add the value of sales from aggregators that provide marketing and packaging services, such as “Ti Malice” for beans.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i>	
Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID COR	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i>	
Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i>	
Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID:	
James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:	
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage:	
Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Document review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	0		
FY 2012	1,000,000	138,122	
FY 2013	1,200,000	1,111,745	
FY 2014	700,000		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	1,900,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Indicator Title: PL 13 BSC Number of farmers using market information generated through project assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <input type="checkbox"/> FY2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This indicator tracks the number of farmers accessing and using market information. It's made through the regular meetings organized for members of associations involved in the agricultural and agroforestry campaigns. The raising awareness of the farmers is made through radio programs broadcasted through a network of radios in FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER intervention area. It's also made by Agricultural extension services through SMS. The number of farmers is determined by the number of farmers participating in the agricultural and agroforestry campaigns and in quite other relevant activity.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Efficient market information provision has positive benefits for farmers. Market information enables farmers to negotiate with traders from a position of greater strength.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number of farmers	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> Only the farmers who used the market information should be counted under this indicator.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> A survey will be conducted among a representative sample of farmers who have received market information to determine whether or not the information was used.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Study reports from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Part of project routine implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i> September 2013	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Survey data and report review	

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> The subcontractor will submit the study report to FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER .			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narrative			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i> Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	FY	Target	Actual
UP		0	
2011			
FY 2012		1,000	3,765
FY 2013		1,500	8,000
FY 2014		500	FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP		10,000	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Program Element 4.4.3: Transport Services (Infrastructure and Rural Roads)	
Indicator Title: 4.5.1.17 FTF Kilometers of roads improved or constructed	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> A road opens up transport from rural spaces where rural-based production activities such as agriculture are taking place, and connects, either directly or indirectly, with population centers and market activity. <i>A road improvement</i> indicates that the intervention significantly improved the ease of commercial transport along that road, while <i>constructed</i> refers to a new road. Include the extent to which roads are built/improved to be climate resistant. In general, a road need not necessarily be paved with cement or asphalt but should significantly facilitate the transport of goods compared to the previous situation without the road or without the road improvement. Please only count those road improved or constructed during the reporting year.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> The linkage of rural communities to markets is considered a crucial means of increasing agricultural and other rural-based production as well as the access of rural communities to food at reasonable prices as well as greater off-farm employment opportunities and access to health and nutrition services.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Kilometers	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved • Constructed (new) 	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better More is better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from subcontractor/LGL report	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> The subcontractor measures length of roads in the project	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> LGL or other subcontractor will collect this data	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> FY 011 DQA report on F indicator 4.3.3.3 which is the same as FTF indicator 4.4.3.3 recommends that the indicator file include: Information related to the road build People/communities benefiting from it or reference to the WIF file related to the project	

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: *(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)*
 The information related to the roads build and People/communities benefiting from them is available

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: *(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)*
 September 2013

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: *(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)*
 Spot check

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: *(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)*
 Simple count by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team

Presentation of Data: *(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)*
 Map, raw data,

Review of Data: *(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)*
 Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER

Reporting of Data: *(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)*
 Quarterly

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUE

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		22.7	
FY 2012	25	0	
FY 2013	100	0	
FY 2014	19		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	100		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Program Element 4.4.3: Transport Services (Infrastructure and Rural Roads)	
Indicator Title: 4.4.3.7 F Number of beneficiaries receiving improved transport services due to USG	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> This is the number of people who benefit from improved transport services due to USAID assistance	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> The number of beneficiaries of USAID-assisted transport services indicates increased access to transport for more rapid and sustained economic growth and social development	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number of beneficiaries	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Sex	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better More is better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from subcontractor/LGL report and IHSI population data	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> The subcontractor measures length of roads in the project	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> LGL or other subcontractor will collect the data on the road constructed or improved. Population data from IHSI are used to estimate the number of person who benefit from the road s	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> FY 011 DQA report on F indicator 4.3.3.3 which is the same as FTF indicator 4.4.3.3 recommends that the indicator file include: Information related to the road build People/communities benefiting from it or reference to the WIF file related to the project	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> Information on roads and people/community benefiting from them is available	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i> September 2013	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, etc..)</i> Spot check	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	

Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Simple count by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Map, raw data,			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i> Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		T: 41,000 M: 24,600 F: 16,400	
FY 2012	T: 15,000 M: 9,000 F: 6,000	0	This is the number of people benefiting from new roads constructed or improved during the current year. Since there were no roads constructed or improved during this period there are 0 beneficiaries. However, there are people benefiting from roads built, improved in the previous years of the project.
FY 2013	T = 68,081 M = 33,894 F = 34,187	0	
FY 2014	T = 68,000 M = 40,800 F = 27,000		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	T = 68,000 M = 40,800 F = 27,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-3: Agricultural Market Strengthened	
Program Element 4.4.3: Transport Services (Infrastructure and Rural Roads)	
Indicator Title: PL 15 Custom C Number of kilometers of irrigation systems repaired	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> The number of kilometers of irrigations systems repaired through USG (FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER) assistance as measured by the length of the irrigation canals in Km.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This is an important output indicator that measures irrigation systems rehabilitated by the project. Irrigation increase agricultural productivity and ultimately increases income.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect...)</i> Kilometers	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Corridor	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from subcontractor reports	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> Subcontractor will collect this data that will be submitted to FTF WEST/WINNER.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i> September 2013	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Document review	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Simple count	

Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Map, raw data,			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i> Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		134.79	
FY 2012	100	23.12	
FY 2013	100	113	
FY 2014	20		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	120		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth
SUBIR1-1; SUBIR1-2 ; SUBIR1-3 CROSS CUTTING
Program Element 4.5.1: Agricultural Enabling Environment Agricultural Services and Institutional Strengthening
Indicator Title: 4.5.1.9 FTF Numbers of Policies/Regulations/Administrative Procedures in each of the following stages of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analyzed Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation Stage 3: Presented for legislation/decree Stage 4: Passed/approved Stage 5: Passed for which implementation has begun
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
DESCRIPTION
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Number of agricultural enabling environment policies / regulations / administrative procedures in the areas of agricultural resource, food, market standards & regulation, public investment, natural resource or water management and climate change adaptation/mitigation as it relates to agriculture that: Stage 1: ...underwent the first stage of the policy reform process i.e. analysis (review of existing policy / regulation / administrative procedure and/or proposal of new policy / regulations / administrative procedures). Stage 2: ...underwent the second stage of the policy reform process. The second stage includes public debate and/or consultation with stakeholders on the proposed new or revised policy / regulation / administrative procedure. Stage 3: ... underwent the third stage of the policy reform process (policies were presented for legislation/decree to improve the policy environment for smallholder-based agriculture.) Stage 4: ...underwent the fourth stage of the policy reform process (official approval (legislation/decree) of new or revised policy / regulation / administrative procedure by relevant authority). Stage 5: ...completed the policy reform process (implementation of new or revised policy / regulation / administrative procedure by relevant authority). Please count the highest stage completed during the reporting year.
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> The indicator measures the number of policies / regulations / administrative procedures in the various stages of progress towards an enhanced enabling environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number **FTF System Note**: <i>Please enter the name of the policy / regulation / administrative procedure and then select its stage in order to track movement through the stages. The FTF system will automatically calculate the number of policies at each stage.</i>
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs (e.g. seed, fertilizer) • Outputs (e.g. rice, maize) • Macroeconomic (e.g. exchange rate) • Agricultural sector-wide (e.g. wage rate for ag labor) • Research, extension, information, and other public service • Food security/vulnerable (e.g. safety net) • Climate change adaptation or natural resource management (NRM) (ag-related) FTF System note: <i>These disaggregates will be in the FTF Monitoring System (FTFMS) in a drop-down menu.</i>

<p>Type: output/outcome Stages 1 & 2 = Output Stages 3, 4, & 5 = Outcome</p>	<p>Direction of Change: Higher = Better Although this set of 5 indicators tracks individual policies through the stages, one should see the aggregates of these indicators, over time, change in certain ways. One should expect the value of this indicators measuring the earlier stages to decline and the indicators measuring the later stages of progress to increase as the enabling environment is strengthened (i.e., move from analysis to adoption and implementation of reforms)</p>
<p>Data Source: (identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID) FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER (from subcontractor or grantee's reports)</p>	
<p>Measurement notes: (in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured) <i>System Note: In the FTF Monitoring System (FTFMS), the policy title/name should be entered and then associated with one of the five stages listed above, as well as labeled for the sector it addresses. The system will automatically aggregate the total number of policies at each stage of development and in each sector.</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER should clearly describe each policy/regulation in the title/description in the system as to avoid double counting by multiple partners operating in a given country. Missions should consider assigning this indicator to the particular partner best positioned to track this indicator.</p>	
<p>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</p>	
<p>Data collection method: (Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)) For policy reforms analyzed directly by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER, WINNER technical team will collect the data. For policy reforms analyzed by grantees or subcontractors, the data will be collected by the grantees or subcontractors and submit to the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical focal point for the activity.</p>	
<p>Method of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, ect....) Report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID</p>	
<p>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe how often data will be collected, and when) Annually</p>	
<p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: (Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort) Low, as part of the routine project implementation</p>	
<p>Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER</p>	
<p>Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOF</p>	
<p>Location of Data Storage: Economic Growth Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files</p>	
<p>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</p>	
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p>	
<p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): (Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation) None</p>	
<p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: (Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified) None</p>	
<p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013</p>	
<p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: (Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..) Document review</p>	
<p>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING</p>	
<p>Data Analysis: (Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when) Simple count by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter</p>	
<p>Presentation of Data: (Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally) Table</p>	
<p>Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER</p>	

Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		3	
FY 2012	2	2	
FY 2013	4 (2 new + 1 continuing)	4 S1 Analyzed: 2 S2 Drafted: 2	
FY 2014	5 S1 Analyzed: 1 S2 Drafted: 3 S3 Presented for legislation: 1 1 new + 4 continuing		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	5 S1 Analyzed: 1 S2 Drafted: 3 S3 Presented for legislation: 1 1 new + 4 continuing		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUBIR1-1; SUBIR1-2 ; SUBIR1-3 CROSS CUTTING	
Program Element 4.5.1: Enabling Environment	
Indicator Title: CBLD-5 FTF (old 4.5.1FTF): Average percent change in score on key areas of organization capacity amongst USAID direct and indirect local implementing partners	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) 2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition:(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary) The reporting of the combined key area score will represent the capacity of FTF-assisted local organizations measured across seven key capacity areas under the Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) tool. The key capacity areas include: 1. Governance 2. Administration 3. Human Resources Management 4. Financial Management 5. Organizational Management 6. Program Management 7. Project Performance Management The results entered for this indicator is calculated using the following numerator and denominator: Numerator: the total number of points scored Denominator: the total number of points possible which may vary depending on the inclusion of optional OCA sections where relevant (e.g. the subgrant management section may or may not be relevant to the organization depending on program).	
Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected) Building the capacity of local institutions is crucial to sustainable development and long-lasting changes in a community. This indicator measures progress in actual local capacity development and will be used by USAID management to report on progress towards achieving USAID Forward local capacity development objectives.	
Unit of Measure:(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....) Percent	
Disaggregated by: (List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...) Corridor	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher % is better
Data Source: (identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID) FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER records/Survey of institutions if needed (from sub contractor/grantee's reports)	
Measurement notes: (in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured) <i>System Note: In the FTF M&E system, the institution name will be entered and then associated with one of the five stages of capacity building listed above. The system will automatically aggregate the total number of institutions at each level.</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: (Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....) Baseline score was established based on an assessment of the capacity of 94 associations using the PIVA methodology. Every year an assessment of the capacity of those associations will be done and compared to the baseline.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....) Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID COR	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe how often data will be collected, and when) Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: (Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort) Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	

DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Assessment report review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	N/A		
FY 2012	20%	N/A	Although WINNER supported substantial training activities for farmer associations, the baseline capacity score for associations was established in FY 12. Thus, an assessment of the percent change in the capacity score could not be made for FY 12.
FY 2013	40%	55%	
FY 2014	26%		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	50%		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 12/10/2013			

Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-39 FTF Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in agricultural and food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes X , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> To measure sustainable private sector investment, we will look at profitability of applicable firms and self-sufficiency of civil society organizations (CSOs) as a marker of viability. Although profitability or self-sufficiency measured during the period the USG is providing assistance does not demonstrate all aspects of a whether a business or a CSO will remain sustainably successful after withdrawal of USG assistance, it is certainly an important measure of its capacity to function effectively. <i>NOTE: Non-profits should be measured by two standards: 1. Operational Self-sufficiency and 2. Financial Self-sufficiency. Operational self-sufficiency is defined as the margin, positive or negative, of recurring revenues above/below operating expenses (salaries, rent, utilities, supplies, all consumables.) Financial self-sufficiency is the margin above/below of all operating expenses and amortization and depreciation of permanent assets. One would like to see civil society organizations first on a path toward operational self-sufficiency and then from operational to financial self-sufficiency. This can measured at the individual CSO level or for a cohort of organizations.</i>	
Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected) A main goal of local capacity building is to leave behind viable businesses and service providers to contribute to the economic growth of the agriculture and food-security sector. Profitability of firms and self-sufficiency of civil society organizations is one way to demonstrate that viability and sustainability of the businesses/firms/CSOs in which we invest.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number <i>**FTF System Note: Please enter the name of the firms or CSO, followed by its stage in order to best track movement to increased profitability.**</i>	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> 1. Corridor 2. Producer's organization; 3. Water User's Association 4. Trade & Business Association; 5. CBOs <i>System note: In the FTF M&E system, you will enter the number of each type of organization receiving assistance for your projects, and the system will aggregate the total number for this indicator across all projects. Disaggregates not necessarily available in FACTSInfo.</i>	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: (identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID) WINNER (from sub contractor/grantee's reports)	
Measurement notes: (in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> For firms assisted directly by WINNER, the WINNER technical focal point will record the type/ name of the firms receiving assistance and the type of assistance. For agricultural firms receiving assistance from WINNER through subcontractor or grantee, the subcontractor or grantee will be requested to collect the data from the assisted firms. Data on profitability for the current reporting year will be compared to the profitability when the firm started receiving assistance.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....) Periodic monitoring report from WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: (Describe how often data will be collected, and when) Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: (Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort) Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Spot check, Document review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation, time trend analysis by WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review of data by WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		2	
FY 2012	10	7	
FY 2013	10	T:16 Firms:2 CSO:14	
FY 2014	T:2 Firms:2		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	T:18 Firms:4 CSO:14		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUBIR1-1; SUBIR1-2 ; SUBIR1-3 CROSS CUTTING	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-11 FTF Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Total number of private enterprises, producers' associations, cooperatives, producers organizations, fishing associations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations, including those focused on natural resource management, that received USG assistance during the reporting year. This assistance includes support that aim at organization functions, such as member services, storage, processing and other downstream techniques, and management, marketing and accounting.—Organizations assisted does not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering by one or more employees. In the case of training or assistance to farmer's association or cooperatives, individual farmers are not counted separately, but as one entity. This indicator counts the number of groups trained, e.g. a company training or association training. If training is directed at individuals and not at the firm/organization as a whole, use indicators #4.5.2-6 or 7 (short and long term training) to report results. The outcome of this group training, i.e. groups applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-28, which measures groups applying new practices, while the outcome of individuals receiving training, i.e. individuals applying new practices, should be reported under #4.5.2-5.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Tracks civil society capacity building that is essential to building agricultural sector productivity.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i> Number	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, etc...)</i> 1. Corridor 2. Producer's organization; 3. Water User's Association 4. Trade & Business Association; 5. CBOs <i>System note: In the FTF M&E system, you will enter the number of each type of organization receiving assistance for your projects, and the system will aggregate the total number for this indicator across all projects. Disaggregates not necessarily available in FACTS Info.</i>	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> For organizations/associations assisted directly by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER , the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical focal point will record the type name of the organization/association receiving assistance and the type of assistance. For organization/association receiving assistance from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER through subcontractor or grantee, the subcontractor or grantee will be requested to collect the data.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID COR	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	

Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: December 2010			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> In FY2011 DQA report, the following were missing: Summary of beneficiaries and type of benefits MOU or contracts signed between grantees and WINNER including the type of organization because only intervention pertaining to Ag productivity can be included in this indicator			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> Those data are being made available			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Document review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Simple count by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarterly			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		360	
FY 2012	54	273	
FY 2013	T:275 New:2 Continuing:273	T: 289 New: 14 Continuing : 275 Type of enterprises: 289 Producer organizations: 261 Water users: 2 Women's groups: 17 Trade & business associations: 5	
FY 2014	T: 287 New: 0 Continuing: 287 Private enterprise: 0 Producer organizations: 272 Water users: 2 Women's groups: 9 Trade & business associations: 4		

LOP	T: 287 New: 0 Continuing: 287 Private enterprise: 0 Producer organizations: 272 Water users: 2 Women's groups: 9 Trade & business associations: 4		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUBIR1-1; SUBIR1-2 ; SUBIR1-3 CROSS CUTTING	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-42 FTF (old 4.5.2-28 FTF) Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Total number of private enterprises (processors, input dealers, storage and transport companies) producer associations, cooperatives, water users associations, fishing associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs), including those focused on natural resource management, that applied new technologies or management practices at the organization level during the reporting year. Organization-level technologies and management practices include those in areas such as management (financial, planning, human resources), member services, procurement, technical innovations (processing, storage), quality control, marketing, etc. as a result of USG assistance in the current reporting year. Only count the entity once per reporting year, even if multiple technologies or management practices are applied. Any groups applying a technology that was first applied in the previous year and continues to be applied in the current year should be included under "Continuing". However, if the organization added a new technology or management practice during the reporting year to the ones they continue to apply from previous year(s), they would be counted as "New". No organization should be counted under both New and Continuing. Application of a new technology or management practice by the enterprise, association, cooperative or CBO is counted as one and not as applied by the number in their employees and/or membership. For example, when a farmer association incorporates new corn storage innovations as a part of member services, the application is counted as one association and not multiplied by the number of farmer-members.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> Tracks private sector and civil society behavior change to increase agricultural sector productivity.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> 1. Type of organization (see indicator title for principal types) 2. New vs. Continuing: • New = the entity applied the targeted new technologies/management practices for the first time during the reporting year • Continuing = the entity applied new technology(ies)/practice(s) in a previous year and continues to apply in the reporting year <i>Disaggregates not necessarily available in FACTS Info.</i>	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER (from subcontractor/grantee's reports)	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> Each REA will collect data on the associations/ firms using new technologies or management practices.	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Periodic monitoring report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Low, this data will be collected as part of routine project implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	

Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> N/A			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Spot check			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Cross-tabulation time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarterly			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Narratives, graphs, tables			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		184	
FY 2012	20	38	
FY 2013	6	T: 8 Producer organizations: 6 Women's groups: 2	
FY 2014	0		
LOP	T: 200 Producer organizations: 180 Women's groups: 20		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUBIR1-1; SUBIR1-2; SUBIR1-3 CROSS CUTTING	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-12 F Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FTF assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Number of public-private partnerships in agriculture or nutrition formed during the reporting year due to FTF intervention (i.e. agricultural or nutrition activity, as described below). A public-private alliance (partnership) is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. Please count both Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnerships and non-GDA partnerships for this indicator. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. USAID must be one of the public partners. USAID is almost always represented in the partnership by its implementing partner. For-profit enterprises and NGOs are considered private. A public entity can be national or sub-national government as well as a donor-funded implementing partner. It could include state enterprises which are non-profit. A private entity can be a private company, a community group, or a state-owned enterprise which seeks to make a profit (even if unsuccessfully). A mission or a project may form more than one partnership with the same entity, but this is likely to be rare. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions with a partner entity; we are counting the number of partnerships formed during the reporting year. Public-private partnerships counted should be only those formed during the current reporting year. Any partnership that was formed in a previous year should not be included, unless those partnerships An agricultural activity is any activity related to the supply of agricultural inputs, production methods, agricultural processing or transportation. A nutritional activity includes any activity focused on attempting to improve the nutritional content of agricultural products as provided to consumers, develop improved nutritional products, increase support for nutrition service delivery, etc.	
NOTE: Each partnership's formation should only be reported once in order to add the total number of partnerships across years.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> The assumption of this indicator is that if more partnerships are formed it is likely that there will be more investment in agriculture or nutrition-related activities. This will help achieve IR3 which then contributes to the Key Objective of agriculture sector growth. The improvement in growth will increase the incomes of all, but because the focus of project work is on the vulnerable (women, children and the poor) there will be a reduction in poverty.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> 1. Corridor 2. Type of partnership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agricultural production • agricultural post harvest transformation <i>System note: In the FTF M&E system, you will enter the name of the partnership, label it for its type, and the system will aggregate the total number for this indicator. Disaggregates not necessarily available in FACTS Info.</i>	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> Subcontractor or grantees or FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER technical focal point will collect the data continuously and will keep the records of partnership created	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID COR	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Annually	

Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP			
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> In the FY2011 DQA report, WINNER should add the MOU or contract signed with the entities and final reports on the executions of the partnership or reference to the WIF file, which as such information.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> <i>Those data are being made available by FTF WEST/WINNER.</i>			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Spot check			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Graph, table			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		8	
FY 2012	4	4	
FY 2013	3	T: 3 Agricultural production: 1 Post-harvest transformation: 2	
FY 2014	0		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	5		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUBIR1-1; SUBIR1-2 ; SUBIR1-3 CROSS CUTTING	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: 4.5.2-13 Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) 2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition:(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary) A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to his/her significant level of engagement with the project. A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a direct beneficiary if s/he comes into direct contact with the set of interventions (goods or services) provided by the project. The intervention needs to be significant, meaning that if the individual is merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering, s/he should not be counted as beneficiary. Individuals who receive training or benefit from program-supported technical assistance or service provision are considered direct beneficiaries, as are those who receive a ration or another type of good. (An indirect beneficiary, on the other hand, does not necessarily have direct contact with the project but still benefits, such as the family members of the farmer who receives technical assistance or the population who uses a new road constructed by the project or the individuals who hear a radio message but don't receive any other training or counseling from the project.) Beneficiaries include the households of people who receive the goods and services of an implementing partner or participate in training, in which <i>training</i> is defined as individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills Household data will be disaggregated by the sex of the gendered household type (see below) The definition of <i>rural</i> should be the definition used by the respective national statistical service.</p> <p>If a project's tactic is to work through a group or association to create benefits for the membership of that group or association, the members of the group can be counted as direct beneficiaries, even if the technical assistance is not provided directly to those individuals. Therefore it's important to note that individuals counted under indicator # 4.5.2-27 (Number of members of producer organizations/CBOs receiving USG assistance) could be part of the total reported under this indicator, #4.5.2-13, as applicable. In addition, note that households counted under indicator # 4.5.2-14 (Number of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance) could be part of the total here in #4.5.2-13, so that one would have Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG assistance, of which x number are vulnerable. The implementing partner needs to be able to demonstrate from the records of the group or otherwise that the assistance was transmitted to its membership. This would be particularly clear and feasible for small producer groups and trade associations; it would not be credible for an apex cooperative association that might have hundreds of thousands of members.</p>	
Rationale: (If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected) Track access and equitable access to services in targeted areas	
Unit of Measure:(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....) Number	
<p>Disaggregated by: (List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Corridor 6. Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F) 7. New and Continuing <p>New households: Rural households reported as benefiting should be those benefiting in the current reporting year. Any households that benefited in a previous year but not benefiting in the reporting year should not be included. Any household that benefited in the previous year and continues to benefit in the reporting year should be counted under "Continuing." Any household that benefited for the first time during the current reporting year should be counted under "New." No household should be counted under both "Continuing" and "New"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Type of activities <p><i>Disaggregates not necessarily available in FACTS Info.</i></p>	
Type: output/outcome Output	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: (identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID) FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER (from Subcontractor/grantee records/WIF database)	
Measurement notes: (in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured) The definition of rural is the definition used by Institut Haitien de Statistiques et d'Informatique (IHSI).	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	

<p>Data collection method:<i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i></p> <p>FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a research firm to conduct an household survey in the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER targeted zones. The World Bank LSMS methodology will be used.</p>
<p>Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i></p> <p>The results will be included in the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER annual progress report. submitted to USAID Survey analysis report will be made available to USAID.</p>
<p>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i></p> <p>Annually</p>
<p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i></p> <p>Cost shared with other indicators</p>
<p>Individual responsible at USAID:</p> <p>James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER</p>
<p>Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:</p> <p>FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP</p>
<p>Location of Data Storage:</p> <p>Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files</p>
<p>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</p>
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i></p> <p>The FY2011 DQA report indicated the following limitations: Double counting and Redundancy.</p> <p>Double counting: A person trained may end up working in the project. The fact that both categories are counted, this person may end up being counted twice.</p> <p>Redundancy:</p> <p>No one can measure the degree of redundancy in the number presented. No one can tell how many of the farmers/rural household who have participated in the agricultural campaigns last year took part again in this year took part again in this year agricultural campaign.</p> <p>CHEMONICS should come up with mechanism capable of tracking new beneficiaries and old ones so that it can measure overlap</p> <p>WINNER should include list of presence to training (head of household and not individuals)</p> <p>Payroll for those who got paid</p>
<p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i></p> <p>WINNER is proposing a new way of measuring this indicator by household surveys to address the data quality issues mentioned above. Specifically, the household survey will have a sample size of 500 households and will include an assessment of the number of household members that have benefitted directly from FtF West/WINNER in order to avoid double counting. Other households in the areas of intervention that have not benefitted from the project will also be interviewed to make sure that benefits can be attributable directly to project activities.</p>
<p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: FTF West WINNER has engaged a firm that will conduct a household survey in all target areas in June and July 2013.</p>
<p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i></p> <p>Data quality assessment against the five data quality standards :Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity using a checklist adapted to assessment of data quality of surveys results will be done. This check list will take in account measurement errors, transcription errors, representativeness of sample, margin of error. The DQA will be done by reviewing the preparation process (design, sampling, questionnaire, training of data collectors, data quality control measures) and the data collection process, data processing and analysis).</p>
<p>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING</p>
<p>Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i></p> <p>The raw data will be analyzed taking in account the sampling design that will be proposed by the research firm and approved by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team</p>
<p>Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i></p> <p>Narrative, graphs, tables, Map</p>
<p>Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i></p> <p>Annual review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER</p>

Reporting of Data: (List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)			
Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP 2011	91,424		
FY 2012	30,000	27,416	This figure is the number of individual in rural areas benefiting from WINNER. However, a household survey has not yet been conducted and WINNER does not know how many beneficiaries share a household with another beneficiary. Thus, there is some overlap that is not accounted for
FY 2013	55,000 (15,000 new 40,000 continuing)	T: 69,511 New: 15,322 Continuing: 54,189	
FY 2014	60,000 (5,000 new 55,000 continuing)		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	60,000 (60,000 continuing)		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUBIR1-1; SUBIR1-2 ; SUBIR1-3 CROSS CUTTING	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: PL14 Number of rural households who have increased farm income thanks to USG government	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) FY2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition:<i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Farm income comprises the net value of crop production, either sold or consumed by the household, and the cash and in-kind income from livestock. This indicator includes rural households who have increased their income from agricultural campaigns, cultivation of land protected by soil conservation activities and ravines treatment, commercialization and post-harvest processing, tree nursery, agroforestry, vertical agriculture and growing flowers in greenhouses.</p> <p>A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to his/her significant level of engagement with the project. A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a direct beneficiary if s/he comes into direct contact with the set of interventions (goods or services) provided by the project. The intervention needs to be significant, meaning that if the individual is merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering, s/he should not be counted as beneficiary. Individuals who receive training or benefit from program-supported technical assistance or service provision are considered direct beneficiaries, as are those who receive a ration or another type of good. (An indirect beneficiary, on the other hand, does not necessarily have direct contact with the project but still benefits, such as the family members of the farmer who receives technical assistance or the population who uses a new road constructed by the project or the individuals who hear a radio message but don't receive any other training or counseling from the project.)</p> <p>Beneficiaries include the households of people who receive the goods and services of an implementing partner or participate in training, in which —training is defined as individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills.</p> <p>Household data will be disaggregated by the sex of the gendered household type (see below)</p> <p>The definition of —rural should be the definition used by the respective national statistical service.</p> <p>If a project's tactic is to work through a group or association to create benefits for the membership of that group or association, the members of the group can be counted as direct beneficiaries, even if the technical assistance is not provided directly to those individuals. Therefore it's important to note that individuals counted under indicator # 4.5.2-27 (Number of members of producer organizations/CBOs receiving USG assistance) could be part of the total reported under this indicator, #4.5.2-13, as applicable. In addition, note that households counted under indicator # 4.5.2-14 (Number of vulnerable households benefitting directly from USG assistance) could be part of the total here in #4.5.2-13, so that one would have —Number of rural households benefitting directly from USG assistance, of which x number are vulnerable.</p> <p>The implementing partner needs to be able to demonstrate from the records of the group or otherwise that the assistance was transmitted to its membership. This would be particularly clear and feasible for small producer groups and trade associations; it would not be credible for an apex cooperative association that might have hundreds of thousands of members.</p>	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This indicator tracks the number of rural households who have increased farm income	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corridor 2. Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F) 3. New and Continuing 4. Type of activities 	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a research firm to conduct the survey and FEED THE FUTURE THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will provide the data to USAID	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> This survey will be conducted among a representative sample of the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER- targeted population.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	

Data collection method : <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER will hire a research firm to conduct household survey in the FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER targeted zones			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared with other indicators			
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP			
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i> September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, etc.)</i> Data quality assessment against the five data quality standards: Validity, reliability, timeliness, precision, integrity using a checklist adapted to assessment of data quality of surveys results will be done. This check list will take in account measurement errors, transcription errors, representativeness of sample, margin of error. The DQA will be done by reviewing the preparation process (design, sampling, questionnaire, training of data collectors, data quality control measures) and the data collection process, data processing and analysis)			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> The raw data will be analyzed taking in account the sampling design that will be proposed by the research firm and approved by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Graph, table			
Review of Data: <i>(Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)</i> Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011		20,826	
FY 2012	10,000	13,602	This figure is the number of individual in rural areas benefiting from WINNER. However, a household survey has not yet been conducted and WINNER does not know how many beneficiaries share a household with another beneficiary. Thus, there is some overlap that is not accounted for

FY 2013	30,000 (15,000 new 15,000 continuing)	T:30,422	
FY 2014	45,000 (30,000 new 15,000 continuing)		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	45,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
Cross Cutting Indicators	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: 4.5-2 FTF Number of jobs attributed to FTF implementation	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) 2013 Yes	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> Jobs are all types of employment opportunities created during the reporting year in agriculture-related enterprises (including paid on-farm/fishery employment). Jobs lasting less than one month are not counted in order to emphasize those jobs that provide more stability through length. Jobs should be converted to full-time equivalents. Thus a job that lasts 4 months should be counted as 1/3 FTE. Number of hours worked per day or per week is not established as work hours may vary greatly. <i>Attributed to FTF implementation</i> includes farming and non-farm jobs where FTF investments were intentional in assisting in any way to expand (or contract) jobs and where a program objective of the FTF investment was job creation.	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> This is a direct measure of improved livelihoods, as it measures creation of employment and related income. However, FTF is concerned about creation of sustainable employment, not temporary employment (of short duration such as a period of less than one month).	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i> FTEs	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, etc...)</i> 1. Corridor 2. Sex of jobholder <i>System note: These disaggregations will not necessarily be available in FACTS Info, but will be available in the FTF M&E system in a drop down menu.</i>	
Type: output/outcome Outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> <i>This data will be collected by WINNER or subcontractors, grantees. They will record the number of job created. The number of FTEs jobs will be counted for jobs of duration of more than one month.</i>	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Progress reports from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Quarterly	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Part of project routine implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> None	
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None	
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Enter the planned date for data quality assessment)</i> September 2013	
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Document review	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	

Data Analysis: (Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)			
Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team, cross tabulation every quarter			
Presentation of Data: (Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)			
Raw data, graph			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data)			
Quarterly review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: (List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)			
Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011	0		
UP TO FY 2012	1,500	Total : 11,439 Temporary: 6,319 Permanent: 5,120	The numbers in this indicator have been update to reflect temporary and permanent FTE jobs that can be attributed to project interventions. The numbers previously reported for FY 12 were: T:216; M: 139; F:77 However, these numbers did not take into account agricultural jobs from the additional agricultural campaign resulting from the rehabilitation of irrigation systems.
FY 2013	1,000	Total : 601 M: 403 F: 198 Temporary: 592 Permanent: 1,651	
FY 2014	300		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	Total : 5,000 M: 3,500 F: 1,500 Temporary: 2,500 Permanent: 2,500		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
Cross Cutting Indicators	
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Productivity	
Indicator Title: 4.8.2.26 Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) 2013 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
Definition: <i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i>	
<p>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.</p> <p>An increase in adaptive capacity can be shown with the use of surveys or assessments of capacities.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Stakeholders with improved adaptive capacity may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change, for example: • Implementing water-saving strategies to deal with increasing water stress • Making index-based micro-insurance available to assist farmers in dealing with increasing weather variability • Adjusting farming practices like soil management, crop choice, or seeds, to better cope with climate stress • 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 <p>Using climate information in decision making, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing short term weather forecasts to inform decision-making, for example, by farmer cooperatives, disaster or water managers • Utilizing climate projections or scenarios to inform planning over medium to longer term timescales, for example, for infrastructure or land use planning • Conducting climate vulnerability assessment to inform infrastructure design or planning as “due diligence” 	
Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i>	
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.	
Unit of Measure: <i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, etc....)</i>	
Number of individuals	
Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, etc...)</i>	
None	
Type: output/outcome	Direction of Change: Higher = Better
Outcome	Higher = Better
Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i>	
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method: <i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i>	
Data for this indicator will come from project documentation about activities and individual exposed. This indicator is new, there was no baseline established at the beginning of the project. Therefore no follow-up survey will be conducted	
Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i>	
Progress reports from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO	
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i>	
Annual	
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i>	
Part of project routine implementation	
Individual responsible at USAID:	
James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER	
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:	
FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP	
Location of Data Storage:	
Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i> This is a new indicator and there was no baseline at the start of the project. Therefore, it will be difficult to measure increase in capacity. The project will report on the number of people living in areas where WINNER helps established disaster contingency plan, support set up active civil protection committee or supports set up of flood early warning system.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i> None			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Document review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team, cross tabulation every quarter			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> Raw data			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review of data by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i>			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011			
FY 2012		301,950	The data reported are the people living in areas where WINNER helped established a disaster contingency plan in place and an active civil protection committee.
FY 2013	100,000	240,000	The data will be disaggregated by (1) actions implemented to reduce risk practices and (2) actions to improve resilience to climate change.
FY 2014	0		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	300,000		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:12/10/2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
USAID FY2011-FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and economically viable Haiti	
Development Objective of Pillar B to which FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER contributes: Increased Food and Economic Security	
IR1: Inclusive Agricultural Growth	
SUB IR1-2: Watershed Stability Improved	
Program Element 4.8.1: Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
Indicator Title: 4.8.1.1 F Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance	
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u> FY2013 </u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
DESCRIPTION	
<p>Definition:<i>(Define specific words or elements within the indicator as necessary)</i> “Improved biophysical conditions” are demonstrated where there is biophysical monitoring data showing stability, improvement, or slowing the rate of decline in one or more selected biodiversity parameters over time. Reported as total number of hectares improved during the fiscal year in question, which can include maintained improvement in previously reported hectares and/or new, additional hectares.</p> <p>This indicator should be a subset of “ Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance” Areas are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes</p>	
<p>Rationale: <i>(If this is a custom indicator, Briefly describe why it was selected)</i> A spatial indicator is an appropriate measure of the scale of impact of biodiversity conservations and/ or NRM interventions. Improving biophysical conditions is a goal of most site-based conservation and natural resource management programs.</p> <p>Measures of this indicator demonstrate the highest level of conservation effectiveness and can inform adaptive management of 7</p>	
<p>Unit of Measure:<i>(enter the unit of measure: e.g. number of..., percent of..., US dollars, ect....)</i> Number of hectares</p>	<p>Disaggregated by: <i>(List planned data disaggregation: (male/female, youth/adult, urban/rural, ect...)</i> None</p>
<p>Type: output/outcome Outcome</p>	<p>Direction of Change: Higher = Better Higher = Better</p>
<p>Data Source: <i>(identify who is responsible for providing the data to USAID)</i> FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER from Ground truth survey report</p>	
<p>Measurement notes: <i>(in case there is special clarification for the indicator to be measured)</i> The measurement method is based on the assumption that the deployment and training of the “corps de surveillance environnemental” (environmental monitoring corps) in areas of biological significance under threat will slow the rate of decline.</p> <p>Biophysical change may or may not be detectable on an annual basis or even within the project cycle. Stability where it didn’t exist before is also within the definition of biophysical change.</p>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<p>Data collection method:<i>(Describe the tools and methods for data collection (e.g., site visits, surveys, host government briefings, etc....)</i> WINNER technical focal points will record the number of hectares of biological significance protected</p>	
<p>Method of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe the form in which USAID will receive the data: e.g., periodic monitoring report, compiled survey analysis report, etc....)</i> Annual report from FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER submitted to USAID CTO</p>	
<p>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: <i>(Describe how often data will be collected, and when)</i> Annually</p>	
<p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: <i>(Estimate the cost in (dollars and/or level of effort)</i> Cost shared Cost shared with other indicators</p>	
<p>Individual responsible at USAID: James E. Woolley COR for FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER</p>	
<p>Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER DCOP</p>	
<p>Location of Data Storage: Pillar B- Food Security Indicator Files and FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER indicator Files</p>	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p>	

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): <i>(Describe data limitations discovered during the initial data quality assessment, and the significance of any data weaknesses for management or reporting. Note: Attach completed DQA checklist, Memo to File, or other DQA documentation)</i>			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: <i>(Describe how you have or will take corrective action, if possible, to address data quality issues that have been identified)</i>			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: (Enter the planned date for data quality assessment) September 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: <i>(Describe how the data will be assessed in the future (e.g., spot checks or partner data, financial audit, site visits, software edit check, ect..)</i> Monitoring data review			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: <i>(Describe how the raw data will be analyzed, who will do it and when)</i> Time trend analysis by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER M&E team every year			
Presentation of Data: <i>(Describe how tables, charts, graphs or other devices will be used to present data, either internally within the Operating Unit or externally)</i> graphs, tables, Map			
Review of Data: (Describe when and how the operation unit will review the data) Annual review by FEED THE FUTURE WEST/WINNER			
Reporting of Data: <i>(List any internal or external reports that will feature data for this indicator)</i> Annual			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
UP FY 2011			
FY 2012			
FY 2013	1,000	0	
FY 2014	500		FY 2014 (Q1-Q3: October 2013-June 2014)
LOP	1,500		
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