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# PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (PMEP)

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MALAWI INTEGRATING NUTRITION IN VALUE CHAINS (INVC)

**FINAL**

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## **AUTHORITY/DISCLAIMER**

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# Acronym

DAI	Development Alternatives Inc.
DHS	Demographic Household Survey
FTF	Feed the Future
GHI	Global Health Initiative
GIS	Geographic Information System
IHS	Integrated Household Survey
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
INVC	Integrating Nutrition in Value Chains
IR	Intermediate Results
IT	Information Technology
LQAS	Lot Quality Assurance Sampling
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAD	Minimum Acceptable Diet
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
PMEP	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
PPS	Probability Proportional to Size
SA	Supervision Area
Sub-IR	Sub Intermediate Results
SFSA	Support for Food Security Activities
SO	Strategic Objective
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Malawi “Integrating Nutrition in Value Chains (INVC)” project is a three year effort under the Task Order/Contract no: *AID-612-TO-12-00001* funded under the SFSA IQC no: *AID-623-I-10-00003*. The overall objective of the task order is to advance food security and nutrition and reduce rural poverty through an agriculture-led, integrated economic growth and nutrition strategy. The INVC project is expected to:

1. Invest in the competitiveness of two value chains (Legumes and Dairy) in which large numbers of smallholders – over 73 percent of whom are under the poverty line of \$1.25 per day– participate;
2. Link increased market-oriented production of beneficial crops to household consumption and improved nutritional status; and
3. Strengthen Malawian agriculture-related organizations so that indigenous institutions (both government and non-governmental) have the capacity to implement one or more components of INVC.

The INVC activities developed to achieve overall program objectives will be implemented along the following five inter-related components:

- a. Advancing Value Chain Competitiveness
- b. Improving Productivity
- c. Improving Community Capacity to Prevent Under-Nutrition
- d. Promoting Innovation
- e. Developing Local Capacity

The Malawi INVC project’s geographic focus will be on seven districts (Mchinji, Lilongwe, Dedza, Ntcheu, Balaka, Mangochi and Machinga) across two regions (central and southern), affecting at least 275,000 households engaging in agricultural activities on parcels of land between 0.5 to 1.2 hectare (1.25 to 3 acres) each.

The DAI team strategy for INVC implementation is to work *with* and *through* local organizations that are active in the agricultural and health/nutrition sectors. These front-line implementers are expected to work directly with smallholders across the seven target districts. DAI and its consortium partners (Save the Children Federation Inc. and Michigan State University) will play a facilitative role, strengthening the capacity of local organizations and business service providers to capture and scale up existing models and practices that best calibrate the “push” of more efficient production with the “pull” of greater market opportunities, and through the legume and dairy value chains, better nutritional outcomes.

The following plan provides the methodology applied by DAI and its partners for accurate performance management and monitoring of INVC and its underlying causal model. Given that the DAI team will be supporting, rather than “doing,” the plan also incorporates a capacity building aspect for M&E, to assist implementing partners (actors within the value chains that mobilize farmers, service providers, marketers and value-adding processors) to better capture results.

A focus on results is at the heart of the Malawi INVC project. USAID’s results framework serves as the cornerstone to Malawi INVC’s monitoring and evaluation approach. Program performance will be tracked on a regular and on-going basis using Performance Indicators designed to monitor progress. The next section details the logical hierarchy and interrelation of intended results under INVC.

## 2. THE INVC RESULTS FRAMEWORK

USAID's Results Framework illustrated below provides the pathway for INVC to achieve its development goals and objectives and as such, is central to INVC's management, monitoring and evaluation approach. The various tiers of the results framework, from top to bottom, represent USAID/Malawi's Feed the Future and GHI goals, the overall project objective, two sub-objectives and six intermediate results. The framework also includes five sub-intermediate results and cross cutting themes. These tiers are arranged to illustrate the casual relationship between INVC resources and impact, and identify those intermediate results critical to achieving the objectives. Specifically, the framework conveys the development hypothesis implicit in the strategy and demonstrates how planned activities and deliverables will lead to expected outcomes, results, and eventual impact.

### PROJECT GOAL

The ultimate goal of the USAID/Malawi Feed the Future and GHI program, appearing at the top of the results framework, is to sustainably reduce global poverty and hunger in Malawi. INVC is the main Mission-funded mechanism to achieve this goal, although a number of other USAID projects, in various sectors, will contribute to individual components as well.

The key objective of the Malawi INVC project, appearing on the second tier of the results framework, is to reduce poverty and improve nutrition.

**INVC Project Goal**  
Reduce poverty and improve nutrition through transformation in the legumes and dairy value chains

Successful achievement of the project objective will be determined through the achievement of two sub-objectives:

1. Inclusive Agriculture Sector Growth, and
2. Improved Nutritional Status

To achieve the INVC goals, INVC has identified six Intermediate Results (IRs), which, each targets all five areas where INVC must achieve results in order to maximize contribution to Mission's SO indicators. INVC has also identified five sub-Intermediate Results to further narrow down its technical priorities. Together the IRs and sub-IRs listed below provide the framework for identification and implementation of activities designed to achieve the required results.

### INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

The fourth tier of the results framework represents the intermediate results necessary to achieve the sub-objectives above. The accomplishment of the following six intermediate results will lead to project success as proposed for INVC and as displayed in the results framework. The numbering of the IRs and Sub-IRs below follows USAID's FTF indicator sequence.

- IR1: Improved Agriculture Productivity
- IR 2: Expanding Markets and Trade
- IR 3: Increased Investment in Agriculture and Nutrition related Activities
- IR 4: Increased Employment Opportunities in Targeted Value Chains

IR 6: Improved Access to Diverse and Quality Foods

IR 8: Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services

To successfully deliver the intermediate results above, Malawi INVC must further achieve five sub-intermediate results. The proposed sub-intermediate results as illustrated in the results framework are:

Sub-IR1.1: Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Sustainable Agricultural Sector Productivity

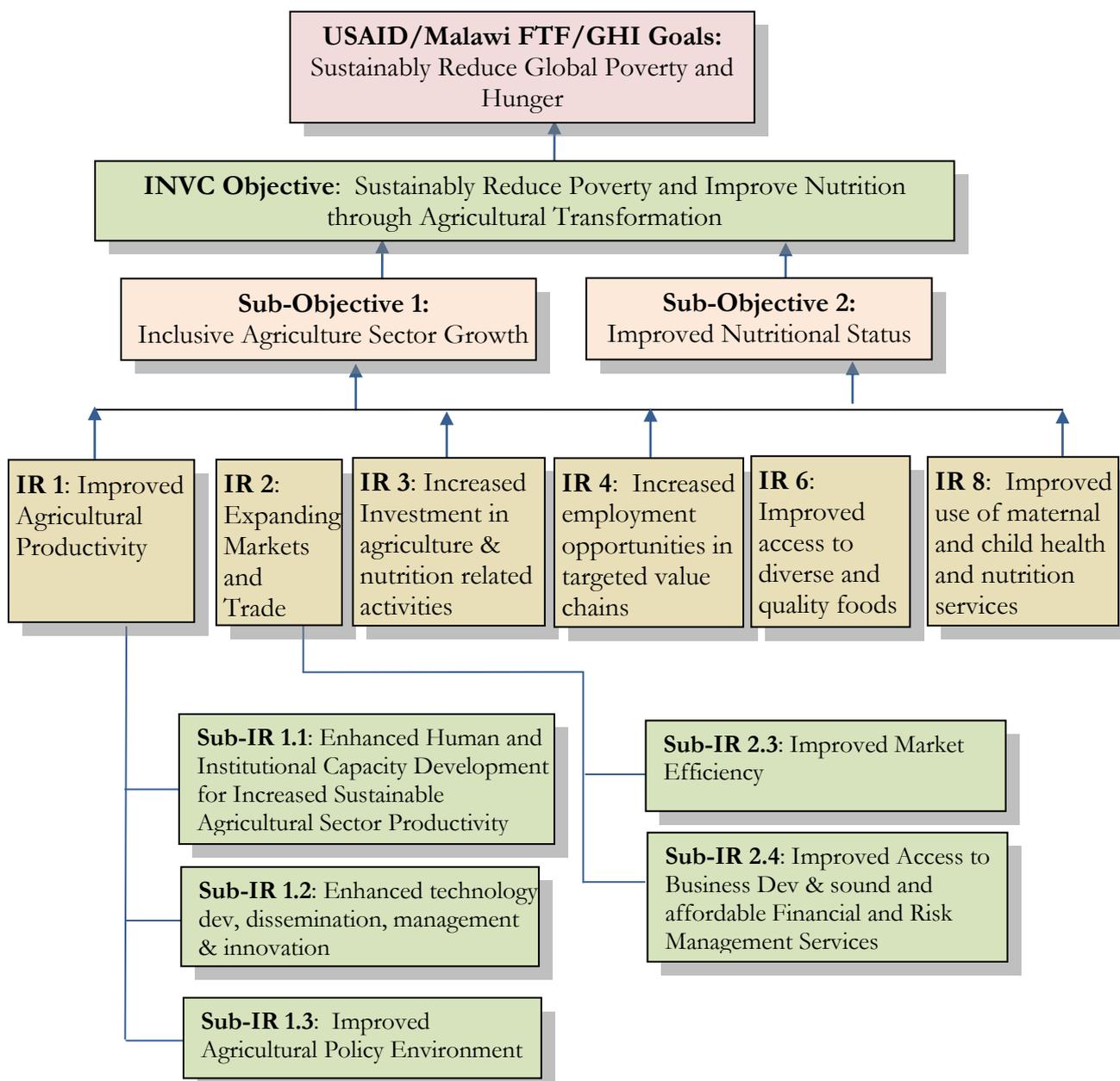
Sub-IR1.2: Enhanced Technology Development, Dissemination, Management, and Innovation

Sub-IR1.3: Improved Agricultural Policy Environment

Sub-IR2.3: Improved Market Efficiency

Sub-IR2.4: Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services

**Figure 1: Malawi INVC Results Framework**



## CROSS CUTTING THEMES

A sustainable business environment will be achieved by addressing a combination of crosscutting activities in important areas such as women's economic empowerment, information and communication technology, communications and outreach for behavior change, youth integration and partnerships, and climate change. The interventions proposed to address these themes are necessary to create the appropriate enabling environment to achieve the intermediate and sub-intermediate results as well as the overall goal of the project.

## DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

The Results Framework for Malawi INVC was developed based on the following factors that affect the performance of the activity:

- The target beneficiaries are self-sufficient in maize
- Target beneficiaries are those smallholders who cultivate at least 1.25 acres to 3 acres (0.5 to 1.2 ha) of land
- Target beneficiaries produce maize for food security but are motivated to engage in production of cash crops such as legumes and beans.
- Malawi smallholders are highly responsive to market signals, which affect production decisions the following production season
- Rural Employment opportunities are seasonal, mainly as *ganyu* for wages.
- Rural poverty level is high
- Access to transportation infrastructure is low

## CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS

The attainment of project outputs, outcomes and goals is usually conditional upon certain external factors remaining unchanged or any expected changes occurring as anticipated. These are regarded as assumptions critical to the timely and successful accomplishment of project goals. They must be monitored in order to ascertain whether any failure to achieve project objectives is the result of internal, manageable factors or uncontrollable, external forces.

There are a few critical assumptions for the program to achieve its targets and objectives. One is that the current government supported FISP program will continue, which will serve as the source of productivity increment in maize. Secondly, the targeted farmers (who are self-sufficient in maize) will respond to increased maize productivity by shifting land cultivation from maize to legumes and thus expand production of groundnuts and soybeans to feed into value chain activities. By the same token, it is assumed that the relative prices of other cash crops (i.e., tobacco and cotton) will remain steady so as to not divert the land to these crops at the expense of legumes. Third assumption is that poor legume and dairy farmers are willing to adopt technologies that are new to them. While INVC intends to reduce the risk of new technologies and also to provide technical assistance and training, the project will not fully subsidize any activity. The Project does not have the resources to fully subsidize the large target population nor is it inclined to do so. It is well established that subsidies are not sustainable, they do not allow scaling up, and they do not encourage ownership by the clients.

Additional assumptions that could affect expected results are:

- Fuel and Foreign exchange shortages don't paralyze the economy again

- Rainfall and other critical weather conditions remain stable
- Government policies such as export bans go into effect
- Prices of agricultural inputs (eg. Fertilizer, seeds, chemicals) remain stable or decrease
- Availability of agricultural inputs remains normal
- Market demand for target commodities remains stable or becomes stronger

While the above externalities have been identified, every effort will be undertaken to mitigate any negative effects on the achievement of the intended results. The risks and mitigants will be monitored throughout the implementation of the project.

### **3. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The INVC performance indicators are derived from primarily the recent version (April 4, 2012) of the Feed the Future Indicator Handbook. In addition, several custom indicators have also been included to track the delivery of outputs and processes to augment the richness of the information assembled for analysis and Mission reporting. Disaggregation of indicators, where appropriate, by gender, size of organization, technology type, commodity, input type, etc. will enable reporting for example for both Mission gender reporting and for micro-enterprise reporting.

The final selection of performance indicators has undergone a rigorous review. There is often a tendency to include too many indicators on a project, in an effort to be able to measure every aspect of the project's performance. In INVC's case we have chosen to select fewer but carefully selected indicators that are specific, measureable, accurate, realistic and timebound (SMART) to monitor progress. Section four offers a detailed discussion of what INVC means by SMART indicators.

Program performance will be tracked on a regular and on-going basis using Performance Indicators listed in the Performance Indicator Summary Table in the next page. This regular analysis will enable INVC to evaluate progress and make decisions (e.g., adjusting programming, conducting further analysis) that are necessary to ensure timely achievement of the project objectives and goal.

**Table 1: Performance Indicator Summary**

No	Indicator	Results Framework	Type	Unit of Measurement	Unit of Reporting	Disaggregated by	Data Source	Frequency	Baseline Value	LOP Target
<b>PROJECT OBJECTIVE 1: INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR GROWTH</b>										
1	Per Capita Expenditures (as proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries	OBJ	Impact	Individuals	US\$	Sex	Survey of beneficiaries	End of Project* (Collected by Third party)	TBD	TBD
<b>PROJECT OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVED NUTRITIONAL STATUS ESPECIALLY OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN</b>										
2	Prevalence of stunted children under 5 years of age	OBJ	Impact	Individuals	Number	Sex	Survey of beneficiaries	Annual	TBD	TBD
<b>Intermediate Result 1: Improved Agricultural Productivity</b>										
3	Gross margin per unit of land (for soybean and groundnut) and animal (for milk)	IR 1	Outcome	GM/Ha	LCU (local currency unit)	Targeted commodity	Survey of beneficiaries	Annual	TBD	+15%
4	Number of organizations/entities receiving grants	Custom	Output	Organizations	Number	Org. type	INVC records	Annual	0	TBD
5	Number of organizations receiving capacity building support	Custom	Output	Organizations	Number	Org. type	INVC/Partner records	Annual	0	5
<b>Sub-Intermediate Result 1.1: Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Sustainable Agriculture Sector Productivity</b>										
6	Number of private enterprises, producer 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	IR 1.1	Outcome	Organizations	Number	Org. Type Tech. Type	Beneficiaries Survey	Annual	0	TBD
7	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	IR 1.1	Outcome	Individuals	Number	Sex Tech.type	Partner records; farmer survey	Annual	TBD	TBD
8	Number of contracts signed between USAID and INVC assisted organizations	Custom	Outcome	Contracts	Number	None	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	3
9	Number of private enterprises (for profit), producer organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	IR 1.1	Output	Micro-Enterprises	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
10	Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance	IR 1.1	Output	Firms	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
11	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	IR 1.1	Output	Individuals	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
<b>Sub-Intermediate Result 1.2: Enhanced Technology Development, Dissemination, Management, and Innovation</b>										
12	Value and volume of purchases of inputs by project assisted farmers in production of soybean, groundnut and milk	Custom	Outcome	Inputs purchased	Quantity & LCU	Type of inputs	Beneficiary survey	Annual	TBD	TBD

No	Indicator	Results Framework	Type	Unit of Measurement	Unit of Reporting	Disaggregated by	Data Source	Frequency	Baseline Value	LOP Target
13	Increase in yield (kg/ha) for soybean, groundnut and milk	Custom	Outcome	Tons/Ha	Quantity	commodity	Beneficiary survey	Annual	TBD	+15%
14	Increase in value and volume of soybean and groundnut production	Custom	Outcome	Tons	Quantity	commodity	Beneficiary survey	Annual	TBD	+15%
15	Increase in value and volume of milk production	Custom	Outcome	Tons	Quantity	commodity	Beneficiary survey	Annual	TBD	+50%
16	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions	IR 1.2	Output	HH & Individuals	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	275,000
17	Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance	IR 1.2	Output	Technologies	Number	Tech Type	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
<b>Sub-Intermediate Result 1.3: Improved Agriculture Policy Environment</b>										
18	Numbers of Policies/Regulations/Administrative Procedures analyzed	IR 1.3	Output	Policies/Procedures	Number	None	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
<b>Intermediate Result 2: Expanding Markets and Trade</b>										
19	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm-level) of milk, soybeans and groundnuts attributed to FTF implementation	IR 2	Outcome	Sales of commodities	LCU	commodity	Beneficiary survey	Annual	TBD	TBD
20	Value of exports of targeted agricultural commodities (groundnut, soybean and milk) as a result of USG assistance	IR 2	Outcome	Exports	Quantity	commodity	Govt. Records	Annual	TBD	TBD
21	Value and volume of processed products from soybean and groundnut	IR 2	Outcome	Processed Products	Quantity	commodity	Processor survey	Annual	TBD	TBD
22	Number of smallholders, individuals benefitting from improved infrastructure	IR 2	Outcome	Individuals	Number	sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
<b>Sub-Intermediate Result 2.3: Improved Market Efficiency</b>										
23	Market discount of targeted ag commodity	IR 2.3	Outcome	Sale Price	LCU	commodity	Partner records; beneficiary survey; other MIS	Annual	NA	TBD
24	Number of smallholders accessing market information systems	Custom	Outcome	Individuals	Number	sex	Partner records; farmer survey	Annual	TBD	TBD
25	Total increase in installed storage capacity (in cubic meters)	IR 2.3	Output	Cubic meters	Number	none	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
<b>Sub-Intermediate Result 2.4: Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services</b>										
26	Value of agriculture and rural loans	IR 2.4	Outcome	Loans Disbursed	LCU	Sex	Same as baseline	Annual	TBD	TBD
27	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving USG assistance to access loans	IR 2.4	Output	Micro-Enterprise	Number	Size Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
28	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources	IR 2.4	Output	Micro-Enterprises	Number	Size; MSME type; sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD

No	Indicator	Results Framework	Type	Unit of Measurement	Unit of Reporting	Disaggregated by	Data Source	Frequency	Baseline Value	LOP Target
<b>Intermediate Result 3: Increased Investments in Agriculture and Nutrition-Related Activities</b>										
29	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FTF assistance	IR 3	Output	PP Partnerships	Number	Partner-ship focus	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
30	Value of new private sector investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation	IR 3	Output	Investments	Number & LCU	None	INVC records	Annual	0	TBD
<b>Intermediate Result 4: Increased Employment Opportunities in Project-Level, Targeted Value Chains</b>										
31	Number of jobs attributed to FTF implementation	IR 4	Outcome	Individuals	Number	Urban/rural, Duration, Sex	Beneficiaries survey	Annual	0	200,000
<b>Intermediate Result 6: Improved Access to Diverse and Quality Foods</b>										
32	Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet	IR 6	Outcome	Individuals	Number	Sex	Beneficiaries survey	Annual	TBD	TBD
<b>Intermediate Result 8: Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services</b>										
33	Prevalence of anemia among children 6-59 months	IR 8	Outcome	Individuals	Percentage	Sex	2ndry data; community level records; beneficiary survey	Annual	TBD	TBD
34	Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG-supported programs	IR 8	Output	Individuals	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
35	Number of children under five reached by USG-supported nutrition programs	IR 8	Output	Individuals	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
36	Number of malnourished children (under 5) referred to higher level services	Custom	Output	Individuals	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD
37	Number of children (under 5) screened for malnutrition	Custom	Output	Individuals	Number	Sex	INVC & partner records	Annual	0	TBD

\* End of Project Impact assessment will be carried out by third party evaluators.

## 4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION APPROACH

The INVC project has an ambitious mandate to increase agricultural productivity, improve nutrition, strengthen local capacity, and stimulate innovation through multi-sector investments. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will play an essential role in tracking INVC's progress and to measure performance in an integrated manner. To measure progress effectively, the INVC M&E approach will focus on tracking carefully selected indicators that are specific, measurable, accurate, realistic and timebound (SMART). As SMART indicators, each of the indicators identified for tracking and monitoring satisfy the following conditions.

**Specific:** Identified indicators follow the INVC program design logic and measure only the element (output, outcome or impact) that it is intended to measure. Each indicator is a specific measure of performance of project output, outcome or impact, and specifies the change, the target groups and target regions.

**Measurable:** Indicators clearly define the measurement such that there is no misunderstanding as to the meaning of that indicator. This is critical for ensuring that the data collected by different people at different times are consistent and comparable.

**Accurate and achievable:** The indicators identified accurately measure the results of INVC project. For example, a 7-day dietary recall will yield a more accurate measure of food consumption than will asking the average number of meals that were consumed over the last month. However, the accuracy criteria will be balanced with the other criteria, taking into consideration the resources available for M&E in INVC.

**Realistic and relevant:** Some indicators present major problems for data collection owing to the cost or skills required (e.g. anthropometric surveys, large-scale sample surveys). The indicators selected are realistic in terms of their ability to collect the data with the available time and resources.

**Timely or time-bound:** Indicators are timely in several aspects. First, they are timely in terms of requiring reasonable time in data collection. Second, indicators are time bound (each one has a target date) and achievable within the project duration.

The Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (PMEP) described in this document sets measurable targets for outputs, outcomes and impact of INVC activities, and defines the what, where, who, how, and when of data collection, analysis, reporting, and use for adaptive project management. The guiding documents for this PMEP are the INVC project's Scope of Work (SOW), the-project work plan and the USAID's M&E guidelines. For each indicator, the PMEP defines the source of data, the method, frequency and schedule of data collection, and the person(s) responsible for data collection (see Annex 1: PIRS)

This PMEP will ensure that data collection is timely and useful to the project team, USAID, and the Malawian counterparts. It will ensure the use of a consistent methodology for the generation of time-series information over a three year timeframe. We will use the PMEP to report progress against work plan targets and to review and adapt our project strategies.

### M&E TEAM AND M&E SYSTEM DESIGN

INVC's Chief of Party, Bagie Sherchand will have ultimate responsibility for the PMEP and will ensure full alignment between INVC's workplan, the PMEP, and M&E systems. INVC's

M&E Specialist, Lameck Gondwe, will have full responsibility for implementing the PMEP, once approved; training project staff in M&E tools and procedures; and overseeing M&E operations over the life of the project. The INVC M&E team will prepare reports on project performance, assure data quality and ensure timely data collection by project staff. Data collection will be a shared responsibility that extends to working with local implementing partners for the gathering of critical datasets. As appropriate, arrangements will be made with Malawian government agencies, international organizations, and donor projects to access data not readily available elsewhere. Project staff will be responsible for entering data into the central M&E system as part of their weekly activities. They will also play a critical role in gathering narrative feedback and success stories from program participants to complement the statistical data collected.

Our PMEP reflects the conceptual results framework laid out in Figure 1 under section two, which illustrates how INVC's activities will lead to expected results, extending to the higher level impacts sought by USAID. To contribute to the objectives, INVC will use two M&E tools in a single system: first, we will employ a database in Microsoft Access to capture changes in production, income, employment and productivity among INVC beneficiaries (275,000 households and 100,000 children); second DAI's TAMIS will permit the timely collation of M&E information—and assure proper allocation of resources against INVC's objectives and any needed refinements to project activities for enhance impact. M&E reports will be produced quarterly and annually.

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING

DAI and its partners will apply rigorous data management procedures to ensure effective performance monitoring. INVC's rigorous performance monitoring procedures will be the primary methodology for tracking and reporting on indicators. Performance monitoring will be tracked on a regular and on-going basis using performance indicators. The indicators in this PMEP are designed to allow three levels of monitoring that follow from the Program logical framework: (i) output; (ii) outcome; and (iii) impact (goal). The various indicator levels identified map to the results framework and allow project managers to understand to what extent planned activities are achieving their intended objectives.

Monitoring data will be collected using scientific methodologies and best practice guidelines for the type of indicator. Collected monitoring data will be analyzed quarterly to allow project management team to make programmatic adjustments as necessary with a view towards improving the overall implementation and results of the Program. The performance monitoring system will strive to be both candid and transparent. Wherever appropriate, issues of data quality will be discussed and any instances of under-performance relative to established targets will be accounted for and explained. The INVC management team will share M&E information with local partners and facilitate their use of the data for improved performance. INVC will also conduct formal and informal self-assessments using structured instruments (e.g., scorecard approach) and conduct performance evaluation based on the methodology of Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS). Both approaches are described in greater depth in sections below.

## DATA COLLECTION PLAN

Data will be collected for 17 output indicators, 18 outcome indicators and 1 impact indicator in 7 districts of Malawi where INVC will be working. The data collection plan corresponds to

three types of M&E data: the establishment of baseline, monitoring data, and focused evaluation as indicated below.

Type of M&E data	Timing
Baseline (for 14 indicators)	August 2012
Monitoring (all 36 indicators)	Ongoing
Tracking (1 indicator)	End of project
Focused evaluation (process and performance)	Annually

## BASELINE DATA

For a majority of the indicators (mostly output indicators and some outcome indicators), the baseline will be zero (for example, indicators related to number of project beneficiaries). However, for 14 indicators (13 outcome and 1 impact)' baselines and targets are currently pending. Baseline estimates for these 14 indicators will be established using the most current and appropriate data available prior to the start of relevant project activities.

Data sources to be explored for baseline data collection are summarized in the table below. These include analysis of household level data for the target population of the 7 districts (such as IHS and DHS surveys), conducting survey of potential project beneficiaries, soliciting expert opinion at the community level, collecting data from health care providers, input suppliers, food and feed processors, and consulting government's statistical reports at the local level. Once the baselines are established, the information will be used to set up targets for the project to achieve by year 3.

Indicator #	Indicator Name	Methodology for establishing baseline
1	Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age	Analyze DHS data to get the prevalence rate of stunting for targeted children group in the 2-3 districts in which nutrition interventions will be implemented.
2	Gross margin per unit of land (for soybean and groundnut) and animal (for milk)	Explore IHS data to estimate the area, production, input costs and price of milk, soybean and groundnuts (received from sales or the market price) by targeted beneficiary farmers (0.5-1.2 ha of cultivated area) in 7 districts. Gross margins can then be calculated as the difference between (production* price) - (input costs) on a per unit basis.
6	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Collect this information as part of a baseline questionnaire that should be administered by all project implementers at the beneficiary (farmer) level.
11	Value and volume of purchases of inputs by project assisted farmers in production of soybean, groundnut and milk	Collect this information as part of a baseline questionnaire that should be administered by all project implementers at the beneficiary (farmer) level.
12	Increase in yield (kg/ha) for soybean and groundnut	Explore IHS data to estimate the total production of soybean and groundnuts by targeted beneficiary farmers (0.5-1.2 ha of cultivated area) in 7 districts in a given agriculture year and then divide by total cultivated area under those crops.

Indicator #	Indicator Name	Methodology for establishing baseline
13	Increase in value and volume of soybean and groundnut production	Collect this information as part of a baseline questionnaire that should be administered by all project implementers at the beneficiary (farmer) level.
14	Increase in value and volume of milk production	Collect this information as part of a baseline questionnaire that should be administered by all project implementers at the beneficiary level.
18	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm- level) of milk, soybeans and groundnuts attributed to FTF implementation	Collect this information as part of a baseline questionnaire that should be administered by all project implementers at the beneficiary (farmer) level.
19	Value of exports of targeted agricultural commodities (groundnut, soybean and milk) as a result of USG assistance	Secondary sources (reports from the Ministry of Finance and Trade)
20	Value and volume of processed products from soybean and groundnut	Collect this information as part of a baseline questionnaire that should be administered by all project implementers at the beneficiary (processor) level.
23	Number of smallholders accessing market information systems	Collect this information from specific market information service providers working with INVC beneficiaries.
25	Value of agriculture and rural loans	Consult secondary data and reports to estimate the value of loans disbursed to smallholder farmers and actors along the value chain in Malawi's fiscal year 2011-12.
31	Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet	Analyze DHS or IHS data to get the prevalence rate of MAD for targeted children group in 7 districts or the 2-3 districts in which nutrition interventions will be implemented
32	Prevalence of anemia among children 6-59 months	Analyze DHS data to get the prevalence rate of anemia for targeted children group in 7 districts or the 2-3 districts in which nutrition interventions will be implemented

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION DATA

Monitoring data for all 36 indicators will be collected on an ongoing basis and reported annually. Data sources for most of the output indicators will be project and partner records of project beneficiaries which will be systematically collected from implementing partners every quarter. For outcome and impact indicators, various sources (primary and secondary) will be explored depending on the indicator and resource requirement. These include:

**Community level data collection** using focus group discussions supplemented by key informants as needed. Supplemental data sources for triangulation include parents, teachers, school children, chiefs and elders and opinion leaders.

***Focused group interviews*** may also be used when more and varied information is required from target beneficiaries such as farmers, laborers, businessmen, parents or village committee members. Follow up interviews at field sites or at any gathering of beneficiaries or program personnel will be used to corroborate original findings, hunches and suspicions that relate directly to indicator information.

***Structured and formal surveys of project beneficiaries*** with appropriate sampling, standardized administration, and verifying checks.

***Secondary data*** from published sources, government record keeping at the local level, and new rounds of DHS, IHS or other household level government surveys.

***Scorecard approach*** to allow the project clients to rate the performance and impact of the project in various dimensions of interest to present a more integrated view of the performance of the project.

Data collection instruments will be designed in a participatory manner with the M&E teams of all implementing partners. To ensure the relevance and consistency of data collected the INVC project M&E team will standardize the data collection tools that will be used in the field by different institutions and contracted consultancy firms, and provide guidelines on the frequency of data collection and reporting.

## SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

For indicators that simply require counting beneficiaries, 100% of the population will be included in the indicator measurement. On the other hand, for indicators that measure an average outcome for project beneficiaries, we will use a representative sampling methodology to collect data on key variables that go in the numerator and denominator.

The sampling method for any data collection at the beneficiary level through a structured survey will be the integration of cluster sampling with Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) methodologies. The primary sampling unit will be the beneficiary household. The project districts will be divided into ‘supervision areas’ (SAs) consisting of several villages. As per the LQAS methodology, the number of supervision areas to be sampled will be determined such that there will be a high probability of finding SAs that have reached a predetermined coverage target (i.e., indicator target), and a high probability of rejecting SAs that fail to reach a predefined level of target indicator. There are two primary reasons for using LQAS for M&E purpose: first, to determine, within given levels of confidence, whether a specific supervision area has reached a predetermined coverage target, and second, to prioritize allocation of resources based on the outcomes of different supervision areas.

As per the LQAS sampling methodology, the SAs will be randomly selected based on the simple random sampling procedure. In other words, each supervision area will have an equal probability of being selected. The villages (cluster of households) will then be assigned sampled households following the “probability proportional to size” (PPS) principle. For each selected village, a list of all beneficiary households will be compiled (the sampling frame) and then the required number of households will be drawn from this list for interview. Usually, the number of households sampled is 19-20 per SA (or a lot).

The Lot Quality Assurance Sampling method will achieve two objectives: (1) it will provide local implementing team with accurate local information to enable evidence driven decisions,

and (2) it will provide the (central) INVC management team with the aggregate information they require to make resource allocation decisions.

## DATA QUALITY PLAN

The INVC project M&E team will carefully control the data collection and data entry processes. INVC will use trained enumerators with supervisors to collect all M&E data that will be acquired through surveys. A small number of completed surveys will be entered a second time to check for accuracy. All M&E data to be collected by implementing partners or by the project M&E team will be checked for internal consistency through use of formulas and checked for errors by identifying and investigating outliers. Data for particularly important or somewhat subjective indicators will be checked from more than one source (triangulated) to confirm observations and/or reported information.

For survey data and also for record-keeping data (such as number and profile of persons trained, or number of hectares under a new technology, etc.), the M&E team and senior management team member(s) will make periodic field visits to verify information first-hand.

## PLAN FOR IMPACT EVALUATION

In attempting to gauge the impact of the five components of the INVC project, attribution becomes a complex issue. Numerous organizations including the national and local governments, NGOs and donors are active in many of the same districts and even the same communities as those in which INVC will be active. Wherever possible we have identified indicators that will address this issue by focusing on impact that is specific to INVC activities.

While monitoring results through indicators is an important piece of managing performance, impact evaluations are needed to thoroughly understand the changes resulting from INVC project in the focused communities. Specifically, data collected through project monitoring will track progress and changes in indicators; impact evaluations will then explore if, how, and to what extent INVC investments are causing those changes.

Impact evaluations of development projects such as INVC can serve a two-fold purpose: (1) they strengthen accountability to stakeholders and (2) they foster learning that will improve the effectiveness of development investments. Rigorously conducted impact evaluations can serve as an opportunity to learn which results can be attributed to INVC interventions and use this knowledge to inform future program design and development, thus enabling a feedback loop in the FTF development strategy. Impact evaluations examine whether and how INVC project funded under the FTF strategy is fulfilling its specific objectives and provide the best available empirical evidence to inform policy and investment decisions that support effective, innovative, and sustainable development practices.

Impact evaluations require qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methodologies, and can be based on experimental and quasi-experimental design approaches to rigorously and objectively examine the impacts that INVC project has on targeted beneficiaries, as well as test the causal linkages established in the Results Framework.

Impact Evaluation should be done using a subset of the indicators and may require identifying a control group (depending on the IE design). INVC project M&E team recognizes that only USAID can plan and conduct an external impact evaluation of FtF

projects. The INVC project team is prepared to collaborate with the external evaluation team in designing an impact evaluation and contributing to any information/data needed to come up with an identification strategy (i.e. the counterfactual) to allow inferring causal impact to INVC activities at the end of three years.

## PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATES

A Performance Management Plan (PMP) is a living document that is updated annually. In future this section will highlight changes to the document throughout the life of the project.

# **ANNEX: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS (PIRS)**

This section provides the Performance indicator reference sheets (PIRS) to illustrate the clear definitions of proposed indicators, justifications of their utility, means of verification, data sources and collection methodologies to establish sound data management procedures for tracking and reporting. INVC has used the standard definitions as provided in guidance materials for Feed the Future (FTF) indicators, providing further elaboration, where necessary, to reflect INVC's interpretation of each indicator. These PIRS have been completed to accurately measure the intended results and to ensure compliance with the data management guidance set forth in ADS Chapters 200-203

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** n/a (objective-level indicator)

**Name of Indicator:** Per capita expenditures (as a proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No  Yes , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** This indicator will measure the expenditures of rural 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 Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS). Missions are encouraged to use the LSMS Integrated Survey in Agriculture Consumption Expenditure module, which has been incorporated in the FTF M&E Guidance Series Volume 8: Population-Based Survey Instrument for Feed the Future Zone of Influence Indicators.. FTF will collect consumption-expenditure data in order to calculate prevalence of poverty as well as per capita expenditures to be used as a proxy for income.

This indicator is a proxy instead of measuring income directly because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income. Expenditures are used instead of income because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income and because expenditure data are less prone to error, easier to recall and are more stable over time than income data.

**Unit of Measure:** US\$

**Method of calculation:** 1. Average per capita expenditures (in USD) of sample  
2. Total population in zone of influence

**Disaggregated by:** Gendered Household

**Justification & Management Utility:** 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.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Impact Evaluation

**Data Source(s):** Population-based surveys conducted by M&E contractor in the FTF zone of influence or UN for national level

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Submission of impact evaluation

**cy & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Baseline, Mid-term, final evaluations

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Third party entity

**Location of data storage:** Impact evaluation

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by gendered household

**Presentation of Data:** Evaluation Report

**Review of Data:** Review of evaluation results

**Reporting of Data:** Mid-term, Final Evaluations

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)			
2013			
2014			
2015			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Improved Nutritional Status Especially of Women and Children

**Name of Intermediate Result :** n/a (objective-level indicator)

**Name of Indicator:** Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No  Yes , for Reporting Year (s) \_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** Stunting is a height-for-age measurement that is a reflection of chronic undernutrition. This indicator measures the percent of children 0-59 months who are stunted, as defined by a height for age Z score < -2. Although different levels of severity of stunting can be measured, this indicator measures the prevalence of all stunting, i.e. both moderate and severe stunting combined. While stunting is difficult to measure in children 0-6 months and most stunting occurs in the -9-23 month range (1,000 days), this indicator data will still be reported for all children under 5 to capture the impact of interventions over time and to align with DHS data.

The numerator for this indicator is the total number of children 0-59 months in the sample with a height for age Z score < -2. The denominator is the total number of children 0-59 months in the sample with height for age Z score data.

**Unit of Measure:** 1. percent of children 0-59 month of age in the sample that is stunted  
2. total population of children 0-59 month of age in zone of influence

**Method of calculation:** simply count the training attendance numbers without distinguishing whether the same person received multiple trainings.

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification & Management Utility:** Stunted, wasted, and underweight children under five years of age are the three major nutritional indicators. Stunting is an indicator of linear growth retardation, most often due to prolonged exposure to an inadequate diet and poor health. Reducing the prevalence of stunting among children, particularly 0-23 months, is important because linear growth deficits accrued early in life are associated with cognitive impairments, poor educational performance, and decreased work productivity among adults. Better nutrition leads to increased cognitive and physical abilities, thus improving individual productivity in general, including improved agricultural productivity.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Impact Evaluation

**Data Source(s):** population-based survey and official DHS data (see notes below); Impact Evaluation

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Submission of impact evaluation

**cy & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Mid-term, final evaluations

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Third party entity

**Location of data storage:** Impact evaluation

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by month of age

**Presentation of Data:** Evaluation Report

**Review of Data:** Review of evaluation results

**Reporting of Data:** Mid-term, Final Evaluations

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>			
<b>2013</b>			
<b>2014</b>			
<b>2015</b>			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Gross margin per unit of land or animal of selected product

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator? No Yes X, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The gross margin is the difference between the total value of production of the agricultural product (crop, milk, eggs, fish) and the cost of producing that item, divided by the total number of units in production (hectares of crops, number of animals for milk, eggs; pond area in hectares or crate count for aquaculture). Gross margin per hectare, per animal, or per crate, is a measure of net income for that farm/livestock/fisheries-use activity. Input costs included should be those significant cash costs that can be easily ascertained. Attention should be focused on accounting for cash costs that represent at least 5% of total cash costs. Most likely items are: purchased water, fuel, electricity, seed, feed or fish meal, fertilizer, pesticides, hired labor, hired enforcement, and hired machine/veterinary services. Capital investments and depreciation do not need to be included in cash costs. Unpaid, family labor does not have to be valued and included in costs.

**Unit of Measure:** Dollars/hectare or Dollars/animal

**Method of calculation:** Gross margin is calculated by applying a formula against these 5 data points:

- 1) Area (hectares) or Number of animals (for livestock);
- 2) Production;
- 3) Value of Sales (USD);
- 4) Quantity of Sales; and
- 5) Purchased input costs (report only those costs that are at least 5% of total cost)

**Price** = value of sales divided by quantity of sales; **gross revenue** = price x production; **net revenue** = gross revenue minus purchase input cost; **gross margin (per ha or per animal)** = net revenue divided by area (for crops) or by animals (for livestock)

**Disaggregated by:** Targeted commodity; Gendered Household

**Justification & Management Utility:** Improving the gross margin for farming commodities/animals contributes to increasing ag. GDP, will increase income, and thus directly contribute to the improving production and reducing poverty.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Annual sample surveys corresponding to the close of crop cycles; Additionally, producers will be trained in proper data recording. Project staff and implementing partners will be responsible for collecting and compiling the information from farmer groups/individual producers/lead demonstration farmers for incorporation into ACCESS/TAMIS to be used for data validation purposes

**Data Source(s):** Project staff and Implementing partners

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual survey; Data collection templates obtained through partners

**cy & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually corresponding to harvest

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Moderate

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by type of commodity and gender of household heads.

**Presentation of Data:** Tables/Graphs

**Review of Data:** Quarterly review by INVC M&E unit, Meetings with USAID-M&E managers, implementing Partner monitoring and random audits.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** TBD, based on selection of target products

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (Baseline)</b>	TBD		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of organizations/entities receiving grants

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No  Yes , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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 related to food security during the reporting year. This assistance includes support that aims at organization functions, such as member services, storage, processing and other downstream techniques, and management, marketing and accounting. —Organizations assisted|| should only include those organizations for which implementing partners have made a targeted effort to build their capacity or enhance their organizational functions.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Simple count of organizations/entities receiving grants under INVC

**Disaggregated by:** Organization types

**Justification & Management Utility:** Tracks civil society capacity building that is essential to building agricultural sector productivity leading to agricultural sector growth.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** implementing partners

**Data Source(s):** organizations receiving grants

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners

**cy & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Semi-annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Moderate

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by organization type

**Presentation of Data:** Tables/Graphs

**Review of Data:** Quarterly review of those organizations that have received grants by project M&E Manager, Meetings with USAID-M&E managers, implementing Partner monitoring and random audits.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** Baseline data is not applicable for this indicator

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (Baseline)</b>	TBD		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of organizations receiving capacity building support

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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 capacity building support during the reporting year. This assistance includes support that aims at organization functions, such as member services, storage, processing and other downstream techniques, and management, marketing and accounting. “Organizations assisted” should only include those organizations for which implementing partners have made a targeted effort to build their capacity or enhance their organizational functions.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of organizations and capacity building support type

**Disaggregated by:** Organization; Capacity building Type

**Justification & Management Utility:** Tracks civil society capacity building that is essential to building agricultural sector productivity leading to agricultural sector growth.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Implementing Partners

**Data Source(s):** Implementing partners and beneficiaries survey

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Semi-annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Moderate

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by gender, age and type of clients (farmer, processor and others).

**Presentation of Data:** Tables/Graphs

**Review of Data:** Semi-annually review of those who have adopted new technology by project M&E Manager, Meetings with USAID-M&E managers, implementing Partner monitoring and random audits.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** Baseline data is not applicable for this indicator

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (Baseline)</b>			
<b>2013</b>			
<b>2014</b>			
<b>2015</b>			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of private enterprises, producer organizations, water users associations, women’s groups, trade and business associations and community based organizations that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No\_\_ Yes X, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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 related to food security during the reporting year. This assistance includes support that aims at organization functions, such as member services, storage, processing and other downstream techniques, and management, marketing and accounting. —Organizations assisted|| should only include those organizations for which implementing partners have made a targeted effort to build their capacity or enhance their organizational functions.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of organizations and technology type

**Disaggregated by:** Organization; Technology Type

**Justification & Management Utility:** Tracks civil society capacity building that is essential to building agricultural sector productivity.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** data collected quarterly from farmers, processors and others through implementing partners and project staff for validation

**Data Source(s):** implementing partners and beneficiaries survey

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners

**cy & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Semi-annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Moderate

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by gender, age and type of clients (farmer, processor and others).

**Presentation of Data:** Tables/Graphs

**Review of Data:** Semi-annually review of those who have adopted new technology by project M&E Manager, Meetings with USAID-M&E managers, implementing Partner monitoring and random audits.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** Baseline data is not applicable for this indicator

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (Baseline)	n/a		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of farmers and others who have adopted new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No\_\_ Yes X, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** This indicator measures the total number of farmers and other primary sector producers (food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included), individual processors (not firms), rural entrepreneurs, managers and traders, natural resource managers, etc. that are applying at least one new technology as a result of USG assistance. This includes innovations in productivity, value-addition, post-harvest management, sustainable natural resource management, managerial practices, and input supply delivery.”

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of farmers and others implementing target technologies counted

**Disaggregated by:** Gender; Age; Technology Type; and Location

**Justification & Management Utility:** Adoption of basic production and postharvest practices/technologies leads to substantial increases in yields/benefits and competitiveness. Assumes all directly supported households will adopt at least one technology.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Annual sample surveys corresponding to the close of crop cycles; Primary data collected semi-annually from farmers, processors and others through partners and project staff for validation

**Data Source(s):** Lead clients/ Farmers/ Producer groups

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners

**cy & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Semi-annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Moderate

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by gender, age and type of clients (farmer, processor and others).

**Presentation of Data:** Tables/Graphs

**Review of Data:** Semi-annually review of those who have adopted new technology by project M&E Manager, Meetings with USAID-M&E managers, implementing Partner monitoring and random audits.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** Baseline data is not applicable for this indicator

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (Baseline)	n/a		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of contracts signed between USAID and INVC-assisted organizations

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator? No\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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 have signed contracts with the program.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of organizations

**Disaggregated by:** organization type and by either "New = the entity is receiving USG assistance for the first time during the reporting year or "Continuing = the entity received USG assistance in the previous year and continues to receive it in the reporting year

**Justification & Management Utility:** Tracks program partners who will receive assistance and help deliver on program objectives, which is essential to building agricultural sector productivity.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Annual beneficiary surveys, implementing partners and those project is working with such as processors and others through partners and project staff for validation

**Data Source(s):** implementing partners and project staff

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Semi-annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Moderate

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by organization and type

**Presentation of Data:** Tables/Graphs

**Review of Data:** Semi-annually review of those who have been assisted by project M&E Manager, Meetings with USAID-M&E managers, implementing Partner monitoring and random audits.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** Baseline data is not applicable for this indicator

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (Baseline)	n/a		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of private enterprises, producer organizations, water users associations, women’s groups trade and business associations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance.

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes **X**, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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 related to food security during the reporting year. This assistance includes support that aims at organization functions, such as member services, storage, processing and other downstream techniques, and management, marketing and accounting. —Organizations assisted|| should only include those organizations for which implementing partners have made a targeted effort to build their capacity or enhance their organizational functions.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of organizations

**Disaggregated by:** organization type and by either “New = the entity is receiving USG assistance for the first time during the reporting year or “Continuing = the entity received USG assistance in the previous year and continues to receive it in the reporting year

**Justification & Management Utility:** Tracks civil society capacity building that is essential to building agricultural sector productivity.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** annual beneficiary surveys, implementing partners and those project is working with such as processors and others through partners and project staff for validation

**Data Source(s):** implementing partners and project staff

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners

**cy & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Semi-annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Moderate

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by organization and type

**Presentation of Data:** Tables/Graphs

**Review of Data:** Semi-annually review of those who have been assisted by project M&E Manager, Meetings with USAID-M&E managers, implementing Partner monitoring and random audits.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** Baseline data is not applicable for this indicator

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (Baseline)</b>	n/a		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No  Yes , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** This indicator will measure the expenditures of rural 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 Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS). Missions are encouraged to use the LSMS Integrated Survey in Agriculture Consumption Expenditure module, which has been incorporated in the FTF M&E Guidance Series Volume 8: Population-Based Survey Instrument for Feed the Future Zone of Influence Indicators.. FTF will collect consumption-expenditure data in order to calculate prevalence of poverty as well as per capita expenditures to be used as a proxy for income.

This indicator is a proxy instead of measuring income directly because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income. Expenditures are used instead of income because of the difficulty in accurately measuring income and because expenditure data are less prone to error, easier to recall and are more stable over time than income data.

**Unit of Measure:** US\$

**Method of calculation:** 1. Average per capita expenditures (in USD) of sample  
2. Total population in zone of influence

**Disaggregated by:** *Gendered Household*

**Justification & Management Utility:** 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.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** : Beneficiary register of Partner

**Data Source(s):** INVC & Partners

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners/Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex

**Presentation of Data:** Report compiled from beneficiary register

**Review of Data:** Review of Beneficiary register report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	0		
<b>2013</b>			
<b>2014</b>			
<b>2015</b>			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agriculture sector productivity or food security training

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** 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 will 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 do not include nutrition-related trainings.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count individuals receiving training

**Disaggregated by:** Training type; Gendered Household

**Justification & Management Utility:** Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Review program documents to track individuals in long-term training programs

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Data collection templates obtained through partners/Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** medium

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Project M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by type of training and gender of household heads.

**Presentation of Data:** Tables and graphs

**Review of Data:** Review of Beneficiary register report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reports

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** TBD

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (Baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Value and volume of purchases of inputs by project assisted farmers in production of soybean, groundnut, and milk

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Total amount of inputs in US\$ and their equivalent amount of purchase in metric tons supplied to farmers in production of soybeans, groundnuts and milk

**Unit of Measure:** in US\$ and metric tons

**Method of calculation:** Value and volume per farmer times number of farmers assisted.

**Disaggregated by:** *Type of inputs*

**Justification & Management Utility:** To see if all types of inputs are access by beneficiaries to improved Agricultural Production

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Survey

**Data Source(s):** Processor Survey

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Processor Survey Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Baseline, Mid-term, final evaluations

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by type of inputs

**Presentation of Data:** Processor Report

**Review of Data:** Review of Processor report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013			
2014			
2015			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth			
<b>Name of Intermediate Result :</b> Improved Agricultural Productivity			
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Increase in yield for soybean, groundnut and milk			
<b>Is this an Annual Report Indicator?</b> No ___ Yes ___X___, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015			
DESCRIPTION			
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Increase per hectare of production of soybeans, groundnuts and milk from current production			
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> US\$; Metric Tons/ha			
<b>Method of calculation:</b> metric tons/Ha for soybeans and groundnuts; liters/cow for milk			
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> <i>Commodity</i>			
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> The project would like to see that with its interventions in place there will be an increase in the yield of soybeans, groundnuts and milk.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Annual Survey			
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Beneficially Survey			
<b>Method of Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annual Beneficially Survey Report			
<b>Frequency &amp; Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annually			
<b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> High			
<b>Individual Responsible at USAID:</b> Mission M&E Manager			
<b>Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Program M&E Manager			
<b>Location of data storage:</b> TAMIS and Access			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> n/a			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> n/a			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> n/a			
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be analyzed commodity			
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Beneficiary Survey Report			
<b>Review of Data:</b> Review of Beneficiary Survey Report results			
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013			
2014			
2015			
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12			

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth			
<b>Name of Intermediate Result :</b> Improved Agricultural Productivity			
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Increase in value and volume of soybean and groundnut production			
<b>Is this an Annual Report Indicator?</b> No ___ Yes <u>X</u> , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015			
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Total production and their US\$ equivalent sold/supplied by farmers (for soybeans, groundnuts and milk)			
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> metric tons/Ha(volume) and US\$ per ton (Value)			
<b>Method of calculation:</b> Number of tons per Ha			
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> <i>Commodities</i>			
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> With the onset of project interventions there should be an increase in both value and volume of soybean and groundnut production.			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION</b>			
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Annual Survey			
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Beneficiary Survey			
<b>Method of Acquisition by USAID:</b> Beneficiary Survey report			
<b>Frequency &amp; Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annually			
<b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> High			
<b>Individual Responsible at USAID:</b> Mission M&E Manager			
<b>Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Program M&E Manager			
<b>Location of data storage:</b> TAMIS and Access			
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> n/a			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> n/a			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> n/a			
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>			
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be analyzed by commodity			
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Beneficiary Survey Report			
<b>Review of Data:</b> Review of beneficiary survey report results			
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annually			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	0		
<b>2013</b>			
<b>2014</b>			
<b>2015</b>			
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12			

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Increase in value and volume of milk production

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_X\_\_\_, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Amount of milk produced in liters and the US\$ equivalent in value produced by smallholders

**Unit of Measure:** liters/cow

**Method of calculation:** Number of liters per cow times no. of cows

**Disaggregated by:** Commodity

**Justification & Management Utility:** The on set of project interventions should result in an increase in the value and volume of milk production

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Annual Survey

**Data Source(s):** Beneficiary Survey

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Report of the Beneficiary Survey

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by commodity

**Presentation of Data:** Beneficiary Survey Report

**Review of Data:** Review of beneficiary survey report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)			
2013			
2014			
2015			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of rural households benefitting directly from USG interventions

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of households

**Disaggregated by:** Gendered Household

**Justification & Management Utility:** Tracks access and equitable access to services in targeted area.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Use of Partners register of beneficiaries

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Report on registers of beneficiaries

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex

**Presentation of Data:** Beneficiary register Report

**Review of Data:** Review of Beneficiary register report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013			
2014			
2015			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_X\_\_\_, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** A count of technologies or management practices available for transfer as a result of USG assistance

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Number

**Disaggregated by:** *Technology types*

**Justification & Management Utility:** Tracks access and equitable access to services in targeted area.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Quarterly reporting templates of partners

**Data Source(s):** INVC and Partner reports

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annual reports

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:**

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by gendered household

**Presentation of Data:** Evaluation Report

**Review of Data:** Review of evaluation results

**Reporting of Data:** Mid-term, Final Evaluations

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013			
2014			
2015			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Agricultural Productivity

**Name of Indicator:** Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures analyzed

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator? No \_\_\_ Yes X, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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 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).

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures

**Disaggregated by:** *None*

Sector:

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: These disaggregates will be in the FTF Monitoring System (FTFMS) in a drop-down menu.*

**Justification & Management Utility:** 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.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Observation & analysis of host government legal status of the various policies being addressed

**Data Source(s):** INVC and Partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be just be analyzed

**Presentation of Data:** Evaluation Report

**Review of Data:** Review of evaluation results

**Reporting of Data:** Mid-term, Final Evaluations

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>			
<b>2013</b>			
<b>2014</b>			
<b>2015</b>			

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

<b>Performance Indicator Reference Sheet</b>
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth
<b>Name of Intermediate Result :</b> Expanding Markets and Trade
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Value of incremental sales (collected at farm-level) of milk, soybeans, and groundnuts attributed to FtF implementation
<b>Is this an Annual Report Indicator?</b> No ___ Yes <u> X </u> , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> This indicator will collect both volume (in metric tons) and value (in US dollars) of purchases from smallholders of targeted commodities for its calculation. The value of incremental sales indicates the value (in USD) of the total amount of agricultural products sold by farm households relative to a base year and can be calculated based on the total quantity/volume (in metric tons) sold of a product (crop, animal, or fish) times the product price in the reporting year minus the total quantity/volume (in metric tons) sold of a product times the crop price in the base year. Except to determine the baseline, re-existing sales should not be counted; only incremental sales facilitated by the project should be counted. Note that quantity of sales is part of the calculation for gross margin under indicator #4.5—4, and in many cases this will be the same or similar to the value here.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> <i>Value (USD) -- Volume (tons) must also be collected</i>
From these 2 data points, system will calculate incremental sales automatically: $\frac{[Volume \text{ (in metric tons) sold} \times \text{Crop price in previous year}] - [Volume \text{ (in metric tons) sold} \times \text{Crop Price in base year}]}{}$ <i>Value of incremental sales in current year</i>
<b>Method of calculation:</b> Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Targeted agricultural products (milk, soybeans, and groundnuts)
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> Volume (in metric tons) and 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.
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION</b>
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Observation and analysis of host government legal status of the various policies being addressed
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Beneficiary survey
<b>Method of Acquisition by USAID:</b> Beneficiary Survey report
<b>Frequency &amp; Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annually
<b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> High
<b>Individual Responsible at USAID:</b> M&E Manager
<b>Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Program M&E Manager
<b>Location of data storage:</b> TAMIS and Access
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> n/a
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> n/a
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> n/a
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be analyzed by commodity
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> beneficiary Survey Report
<b>Review of Data:</b> Review of beneficiary Survey Report results
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annually

**OTHER NOTES****Notes on Baselines/Targets:****Other Notes:****PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	TBD		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Expanding Markets and Trade

**Name of Indicator:** Value of exports of targeted agricultural commodities (milk, soybean, and groundnut) as a result of USG assistance

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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.

**Unit of Measure:**

US dollar

*Volume (in metric tons) sold and Value (in USD) will be collected*

**Method of calculation:** Calculating value of Exports

**Disaggregated by:**

--Commodity (milk, soybean, and groundnut)

--Regional trade (value of exports sent within the region) or Non-regional trade (value of exports going outside of region)

– Missions can use this disaggregate to help report on indicator #4.5.2-17 —*Percent change in value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance*//

**Justification & Management Utility:** Increased agricultural trade is one of the end results of efficient markets.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Observation & analysis of host government legal status of the various policies being addressed

**Data Source(s):** Government records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by commodity

**Presentation of Data:** Report on Government records

**Review of Data:** Review of Government records report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	TBD		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Expanding Markets and Trade

**Name of Indicator:** Value and volume of processed products from soybean and groundnut

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** *Volume (in metric tons) sold and Value (in USD) will be collected*

**Unit of Measure:**

US dollar for value and metric tons for volume

**Method of calculation:** Exports

**Disaggregated by:** Commodity (soybean and groundnut)

**Justification & Management Utility:** Due to project interventions there should be an increase in value and volume of processed soybean and groundnut.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Annual survey

**Data Source(s):** Processor survey

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Processor survey report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by commodity

**Presentation of Data:** Processor Survey Report

**Review of Data:** Review of Processor Survey Report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	TBD		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Expanding Markets and Trade

**Name of Indicator:** Number of smallholders and individuals benefitting from improved infrastructure

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** A count of numbers of smallholders and individuals benefitting from improved infrastructure

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of smallholders and individuals

**Disaggregated by:** *Gendered Household* and by either “New = the household or individual is receiving USG assistance for the first time during the reporting year or “Continuing = the household or individual received USG assistance in the previous year and continues to receive it in the reporting year.

**Justification & Management Utility:** The on set of project interventions will witness a gradual increase in the number of smallholders and individuals benefitting from improved infrastructure

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Individual beneficiaries record

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Missions M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex

**Presentation of Data:** on Individual beneficiary record Report

**Review of Data:** Review of individual beneficiary record report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth  
**Name of Intermediate Result :** Expanding Markets and Trade  
**Name of Indicator:** Market discount of targeted agriculture commodity  
**Is this an Annual Report Indicator? No** \_\_\_ **Yes** **X**, **for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Average price (including cost of Cargo, Insurance and Freight, Free on Board or parallel point in a value chain) of selected commodity/product (US\$/Metric Ton) in country divided by price (including cost of CIF/FOB/etc.) of that commodity/product in the relevant competing market or against an average price across the regional market. This market discount can be tracked longitudinally against an initial baseline of the reference market as well as laterally against current reference prices of the benchmark market.

**Unit of Measure:**

Percent (See System Note)  
 Volume (in tons) traded (assuming the commodity is clearly and narrowly defined)

**Method of calculation:** Average price of commodity/product (US\$/Metric Ton) in country divided by price of that commodity/product in competing market

**Disaggregated by:**

Commodities/products (milk, soybean, and groundnut)

**Justification & Management Utility:** The overall goal of the Feed the Future Initiative is to “Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger.” The market discount is a qualitative indicator that captures the value of products produced within a value chain and compares that value to an independent reference price. As value chains receive assistance (e.g., better maize drying practices used by farmers) the value of products should improve relative to the value of similar products benchmarked against a reference location(s).

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Partner’s administrative records

**Data Source(s):** Partner records, beneficiary survey, other MIS

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** beneficiary survey report and MIS Based report.

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by commodity

**Presentation of Data:** Beneficiary Survey Report

**Review of Data:** Review of Beneficiary Survey report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	N/A		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth			
<b>Name of Intermediate Result :</b> Expanding Markets and Trade			
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Number of smallholders accessing market information systems			
<b>Is this an Annual Report Indicator?</b> No ___ Yes <u> X </u> , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015			
DESCRIPTION			
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Count of smallholders accessing market information systems			
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number			
<b>Method of calculation:</b> Count of smallholders			
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> <i>Gendered Household</i> and by either “New = the household or individual is receiving USG assistance for the first time during the reporting year or “Continuing = the household or individual received USG assistance in the previous year and continues to receive it in the reporting year.			
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> Project interventions will result into an increase in the number of smallholders accessing market information systems.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Partner’s beneficiary register			
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Partner records; beneficiary survey; other MIS			
<b>Method of Acquisition by USAID:</b> Beneficiary survey Report			
<b>Frequency &amp; Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annually			
<b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> High			
<b>Individual Responsible at USAID:</b> Mission M&E Manager			
<b>Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Program M&E Manager			
<b>Location of data storage:</b> TAMIS and Access			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> n/a			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> n/a			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> n/a			
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be analyzed by sex			
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Beneficiary Report			
<b>Review of Data:</b> Review of Beneficiary Report results			
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annually			
OTHER NOTES			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	TBD		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12			

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Expanding Markets and Trade

**Name of Indicator:** Total increase in installed storage capacity

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** 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.

**Unit of Measure:** Total Cubic Meters

**Method of calculation: Volume of the unit**

**Disaggregated by:** Dry storage or Cold storage

**Justification & Management Utility:** 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.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Use of administrative records of Partner

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:**

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will just be analyzed

**Presentation of Data:** Report on increase in installed storage capacity

**Review of Data:** Review of increased installed capacity report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	0		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth			
<b>Name of Intermediate Result :</b> Expanding Markets and Trade			
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Value of agricultural and rural loans			
<b>Is this an Annual Report Indicator?</b> No ___ Yes <u>X</u> , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015			
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> This indicator adds loans made (i.e. disbursed during the reporting year as a result of USG assistance) to producers, 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.			
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> US Dollars			
<b>Method of calculation:</b> Total value of loans disbursed			
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> - Type of loan recipient: producers, local traders/assemblers, wholesalers/processors, and others - Sex of recipient person or organization: For producers, the sex of the person should be used to classify the recipient. For firms, if the enterprise is a single proprietorship, the sex of the proprietor should be used for classification. For larger enterprises, the majority ownership should be used. When this cannot be ascertained, the majority of the senior management should be used.			
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> 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.			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION</b>			
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Partner beneficiary register of value of agricultural and rural loans			
<b>Data Source(s):</b> INVC and Partner records			
<b>Method of Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annual report			
<b>Frequency &amp; Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:</b>			
<b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> High			
<b>Individual Responsible at USAID:</b> Mission M&E Manager			
<b>Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Program M&E Manager			
<b>Location of data storage:</b> TAMIS and Access			
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> n/a			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> n/a			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> n/a			
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>			
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be analyzed by sex			
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Report on value of agricultural and rural loans			
<b>Review of Data:</b> Review value of agricultural and loan report results			
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annually			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	TBD		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12			

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Expanding Markets and Trade

**Name of Indicator:** Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving USG assistance to access loans

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Total number of micro (1-5) small (6-50) and medium (51-100) (parenthesis = number of employees) enterprises (MSMEs). Number of employees refers to full time-equivalent workers during the previous month. To be counted an MSME must have received USG assistance and have accessed bank loans or private equity. USG assistance may include partial loan guarantee programs or any support facilitating the receipt of a loan or other equity (e.g. an in-kind loan such as a tractor, plow or other equipment given as a loan). A bank is any registered financial institution including micro-finance institutions, commercial banks, and any other financial institution that makes loans. Loans could be given by informal lenders and in-kind lenders of equipment or other inputs (e.g., fertilizer, seeds) transport or food with repayment being in cash or in kind. Lenders do not have to be formalized or registered. The indicator does not measure the value of the loans, but the number of MSMEs who received USG assistance and accessed loans. Only count the MSME once per reporting year, even if multiple loans are accessed.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Number of MSMEs

**Disaggregated by:**

- Sex of owner of MSME (male, female, joint)

- Size of MSME (micro, small, or medium)

**Justification & Management Utility:** The lack of access to financial capital is frequently cited as a major impediment to the development of MSMEs, thus helping MSMEs access finances is likely to increase investment and the value of output (production in the case of farmers, value added for agricultural processing). This will directly contribute to the expansion of markets, increased agricultural productivity, and the reduction of poverty.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** use of beneficiary register for Partner

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by size and sex

**Presentation of Data:** No. of MSME's Report

**Review of Data:** Review MSME's report

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Expanding Markets and Trade

**Name of Indicator:** Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** Total number of micro (1-5) small (6-50) and medium (51-100) enterprises (parenthesis = number of employees) receiving services from FTF-supported enterprise development providers. Number of employees refers to full time-equivalent workers during the previous month. Services may include, among other things, business planning, procurement, technical support in production techniques, quality control and marketing, micro-enterprise loans, etc. . Clients may be involved in agro-processing, community forestry, fisheries, input suppliers, or other small businesses receiving USG assistance. Additional examples of enterprise-focused services include: **Market Access:** These services identify/establish new markets for small enterprise (SE) products; facilitate the creation of links between all the actors in a given market and enable buyers to expand their outreach to, and purchases from, SEs; enable SEs to develop new products and produce them to buyer specifications. **Input supply:** These services help SEs improve their access to raw materials and production inputs; facilitate the creation of links between SEs and suppliers and enable the suppliers to both expand their outreach to SEs and develop their capacity to offer better, less expensive inputs. **Technology and Product Development:** These services research and identify new technologies for SEs and look at the capacity of local resource people to produce, market, and service those technologies on a sustainable basis; develop new and improved SE products that respond to market demand. **Training and Technical Assistance:** These services develop the capacity of enterprises to better plan and manage their operations and improve their technical expertise; develop sustainable training and technical assistance products that SEs are willing to pay for and they foster links between service providers and enterprises. **Finance:** These services help SEs identify and access funds through formal and alternative channels that include supplier or buyer credits, factoring companies, equity financing, venture capital, credit unions, banks, and the like; assist buyers in establishing links with commercial banks (letters of credit, etc.) to help them finance SE production directly. **Infrastructure:** These services establish sustainable infrastructure (refrigeration, storage, processing facilities, transport systems, loading equipment, communication centers, and improved roads and market places) that enables SEs to increase sales and income. **Policy/Advocacy:** These services carry out subsector analyses and research to identify policy constraints and opportunities for SEs; facilitate the organization of coalitions, trade organizations, or associations of business people, donors, government officials, academics, etc. to effect policies that promote the interests of SEs. MSMEs are only counted once per reporting year, even if multiple services are received.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Number of MSMEs

**Disaggregated by:**

- *Sex of enterprise owner(s):* Most enterprises are likely to be small (or very small), probably single proprietorships, in which case the sex of the proprietor should be used for classification. For larger enterprises, the majority ownership should be used. When this cannot be ascertained, the majority of the senior management should be used.
- *Size of enterprise:* micro, small, or medium, as defined above
- *Type of enterprise:* ag. producer, input supplier, trader, output processor, non ag, other

**Justification & Management Utility:** This indicator measures directly the sub-IR of access to business development services which contributes to the IR of expanding markets and trade. The IR impacts on the Key Objective of increasing agricultural productivity which will help achieve the goal of reducing poverty and hunger.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Beneficiaries register of Partner

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> n/a			
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>			
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be analyzed by size MSEM, sex and type			
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Beneficiary record Report			
<b>Review of Data:</b> Review of beneficiary record results			
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annually			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	0		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12			

<b>Performance Indicator Reference Sheet</b>
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b> Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth
<b>Name of Intermediate Result :</b> Increased Investments in Agriculture and Nutrition-Related Activities
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FTF assistance
<b>Is this an Annual Report Indicator?</b> No ___ Yes <u> X </u> , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> 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). Private partnerships can be long or short in duration (length is not a criteria for measurement). Partnerships with multiple partners should only be counted once. 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An agricultural activity is any activity related to the supply of agricultural inputs, production methods, agricultural processing or transportation.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul> <p>Each partnership's formation will only be reported once in order to add the total number of partnerships across years.</p>
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number
<b>Method of calculation:</b> Number of public-private partnerships
<p><b>Disaggregated by:</b>  Type of partnership (refer to the <i>primary focus</i> of the partnership):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-agricultural production</li> <li>-agricultural post-harvest transformation</li> <li>-nutrition</li> <li>-other (do not use this for multi-focus partnerships)</li> <li>-multi-focus (use this if there are several components of the above sectors in the partnership)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> 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.</p>
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION</b>
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> INVC Administration records
<b>Data Source(s):</b> INVC and partner records
<b>Method of Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annual report
<b>Frequency &amp; Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:</b> Annual
<b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> High
<b>Individual Responsible at USAID:</b> Mission M&E Manager
<b>Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Program M&E Manager
<b>Location of data storage:</b> TAMIS and Access
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> n/a
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> n/a

<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> n/a			
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> TBD			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>			
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be analyzed by partnership focus			
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Partnership focus report			
<b>Review of Data:</b> Review of Partnership focus report results			
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annually			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	0		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12			

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Increased Investments in Agriculture and Nutrition-Related Activities

**Name of Indicator:** Value of new private sector investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leverage by FTF implementation

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes X, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Investment is defined as any use of private sector 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 “food chain” 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. —Private sector|| includes any privately-led agricultural activity managed by a for-profit formal company. A CBO or NGO resources may be included if they engage in for-profit agricultural activity. “Leveraged by FTF implementation” indicates that the new investment was directly 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.

**Unit of Measure:** US Dollars

**Method of calculation:** Value of investment

**Disaggregated by:** None

**Justification & Management Utility:** 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 “Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger.”

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Use of Partner records

**Data Source(s):** INVC records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will just be analyzed

**Presentation of Data:** Report on new investments in Agriculture

**Review of Data:** Review of results on report on new agricultural investments

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Increased Employment Opportunities in Project-Level, Targeted Value Chains

**Name of Indicator:** Number of jobs attributed to FTF implementation

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator? No \_\_\_ Yes X, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** 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.

“Attributed to FTF implementation” 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.

**Unit of Measure:** FTEs

**Method of calculation:** Number of jobs

**Disaggregated by:**

- Sex of job-holder (*if one FTE is split by a male and a female, then it would be 0.5 FTE for females and 0.5 FTE for males*)

- Urban/rural (location of job)

- New vs. Continuing:

New= this is the first time the person holds a job created by FTF

Continuing = the person continues to hold a job from a previous fiscal year created by FTF

**Justification & Management Utility:** 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).

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** INVC Administrative records

**Data Source(s):** INVC records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual jobs report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by duration, urban/Rural and sex

**Presentation of Data:** jobs Report

**Review of Data:** Review of jobs report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Access to Diverse and Quality Foods

**Name of Indicator:** Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** This indicator measures the proportion of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet (MAD), apart from breast milk. The —minimum acceptable diet|| indicator measures both the minimum feeding frequency and minimum dietary diversity, as appropriate for various age groups. If a child meets the minimum feeding frequency and minimum dietary diversity for their age group and breastfeeding status, then they are considered to receive a minimum acceptable diet.

Tabulation of the indicator requires that data on breastfeeding, dietary diversity, number of semi-solid/solid feeds and number of milk feeds be collected for children 6-23 months the day preceding the survey.

Minimum dietary diversity for breastfed children 6-23 months is defined as four or more food groups out of the following 7 food groups (refer to the WHO IYCF operational guidance document cited below):

1. Grains, roots and tubers
2. Legumes and nuts
3. Dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese)
4. Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats)
5. Eggs
6. Vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables
7. Other fruits and vegetables

Minimum meal frequency for breastfed children is defined as two or more feedings of solid, semi-solid, or soft food for children 6-8 months and three or more feedings of solid, semi-solid or soft food for children 9-23 months.

Minimum dietary diversity for non breastfed children is defined as four or more food groups out of the following six food groups:

1. Grains, roots and tubers
2. Legumes and nuts
3. Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats)
4. Eggs
5. Vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables
6. Other fruits and vegetables

Minimum meal frequency for non breastfed children is defined as four or more feedings of solid, semi-solid, soft food, or milk feeds for children 6-23 months, with at least two of these feedings being milk feeds.

**Unit of Measure:**

1. percent of children in sample receiving a minimum acceptable diet
2. total population of children 6-23 months in zone of influence/targeted region

**Method of calculation:**

1. Breastfed children 6-23 months of age who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day/ Breastfed children 6-23 months of age

And

2. Non-breastfed children 6-23 months of age who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day/Non-breastfed children 6-23 months of age

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification & Management Utility:** Appropriate feeding of children 6-23 months is multidimensional. The minimum acceptable diet indicator combines standards of dietary diversity (a proxy for nutrient density) and feeding frequency (a proxy for energy density) by breastfeeding status; and thus provides a useful way to track progress at simultaneously improving the key quality and quantity dimensions of children's diets.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Use of official printed publications

**Data Source(s):** Beneficiary survey and official DHS data

<b>Method of Acquisition by USAID: Annual Report</b>			
<b>Frequency &amp; Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID: Annually</b>			
<b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: High</b>			
<b>Individual Responsible at USAID: Mission M&amp;E Manager</b>			
<b>Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID: Program M&amp;E Manager</b>			
<b>Location of data storage: TAMIS and Access</b>			
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>			
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: n/a</b>			
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): n/a</b>			
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: n/a</b>			
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</b>			
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</b>			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>			
<b>Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed by sex</b>			
<b>Presentation of Data: Beneficiary survey Report</b>			
<b>Review of Data: Review of beneficiary survey report results</b>			
<b>Reporting of Data: Annually</b>			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b>			
<b>Other Notes:</b>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	TBD		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12</b>			

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services

**Name of Indicator:** Prevalence of anemia among children 6-59 months

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes X, for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** Anemia is measured by hemoglobin concentration in the blood and, for this indicator, is collected among children 6-59 months. Children with a hemoglobin concentration less than 11g/dl are classified as anemic.

The numerator for this indicator is the total number of anemic children 6-59 months. The denominator is the total number of children 6-59 months in the sample with hemoglobin data. The cut-offs for mild, moderate and severe anemia are 10.0-10.9g/dl, 7-9.9 g/dl, and <7g/dl, respectively.

**Unit of Measure:**

1. percent of children in sample with anemia
2. total population of children 6-59 months in zone of influence/targeted region

**Method of calculation:** Use of z-scores/use of EPINUT/EPIINFO Computer package

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification & Management Utility:** This indicator highlights the importance of micronutrient nutrition (iron status, in particular) for child health and development. Child anemia is associated with adverse consequences for child growth and development, including increased morbidity and impaired cognitive development.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Use of secondary data from official publications and Survey.

**Data Source(s):** Population-based survey and official DHS data

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex

**Presentation of Data:** Report on prevalence of anemia among children 6-59 months

**Review of Data:** Review of the above Report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	TBD		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services

**Name of Indicator:** Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG-supported programs

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of people (health professionals, primary health care workers, community health workers, volunteers, non-health personnel) trained in child health care and child nutrition through USG-supported programs during the reporting year.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count the training attendance numbers without distinguishing whether the same person received multiple trainings

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification & Management Utility:** Development of human capacity through training is a major component of USG-supported health area programs in this element.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** using training registers

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex

**Presentation of Data:** Training Report

**Review of Data:** Review of Training report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services

**Name of Indicator:** Number of children under five reached by USG-supported nutrition programs

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of children under five years of age reached during the reporting year by programs with nutrition objectives, which can include behavior change communication activities, home or community gardens, micronutrient fortification or supplementation, anemia reduction packages, growth monitoring and promotion and management of acute malnutrition.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of children under five

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification & Management Utility:** Good coverage of nutrition programs is essential to prevent and treat malnutrition and improve child survival.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Use of beneficiary register

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual reports

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex

**Presentation of Data:** Report

**Review of Data:** Review of report results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth  
**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services  
**Name of Indicator:** Number of malnourished children under five referred to higher level services  
**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of children under five years of age reached during the reporting year by programs with...  
**Unit of Measure:** Number  
**Method of calculation:** Count of children under five  
**Disaggregated by:** Sex  
**Justification & Management Utility:** Good coverage of higher services is essential to prevent and treat malnutrition and improve child survival.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION**

**Data Collection Method:** Use of Referral Register for Hospitals and clinics  
**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records  
**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Annual Report  
**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually  
**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High  
**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager  
**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager  
**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a  
**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a  
**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a  
**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD  
**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex  
**Presentation of Data:** Report of no. of under five children reached.  
**Review of Data:** Review of report results  
**Reporting of Data:** Annually

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**  
**Other Notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012 (baseline)	0		
2013	TBD		
2014	TBD		
2015	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

**Name of Strategic Objective:** Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

**Name of Intermediate Result :** Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services

**Name of Indicator:** Number of children under five screened for malnutrition

**Is this an Annual Report Indicator?** No \_\_\_ Yes  X , for Reporting Year (s) 2012-2015

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of children under five years of age reached during the reporting year by programs with nutrition objectives, which can include behavior change communication activities, home or community gardens, micronutrient fortification or supplementation, anemia reduction packages, growth monitoring and promotion and management of acute malnutrition.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Method of calculation:** Count of children under five

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification & Management Utility:** Good coverage of nutrition programs is essential to prevent and treat malnutrition and improve child survival.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

**Data Collection Method:** Health passport records

**Data Source(s):** INVC and partner records

**Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Through Annual Report

**Frequency & Timing of Data Acquisition by USAID:** Annually

**Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** High

**Individual Responsible at USAID:** Mission M&E Manager

**Individual Responsible for providing data to USAID:** Program M&E Manager

**Location of data storage:** TAMIS and Access

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** n/a

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** n/a

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** n/a

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** TBD

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analyzed by sex

**Presentation of Data:** Children Health Report

**Review of Data:** Review of Children Health results

**Reporting of Data:** Annually

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:**

**Other Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
<b>2012 (baseline)</b>	0		
<b>2013</b>	TBD		
<b>2014</b>	TBD		
<b>2015</b>	TBD		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 24-Jun-12