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Ghar Ghar Maa Swasthya Performance-based Monitoring System August 1, 2010-July 31, 2015

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INTRODUCTION

Funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the *Ghar Ghar Maa Swasthya* (GGMS), or Healthy Homes, project seeks to strengthen the marketing and distribution of health products in rural hard-to-reach areas through the private sector. Nepal CRS Company (CRS) and FHI Development 360 LLC (FHI 360) implement the project.

GGMS will assist the Government of Nepal to expand the depth, reach and impact of the private sector in social marketing, by providing low cost supply of maternal child health, family planning and HIV prevention products and services. FHI 360 will work to improve the institutional sustainability of CRS and also to increase availability and accessibility of health products in hard-to-reach rural areas.

GGMS will take a four-pronged approach towards building the capacity of CRS to become a sustainable social marketing organization and to create greater demand for health products with a particular emphasis on hard-to-reach areas.

- **Focusing on Rural, Hard-to-Reach Areas:** GGMS focuses program efforts on underserved and most-at-risk populations, scaling up promising rural and community-based marketing initiatives and engaging experienced NGOs and commercial distributors for increasing product accessibility in hard-to-reach areas.
- **Building CRS's Leadership Capacity:** FHI 360 supports CRS in continuing its path of transformation into a stronger, more independent local social marketing organization that can achieve the results that its investors, particularly USAID, expect.
- **Increasing CRS's Independence and Sustainability:** CRS seeks to recover product costs for most of its social marketing interventions, and will seek to recover full costs and in fact generate "surplus revenue" from a new set of commercial initiatives (we use the term "surplus revenue" instead of "profit" given CRS's nonprofit status).
- **Implementing Cutting-edge Strategic Behavior Change Communication:** FHI 360 provides technical assistance to build CRS's capacity to implement innovative, evidence-based BCC programs to support its existing product portfolio. In addition, FHI 360 manages additional generic BCC and health market-building assignments that engage other local partners and allow the GON to take a leadership role to ensure sustainability and success.

GGMS anticipates the following program outcomes:

- Increased awareness, demand and use of selected family planning, maternal and child health, and HIV/AIDS/STI commodities and services
- Increased access and use of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities in designated "hot zones" where high-risk sexual transactions occur in urban areas and along major highways
- Increased capacity of the CRS to sustainably market a core set of key public health products (condoms, oral contraceptive pills, injectable contraceptives, and maternal and child health commodities)
- Enhanced capacity for the CRS to design and implement strategic behavior change communication activities, including generic behavior change communications for key health issues.

The GGMS project has two components – direct implementation by CRS and technical support by FHI 360. The performance-based monitoring system (PBMS) detailed below is inclusive of both components.

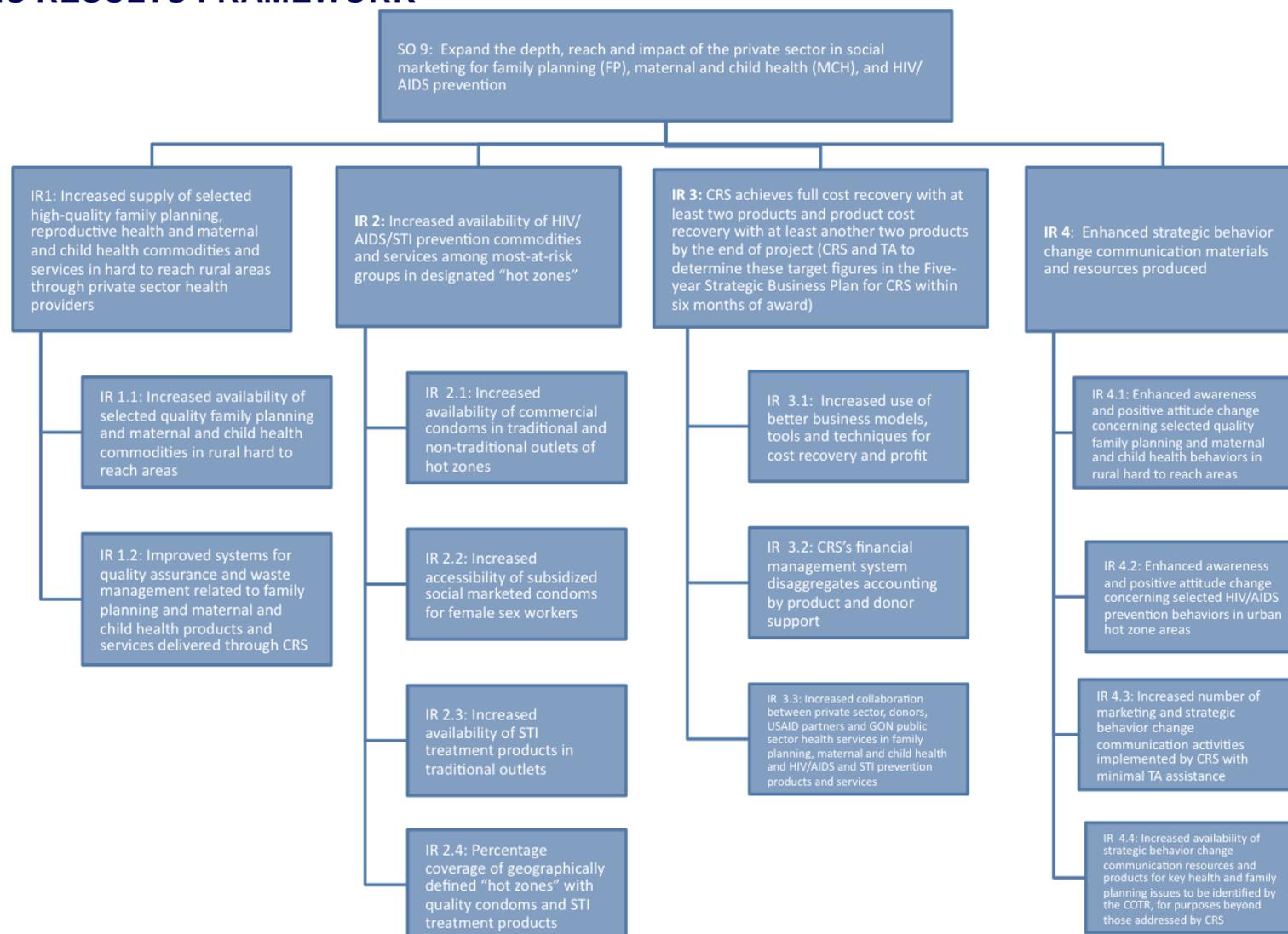
PERFORMANCE-BASED MONITORING SYSTEM

A PBMS is critical for effectively capturing and assessing program performance. The system detailed here is designed to ensure timely and effective collection and analysis of data to assess project performance against expected results. The GGMS PBMS was jointly developed by CRS and FHI 360 and will be managed jointly by both organizations.

GGMS RESULTS FRAMEWORK

This GGMS PBMS is designed to articulate clear connections between USAID strategic objectives, project intermediate results and sub-intermediate results as depicted in the results framework below.

GGMS RESULTS FRAMEWORK



TECHNICAL APPROACH

The project's performance monitoring elements are utilization-focused, and are particularly attuned to the needs of project managers. Process monitoring is a critical tool allowing managers to track activities and identify problems in "real time." As a general rule of thumb, monitoring information will be used for wider interaction internally and it will be reflected into the ongoing system to improve programming. For example, during quarterly project meetings and management reviews, FHI 360 and CRS jointly will review indicator data to assess whether the project is on track to meet its indicator projections, and whether the strategies being implemented are yielding the anticipated results. The system will allow for project managers with the needed data to

- Assess compliance with the work plans and indicator projections
- Communicate project work to internal and external stakeholders
- Maintain focus to guide strategic decisions

In addition to its project management function, the PBMS will yield results for USAID/Nepal to use in communicating the contributions of GGMS towards the achievement of development objectives in Nepal.

INDICATOR SELECTION

The GGMS PBMS tracks key indicators used for reporting to USAID/Nepal and that are relevant in measuring the achievement of progress towards project outcomes. Indicators derive from PEPFAR and Operational Plan indicator manuals, standard FP/RH indicators contained in the *Compendium of Indicators for Evaluating Reproductive Health Programs*, and indicators from the *Sustainability of Social Marketing Programs*.

Thirty-one indicators were developed and annual projections set for each indicator with the exception of indicators 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 that will be measured bi-annually. Indicators are classified by the sub-intermediate result to which they correspond. A complete set of indicators with projections and responsible parties is located performance measurement plan table below. No indicators have been identified for sub-intermediate result 4.4. Activities to support this sub-intermediate result will begin in year three of the project. Indicators will be developed in consultation with USAID nearer to the initiation of activities.

GGMS PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT PLAN

Intermediate Results	Indicator	Projections					Means of Verification	Responsibility	
		3 months	2011	2012	2013	2014			2015
IR 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers									
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural, hard-to-reach area	CYP achievement	68,352	339,539	347,685	353,869	385,808	316,622	CRS MIS report	CRS
	Sales of MCH products								
	Nava Jeevan (oral rehydration salts)	700,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,300,000	CRS MIS report	CRS
	PIYUSH (point-of-use water chlorination)	38,876	73,324	99,220	109,142	120,056	96,631	CRS MIS report	
	Sutkeri Samagri (clean delivery kit)	24,831	120,000	166,267	182,052	199,416	162,148	CRS MIS report	
	Virex (chlorine disinfection powder)	2,961	129,991	117,571	N/A	N/A	N/A	CRS MIS report	
	Number of new outlets (opened) in 16 mountain and 33 hill districts selling USAID subsidized condoms, supplied directly by CRS		600	1,150	1,700	1,110	0	CRS MIS report	CRS
	Number of existing outlets in 16 mountain and 33 hill districts resupplied with USAID subsidized condoms, supplied directly by CRS		2,004	2,604	3,754	5,454	6564	CRS MIS report	CRS
	Number of Sangini service providers in 49 mountain and hill districts		900	900	900	900	900	Program Report	CRS
	Number of dialogue meetings held		48	36	36	36	24	Program Report	FHI 360
Number of baseline contextual assessments completed		5	8	7	3	3	Program Report	FHI 360	
Number of collaborative plans submitted on time		5	2	2	2	2	Program Report	CRS/FHI 360	
Sub IR 1.2: Improved systems for quality assurance and	Percentage of franchise outlets that meet minimum quality assurance standards for FP/MCH product and provision of care.		54	60	65	65	65	QA Assessment	CRS

waste management related to FP and MCH products and services delivered through CRS	Number of people trained in FP/RH with USG funds, disaggregated by gender		900	156	250	250	250	Program Report	CRS
IR 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones									
Sub IR 2.1: Increased availability of commercial condoms in traditional and non-traditional outlets of hot zones	Percentage of condom-selling outlets in hot zones stocking commercial brand of condoms, disaggregated by brand		25	30	35	40	45	GIS Mapping Survey	FHI 360
	Numbers of dialogue meetings held with commercial partners					12	12	Program Report	FHI 360
Sub IR 2.2: Increased accessibility of subsidized social marketed condoms for FSWs	Percentage of hot spots with at least one condom-selling outlet within 100 meters		45	50	55	62	70	GIS Mapping Survey	FHI 360
	Number of targeted condom service outlets		402	483	579	125	0	Program Report	CRS
Sub IR 2.3: Increased availability of STI treatment products in traditional outlets	Number of STI treatment kits (Cure) for male urethritis sold through selected traditional outlets along highway routes		7,300	16,425	16,425	16,425	16,425	CRS MIS report	CRS
	Number of people trained on STI treatment kits for male urethritis		100	200	TBD	TBD	TBD	Program Report	CRS
Sub IR 2.4: Percentage coverage of geographically defined hot zones with quality condoms and STI treatment products	Percentage of hot zones with one condom-selling outlet per five hot spots		50	55	60	66	80	GIS Mapping Survey	FHI 360
	Percentage of hot zones with one STI treatment-selling outlet per five hot spots		40	50	60	60	70	GIS Mapping Survey	FHI 360
IR 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)									
Sub IR 3.1:	Number of products that achieve full		0	1	1	4	4	Program Report	CRS

Increased use of better business models, tools, and techniques for cost recovery and surplus revenue	cost-recovery								
	Number of products that achieve product cost-recovery		5	6	8	8	8	Program Report	CRS
	Ratio of CRS product costs to USAID product costs		6%	33%	40%	56%	80%	Program Report	CRS
	USAID shared cost ratio		94%	81%	79%	72%	65%	Program Report	CRS
Sub IR 3.2: CRS financial management system disaggregates accounting by products and donor support	Number of financial reports produced by CRS without the assistance of FHI 360		4	12	16	16	16	Program Report	CRS
	Number of CRS staff trained in cost accounting		10	10	10	0	0	Program Report	FHI 360
Sub IR 3.3: Increased collaboration between private sector, donors, USAID partners, and GON public sector health services in family planning, maternal and child health and HIV/AIDS and STI prevention products and services	Number of meetings and interaction sessions conducted.		6	12	12	12	12	Program Report	CRS/FHI 360
IR 4: Enhanced strategic behavior change communication materials and resources produced									
Sub IR 4.1: Enhanced awareness and positive attitude change concerning selected quality FP and MCH	Percentage of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who can identify at least three modern methods of contraception.		50%		TBD		TBD	KAP Survey	FHI 360
	Percentage of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who know where to get selected MCH commodities		50%		TBD		TBD	KAP Survey	FHI 360

behaviors in rural, hard to reach areas	Number of people reached with FP/RH messages with support from USG funding, disaggregated by gender		850	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Program Report	CRS
	Number of people reached with MCH messages with support from USG funding, disaggregated by gender		850	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Program Report	CRS
Sub IR 4.2: Enhanced awareness and positive attitude change concerning HIV/AIDS prevention behaviors in urban hot zone areas	Number of people reached with HIV prevention messages with support from USG fund funding, disaggregated by gender		1,810	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	Program Report	CRS
Sub IR 4.3: Increased number of marketing and strategic BCC activities Implemented by CRS with minimal TA assistance	Number of CRS staff trained in BCC, marketing and sales		6	10	10	5	5	Program Report	FHI 360
Sub IR 4.4: Increased availability of strategic BCC resources, products for key health and FP issues to be identified by the COTR for purpose beyond those addressed by CRS	TBD								

As the project analyzes and interprets the indicator data on a continual basis, the evidence may suggest refinement, revision, removal, or addition of indicators to better serve the project's ability measure program progress. In this event, all changes will be made and finalized in consultation with USAID/Nepal.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

CRS and FHI 360 have created performance indicator reference sheets for each of the indicators in the PBMS. These reference sheets are based upon those developed under the Nepal Social Marketing and Franchising Project: AIDS, Reproductive Health and Child Survival and can be found in Annex I.

DATA COLLECTION MECHANISMS

Performance indicator data will be drawn from a number of sources: CRS and FHI 360 program reports, AC Nielsen's Retail Market Survey, and annual or bi-annual programmatic assessments (e.g., GIS mapping survey, quality assurance assessment, knowledge, attitudes, and practices surveys). The performance measurement plan and the performance indicator reference sheets identify the key organization or individual responsible for each indicator.

CRS is primarily responsible for collecting data for indicators related to program implementation. Examples of these data include product sales figures, number of people reached through outreach activities, and number of people trained. CRS's Area Managers submit monthly progress reports of field activities to CRS headquarters using standardized reporting forms. These forms are then entered into the CRS management information system and analyzed. In addition, CRS manages data related to product cost-recovery and financial-related information, as these data are routinely collected through CRS's financial system.

FHI 360 is primarily responsible for collecting and managing independent data generated through annual or bi-annual studies or assessments and will rely on the contracting of external research agencies. FHI 360 manages data collection, management, and analysis for these indicators. FHI 360 collects data on indicators related to coordination between CRS and FHI 360 and between the GGMS project and external stakeholders. Additionally, FHI 360 collects data on the number of CRS staff trained or who have received capacity-building support. For studies carried out by an external research agency, raw data and reports are submitted to FHI 360. FHI 360 stores the raw data on its server and relevant indicators are captured in the FHI 360 management information system. Data are collected on a monthly basis and stored in the FHI 360 management information system. Data related to coordination meetings and capacity building of CRS's staff are collected and collated on a monthly basis and stored in the FHI 360 management information system.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND REVIEW

CRS and FHI 360 will hold quarterly performance reviews with USAID/Nepal to assess project progress. During each review meeting, modification will be made to project activities as necessary to ensure achievement of indicator projections. Additionally, CRS will hold monthly review meetings with Area Managers and an annual sales meeting to review the previous year's achievements and confirm projections for the upcoming year.

REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION

USAID/NEPAL

USAID/Nepal receives the following information from FHI 360 and CRS as part of its external monitoring requirements for the GGMS project:

Quarterly Financial and Performance Reports

CRS and FHI 360 submit quarterly financial and performance reports to USAID/Nepal. The financial reports will use the SF-425 formats. The performance reports will highlight progress towards the achievement of annual projections.

Semi-annual Report

Every six months, CRS and FHI 360 submit a semi-annual reports to USAID. These reports contain a comparison of actual accomplishments with goals established for the period, explanation for any deviation from plan (both over delivery of projections and failure to meet projections) and other pertinent information.

Performance Measurement Report

Annually, CRS and FHI 360 send a joint performance measurement report to USAID. This report contains GGMS progress against achieving the annual projections set in the performance measurement plan and a description of any deviation from the projection. These reports are due by August 30th each year of the project

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

FHI 360 will submit annual performance reports to the Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Population and hold a follow up meeting with concerned stakeholders to discuss the reports. As research activities are conducted (e.g., GIS mapping studies) and results available, FHI 360 and CRS will host dissemination meetings to release the findings from these studies. Concerned stakeholders from the Ministry of Health and Population, international non-governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and UN bodies will be invited to attend these meetings.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

TRIANGULATION

On an annual basis, CRS and FHI 360 will review the performance monitoring report and compare different indicators to determine the degree to which data are accurate. For instance, sales figures for CRS's brands of condom, oral contraceptive pill, and oral rehydration salts will be compared with the retail market audit data supplied by AC Nielsen. This triangulation will serve to validate both data sources. If quality issues arise, a core team comprised of CRS and FHI 360 monitoring and evaluation personnel will investigate and recommend corrective actions.

DATA QUALITY AUDIT

CRS and FHI 360 will collaborate with USAID/Nepal to conduct periodic data quality audits on the GGMS PBMS. Following the approval of the PBMS plan, a specific action plan will be developed to monitor data quality over the five-year period using USAID data quality audit approaches.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Technical capacity is required for all levels involved in the PBMS. The roles and responsibilities of every organization and individual involved must be clear. FHI 360 will take the lead in building performance monitoring capacity within CRS and other organizations with which the project works. Capacity development areas will include data collection, analysis, data management and PBMS management. Initially, FHI 360 will hold workshops with staff based in CRS headquarters followed by workshops at CRS's area offices where the bulk of implementation data are collected.

Capacity development efforts will focus on producing trustworthy and credible information and will emphasize that the system should bear both positive and negative news. Ensuring that analysis and disseminating units understand the value of producing truthful information, in order to respond appropriately to findings, can be of assistance.

Over the course of the first three years of the project, CRS will assume a greater role in performance monitoring including aspects related to indicator selection and definition, projection setting and results reporting.

ANNEX I: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: Annual couple years of protection (CYP), private sector.
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.1: Annual couple years of protection (CYP), private sector
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Couple years of protection (CYP) is the estimated contraceptive protection provided by family planning during a one-year period, based on the number of contraceptives sold or provided to clients during that period. A unit of product is considered sold when it is recorded as leaving CRS's central warehouse and distributed to a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or institutional customer. CYP is calculated by multiplying the quantity of each method provided by the conversion factor for that method. Conversion factors: 1 Intra-uterine device (both TCu-380A and MLCu-375) = 3.5 CYP; 1 Jadelle insertion = 3.5 CYP; 1 Depo Provera injection = .25 CYP; one-monthly injectable = .077 CYP; 1 cycle of oral contraceptive pills = .067 CYP; 1 emergency contraceptive dose = .05 CYP; 1 condom = .008 CYP. This indicator is only for private sector supply to clients, which as of October 2010 includes condoms, combined estrogen and progestin oral contraceptive pills, 3-month injectable, copper T Intra-uterine devices, Jadelle, and progestin-only emergency contraception. Products sold to institutional customers (e.g., Family Planning Association of Nepal) are not included in this indicator.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Estimated years of protection from unwanted pregnancy.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Used as a single national indicator.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Provides consistent annual proxy measure for contraceptive use via private sector.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS's field staffs report monthly sales figures, based on invoices, to CRS HQ.</p> <p>Method of Acquisition: Reported to CRS headquarters by field staffs/distributors/pharmacies.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Sales records on number of contraceptives/services supplied to private service outlets.</p> <p>Timing Frequency of Data Acquisition: Data are compiled monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Raw numbers of contraceptives sold are aggregated by method and multiplied by USAID method specific conversion factors to convert raw data to CYP. CRS completes final analysis.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS and FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports; USAID/Nepal Annual Report.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: July 2002.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Shows only family planning services or contraceptives sold, not actual use. Use rate (CPR) is confirmed every five years by DHS survey.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Periodic record checks at service points for completeness and accuracy of data by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID technical advisors.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Last DQA report September 2007; Next DQA due 2010.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
<p>(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)</p> <p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Established in 2002; projections set at annual intervals.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.2: Sales of MCH products
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Number of units of Nava Jeevan, Piyush, Sutkeri Samagri (Clean Delivery Kit) and Virex sold through CRS distribution system. A unit of product is considered sold when it is recorded as leaving CRS's central warehouse and distributed to a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or institutional customer.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of units of Nava Jeevan, Piyush, Sutkeri Samagri and Virex sold.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Used as a single national indicator.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator provides a measure of GGMS's performance at increasing the total number of MCH products sold in through CRS and its partners distribution system.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS's field staffs report monthly sales figures, based on invoices, to CRS HQ.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Sales records on number of contraceptives/services supplied to private service outlets. CRS field staff report to CRS HQ.</p> <p>Timing Frequency of Data Acquisition: Data are compiled monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Raw numbers of products sold are reported by CRS field staff to CRS HQ and analyzed by the CRS MIS Officer.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS and FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Because CRS uses a commercial distribution system, sales cannot be disaggregated by district or region. Thus, an estimation of true availability is not possible.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: FHI 360 will use KAP surveys and GIS mapping to validate availability.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Projections are set at annual intervals.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.3: Number of new outlets (opened) in 16 mountain and 33 hill districts selling USAID subsidized condoms, supplied directly by CRS
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator measures the coverage USAID-supported subsidized condoms through private sector outlets (traditional medical outlets, non-traditional outlets, and Sangini network outlets) in 16 mountain and 33 hill districts.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of outlets</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Used as a single national indicator; can be disaggregated by type of outlet and geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Provides a consistent annual measure for coverage of USAID-supported subsidized condoms. This indicator is inclusive of all for-profit and subsidized brands sold by CRS.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS field staff will have invoices for all new outlets opened and will submit monthly reports of the outlets opened during the period to CRS HQ.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Data are compiled monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Number of individuals trained by NFCC. Final analysis by CRS HQ.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS's monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS and FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): While this indicator does give an indication of increased number of outlets in hard to reach areas, it does not provide direct information as to how well a particular area is covered.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: FHI 360 will use GIS mapping to complement this indicator to assess coverage of a particular geographic area.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.4: Number of existing outlets in 16 mountain and 33 hill districts resupplied with USAID subsidized condoms, supplied directly by CRS
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator measures the coverage USAID-supported subsidized condoms through private sector outlets (traditional medical outlets, non-traditional outlets, and Sangini network outlets) in 16 mountain and 33 hill districts. An outlet is considered resupplied if CRS staffs raise an invoice other than a first invoice for the outlet.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of outlets</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Used as a single national indicator; can be disaggregated by type of outlet and geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Provides a consistent annual measure for coverage of USAID-supported subsidized condoms. This indicator is inclusive of all for-profit and subsidized brands sold by CRS.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS field staff will have invoices for all new outlets opened and will submit monthly reports of the outlets opened during the period to CRS HQ.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS sales invoices.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Data are compiled monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: CRS will compile all invoices at their area office and sum up the number of new outlets opened.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS and FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): While this indicator does give us an indication of increased number of outlets in hard to reach areas, it does not provide direct information as to how well a particular area is covered. In addition, outlets often will change names, while owner remains the same. In some cases it may be difficult to differentiate between whether the outlet is being resupplied or opened.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: FHI 360 will use GIS mapping to complement this indicator to assess coverage of a particular geographic area.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Use existing USAID process.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.5: Number of Sangini outlets in 49 mountain and hill districts.
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator measures the coverage and size of USAID-supported Sangini network. An outlet is determined to be a Sangini outlet if at least one provider at the outlet has been certified through CRS-supported Sangini training.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of outlets.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Used as a single national indicator; can be disaggregated by geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Provides a consistent annual measure for coverage of USAID-supported networks of private health providers.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS established the baseline number of outlets for each network in 2010. New outlets are added to the network following identification and certification through training. These new outlets are stored in the CRS database and amended as necessary (e.g., an outlet closes down or moves).</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS management information system.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Data are compiled monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s) at FHI 360: CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: CRS HQ counts the number of individuals trained by NFCC to be in the Sangini network. These numbers are added to the existing database of service providers in the network, and an overall national figure is produced.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS and FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): These data cannot account for those providers that close down or shift locations. The database of outlets will be updated and amended to account for closed outlets to the degree that is possible. GGMS will be conducting annual QA assessments and using GIS mapping to identify the locations of franchise providers. During these studies, some effort will be extended to verify the database of outlets.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
<p>(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)</p>
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: A baseline figure for the number of outlets in each network was established in 2007, following a thorough assessment of each of the networks by NFCC. CRS sets annual projections.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.6: Number of dialogue meetings held
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator is a count of the number of meetings held between CRS and FHI 360 senior management regarding the implementation of the GGMS project. A meeting is defined as a unique event whereby members from the aforementioned parties discuss a pre-determined agenda of items.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of meetings.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Meeting topic.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Measures the degree to which FHI 360 and CRS collaborate on the implementation of the GGMS project.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: Meeting agendas are shared between FHI 360 and CRS regarding each individual meeting. FHI 360 compiles the meeting minutes and submits to the FHI 360 Documentation Compliance Officer for storage.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Meeting minutes and email dialogue.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: FHI 360 compiles on a monthly basis.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: FHI 360 counts the number of meeting minutes documents.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This indicator does not measure the quality of technical assistance and only indicates the number and types of topics discussed.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.7: Number of baseline contextual assessments completed
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: The purpose of this indicator is to document the efforts of GGMS to understand market dynamics at the district level. The indicator will be measured by counting the number of baseline contextual assessments conducted and submitted to USAID.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of studies conducted and submitted.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: District.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the degree to which GGMS has analyzed district level information that will allow the project to design and implement district-level approaches to social marketing activities, in conjunction with INGO, NGO, and district-level public health stakeholders.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: Desk review of available literature, semi-structured interviews with district level stakeholders, and other qualitative and quantitative methods as needed.</p> <p>Method of Acquisition: FHI 360, in coordination with CRS, will competitively select a local research organization to carry out activities. The organization will submit reports to FHI 360.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Survey data; transcripts of interview and data tape.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Annually.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Primary/secondary raw data analyzed by research organization and FHI 360.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.1: Increased availability of selected quality FP and MCH commodities in rural areas hard to reach area
GGMS Indicator 1.1.8: Number of collaborative plans submitted on time
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: Number of joint plans developed and submitted by CRS and FHI 360 to USAID on time. These plans could include workplans, performance based monitoring system, performance measurement plan, and business plan. Unit of Measure: Number of plans. Disaggregated by: By plan type. Justification/Management Utility: Provides a proxy indicator of collaborative efforts of CRS and FHI 360.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: Submission of reports to USAID/Nepal will be documented by email and accessed for the reporting of this indicator. Data Source(s): Email submission of reports to USAID. Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Data acquired on an ongoing basis. Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation. Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Collaborative plans receiving USAID approval will be compiled and counted. Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports. Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID. Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None. Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None. Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: None Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.2: Improved systems for quality assurance and waste management related to FP and MCH products and services delivered through CRS
GGMS Indicator 1.2.1: Percentage of franchise outlets that meet minimum quality assurance standards for FP/MCH product and provision of care
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: The indicator is calculated by the following: number of providers that meet minimum quality of care standards / total number of providers assessed during a given period. Minimum quality of care is defined as a service provider that provides instructions when selling products; performs pre-counseling; performs screening of clients; follows standard clinical procedures; counsels clients after procedure; follows standard infection prevention practices; follows waste management protocols; and refers clients when there is either a complication or the preferred service is not available.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Percentage of providers.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Type of service provider and geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the effectiveness of USG-supported interventions to improve the quality of service provision through private sector service providers. In particular, this is used to gauge the effectiveness of training and technical support visit interventions. This indicator also measures the compliance of USG-supported private sector service delivery points with US population policies.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: On an annual basis, FHI 360 will conduct a quality assurance assessment study. An external research agency will be contracted to collect observational and interview data from a sample of Sangini outlets.</p> <p>Method of Acquisition: The research agency will submit raw data and report to FHI 360.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Quality assurance assessment study.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Annually.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Approximately \$20,000 annually.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: The research agency will conduct initial analysis, and FHI 360 will review and confirm the analysis done.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supportive narrative in FHI 360's annual report.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed annually by CRS, FHI 360, and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This indicator will give us a snapshot of quality of care of a sample of outlets on an annual basis, though does not give the complete picture of all outlets on a continuous basis.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Results from the annual assessment will be compared with ongoing technical support visit data from NFCC to ensure consistency.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
<p>(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)</p>
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Annual projections will be set following the completion of each annual assessment.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator 1.1.5: Number of people trained in FP/RH with USG-supported funds.
Intermediate Result 1: Increased supply of selected high-quality FP, RH, and MCH commodities and services in hard to reach rural areas through private sector health providers.
Sub IR 1.2: Improved systems for quality assurance and waste management related to FP and MCH products and services delivered through CRS
GGMS Indicator 1.2.2: Number of people trained in FP/RH with USG funds, disaggregated by gender
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Number of people (health professionals, primary health care workers, community health workers, volunteers, non-health personnel) trained for one or more days in family planning and reproductive health through USG-supported programs. GGMS provides training in FP/RH to Sangini retail pharmacy outlet owners, retail pharmacy service providers in the following areas: Intra-uterine device and implant insertion, contraceptive technology updates, non-scalpel vasectomy procedures, DMPA injection practices, infection prevention, counseling, etc.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of individuals.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: By gender.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This is an indicator involved in the development of human capacity through training, a major component of USG-supported health area programs in this element.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: Data are collected routinely by CRS following training events. An individual is considered to have attended the training only if their evidence of his/her signature on the sign-in form for all days of the training. These figures are submitted to USAID annually. The original sign-in forms are stored at the CRS offices.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS's management information system.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: CRS submit reports containing the number of people trained, disaggregated by gender, to CRS HQ. These numbers are summed together to provide a national figure.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: September 2007.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None known</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None known</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Next audit to be conducted in 2010.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Projections set at annual intervals.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.1: Increased availability of commercial condoms in traditional and non-traditional outlets of hot zones
GGMS Indicator 2.1.1: Percentage of condom-selling outlets in hot zones stocking commercial brand of condoms, disaggregated by brand
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: The percentage of condom-selling outlets in hot zones stocking commercial brands of condoms, disaggregated by brand, is calculated by the following: number of condom selling outlets stocking commercial brands of condoms in the sample of hot zones / total number of condom selling outlets in the sample of hot zones. Hot zones are defined as geographically defined areas in which high-risk sexual activities is negotiated or takes place. A condom-selling outlet is a retail establishment where condoms are sold.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Percentage.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Data on commercial condom availability suggests the degree to which GGMS has been able to saturate hot zones with retail establishments selling commercial brands of condoms.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: A sample of known hot zones is developed. Condom-selling outlets within the sample hot zones are identified, GPS coordinates are taken, and an audit is conducted.</p> <p>Method of Acquisition: FHI 360 will contract a research agency to carry out GIS mapping activities, and this organization will submit annual mapping reports to FHI 360.</p> <p>Data Source(s): GIS mapping study report.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Annually.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: \$15,000.</p> <p>Individual(s) Responsible: FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Compiled by FHI 360.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed annually by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2004.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This indicator does not address consumer perceptions about availability and access; however, this will be addressed through additional indicators monitored by implementing organizations.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Reviewed annually; DQA due 2010.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
<p>(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)</p>
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Baseline determined in August 2005.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.1: Increased availability of commercial condoms in traditional and non-traditional outlets of hot zones
GGMS Indicator 2.1.2: Numbers of dialogue meetings held with commercial partners
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator is a count of the number of meetings held between FHI 360 and commercial condom partners related to expanding availability of condoms in hot zones. A meeting is defined as a unique event whereby members from the aforementioned parties discuss a pre-determined agenda of items.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of meetings.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Topics and partners.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Measures the degree of effort of increasing commercial condom availability among most at risk population.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: Meeting agendas are shared between FHI 360 and commercial partners regarding each individual meeting. FHI 360 compiles the meeting minutes and submits to the FHI 360 Documentation Compliance Officer for storage.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Meeting minutes and email dialogue.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: FHI 360 compiles on a monthly basis.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Relevant meeting minutes documents are collected, counted, and aggregated.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This indicator does not measure amount or quality of technical assistance and only indicates the number and types of topics discussed.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.2: Increased accessibility of subsidized social marketed condoms for FSWs
GGMS Indicator 2.2.1: Percentage of hot spots with at least one condom-selling outlet within 100 meters
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: The proportion of identified hot spots with at least one condom-selling outlet within 100 meters. A hot spot is where high-risk groups operate. For example, for female sex workers this may include: a street, a truck/bus stop, bar or restaurant, etc. A condom-selling outlet is a retail establishment where condoms are sold. Such establishments include general stores, paan pasals, pharmacies, etc. The calculation for this indicator is: number of hot spots with at least one condom-selling outlet within 100 meters in sample / total number of hot spots in sample.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Percentage</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Data on condom access suggest availability and proximity to the product within a defined geographical area. This indicator a proximal determinant of condom-related behaviors.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: A sample of known hot zones is developed. Condom-selling outlets within the sample hot zones are identified, GPS coordinates are taken, and an audit is conducted. Data are analyzed to determine the percentage of hotspots with a condom-selling outlet within 100 meters.</p> <p>Method of Acquisition: A contractor will be hired to carry out the GIS mapping activity. The contractor will provide raw data as well as analyzed data to FHI 360.</p> <p>Data Source(s): GIS mapping study.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Annually.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Approximately \$15,000 per year.</p> <p>Individual(s) Responsible: FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Following data collection, cleaning, and management, analysis is conducted on the total number of hot zones included in the sample. A calculation is done overall using the formula identified above as well as at per the geographic regions covered.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed annually by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2004.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This indicator does not address consumer perceptions about availability and access; however, this will be addressed through additional indicators monitored by implementing organizations.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Reviewed annually; DQA due 2010.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Baseline determined in August 2005.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: Number of projected condom service outlets
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.2: Increased accessibility of subsidized social marketed condoms for FSWs
GGMS Indicator 2.2.2: Number of projected condom service outlets
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: Number of newly opened traditional (e.g., pharmacy and medical shops) and non-traditional (e.g., general stores, paan pasals, bangle shops, etc.) condom service outlets in hot zones through US-assisted Social Marketing Program
Unit of Measure: Number of outlets providing socially marketed condoms in hot zones
Disaggregated by: Traditional outlets and non-traditional outlets
Justification/Management Utility: Provides a measure of increased availability and access to condoms in hot zones
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: CRS field staff raise an invoice when a new outlet is opened in a hot zone. The invoice is marked as being a new outlet in a hot zone. Invoices are collected at field offices and later sent to area offices. Invoices are entered into the CRS MIS and reported to headquarters.
Data Source(s): CRS sales invoices
Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: CRS compiles on a monthly basis
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.
Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Data are aggregated at a national level.
Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS semi-annual reports
Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.
Reporting of Data: CRS semi-annual and annual progress reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2011
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This indicator accounts only for new outlets opened by CRS staff in hot zones and does not include those outlets opened by CRS's distribution or wholesale partners. Thus, the indicator under-reports the total number of outlets present in hot zones.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Indicators IR 2.2.3 and IR 2.4.1 assist in measuring the degree to which hot zones are saturated with condom-selling outlets.
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: None
Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 6/27/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.3: Increased availability of STI treatment products in traditional outlets
GGMS Indicator 2.3.1: Number of STI treatment kits (Cure) for male urethritis sold through selected traditional outlets along highway routes
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Number of STI kits for male urethritis (Cure) sold by CRS through selected traditional outlets along east-west highway routes.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of units of Cure sold.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator provides a measure of GGMS's performance at increasing the total number of STI treatment kits in through CRS and its partners' distribution systems.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS's field staffs report monthly sales figures, based on invoices, to CRS HQ.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Sales records on number of contraceptives/services supplied to private service outlets. CRS field staff report to CRS HQ.</p> <p>Timing Frequency of Data Acquisition: Data are compiled monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Raw numbers of products sold are reported by CRS field staff to CRS HQ and analyzed by the CRS MIS Officer.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Projections set at annual intervals</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.3: Increased availability of STI treatment products in traditional outlets
GGMS Indicator 2.3.2: Number of people trained on STI treatment kits for male urethritis
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Number of people (health professionals, primary health care workers, community health workers, volunteers, non-health personnel) trained for one or more days in on STI treatment kits. CRS provides training on STI treatment kits to Sangini retail pharmacy outlet owners. Training is defined as an event with a specific agenda and curricula given for the purpose of knowledge and/or skills transfer to a health professional.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of individuals.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: By gender.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This is an indicator involved in the development of human capacity through training, a major component of USG-supported health area programs.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: Data are collected routinely by CRS following training events. An individual is considered to have attended the training only if their evidence of his/her signature on the sign-in form. These figures are submitted to USAID yearly. The original sign-in forms are stored at the CRS offices.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS field offices' monthly progress reports and CRS's management information system.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Data are collated and summed together to produce a national-level indicator disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS monthly progress reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None known</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None known</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: N/A</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.4: Percentage coverage of geographically defined hot zones with quality condoms and STI treatment products
GGMS Indicator 2.4.1: Percentage of hot zones with one condom-selling outlet per five hot spots
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Coverage of Condom Distribution</p> <p>The proportion of identified geographically defined areas in which both high-risk sexual activity is negotiated (i.e. hot zones) and a minimum standard of the product (i.e. condom) is available. The minimum standard is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one retail outlet selling commercial brands of condoms is present per five high-risk meeting places within each hot zone (if there are less than five high-risk meeting places within a hot zone then one retail outlet is still required for the coverage minimum standard). <p>A high-risk meeting place is where high-risk groups operate. For example, for female sex workers this may include: a street, a truck/bus stop, bar or restaurant, etc. A hot zone is a concentration of high-risk meeting places within a geographically defined boundary. For example, for female sex workers in urban areas the hot zone outer boundary may not be more than a maximum of 100 meters from the concentration of high-risk meeting places. Known hot zones for the most-at-risk groups are identified through collaboration with other stakeholders involved in HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Percentage.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Data on condom coverage suggests availability and proximity to the product within a defined geographical area. Coverage is a proximal determinant of condom-related behaviors.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: A sample of known hot zones is developed. Retail outlets within the sample hot zones are identified and audited in terms of condom coverage.</p> <p>Method of Acquisition: FHI 360 will contract a research agency to carry out GIS mapping activities.</p> <p>Data Source(s): GIS mapping reports developed by hired research agency and submitted to FHI 360.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Annually.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Approximately \$15,000 annually.</p> <p>Individual(s) Responsible: FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Following data collection, cleaning, and management, analysis is conducted on the total number of hot zones included in the sample. A calculation is done overall using the formula identified above as well as at per the geographic regions covered.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2004.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Minimum standards for coverage could be as low as the presence or absence of a condom that it is possible to find within a defined time period after arriving in the center of the enumeration area (hot zone). This indicator does not address consumer perceptions about availability and access; however, this will be addressed through additional indicators monitored by implementing organizations.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Expansion of the methodology to refine condom coverage and minimum standards among prioritized most-at-risk groups.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Reviewed annually; DQA due 2010.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Continuation of current process including implementing a rapid assessment of condom coverage in geographically defined populated areas (i.e. hot zones) on a semi-annual basis.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 2: Increased availability of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention commodities and services among most-at-risk groups in designated hot zones
Sub IR 2.4: Percentage coverage of geographically defined hot zones with quality condoms and STI treatment products
GGMS Indicator 2.4.2: Percentage of hot zones with one STI treatment-selling outlet per five hot spots
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Coverage of STI treatment kits The proportion of identified geographically defined areas in which both high-risk sexual activity is negotiated (i.e. hot zones) and a minimum standard of the product (i.e., STI treatment kits) is available. The calculation for this indicator is: number of hot zones with at least one retail outlet selling STI treatment kits per five hot spots / total number of hot zones in the sample. A high-risk meeting place is where high-risk groups operate. For example, for female sex workers this may include: a street, a truck/bus stop, bar or restaurant, etc. A hot zone is a concentration of high-risk meeting places within a geographically defined boundary. For example, for female sex workers in urban areas the hot zone outer boundary may not be more than a maximum of 100 meters from the concentration of high-risk meeting places. Known hot zones for the most-at-risk groups are identified through collaboration with other stakeholders involved in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Percentage.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Data on STI treatment kit coverage suggests availability and proximity to the product within a defined geographical area.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: A sample of known hot zones is developed. Retail outlets within the sample hot zones are identified and audited in terms of STI treatment kit coverage.</p> <p>Method of Acquisition: FHI 360 will contract a research agency to carry out GIS mapping activities.</p> <p>Data Source(s): GIS mapping reports developed by hired research agency and submitted to FHI 360.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Annually.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Approximately \$15,000 annually.</p> <p>Individual(s) Responsible: FHI 360 Chief of Party</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Following data collection, cleaning, and management, analysis is conducted on the total number of hot zones included in the sample. A calculation is done overall using the formula identified above as well as at per the geographic regions covered.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Minimum standards for coverage could be as low as the presence or absence of a STI treatment kit that it is possible to find within a defined time period after arriving in the center of the enumeration area (hot zone). This indicator does not address consumer perceptions about availability and access; however, this will be addressed through additional indicators monitored by implementing organizations.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Expansion of the methodology to refine STI treatment kit coverage and minimum standards among prioritized most-at-risk groups.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: DQA due in 2012</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Continuation of current process including implementing a rapid assessment of condom coverage in geographically defined populated areas (i.e. hot zones) on a semi-annual basis.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)
Sub IR 3.1: Increased use of better business models, tools, and techniques for cost recovery and surplus revenue
GGMS Indicator 3.1.1: Number of products that achieve full cost-recovery
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator is defined as the number of CRS products that achieve full cost-recovery. Full cost-recovery is defined as a product whose revenue exceeds all costs associated with selling the product. These costs could include commodity costs, distribution costs, marketing costs, human resource costs. The formula is: total product revenues – total product costs.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of products.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: None.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator allows GGMS to monitor to which individual CRS products are sustainable in the absence of donor support and subsidies.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: All revenues generated by the sales of products and costs incurred are collected in the CRS financial system.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS financial system.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: All revenues and costs will be summed. Costs will be deducted from the revenue. If revenue is greater than costs, the product will be full-cost recoverable.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS and FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Projections are set at the beginning of the project and amended annually based upon actual performance.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)
Sub IR 3.1: Increased use of better business models, tools, and techniques for cost recovery and surplus revenue
GGMS Indicator 3.1.2: Number of products that achieve product cost-recovery
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator is defined as the number of CRS products that product full cost-recovery. Product cost-recovery is defined as a product whose revenue exceeds all commodity costs. The formula is: Total product revenues – product commodity costs.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of products.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: None.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator allows GGMS to monitor which individual CRS products are sustainable in the absence of donor commodity procurement support and subsidies.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: All revenues generated by the sales of products and commodity costs incurred are collected in the CRS financial system.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS financial system.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Product revenues and commodity procurement costs will be summed. Costs will be deducted from the revenue. If revenue is greater than costs, the product will be full-cost recoverable.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS and FHI 360 semi-annual and annual progress reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: Projections are set at the beginning of the project and amended annually based upon actual performance.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)
Sub IR 3.1: Increased use of better business models, tools, and techniques for cost recovery and surplus revenue
GGMS Indicator 3.1.3: Ratio of CRS product costs to USAID product costs
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: Ratio of CRS-funded commodity costs to USAID-funded commodity costs. The ratio is calculated by dividing the total amount of CRS's expenditures on commodity procurement by the total amount of USAID's donated commodity costs. Unit of Measure: Ratio. Disaggregated by: N/A Justification/Management Utility: This indicator allows the GGMS project to monitor the degree to which CRS is assuming financial responsibility for commodity procurement.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: Data are collected through CRS's financial system. Data Source(s): CRS financial system. Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Quarterly. Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation. Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Data are analyzed by CRS per the calculation above. Presentation of Data: Data are presented in financial tables. Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID. Reporting of Data: CRS quarterly performance reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: Projections are set based upon anticipated procurements over the 5-year period. Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)
Sub IR 3.1: Increased use of better business models, tools, and techniques for cost recovery and surplus revenue
GGMS Indicator 3.1.4: USAID shared cost ratio
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: The ratio of total CRS costs funded by CRS or other donors versus those funded by USAID. The total costs funded by CRS directly and those funded by other donors will be summed and divided by those funded by USAID.
Unit of Measure: Ratio.
Disaggregated by: Donor
Justification/Management Utility: This indicator allows for measurement of the degree to which CRS has been successful at generating sufficient revenues and donor diversification to reduce the funding burden on USAID.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: Data are collected from the CRS financial system.
Data Source(s): CRS financial system.
Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Quarterly.
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.
Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Data are analyzed by CRS.
Presentation of Data: Data are presented in financial tables.
Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360, and USAID.
Reporting of Data: CRS quarterly performance reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: Baseline set based upon current ratio.
Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)
Sub IR 3.2: CRS financial management system disaggregates accounting by products and donor support.
GGMS Indicator 3.2.1: Number of financial reports produced by CRS without the assistance of FHI 360
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: CRS is responsible for preparing and submitting monthly and quarterly financial reports for USAID. This indicator is a count of the number of reports prepared without the assistance or review of FHI 360. Unit of Measure: Number of reports Disaggregated by: N/A Justification/Management Utility: This indicator provides a measure of the degree to which FHI 360 has assured CRS's financial staff are prepared to manage financial reporting to donors.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: Data are collected from program reports Data Source(s): CRS and FHI 360 program reports Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Quarterly. Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation. Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Data are compiled and analyzed by FHI 360. Presentation of Data: Data are presented in a table with accompanying narrative. Review of Data: Data are reviewed at quarterly performance reviews by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None. Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None. Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: None. Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)
Sub IR 3.2: CRS financial management system disaggregates accounting by products and donor support.
GGMS Indicator 3.2.2: Number of CRS staff trained in cost accounting
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: This indicator counts the number of CRS staff trained in cost accounting. Training is defined as an event with a pre-determined agenda and curriculum lasting a minimum of one working day. Unit of Measure: Number of people. Disaggregated by: N/A Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the degree to which FHI 360 contributes to building the capacity of CRS to implement a comprehensive accounting system.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: Each individual participating in trainings is required to sign a sign-in sheet. These sheets will be collected and stored at FHI 360 following trainings. Data Source(s): Training reports. Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly. Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation. Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Data are compiled and analyzed by FHI 360. Presentation of Data: Data are presented in a table with accompanying narrative. Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID. Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A. Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None. Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None. Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD. Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: None. Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 3: CRS achieves full cost recovery with at least two products and product cost recovery with at least another two products by the end of the project (CRS and TA to determine these projection figures in the Five-year Strategic Business Plan for CRS within six months of award)
Sub IR 3.3: Increased collaboration between private sector, donors, USAID partners, and GON public sector health services in family planning, maternal and child health and HIV/AIDS and STI prevention products and services
GGMS Indicator 3.3.1: Number of meetings and interaction sessions conducted.
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: This indicator is a count of the number of meetings and interaction sessions funded by GGMS between groups of multi-sectoral partners to address issues related HIV and STI prevention. A meeting is defined as a unique event whereby members from the aforementioned parties discuss a pre-determined agenda of items.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number of meetings.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: None.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: Measures the degree to which GGMS has stimulated multi-sectoral planning and programming for HIV prevention.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: Meeting agendas and minutes are shared between FHI 360 and individuals present regarding each individual meeting. FHI 360 compiles the meeting minutes and submits to the FHI 360 Documentation Compliance Officer for storage.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Meeting minutes and email dialogue.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: FHI 360 compiles on a monthly basis.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Relevant meeting minutes documents are collected, counted, and aggregated.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 4: Enhanced strategic behavior change communication materials and resources produced
Sub IR 4.1: Enhanced awareness and positive attitude change concerning selected quality FP and MCH behaviors in rural, hard to reach areas
GGMS Indicator 4.1.1: Percentage of currently married women of reproductive age (15- 49 years) who are currently using a modern method of contraception
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Percentage of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in the 49 priority districts who are currently using a modern method of contraception</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Percentage</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Gender, ethnicity, and public or private source</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the degree to which GGMS has been able to bring about behavior change among projection groups in the 49 priority districts.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: A population-based sample is drawn from the 49 priority districts. A pilot-tested pre-structured questionnaire interview will be conducted with currently married respondents. Informed consent will be received for each respondent.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Raw data and initial analyses provided to FHI 360 on CD-ROM by the contracted research organization.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Bi-annually</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Approximately \$20,000 per study, to be shared with IR 4.1.2.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s) at FHI 360: FHI 360 Chief of Party</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Contracted research organization will carry out initial analysis followed by review and final analysis by FHI 360 monitoring and evaluation advisor.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Data will be presented in a table with accompanying narrative.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed bi-annually by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual reports during the year the study was conducted.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
<p>(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)</p>
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 4: Enhanced strategic behavior change communication materials and resources produced
Sub IR 4.1: Enhanced awareness and positive attitude change concerning selected quality FP and MCH behaviors in rural, hard to reach areas
GGMS Indicator 4.1.2: Percentage of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who know where to get selected MCH commodities
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Percentage of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in the 49 GGMS priority districts who know where to get selected MCH commodities.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Percentage</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Gender, ethnicity</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the degree to which GGMS has been able to bring about behavior change among projection groups in the 49 priority districts.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: A population-based sample is drawn from the 49 priority districts. A pilot-tested pre-structured questionnaire interview will be conducted with currently married respondents. Informed consent will be received for each respondent.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Raw data and initial analyses provided to FHI 360 on CD-ROM by the contracted research organization.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Bi-annually</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Approximately \$20,000 per study, to be shared with IR 4.1.1.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Contracted research organization will carry out initial analysis followed by review and final analysis by FHI 360 monitoring and evaluation advisor.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Data will be presented in a table with accompanying narrative.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed bi-annually by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual reports during the year the study was conducted.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A.</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD.</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None.</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 4: Enhanced strategic behavior change communication materials and resources produced
Sub IR 4.1: Enhanced awareness and positive attitude change concerning selected quality FP and MCH behaviors in rural, hard to reach areas
GGMS Indicator 4.1.3: Number of people reached with FP/RH messages with support from USG funding, disaggregated by gender
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Number of people reached with FP/RH messages with support from USG funding. This indicator specifically relates to message promotion through one-to-one and one-to-group interactions and does not include those individuals participating in training programs.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Gender and geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the degree to which GGMS has been able to communicate behavior change messages related to FP/RH through one-on-one and one-to-group programs.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS will routinely collect and record the information of number of people reached through various activities carried out by their field staffs in the program district.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS field manager report.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Carried out by CRS.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS semi-annual reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 4: Enhanced strategic behavior change communication materials and resources produced
Sub IR 4.1: Enhanced awareness and positive attitude change concerning selected quality FP and MCH behaviors in rural, hard to reach areas
GGMS Indicator 4.1.4: Number of people reached with MCH messages, disaggregated by gender
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: Number of people reached with MCH messages with support from USG funding. This indicator specifically relates to message promotion through one-to-one and one-to-group interactions and does not include those individuals participating in training programs.
Unit of Measure: Number
Disaggregated by: Gender and geographic region.
Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the degree to which GGMS has been able to communicate behavior change messages related to MCH through one-on-one and one-to-group programs.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: CRS will routinely collect and record the information of number of people reached through various activities carried out by their field staffs in the program district.
Data Source(s): CRS Area Manager report.
Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly.
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.
Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Carried out by CRS.
Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in CRS semi-annual reports.
Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.
Reporting of Data: CRS semi-annual reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: None
Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 4: Enhanced strategic behavior change communication materials and resources produced
Sub IR 4.2: Enhanced awareness and positive attitude change concerning selected HIV/AIDS prevention behaviors in urban hot zone areas
GGMS Indicator 4.2.1: Number of people reached with HIV prevention messages with USG funds, disaggregated by gender
DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition: Number of people reached with HIV prevention messages with support from USG funding.</p> <p>Unit of Measure: Number</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Gender and geographic region.</p> <p>Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the intervention on HIV prevention messages through training to providers, street drama and student orientation program projected to beneficiaries.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
<p>Data Collection Method: CRS will routinely collect and record the information of number of people reached through various activities carried out by their field staffs in the program district.</p> <p>Data Source(s): CRS Area Manager report.</p> <p>Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly.</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Responsible Individual(s): CRS Managing Director.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis: Carried out by CRS.</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports.</p> <p>Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID.</p> <p>Reporting of Data: CRS semi-annual reports.</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A</p> <p>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None.</p> <p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None.</p> <p>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD</p> <p>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.</p>
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
<p>Note on Baselines/Projections: None</p> <p>Data Storage: Data are stored in the CRS management information system.</p>
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET
FA-OP Indicator: N/A
Intermediate Result 4: Enhanced strategic behavior change communication materials and resources produced
Sub IR 4.3: Increased number of marketing and strategic BCC activities Implemented by CRS with minimal TA assistance
GGMS Indicator 4.3.1: Number of CRS staff trained in BCC, marketing and sales
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition: This indicator counts the number of CRS staff trained in BCC, marketing and sales Unit of Measure: Number of people Disaggregated by: N/A Justification/Management Utility: This indicator measures the degree to which FHI 360 contributes to building the capacity of CRS to implement state-of-the-art BCC, marketing and sales programs.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY GGMS
Data Collection Method: Each individual participating in trainings is required to sign a sign-in sheet. These sheets will be collected and stored at FHI 360 following trainings. Data Source(s): Training reports. Timing/Frequency of Data Acquisition: Monthly. Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Costs are part of routine monitoring and evaluation. Responsible Individual(s): FHI 360 Chief of Party.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Data will be compiled and analyzed by FHI 360. Presentation of Data: Tables and supporting narrative in FHI 360 semi-annual reports. Review of Data: Reviewed quarterly by CRS, FHI 360 and USAID. Reporting of Data: FHI 360 semi-annual reports.
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A. Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None. Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: None. Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD. Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Consistent with USAID standard data quality audit approach.
OTHER NOTES
(e.g., on baselines and projections; key to performance data table; location of data storage; etc.)
Note on Baselines/Projections: None. Data Storage: Data are stored in the FHI 360 management information system.
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 10/10/2010