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ASSISTANCE TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES AFGHANISTAN (ALBA)

[PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN]

AUGUST 2014

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ASSISTANCE TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF AFGHANISTAN (ALBA)

[PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN]

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Introduction	4
B. Summary of Context, Objectives and Organization	4
1. Background	4
2. GIRoA and USG Context	5
3. USAID Mission Strategic Objective	6
4. ALBA Management Structure	7
C. The Performance Management System	8
1. The Results Framework	8
2. Data Quality Issues	9
3. Challenges and Mitigation Strategies	12
D. Performance Indicator Reference Sheets	13
E. Indicator Revision Table	30

ACRONYMS

ANDS	Afghanistan National Development Strategy
COP	Chief of Party
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAI	Development Alternatives Incorporated
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
GIRoA	Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
IR	Intermediate Result
IT	Information Technology
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MJ	Meshrano Jirga
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
PMEP	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
PSP	Parliamentary Strengthening Program
PTL	Project Team Lead
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WJ	Wolesi Jirga

A. INTRODUCTION

This revised Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (PMEP) aligns with the second year work plan the Assistance to Legislative Bodies of Afghanistan (ALBA) project approved by USAID in June 2014. It is designed to enable the team to monitor record and measure program performance against established targets and ultimately measure progress towards the achievement of the program objectives. It reflects USAID's approaches in performance monitoring and reporting, as embodied in its January 2011 *Evaluation Policy* and its *Evaluating Democracy and Governance Effectiveness* program: namely, be thoughtful, thorough and well organized to ensure objective findings and paint the clearest picture possible of program performance.

This PMEP presents a combination of output, outcome and impact indicators, cost-effective data collection and verification systems, rigorous analysis, and efficient reporting procedures. The key features of this PMEP are:

- A summary of the institutional setting in which ALBA operates;
- A description of the performance management system designed to ensure accurate and timely reporting of appropriate performance indicators, including data collection and analysis, reporting, training and a monitoring schedule;
- A clear Results Framework that links the achievements of the program to both intermediate results and higher strategic goals of USAID Afghanistan;
- Detailed Indicator Reference Sheets which provide required background information relating to each of the indicators designed for the program; and,
- A change indicator table which provides information on the changes to the indicators since the last approved PMEP.

B. SUMMARY OF INSTITUTIONAL SETTING, OBJECTIVES, AND ORGANIZATION

1. Background

The bicameral Afghan Parliament has made significant strides since the 2005 elections, emerging with a new political and legal structure with critical support from USAID. The training activities and expert support provided through USAID's APAP were instrumental in the establishment of a working legislature and jump-started a process of institutional development. Notably, USAID supported Parliament's role in the budget process through macro-level budget analysis and financial overviews; many of the commissions are active, calling ministry officials to meetings and engaging on key issues. USAID's support helped to keep the Wolesi Jirga (WJ) operational during the 2010 post-election crisis.

Serious challenges remain, however, especially in light of the security and political transition beginning in 2014, before Afghanistan becomes a more democratic and stable state. Underlying traditional/cultural norms and economic constraints encourage political reliance on narrow patronage networks, inhibit women's full political participation, and lead to nepotistic hiring practices in both ministries and Parliament. The Executive branch is overly powerful and lacks transparency. Parliament performance has improved over the years, but the institution has not yet lived up to its full constitutional mandate to hold the government to account.

Both Houses of Parliament—the WJ and the upper House Meshrano Jirga (MJ) — need to improve their performance in key areas. The commissions in both Houses need to step up their capacity and performance not only to carefully review and analyze proposed laws, but also to garner public input for important policy reforms. While members of both Houses need the incentives, skills, and capacity to respond to constituent needs – especially in the face of 2015 elections – the MJ requires positive and more consistent linkages to decision makers at provincial and local levels. Finally, the two Houses of Parliament must work together in a more coherent fashion, and without delay; the quality of forthcoming priority legislation of the GIRoA will have a long-term impact on Afghanistan's political future.

In response, USAID has designed the Assistance to Legislative Bodies of Afghanistan (ALBA) project to prepare both Houses of Parliament for greater self-reliance. ALBA will build on the foundation of USAID's previous and current programs while expanding support to the Meshrano Jirga (MJ). More specifically, ALBA's objectives are:

1. Strengthened Legislative Processes;
2. Improved Oversight;
3. Increased Outreach; and,
4. Increased Institutional Development.

2. GIRoA and USG Context

GIRoA Strategic Goals. The Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS) serves as Afghanistan's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper. The pillars and goals of the ANDS are:

Security: Achieve nationwide stabilization, strengthen law enforcement, and improve personal security for every Afghan.

Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights: Strengthen democratic processes and institutions, human rights, the rule of law, delivery of public services and government accountability.

Economic and Social Development: Reduce poverty, ensure sustainable development through a private-sector-led market economy, improve human

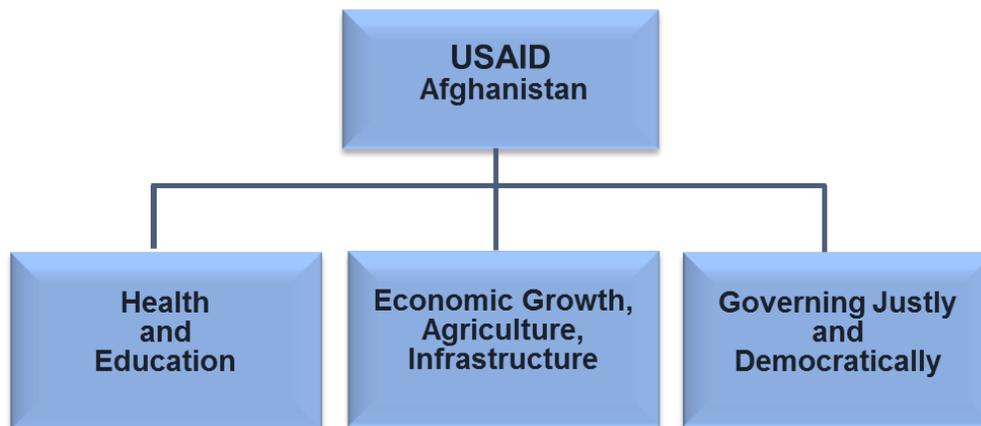
development indicators, and make significant progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

USG Policy Priorities. The USG has identified continuing development support to the National Assembly of Afghanistan as a policy priority as detailed in the Embassy's Parliamentary Engagement Plan (January 31, 2011). Supporting institutional checks and balances is a core principle of the USG governance strategy and is a high priority USG foreign policy objective. In addition, the Afghanistan and Pakistan Regional Stabilization Strategy which sets forth a 'whole-of-government strategy to protect vital U.S. interests in Afghanistan and Pakistan and bring stability to both nations, lists as one of its key functional objectives 'Strengthening Afghan Governance'.

In this light, ALBA's objectives are clearly in line with both GIRoA and USG strategic objectives and priorities.

3. USAID Mission Strategic Objective

USAID supports the building of a stable democratic state in Afghanistan. One of the three core objectives is the rehabilitation of Afghanistan as a nation-state. Programs in infrastructure, economic growth, and democratic governance are designed to support this objective.

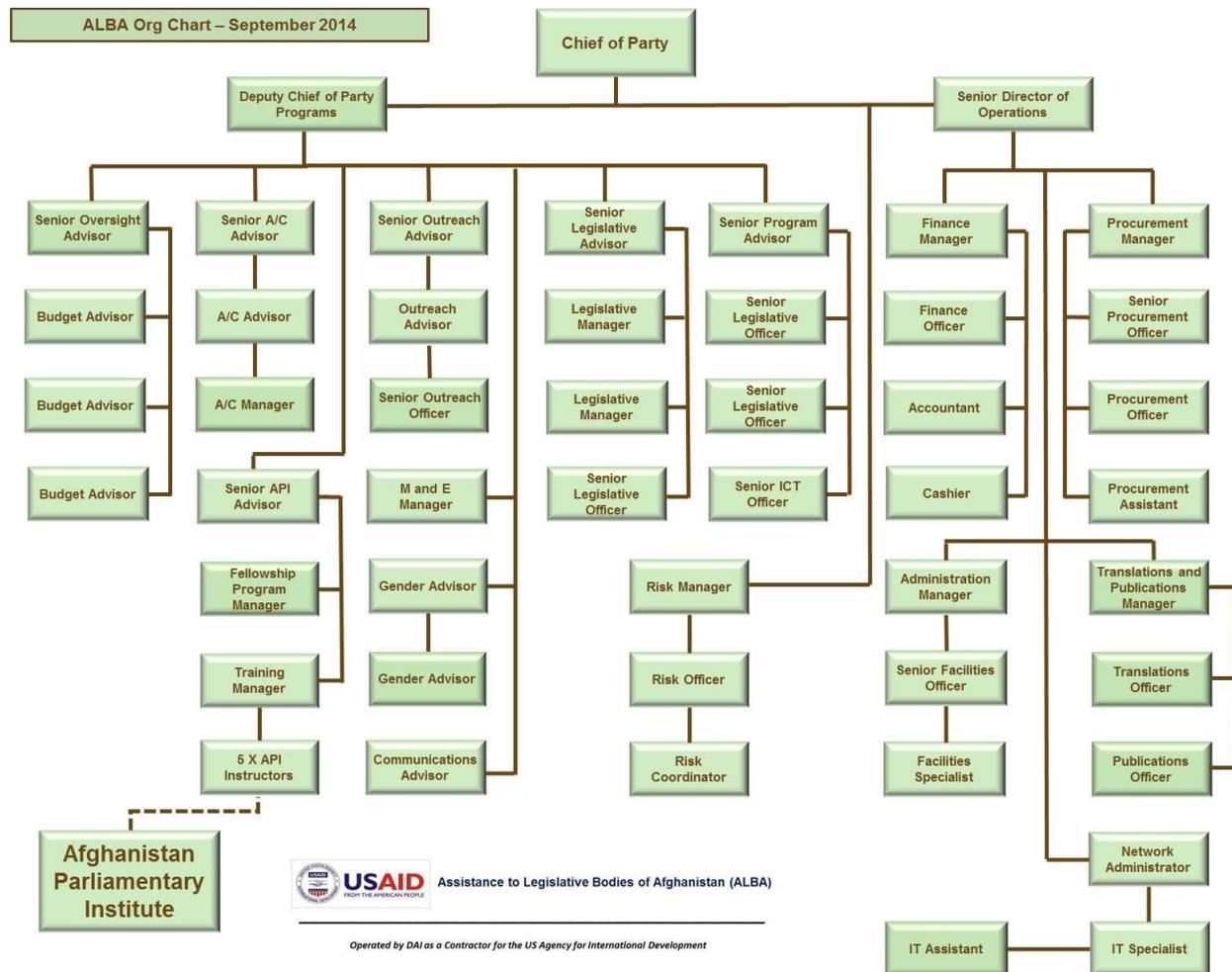


USAID democracy and governance (DG) assistance to Afghanistan enhances the government's credibility and provides it with the tools and technical assistance to govern effectively. This program to support the establishment of the Afghan Parliament is consistent with USAID's efforts to help create strong institutions of democratic governance in Afghanistan.

USAID's overarching Assistance Objective (AO) 1 for Democracy and Governance in Afghanistan is *"Improved performance and accountability of governance."* Five intermediate results (IR) comprise this AO. ALBA supports the third IR, *"Strengthened governance and service delivery at national and sub-national levels"*. Specifically, ALBA will support the fifth sub-IR, (IR 1.3.5), *"Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened"*.

4. ALBA Management Structure

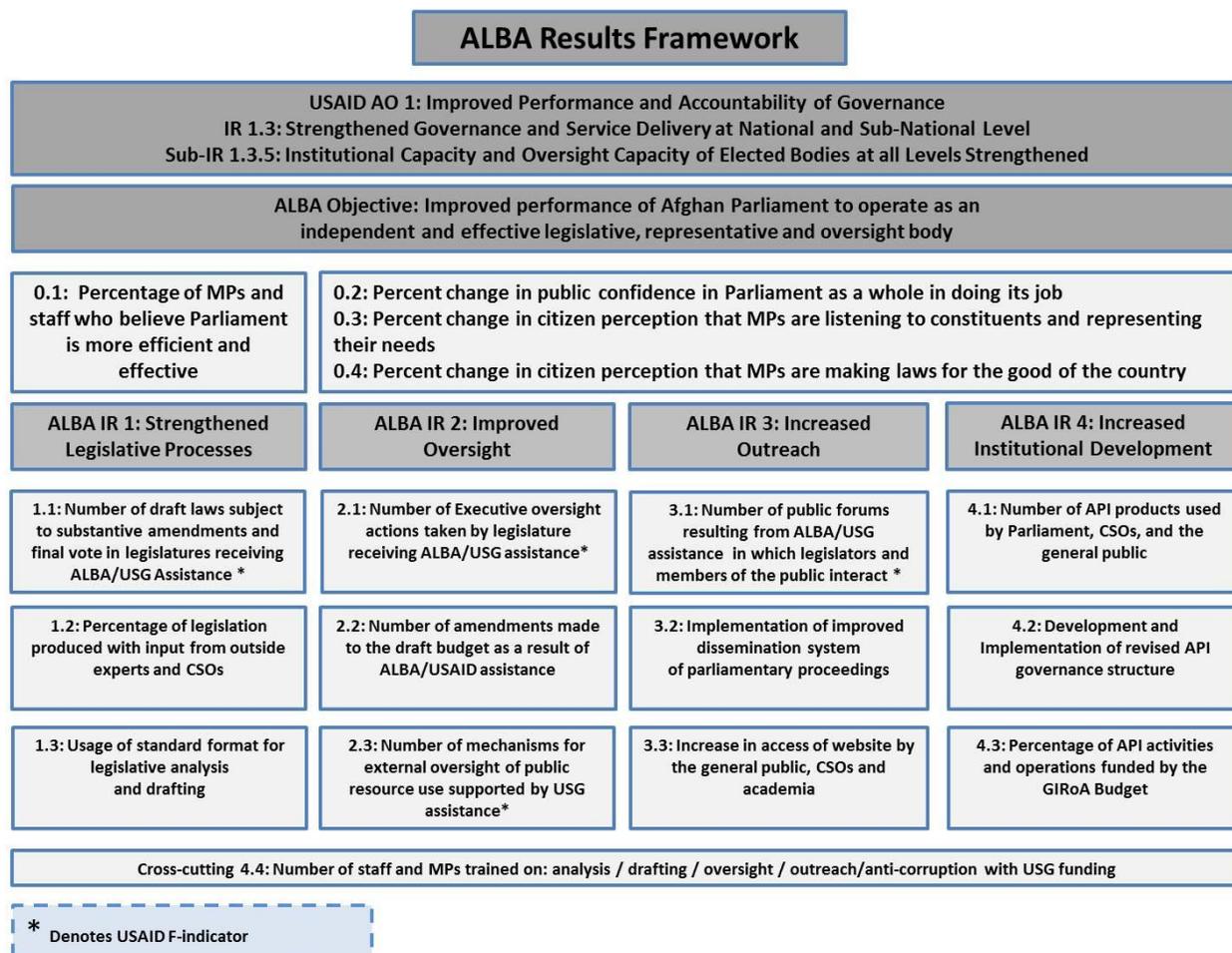
DAI has developed a management structure which supports the activities required to reach its program objectives as well as enable staff to monitor progress towards these objectives. The field team is augmented by support from DAI's Washington office, enabling the field staff to draw upon the expertise of the project support team and DAI's governance specialists. As with other DAI projects, the emphasis has been towards hiring of local staff. A number of new positions were added this year, to accommodate new activities as well as expansion of current activities. The COP and a Communication Advisor will be the only expatriate staff with the remainder being local employees. In line with this greater emphasis on 'Afghanization', the DCOP position has transitioned from an ex-pat to a local Afghan staff member.



C. THE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1. The Results Framework

The following represents the revised Results Framework for ALBA, which will guide our approach to monitoring and evaluation during the course of the program.



ALBA has identified four overarching program indicators, which will measure, over the course of the program, the change in perceptions – both internally and externally – of the Parliament as a critical institution within the governance architecture of Afghanistan, three of which are being introduced for the first time in this PMEP:

Indicator 0.1: Percentage of MPs and staff who believe Parliament is more efficient and effective

Indicator 0.2: Percent change in public confidence in Parliament as a whole in doing its job

Indicator 0.3: Percent change in citizen perception that parliament is listening to its constituents and representing their needs

Indicator 0.4: Percent change in citizen perception that parliament is making laws for the good of the country

Also included in this framework are four standard USAID F-indicators:

Indicator 1.1: Number of draft laws subject to substantive amendments and final vote in legislatures receiving ALBA/USG Assistance

Indicator 2.1: Number of Executive oversight actions taken by the legislature, receiving ALBA/USG assistance

Indicator 2.3: Number of mechanisms for external oversight of public resource use supported by USG assistance

Indicator 3.1: Number of public forums resulting from ALBA/USG assistance in which legislators and members of the public interact

It is important to note that all four are very broad in their definitions and for the purposes of this PMEP will be disaggregated to illustrate critical progress in certain important areas. For example, Indicator 1.1 will be disaggregated to measure the overall number of drafts laws ‘moving through the system’, but will also show the number of laws which have a gender and/or youth focus, and the number of laws which originate within the Parliament itself, initiated by individual MPs or informal parliamentary groups. Similarly, the number of Executive oversight actions taken by the legislature, will be disaggregated to show the actions taken by the Parliament on provincial priority issues in addition to present an overall figure for legislative initiatives in this area.

The table at section E shows the changes from the previous PMEP.

Performance indicator data sheets are provided at the end of this report at section D for each of the indicators. These sheets include definitions information, data quality issues, and plans for data collection and reporting for each indicator.

2. Data Quality Issues

Data Collection and Analysis: A performance management system is only as good as the data that enters the system, so it is imperative to have quality measures and controls in place up front. Relevant project personnel will be trained in basic M&E methodology and data quality standards, given tools to use in data collection, updated regularly on program progress, and mentored on an ongoing basis (see Training section below). Data quality training, using the same framework used by USAID when conducting Data Quality Assessments (DQA), will help staff and implementing partners

avoid common data quality pitfalls by focusing on key questions such as whether there is a direct relationship between the activity and what is being measured.

The project will use simple but statistically sound procedures to collect the program metrics. Data collection will utilize uncomplicated, user-friendly tools (such as questionnaires) to ensure that consistent and high-quality data are collected. When program indicators are informed by multiple data sources, the M&E team will critically review and compare each dataset. All data collected will be checked for integrity and accuracy.

Use of Public Perception Surveys. Although simple questionnaires will be employed to augment the data collected by the program staff and M & E team, the program will make use of the Asia Foundation annual survey to track progress on the impact of the work of the Parliament as perceived by citizens of Afghanistan (Indicators 0.2, 0.3 and 04.). Using readily available data ensures impartiality of the results as well as represents important cost savings.

Technical and Administrative Management Information System (TAMIS). TAMIS is a customized and customizable database system developed by DAI that plays an important role in providing a methodology and structure for organization, planning, and information sharing. It has been used by more than 100 DAI long-term projects. The standard TAMIS model has three integrated components: work plan management, impact and performance monitoring, and project administration. Impact and performance monitoring in TAMIS occurs at a strategic level, in which individual tasks contribute toward fulfillment of the project's goals and objectives; at the work plan level, in which the outputs of individual tasks are monitored, noting progress toward completion of the work plan; and at the contract level, in which individual tasks contribute to fulfillment of contract deliverables. The ALBA TAMIS will house all project performance indicator data and facilitate reporting on the indicators. The key to the efficiency of TAMIS is that all data that are required for monitoring implementation are entered only once by staff into a single database at the completion of their routine work.

After data is entered and stored in TAMIS, validation checks will be used to check for missing data, outliers, or other data consistency issues. Typically, to confirm accuracy of data entry, project staff, under the supervision of the M&E coordinator will check hard copies against entered and compiled data.

Data Quality Assessment. Internal DQAs will be undertaken by program staff, led by the M&E coordinator, on a bi-annual basis, using well-developed internal quality assurance procedures, such as field testing questionnaires, random post checking of completed questionnaires, and random data entry checks. These internal DQAs will build on the results of previous assessments as well as the observation and recommendations of USAID Afghanistan Mission assessments.

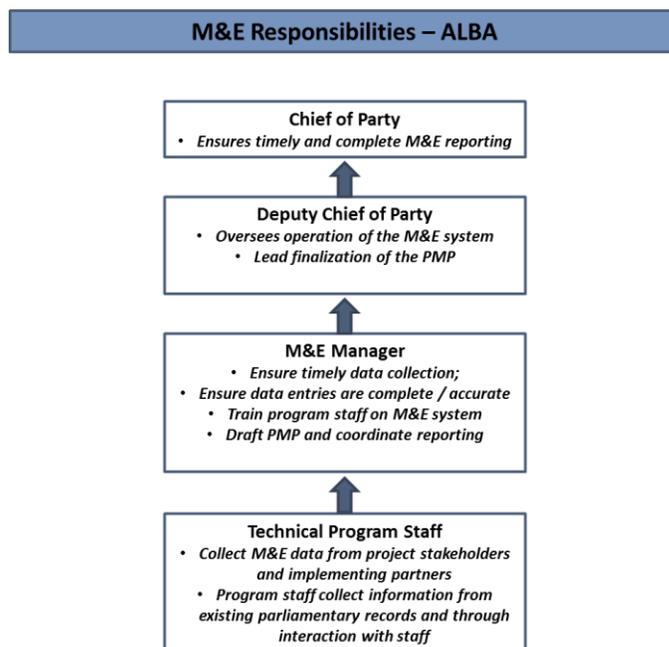
Reporting. ALBA will report results regularly to USAID through quarterly and annual reports, and will provide information as needed to support USG reporting requirements.

In addition, we will inform other stakeholders about ALBA and its initiatives. This reporting will both cover established indicators and tell a much broader story about the project successes. In exchange for this information to stakeholders, we will solicit feedback that is then incorporated into project adaptation.

Gender Reporting. Stark and persistent differences exist in Afghanistan within Parliament in terms of decision making, responsibility, and access to leadership positions – as well as outside of Parliament in term of women’s access to information on laws, and elected representation. The content of the laws can also affect women. For this reason, we will pay special attention to monitoring the impact of the program on women, and identifying how program activities can be adjusted to meet their special needs. ALBA performance indicators will be disaggregated by gender, where appropriate and feasible, to assess how well the program is maintaining gender balance in its program activities and the extent to which gender-based constraints and opportunities exist.

Training. Training sessions will be undertaken to support this performance management system. The M&E team will hold regular sessions with project staff to review progress in their respective areas and to confirm appropriate data collection/reporting processes on a quarterly basis. In addition, the M&E will brief program staff on the requirements of a data quality assessment so that they are aware of the standards required by USAID with respect to the five main criteria of quality data.

Performance Management Responsibilities. Although the M&E manager is the key player in the system, a successful effort is the result of several different staff members. Within ALBA, the following have the responsibilities specified below:



3. Challenges and Mitigation Strategies

ALBA has identified several challenges to their approach to M&E activities which must be addressed, and appropriate mitigation strategies developed. These include:

Recordkeeping. The state of recordkeeping within the commissions and plenary can be described as poor, and activities and decisions can be difficult to determine in a precise and timely fashion. As many of our indicators involve input from parliamentary sources, ALBA will place extra emphasis on data quality issues when measuring progress of those indicators requiring the use of parliamentary records as a secondary source. Program staff of ALBA will be tasked with assisting our M&E efforts in this regard. It will be the responsibility of ALBA M&E team to ensure data quality through spot checks, random sampling and, if required, site visits.

Security Issues. Another assumption which relates to this program is security. While it has suffered both direct and indirect assaults in the past, attacks by armed opposition groups on the Parliament can be described as rare, most likely due to the preponderance of security layers protecting the Parliamentary precinct as well as the sheer number of other likely targets in and around Kabul. Attacks on prominent government figures in the provinces, however, are a major feature of the security environment, and field visits and other events involving travel to the regions outside of Kabul must be considered and planned with the utmost care.

Provincial / Regional Activities. Related to the security issue is the inability to specify the particular provinces and districts in which ALBA can work – especially with such high-profile individuals and groups as individual MPs and commissions. Meeting and exceeding stated targets will demand conducting timely evaluations, including detailed security assessments from a wide variety of sources. These sources will include ALBA's own security contractors, USG and GIRoA security organizations, and of course the specific CSOs active in those areas with which we would partner. Furthermore, as the security situation can be described as dynamic, this planning will have to be undertaken as close to the time of execution as possible.

D. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet				
Indicator No. 0.1: Percentage of MPs and staff who believe Parliament is more efficient and effective				
DESCRIPTION				
Precise Definition(s): The number of respondents to a series of internal surveys who believe that the processes and impacts of Parliament and its component bodies are becoming more efficient (process improvements) and more effective (increased impact)				
Calculation: N/A				
Disaggregated by: staff / member / House / gender				
Activities: all program activities				
Justification & Management Utility: this indicator will be used to measure any long-term impact that ALBA and its activities may have on the perceptions of overall functioning of Parliament				
LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK				
Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened				
Name of Project Objective: All				
Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4				
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING				
Data collection method: yearly questionnaire administered to Parliamentary staff and MPs / Senators on training needs assessment for their annual API training program. Questions on efficiency and effectiveness of the parliament will be added to the questionnaire.				
Data Source: questionnaire results				
Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: annual data collection				
Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: M & E manager				
Location of Data Storage: TAMIS				
PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID				
Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Annual Reports				
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: October 2014				
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): No data limitations are anticipated				
Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Annual – October 2015				
Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A				
BASELINE & TARGETS				
Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets:				
TARGET TIMELINE				
Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
40%	40%	50%	60%	65%
NOTES				
Other Notes: N/A				
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014				

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator No. 0.2: Percentage change in public confidence in Parliament as whole in doing its job

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Respondents who indicate they have “some” or a “lot” of confidence in the parliament as a whole doing its job. Question 41 of the Asia Foundation Survey.

Calculation: Respondents who have “some” or a “lot” of confidence in the parliament over the total number of respondents.

Disaggregated by:

Activities: all program activities

Justification & Management Utility: this indicator will be used to measure any long-term impact that ALBA and its activities may have on the perceptions of overall confidence in Parliament

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

USAID's Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: All

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: TAF questionnaire – question 41 – external implementer

Data Source: questionnaire results

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: annual data collection

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: M & E manager

Location of Data Storage: TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Annual Reports

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: NA

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): External party survey so data limitations are not known. Citizen's perception can be impacted by various aspects including the political situation so causality between the work of ALBA and results of the survey cannot be established.

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: NA

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets:

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
47% (To be confirmed with TAF)	50%	55%	60%	65%

NOTES

Other Notes: Baseline and annual targets remain to be developed

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator No. 0.3: Percent change in citizen perception that members of Parliament are listening to their constituents and representing their needs

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Respondents who indicate that members of parliament are doing “a very good job” or somewhat a good job in listening and representing their constituents. Question 37- A of the Asia Foundation Survey.

Calculation: Number of respondents who indicate that members of parliament are doing “a very good job” or somewhat a good job in listening and representing their constituents over the total number of respondents.

Disaggregated by: applicable to TAF survey

Activities: all

Justification & Management Utility: this broad indicator will assist in measuring the overall satisfaction of the public with their members of Parliament in listening and representing their needs and measure any change in this perception over the course of the ALBA project.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

USAID Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: all

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: surveys administered annually as part of TAF public opinion research project

Data Source: survey data

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: annually

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: M&E Manager

Location of Data Storage: TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Annual Reports

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: June 2014

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): as per known limitations of TAF survey methodology. Citizen's perception can be impacted by various aspects including the political situation therefore causality between the work of ALBA and results of the survey cannot be established.

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: June 2015

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: Annual targets will be determined after consultations with ALBA polling partner and TAF management in Fall 2014

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
64% (To be confirmed with TAF)	64%	TBD	TBD	TBD

NOTES

Other Notes:

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator No. 0.4: Percent Change in citizen perception that members of parliament are making laws for the good of the country

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Respondents who indicate that members of parliament are doing “a very good job” or somewhat a good job in making laws for the good of the country. Question 37 – C of the Asia Foundation Survey.

Calculation: Number of respondents who indicate that members of parliament are making laws for the good of the country over the total number of respondents

Disaggregated by: region / age / gender / education

Activities: all

Justification & Management Utility: this broad indicator will assist in measuring the overall satisfaction of the public with their members of Parliament in their function as lawmakers and measure any change in this perception over the course of the ALBA project. An increased level of satisfaction over time would show that citizens have seen changes .

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

USAID Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: all

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: surveys administered annually as part of TAF public opinion research project

Data Source: survey data

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: annually

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: M&E Manager

Location of Data Storage: TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Annual Reports

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: June 2014

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): as per known limitations of TAF survey methodology. Citizen's perception can be impacted by various aspects including the political situation therefore causality between the work of ALBA and results of the survey cannot be established.

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: June 2015

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: Baseline and annual targets will be determined after consultations with ALBA polling partner and TAF management in Fall 2014

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

NOTES

Other Notes:

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator No. 1.1: Number of draft laws subject to substantive amendments and final vote in legislatures receiving ALBA/ USG support

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The number of draft laws that are the subject of plenary session debate, commission review and vote in the plenary that received ALBA support . Draft laws include any proposed enactment formally introduced into the legislature. Substantive amendments means approve changes in the draft law that are policy-based rather than technical in nature. A final vote indicates draft legislation has been passed or rejected.

Calculation: Simple count of draft laws

Disaggregated by: Overall number of laws / laws that originate within Parliament / laws that include focus on gender and/or youth issues

Activities:

Justification & Management Utility: This will serve as a measure of the general efficiency of the legislative process, and through disaggregation will: 1) indicate the increase in the ability of the Parliament and its MPs to initiate its own legislation; and, 2) measure the extent to which gender and youth issues are increasingly addressed.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

USAID Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 1 – Strengthened Legislative Processes

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary data collection by ALBA program staff

Data Source: Parliamentary Records / Official Gazette

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: M&E Manager

Location of Data Storage: Official Gazette / TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Quarterly and Annual Reports

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Sept 2013

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): No data limitations are anticipated

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Bi-annual – Feb 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: For the purposes of this plan, the baseline has been set at 0. There are 18 drafts laws in the current legislative agenda of the government. It is estimated that 10-12 are likely to be subject to a final vote before the end of Year 1. As the mid-point of Year 2 of the program represents a full year prior to the 2015 Parliamentary elections there is little likelihood of new legislation being introduced; rather the remaining laws within the government's agenda will be the focus of debate and vote within the two Houses. Similarly, with elections occurring at the mid-point of Year 3 we can expect a significant disruption in the legislative agenda. However, Year 4 should witness a re-invigorated pace of legislation with the new slate of MPs and commission leadership.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	10-12	4-6	4-6	24

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 1.2: Percentage of legislation produced with input from outside experts and CSOs

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The number of draft laws debated and subject to final vote that feature amendments which received input from outside experts and CSOs, gathered during expert testimony or other legislative consultations at the commission level.

Calculation: Number of laws which include CSO / expert input over the total number of laws passed in a program year.

Disaggregated by: Issue area / gender / youth

Activities: 2.4.2- 3.1.1- 3.1.2

Justification & Management Utility: This serves as an indicator of the increase in the practice of commissions to seek and receive external guidance and advice when considering draft legislation. This practice will result in higher quality legislation that is more responsive to the needs of the people of Afghanistan.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

USAID Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 1 – Strengthened Legislative Processes

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary data collection by program staff / secondary data collection through commission questionnaires

Data Source: Parliamentary Records / Official Gazette / Commission Records / Commission Questionnaires

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: M&E Manager

Location of Data Storage: Official Gazette / TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Quarterly and Annual Reports

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: September 2013

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Determination of actual external input into commission deliberations; this is deemed critical and primary data collection will also be augmented by collection of commission agendas and witness lists

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Bi-annual – Feb 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: It is currently estimated that only 10% of legislation reflects any inputs from outside experts and CSOs at the commission level; throughout the course of the program that rate should rise as ALBA facilitates greater interaction between qualified experts and CSOs and the commission staff and members and more commissions establish external input as part of their routine activity planning.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
10%	25%	25%	60%	70%

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: May 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 1.3: Usage of standard format for legislative analysis and drafting

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Usage of standard format for legislative analysis and drafting developed by ALBA legislative team

Calculation: Number of commissions

Disaggregated by: By commission and draft legislation

Activities:

Justification & Management Utility: a standard approach to analysis and drafting will ensure a higher overall quality of these practices, as well as ensuring that approaches used include examination of draft legislation with respect to important social impacts, such as gender, youth, regional balance, etc.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 1 – Strengthened Legislative Processes

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary – program staff reports / Secondary – staff questionnaire

Data Source: Commission records

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Program staff and M&E manager

Location of Data Storage:

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Quarterly and Annually

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Sep 2013

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of commission records

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Feb 2013

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: It is anticipated that after initial training by ALBA and ICLAD consultants, 25% of commission staff will be employing a standard format for analysis and drafting. In Year 2 this effort will intensify and our target becomes 75% of all commission staff. With buy-in from parliamentary leadership to make this standard mandatory, the target becomes full use of a standard approach from Year 3 onwards.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0%	25%	75%	100%	100%

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: June 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 2.1: Number of Executive oversight actions taken by legislature receiving ALBA USG assistance

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): this is a broad indicator which ALBA will define as being formal, structured oversight actions which include: calling Ministers and Ministerial officials before plenary and commission sessions, hearings on provincial or national priorities, inquiries into government performance at the national and sub-national levels, etc. Oversight actions include legislative committee investigations, public hearings, formal question and answer sessions, and written interrogatories regarding an executive branch program, decision or action. (USAID Definition)

Calculation: number of oversight actions receiving ALBA USG assistance

Disaggregated by: issue area / Ministry / province or region

Activities: 2.1.1- 2.1.2 - 2.1.3 - 2.1.4 - 2.1.5

Justification & Management Utility: This is an F-indicator which seeks to measure the ability of the Parliament and its component bodies to conduct effective oversight over Executive plans, priorities and performance, a hallmark of a functioning representative body.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 2 – Improved Oversight

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary – program staff reports / Secondary – staff questionnaire

Data Source: Parliamentary Records / Official Gazette / Commission Records / Commission Questionnaires

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Program staff and M&E manager

Location of Data Storage: Parliamentary records / TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Quarterly and Annually

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Oct 2014

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of parliamentary records

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Mar 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: Although such oversight actions – such as questioning Ministers – already occur, they are for the most part unstructured and ad hoc, without prior planning or research. We will seek to define formal oversight actions as those which are part of a coherent oversight strategy, with issues clearly identified and government data and other information is accessed prior to bringing officials before the plenary or commission session. Although the targets appear to be unduly modest, they represent a more considered approach to the current practice, with interventions becoming more deliberate and well-planned.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	35	15	40	45

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: June 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 2.2: Number of amendments /changes made to the draft budget by the parliament as a result of the assistance of ALBA/USAID

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): : Number of times amendments /changes made to the draft budget submitted by the public entities by the parliament as a result of the assistance of ALBA/USAID

Calculation: Number

Disaggregated by: National budget; Economic development activities, Sectoral programs, Provincial spending.

Activities: 2.1.1-2.1.4- 2.1.5

Justification & Management Utility:

As a result of this indicator, we can ensure Improved oversight function in budget and selected sector commissions , Improved access to macroeconomic, fiscal, budget and sector data for commissions and staff , Increased use of performance information during commissions' hearings with government officials and Better understanding of economic, budget, and sector policies of the government

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result : Improved oversight function in budget

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 2 – Improved Oversight

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary – program staff reports / Secondary – staff questionnaire

Data Source: Parliamentary Records / Official Gazette / Commission Records / Commission Questionnaires

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Program staff and M&E team

Location of Data Storage: Parliamentary records / TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission:

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Mar 2014

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of parliamentary records

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Sep 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGET

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets:

TARGET TIMELINES

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	6	10	20	25

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: June 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 2.3: Number of Mechanisms for external oversight of public resource use supported by USG/ALBA assistance

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Mechanisms for external oversight include external audits or procedures for external review of government audits ; procurement review boards; public expenditure tracking surveys; public accounts committees of legislatures; extractive industry revenue transparency mechanisms; freedom of information and similar transparency laws, if applicable to government finance management; civil society review mechanisms for budget implementation and/or procurements; financial disclosure mechanisms for officials or parties/candidates.

Calculation: Number of mechanisms

Disaggregated by: Number of instances; specific support provided under each mechanism (for example development of PACC mandate)

Activities:

Justification & Management Utility: in most Parliaments mechanisms for the oversight of public resource use, as embodied in the Public Accounts is critical, and requires an intense level of activity throughout the year.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

USAID Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 2 – Improved Oversight

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 2

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary data collection through program staff

Data Source: Budget commission staff and records

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Program staff

Location of Data Storage: TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Annually

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Feb 2014

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of parliamentary records

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Sep 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: this indicator expresses the percentage of the overall process completed by the end of Year 2 of the program.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	0	50%	100%	100%

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 3.1: Number of public forums resulting from ALBA/ USG assistance in which legislators and members of the public interact

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Number of planned, formal interactions between groups of MPs and members of the public.

Calculation: Number of public forum

Disaggregated by: Issue area / province / region

Activities: 3.1.1- 3.1.2

Justification & Management Utility: This is a broad F-indicator which roughly measures several aspects of the program at once – the ability of the legislature to access public opinion, its ability to gauge regional / provincial priorities, the ability to conduct outreach as an institution, etc.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 3 – Increased Outreach

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes for Reporting Year(s) 2 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary – program staff / Secondary – staff questionnaire / media reports

Data Source: Parliamentary Records / commission Records / project reports

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Program staff and M&E team

Location of Data Storage: TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission:

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Sep 2014

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of parliamentary records

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Feb 2015

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: Although legislators and the public have interacted in the past, the practice of planning and initiating formal interactions rare for parliamentary actors. For the purposes of this this program ALBA will set the baseline at 0, with the aim of supporting such interactions to a limited extent in Year 2 of the program, and then expanding and institutionalizing this practice following the 2015 Parliamentary elections with the new cadre of MPs.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	0	15	45	60

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 3.2: Implementation of improved dissemination system of parliamentary proceedings

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Implementation of a systematic improvement of the way parliamentary proceedings, both plenary and commission sessions, are disseminated electronically. The stages of implementation would be 1) initial analysis; 2) development of action plan for identified changes; 3) procurement of new systems and staff training; 4) field testing and roll-out of new systems

Calculation: None

Disaggregated by: N/A

Activities: 3.2.1 / 3.2.2

Justification & Management Utility: The speed and accuracy with which these proceedings are disseminated has a direct effect on their utility for legislative and academic research, civil society advocacy, and for the general interest of the public in its governing institutions.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 3 – Increased Outreach

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary – program staff / Secondary – staff questionnaire

Data Source: Parliamentary website

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Program staff

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Quarterly

Location of Data Storage (raw/original, monitored, actual): Parliamentary Website / TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Bi-annually

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Sep 2013

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Feb 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: For the purposes of this plan the present system will be defined as the baseline; at the end of Year 1 the enhanced system should be at 50% implementation and the revised system of distributed should be complete at the end of Year 2.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
10	50%	100%	---	---

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 3.3: Increase in access of website by general public, CSOs and academia

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The number of hits on the website and increase in number of subscription to website

Calculation: Number of hits/baseline

Disaggregated by: Area of website / province / region / unique visits

Activities: 3.2.1- 3.2.2- 3.2.3

Justification & Management Utility: The website can be a valuable tool for a variety of actors, and its role as an outreach vehicle cannot be overestimated. Measuring the increase in the use of the website will allow Parliament to gauge what areas it should resource, and how to guide further enhancements and development.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 3 – Increased Outreach

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Regular reports from webhosting service

Data Source: Webhosting Service

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Program staff

Location of Data Storage: webmaster / TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Quarterly

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Oct 2013

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Mar 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: The baseline for usage of the website will be determined during August 2013 once preliminary work in this area has begun. The target percentages represent the annual increase in access to the website from users outside of the Parliament.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
TBD	0	15%	45%	100%

NOTES

Other Notes: none

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 4.1: Number of API products used by Parliament, CSOs and the general public

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Number of branded products – guides, handbooks, textbooks, etc. - produced by API for use by Parliament, CSOs and the general public

Calculation: Number of products

Disaggregated by: Issue area

Activities: All

Justification & Management Utility: This measures the ability of the API to establish itself as a source for practical and useful resources relating the Parliament.

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 4 – Increased Institutional Development

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Primary – program staff / Secondary – staff questionnaire

Data Source: API records

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Bi-annually

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: API program staff

Location of Data Storage: API offices / TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission:

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Mar 2014

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Sep 2015

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: Targets for branded API products are cumulative

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	10	25	50	80

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 4.2: Development and Implementation of revised API governance structure				
DESCRIPTION				
Precise Definition(s): The percentage of completion of the development and implementation of revised API governance structure				
Calculation: Estimation of completion (tasks completed over the total number of tasks)				
Disaggregated by: None				
Activities: 4.1.1- 4.1.2- 4.1.3- 4.1.4 - 4.1.5				
Justification & Management Utility: the completion of a revised API governance structure will allow for greater buy-in from Parliamentary leadership and membership for the API as whole, as well as resulting in a more responsive and relevant curriculum, eventually leading to a sustainable API which is primarily funded by GIRoA.				
LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK				
Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened				
Name of Project Objective: P.O. 4 – Increased Institutional Development				
Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 2				
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING				
Data collection method: Primary – program staff / Secondary – staff questionnaire				
Data Source: API records				
Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly				
Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: API staff				
Location of Data Storage: TAMIS				
PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID				
Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Annually				
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Sep 2013				
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None				
Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Feb 2014				
Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A				
BASELINE & TARGETS				
Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: None				
TARGET TIMELINE				
Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	50%	100%	---	---
NOTES				
Other Notes: None				
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: May 2014				

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Indicator 4.3: Percentage of API activities and operations funded by GIRoA				
DESCRIPTION				
Precise Definition(s): The percentage of API activities and operations that are part of a line item in the GIRoA budget that enables it to act in sustainable and independent fashion				
Calculation: Percentage of API costs				
Disaggregated by: Area of operation / activity				
Activities: None				
Justification & Management Utility: This indicator serves a measure of the sustainability of the API not only in its present form but also as it seeks to subsume many of the training and capacity-building currently planned for under ALBA.				
LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK				
Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened				
Name of Project Objective: P.O. 4 – Increased Institutional Development				
Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Year(s) 1 – 4				
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING				
Data collection method: Internal calculation of costs borne by GIRoA sources				
Data Source: TAMIS / Secretariat Finance Office				
Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Annually				
Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: ALBA Finance section and M&E Manager				
Location of Data Storage: TAMIS				
PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID				
Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Annually				
DATA QUALITY ISSUES				
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Mar 2014				
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None				
Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Mar 2015				
Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A				
BASELINE & TARGETS				
Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: At present, GIRoA sources provides a certain amount of support for the API. The building costs were borne by international donors (Canada) and there has yet to be significant investment in the maintenance. Training costs and personnel were borne by USAID through APAP. For Year 1 ALBA has tried to introduce the concept of sharing a greater share of costs however it is anticipated that only after Year 1, with the establishment of a new governing structure, will a greater share of the costs be borne by GIRoA sources. However, it is estimated there will always be some need, and interest from, international donors to provide some funding for API activities and operations.				
TARGET TIMELINE				
Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0%	5%	25%	40%	75%
NOTES				
Other Notes: None				
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: May 2014				

ALBA Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Cross-cutting Indicator: Number of staff and MPs trained on: analysis / drafting / oversight / outreach / anti-corruption with USG funding

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The number of parliamentary staff trained by ALBA in the following: legislative analysis / drafting / oversight techniques / outreach approaches and anti-corruption, amongst other subjects.

Calculation: Number of trainees

Disaggregated by: Directorate / commission / MJ / WJ/gender/subject

Activities: All

Justification & Management Utility: A broad output indicator measuring the level of training activity throughout the duration of the program

LINK TO PROJECT'S FRAMEWORK

Intermediate Result 1.3.5: Institutional capacity and oversight capacity of elected bodies at all levels strengthened

Name of Project Objective: P.O. 4 – Increased Institutional Development

Is this a project Annual Report indicator? Yes, for Reporting Years 1 – 4

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION & MONITORING

Data collection method: Program staff to collect training numbers following each session /

Data Source: ALBA records

Data monitoring/verification method and frequency: Quarterly

Method of internal reporting monitored data & who is responsible: Program staff and M&E team

Location of Data Storage: TAMIS

PLAN FOR REPORTING DATA TO USAID

Frequency and timing of reports to USAID mission: Quarterly and Annually

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Nov 2013

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of parliamentary records; double counting?? Or are we considering assigning a number or code to everyone???

Estimated Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: June 2014

Date of the last Data Quality Assessment: N/A

BASELINE & TARGETS

Notes on Baseline and Annual Targets: Although there has been training conducted in the past by ALBA's predecessor APAP, for the sake of our M&E activities we will assume a baseline of 0. Targets are not cumulative, and numbers can represent one staff member being trained on more than one topic. Increase in Years 3 and 4 reflect the greater emphasis on capacity building during the later years of the program.

TARGET TIMELINE

Baseline	Year 1 (04/13 – 03/14)	Year 2 (04/14 – 03/15)	Year 3 (04/15 – 03/16)	Year 4 (04/16 – 03/17)
0	120	250	600	800

NOTES

Other Notes: None

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 2014

E. ALBA Indicator Revision Table

ALBA Indicator Revision Table		
Previous Indicators	Revised Indicators	Comments
0.1: Percentage of MPs and staff who believe Parliament is more efficient and effective	0.1: Percentage of MPs and staff who believe Parliament is more efficient and effective	No change
0.2: Increase in public confidence and trust in Parliament as an institution	0.2: Percent change in public confidence in Parliament as a whole in doing its job	Reworded
	0.3: Percent change in citizen perception that MPs are listening to constituents and representing their needs	New indicator
	0.4: Percent change in citizen perception that MPs are making laws for the good of the country	New indicator
ALBA IR 1: Strengthened Legislative Processes		
1.1: Number of Draft laws debated / subject to final vote *	1.1: Number of draft laws subject to substantive amendments and final vote in legislatures receiving ALBA/USG Assistance *	Reworded
1.2: Percentage of legislation produced with input from outside experts and CSOs	1.2: Percentage of legislation produced with input from outside experts and CSOs	No change
1.3: Usage of standard format for legislative analysis and drafting	1.3: Usage of standard format for legislative analysis and drafting	No change
1.4: Percentage of legislation subject to gender audits		Removed - data on laws subject to gender audit collected through 1.1
ALBA IR 2: Improved Oversight		
2.1: Number of Executive oversight actions taken by legislature *	2.1: Number of Executive oversight actions taken by legislature receiving ALBA/USG assistance *	Reworded
2.2: Increase in use of standard procedure for questioning Ministers and officials	2.2: Number of amendments/ changes made to the draft budget as a result of the assistance of ALBA/USAID.	Reworded

2.3: Increase in use of budget unit support by commissions		Removed - this indicator is dependent on hiring decisions not indicative of any progress in the area of sustainability
2.4: Public Accounts Sub-Committee mandate developed and implemented	2.3: Number of mechanism for external oversight of public resource use supported by USG assistance *	This is a new Mission indicator which includes the development of the Public Accounts Committee but will also reflect other progress in this area
ALBA IR 3: Increased Outreach		
3.1: Number of interactions between CSOs and legislative bodies *		Removed - this is indicator is covered with indicator 1.2
3.2: Number of public forums resulting from ALBA/USG assistance in which legislators and members of the public interact *	3.1: Number of public forums resulting from ALBA/USG assistance in which legislators and members of the public interact *	No change - renumbered
3.3: Implementation of improved dissemination system of parliamentary proceedings	3.2: Implementation of improved dissemination system of parliamentary proceedings	No change - renumbered
3.4: Increase in access of website by general public, CSOs and academia	3.3: Increase in access of website by general public, CSOs and academia	No change - renumbered
ALBA IR 4: Increased Institutional Development		
4.1: Strategic Plan for Meshrano Jirga developed and adopted		Removed - this area of assistance belongs to the UNDP program
4.2: Number of API products used by Parliament, CSOs, and the general public	4.1: Number of API products used by Parliament, CSOs, and the general public	No change - renumbered
4.3: Development and Implementation of revised API governance structure	4.2: Development and Implementation of revised API governance structure	No change - renumbered
4.4: Percentage of API activities and operations funded by GIRoA	4.3: Percentage of API activities and operations funded by GIRoA	No change - Renumbered
Cross Cutting : Number of staff trained on: analysis / drafting / oversight / outreach with USG funding	Cross-cutting: Number of staff and MPs trained on: analysis / drafting / oversight / outreach / anti-corruption with USG funding	Reworded to include anti-corruption