ANNEX I: NAFAKA RESULTS MODEL AND LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

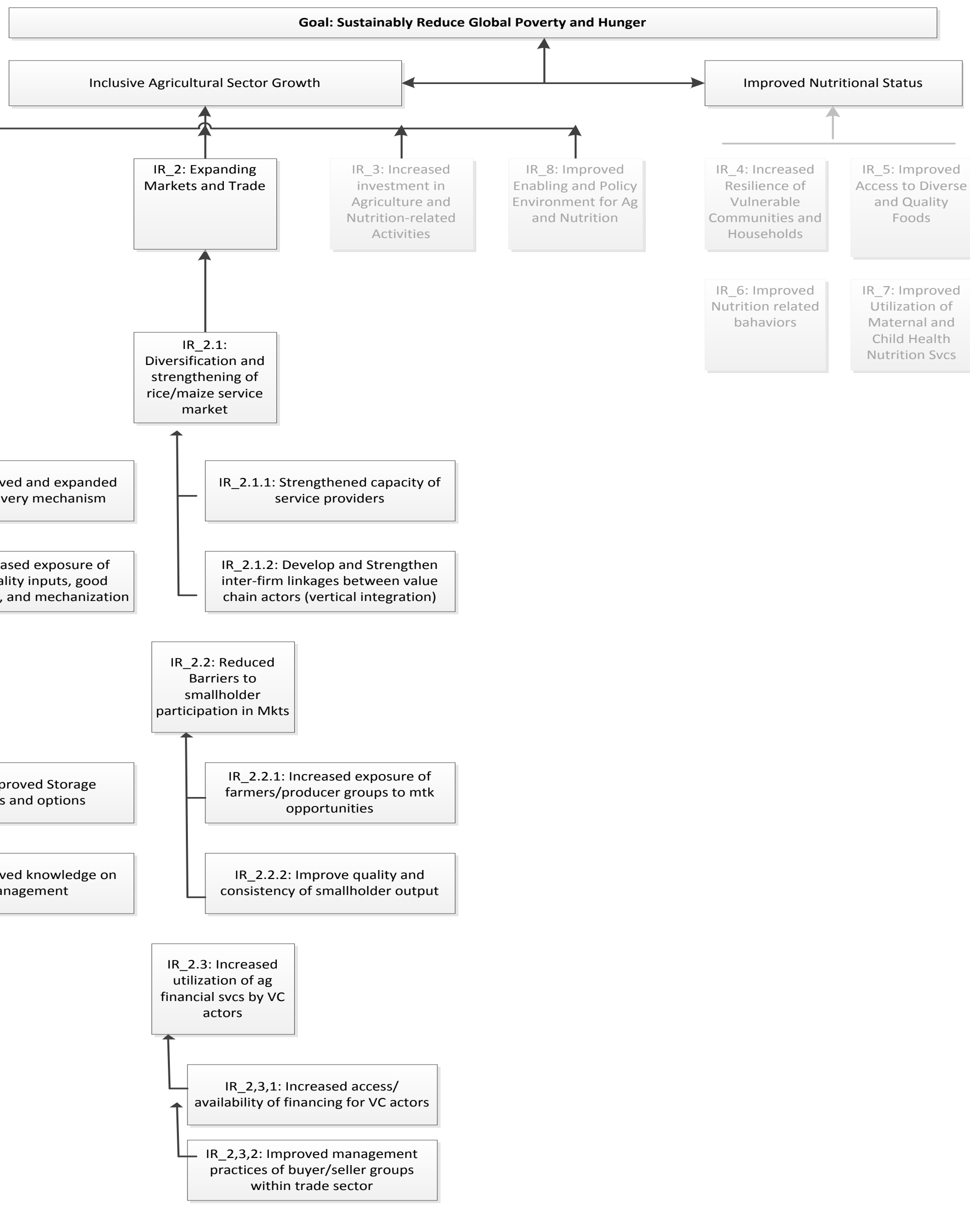

Table 1: NAFAKA PMP

Result	Indicator
Goal: Sustainably reduce global poverty and hunger	Per capita expenditures (as a proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries
	Value of a set of assets (including savings, livestock, etc.)
	Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger
	Number of jobs attributed to project implementation
	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG assistance
	Number of women's organizations/associations assisted as a result of USG supported interventions
	Number of targeted direct beneficiaries reached
IR_1: Improved Agricultural Activity	Gross margin per unit of land of selected crops (Rice, maize & horticulture)
	Value and volume of processed products (e.g., maize meal and processed rice)
	Percent change in rural household revenue from sale of commodities
IR_1.1: Adoption of new farming technologies	Number of farmers who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance
	Number of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance
	Number of producer associations formed/strengthened

	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training
	Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance

IR_1.1.1: Improved and expanded extension delivery mechanisms	Number of smallholders that report satisfaction with government/NGO/extension services
	Number of beneficiaries with access to home or community garden
	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term training and TA in agricultural sector productivity
	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of NAFAKA assistance
	Number of demonstration farms established

IR_1.1.2: Increased exposure of farmers to quality inputs, good farming practices and mechanisms	Percent of beneficiaries using improved crop seeds and improved verities or production technologies
	Percent of HHs reporting increased access to information on quality inputs, good farming practices, etc. or accessing type of market info system
	Percent of HHs reporting accessing type of market information system in last three months

IR_1.2: Reduced waste in maize and rice supply chain	Post harvest losses as a percent of overall harvest
	Number of members of producer organizations and community based organization receiving USG assistance

IR_1.2.1: Improved storage capabilities and options	Percent of smallholder households owning post harvest grain storage facilities
	Percent change in HHs reporting improvements in post-harvest storage capabilities

	Number of warehouse receipts issued to small holder farmers

IR_1.2.2: Improved knowledge on farm management	Number of institutions/organizations that, as a result of USG assistance, are in one of these five stages of improved institutional capacity: Stage 1: undergoing capacity/competency assessments

IR_2: Expanding market and trade	Value of incremental sales collected at farm-level) attributed to FtF implementation
	Percent increase in the volume and value ($) of processed products sold
	Percent change in average production cost

IR_2.1: Diversification and strengthening of rice/maize service market	Value of new private sector investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation
	Number of hectares under contracted services (tillage, spraying, weeding)
	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance
	Number of new private parties offering services (tillage, spraying, weeding)

IR_2.1.1:Strenghted capacity of service providers	Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in agricultural and food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance
	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance
	Number of MSMEs receiving business development services from USG assisted sources

	Percent of smallholders paying fees (in-kind or cash) to producer organizations

IR_2.1.2: Developed and strengthened inter-firm linkages between value-chain actors	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance
	Percent of producer associations members reporting satisfaction with vertical linkages created
	Number of contracts signed between input supply retailers and agents (community representatives)
	Number of producer associations receiving services from private sector

IR_2.2: Reduced barriers to smallholder participation in markets	Percent of smallholders reporting increased market access and use
	Percent of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction with Village Based Agribusiness Advisors (VBAAs)
	Number of Village Based Agribusiness Advisors (VBAAs) established

IR_2.2.1: Increased exposure of farmers/producer groups to market opportunities	Percent of project beneficiary accessing market information systems
	Number of market information systems (MIS) developed
	Number of members of producers groups reporting using the MISs developed by NAFAKA

IR_2.2.2: Improve the quality and consistency of smallholder output	Percent change in value of purchases from smallholders of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance
	Number of value chain actors purchasing new services, products, and/or technologies
	Number of commercial processors (i.e. specialized in fortified and blended foods)

IR_2.3: Increased utilization of agricultural financing by value chain actors	Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans
	Value of smallholder investment in services (i.e., improved production technology like spraying, tillage, weeding),

IR_2.3.1: Increased access/availability of financing for value chain actors	Percent of producer associations members reporting increased awareness of available financial services
	Percent of beneficiaries receiving credit and the value of the credit
	Number of Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILCs) established

IR_2.3.2: Improved management practices of buy/seller groups within trade sector	Percent of smallholders in structured markets – formal contracts
	Number of stakeholders forheld
	Value of new investments by private sector actors as a result of fund co-investments
	Value of new services, products, and/or technologies purchased by value chain actors
	Number and value of new investment grants disbursed