



**USAID TANZANIA**

**iAGRI PROGRAM  
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**FY 2011- FY 2016**

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# **INNOVATIVE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INITIATIVE (iAGRI)**

## **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN (FY 2011- FY 2016)**

*Any opinions or statements contained in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily express the views of the United States Government or the United States for International Development.*

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ASDP	Agricultural Sector Development Program System
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
COP	Chief of Party
CRG	Collaborative Research Grant
CRSP	Collaborative Research Support Program
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
FTF	Feed the Future, USG global and hunger and food security index
GDA	Global Development Alliance
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOT	Government of Tanzania
HICD	Human and Institutional Capacity Development
iAGRI	Innovative Agricultural Research Initiative
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IR	Intermediary Results
IARC	International Agricultural Research Centers
IPTT	Indicator Performance Tracking Table
ISU	Iowa State University
MAFSC	Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Co-operatives
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MSU	Michigan States University
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding

NARS	National Agricultural Research System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OSU	Ohio State University
OSUC	Ohio States University Consortium
PPP	Public- Private Partnership
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PMU	Project Management Unit
RCT	Randomized Control Trial
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture
TMG	The Mitchel Group
TU	Tuskegee University
UF	University of Florida
TFtF	Tanzania Feed the Future
USAID	U.S Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
SSUC	South-South university cooperation

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## **Results Framework Narrative**

### **A: Background:**

The Innovative Agricultural Research Initiative (iAGRI) project is being implemented by the Ohio State University Consortium (OSUC), a partnership of leading U.S land-grant institutions including Ohio State University, Michigan State University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech), University of Florida, Tuskegee University and Iowa State University. USAID/ iAGRI is a five year project funded mainly by USAID/Tanzania. The project started in 2011. The project is designed to strengthen the training and collaborative research capacities of Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) and the Tanzanian National Agricultural Research System (NARS), following the U.S. land-grant research and extension model. The central goal of USAID/iAGRI is to develop human and institutional capacity in agricultural teaching, research, training and outreach in order to serve the needs of the Tanzanian public and private sectors. The project aims to strengthen institutional innovation to bring training, research, extension into stronger and more functional relationship.

### **B: Linking the USAID/iAGRI Results Framework to Development Assistance Objective**

The USAID/iAGRI objective of human and institutional capacity building supports the USAID/Tanzania Feed the Future Initiative and the Government of Tanzania (GOT) Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme Compact (CAADP) and Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ADSP). The goals and objectives of FtF align with the major objectives of the Compact and USAID. An important emphasis of both CAADP and FtF is human and institutional capacity development to ensure the required technical managerial, and intellectual leadership skills are in place to manage sector interventions and guide agricultural sector growth. The iAGRI individual and institutional capacity building, research development, policy research and dissemination activities under the “Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth “ objective will indirectly impact on the FtF goal of “sustainably reduce global poverty and hunger.”

To achieve the Development Assistance Objective of Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger, USAID/iAGRI has four strategic objectives:

1. To establish a program of collaborative agricultural research with SUA and NARS;
2. To strengthen SUA’s technical and institutional capacity to provide long-term undergraduate and graduate-level training in agriculture;
3. To strengthen research and extension at SUA; and
4. To promote cooperation between SUA, U.S universities and global south universities.

USAID/iAGRI will focus on achieving these objectives, which will enhance skills and improve capabilities in farm productivity and management, as well as agribusiness and agro-entrepreneurship that will lead to increased innovation, competitiveness and higher incomes.

In order to achieve the above four strategic objectives, iAGRI has been designed to implement activities within three USAID/Tanzania FtF intermediate results (IR) components.

### **C: Components of the iAGRI Result Framework**

The results framework of the iAGRI project has three agriculture intermediate results. Each IR is measured through its own set of indicators (both standard and custom):

- 1) IR 1.0: Improved agricultural productivity
- 2) IR 3.0: Increased investments in agriculture and nutrition-related activities
- 3) IR 8.0: Improved enabling-policy environment for agriculture and nutrition

### **D: Critical Assumptions**

The successes of this project will depend on the following critical assumptions:

1. Timely availability of funds from USAID/Tanzania;
2. Willingness of the management at SUA and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Cooperatives (MAFC) to cooperate with iAGRI in the project implementation;
3. Willingness of the management of SUA and MAFC to provide technical staff to iAGRI for project planning, implementation and evaluation;
4. Macroeconomic policies and political climate that do not negatively impact on iAGRI activities;
5. GOT will continue to provide budget support to SUA and NARS; and
6. No major disruption from internal or regional conflict.

iAGRI will be compromised if funding is not made available at adequate levels. Part of the iAGRI budget is channeled through SUA. Willingness of SUA to hire qualified local staff is critical to the success of the project.

A stable macroeconomic environment is required to provide the government with resources to invest in development activities and public sector goods and services (such as health, education, and research), to lower interest rates, and to encourage domestic and foreign investment that will help the economy to grow.

Conflict in Tanzania or in the region will lead to distortions in markets. Conflict also results in higher prices as risk factors are added to traders' costs. Potential investors, domestic and foreign, are reluctant to invest if conflict is an issue in a country or region.

### **E: Results Framework**

Three higher-level intermediate results (IRs) and seven lower-level IRs will contribute to achieving the "Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth" objective. These are shown in the Results

Framework in Annex 2. In order to achieve “Inclusive Agricultural Sector growth”, iAGRI will focus on three inter-related areas delineated by the following IRs:

**IR 1.0: Increased Agricultural Productivity.** Increasing productivity at the producer level is a primary objective of inclusive agriculture sector growth objective for the basic reason that without an increase in agriculture productivity there is little likelihood of increased food security, improved nutritional status, or expansion of markets and trade. IR 1.0 is the keystone around which the USAID/Tanzania Economic Growth program is structured. The IR will focus on new knowledge, sustainable approaches, and increased innovation through improved agricultural research and more effective institutions.

**IR 3.0: Increased Investment in Agriculture and Nutrition Related Activities.** These investments will take place by improving productive linkages and collaboration between SUA and other research institutions, including private sector companies and universities that conduct problem-solving agricultural research of relevance to small farmers and agribusinesses. The project will strengthen the Agricultural Development Fund mechanism for funding agriculture, food and nutrition research that is complementary to the research funding through SUA from public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources.

**IR 8.0: Improved Enabling-Policy Environment for Agriculture and Nutrition:** These improvements will be brought about through research and analysis, dissemination and dialogue on policies and advocacy to provide empirical information on policies and regulatory issues that impact agriculture and nutrition.

Seven lower-level results will have to be achieved in order to realize the overall agriculture sector objective of iAGRI.

## **F: Intermediate Results:**

**Intermediate Results 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened.** This IR will increase productivity by supplying the knowledge base for solutions, use of sustainable approaches, adoption of improved technologies, increased use of inputs, increased participation of the private sector and improved policy environment. Enhanced productivity and output of quality products will result from demand-driven, market-led agricultural production that focuses on those opportunities that generate income from production of agricultural production and food products that have effective demand in Tanzania, the region, and global markets.

**IR1.2: New Technologies and Management Practices Introduced.** This IR will increase the development and dissemination of production technologies and improved management practices to increase agricultural productivity. It will lead to increased availability, use and adoption of improved technologies, including improved management practices. Farmers will have increased yields without necessarily increasing area under cultivation. As farmers realize the potential for

increased incomes/profits from using cost effective technologies, they will shift out of subsistence agriculture, raising the rate of transformation of Tanzania's agricultural economy.

**Sub IR 1.2.1: Improve Capacity to Address Climate Change.** While increased agricultural productivity is an important objective, it should not be achieved at the expense of the natural resource base. This IR will ensure that productivity increases are achieved without undermining the natural resource base through scientific contributions to understanding climate change and how climate change affects agricultural productivity, as well as how farmers can adapt resiliently to climate change. This will be achieved by providing science and knowledge-based information to mitigate carbon emissions and to respond to threats posed by climate change.

**IR 3.1: Increased Participation of the Private Sector in Delivery of Services.** Increased productivity will require a private-sector demand-driven agriculture orientation. This IR will increase private sector participation through fostering collaborative scientific linkages between SUA, NARS and the agribusiness/private sector and by ensuring that the research agenda addresses the information and technology needs of the private sector. These linkages will complement and stimulate private sector research on high value commodities (horticulture), including those with potential for increased exports.

**IR 3.2: Increased Capacity of Women to Participate in Agriculture and Nutrition.** This IR will ensure that women enjoy equal access to all iAGRI services, training opportunities, technologies and research grants. This will result in increased ability of women to use and adopt new practices, technologies, and information and to participate in markets. Increasing economic opportunities for women will bring rapid agricultural productivity increases and will bring alleviate poverty improve nutrition. Research on women's nutritional status is expected to improve women's productivity, linking two strategic objectives of FtF.

**IR 3.3: Enhanced Knowledge and External Ideas gained through Study Tours.** This IR will facilitate study tours and exchange programmes to include teaching or other administrative staff from a participating institution who travel to an American University or center of education in another country to receive specific training or exposure. The training will enhance the participants institution to either improve instructional services, improve research and extension capacity or to improve administrative function of the institution.

**IR 8.1: Improved Capacity to Conduct Research and Analysis.** This IR will strengthen the capacity of Tanzanian research organizations to address policy and regulatory constraints that inhibit producers from increasing agricultural productivity. Researchers will identify and analyze policy solutions that are conducive to private sector participation, increased competition, expansion of value-added and processing of new nutritious products and adherence to international grades and standards. When research results are fully implemented, farmers will be able to purchase improved inputs such as seed varieties appropriate to their agro-ecological

needs. Farmers will have higher returns and lowered costs of production as a result of better policies governing inputs and pricing, land use policy and planning, and exports. Producers will have more surplus for the market and will have more disposable income to buy nutritious foods.

**IR 8.2: Public/Private Sector Dialogue on Policy Issues Increased.** Through conferences, workshops, seminars and briefings to communicate research findings and provide a forum for open discussion among researchers and other professionals, university academicians, policy analysts, policy advisors, policy makers and representatives of farmers, manufacturers, traders and other stakeholders. Research findings will be published in proceedings, working papers, professional journals and popular media to assure wide dissemination. Publication in these venues will promote policy dialogue and advocacy among producers, consumers, civil society organizations, private sector and policy makers that will contribute to a more inclusive policy formulation process in Tanzania.

## **G: Plan for Performance Monitoring**

The USAID/iAGRI results framework is a planning, communication, and management tool that conveys the development hypothesis implicit in the project's strategy and the cause-effect relationship between Intermediate Results (IR), sub IRs and the project's objective. The iAGRI Results Framework represents graphically what we expect to deliver to USAID/Tanzania and to the Tanzanian people by the end of the project.

Corresponding to the iAGRI Results Framework, FtF standard indicators and custom/project-level indicators have been developed. We selected and designed indicators that directly measure the specific results areas, and that align with the reporting requirements in the iAGRI Cooperative Agreement and USAID/Tanzania FtF, CAADP, ASDP and National Nutrition Strategy priorities and reporting requirements.

### **1. Baseline Data and Targets**

The iAGRI project will establish baseline data against which project performance will be compared. Beginning with a base year in FY 2010, iAGRI will establish FY 2011 as the first year and make sure that each performance indicator is associated with a baseline value and a series of annual target values. Target setting involved PMU team members. Annex 4 presents the approximate baseline and target values for the indicators for the duration of the project.

### **2. Additional Data Planned for Collection**

The iAGRI project will conduct an assessment of the needs for human institutional capacity strengthening, long term training and collaborative research at SUA, the NARS and the extension. A workshop of food-system stakeholders will set priorities for human and institutional capacity development (HICD).

### **3. Data Sources**

Data will come mainly from primary data sources. Some data will be obtained from iAGRI team members while others will be obtained from partners and competitive grants recipients. Specific data sources are comprehensively documented in the Performance Indicator Reference Sheets for each indicator in Annex 5.

### **4. Data Collection Methods and Frequencies**

Data collection will be accomplished through site visits, interviews, and review of records of partners, competitive grant recipients, and PMU records. The local M&E Specialist will complete institutional monitoring forms which are designed to consolidate indicator data on a quarterly, semi annual or annual basis. Collaborative grant recipients will be required to complete surveys of their outreach and extension activities relevant to the research and dissemination of technologies and management practices, as well as documenting the numbers of trainees by gender and other relevant categories. Project-level data on major indicators, such as the number of individuals who have received USG short-term agricultural sector productivity training, will be maintained using counts of participants/trainees/beneficiaries, their sex and new/continuing beneficiary status each time an organized project activity is implemented.

The following data collection protocol will be applied:

- As part of the registration process for each intervention, such as a training event, all participants will provide personal identification data (name, title, organization, contact information, region/zone, district, village/ward, sex and whether they are new or continuing iAGRI project beneficiaries).

Field notes and activity reports will supplement these methods and provide for triangulation to better interpret the significance and quality of the results achieved. Data summaries will include tabulation of disaggregated data and graphs and diagrams for visual communications in reports and presentations.

### **5. Responsibilities for Monitoring Tasks**

Data collection will be supervised and coordinated by the project's local M&E Specialist assisted by experts from iAGRI partner institution, Virginia Tech. Project staff will be responsible for the collection of data on an on-going basis and transferring that data to the PMU for tabulation, analysis, assessment, and report preparation. Responsibilities for collaborative grants issued through the PMU will be assumed through active and attentive collaboration between the local M&E Specialist, and the M&E/Gender Advisor. Ultimate responsibility for timely data collection, control and quality will be assumed by the COP. The M&E Specialist and M&E/Gender Advisor will be responsible for verification and data collection procedures as well as for providing overall guidance in data presentation and analysis.

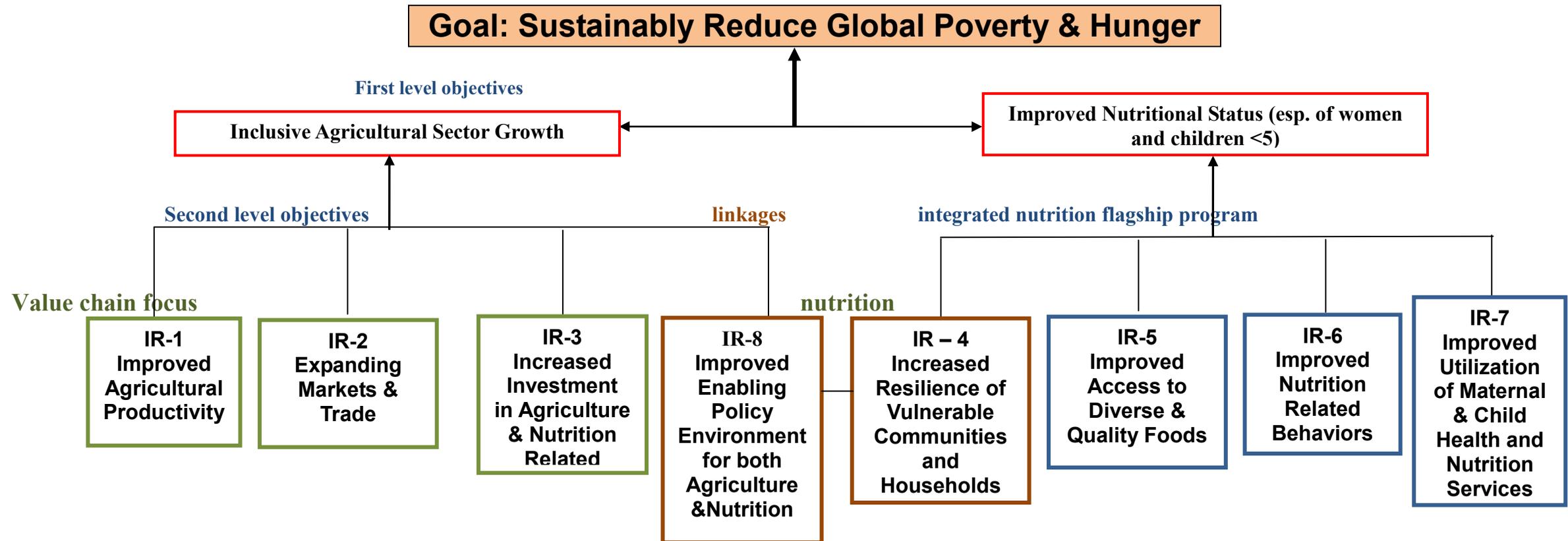
### **6. Data Quality Assessment**

To ensure that data and data sources related to the assessment of program performance are objective and reliable, the USAID/iAGRI Project Management Unit (PMU) and TMG-ME will develop and implement a data-quality control strategy. The local M&E Specialist, M&E/Gender Advisor and COP will conduct site visits and review all reports, institutional records, and monitoring forms. In addition, the M&E Specialist and the M&E/Gender Advisor will provide periodic training to partners on proper data collection. Routine issues to be flagged include the record-keeping practices of partner institutions and standard understanding of indicator definitions and metrics. The initial data-quality assessment will occur in December 2011 and as needed after that to ensure data quality. This study will analyze data quality based on its validity, accuracy, reliability and appropriateness and will provide practical recommendations to improve deficient processes.

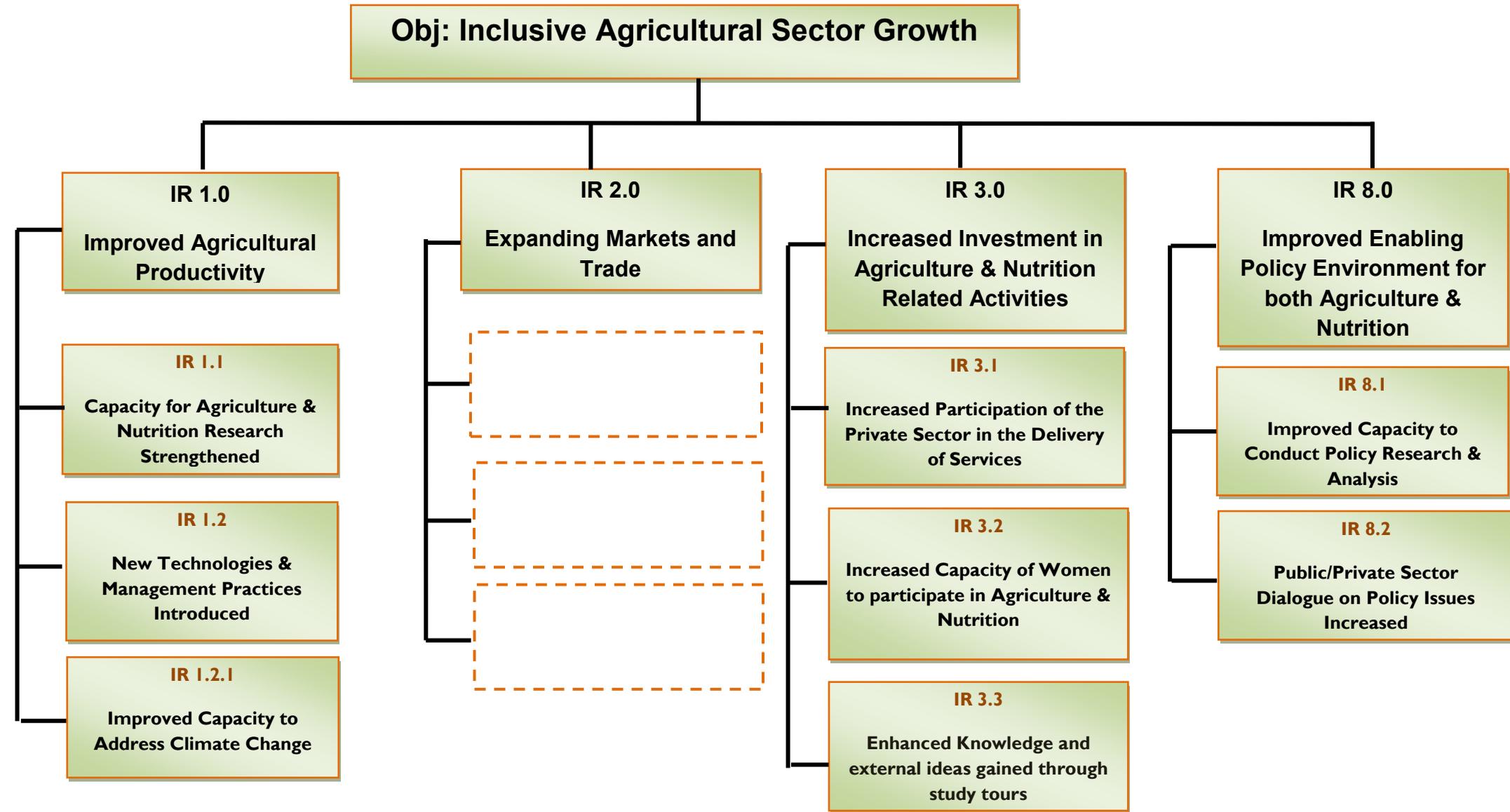
### **7. Data Organization and Maintenance**

The local M&E Specialist and M&E/Gender Advisor, along with the other project staff members are responsible for the collection of USAID/iAGRI project-level data and the analysis and aggregation of results into the PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT). The IPTT is a performance management tool that assists not only in tracking data for the selected indicators but also has provision for analyzing their performance on a quarterly, semi-annual and, ultimately, an annual basis. This format will also be used to report the project data to USAID in its on-line system at the end of each quarter. A template for this table is found in Annex 7.

## Annex 1: USAID Tanzania FtF Results Framework:



Annex 2: USAID/iAGRI Results Framework



Cross- Cutting Indicators: Gender, Climate Change, Public Private Partnerships (PPP) and Policy

## Annex 3

# USAID/iAGRI Focused Indicators

## Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

### IR 1.0: Improved Agricultural Productivity

#### IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened

- Percent change in **productivity** of Feed -the-Future commodities ( USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (1)
- Percent change in net farm **income** of households producing Feed-the-Future commodities (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (2)
- Number of individuals who have received USG supported **short-term training** on food security (FtF Output Indicator) (3)
- Number of individuals who have received USG supported **long-term training** on food security (FtF Output Indicator) (4).
- Number of students **assessed** for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (5).
- Number of students **trained** for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (6).
- Number of researchers **trained** for Randomized Control Trials (RCTS) USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (7).
- Number of Randomized Control Trials **conducted** by trained researchers (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (8).
- Number of research projects **conducted** which focus specifically on gender (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (9).
- Number of students **making use** of improved ICT in classroom instruction (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (10).

#### IR 1.2: New Technologies and Management Practices Introduced

- Number of new technologies or management practices **under research** (FtF Output Indicator) (11).
- Number of new technologies or management practices under **field testing** (FTF Output Indicator) (12).

#### Sub IR 1.2.1: Improve Capacity to Address Climate Change.

- Number of research projects that address adaptation to climate change (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (13).

### IR 3.0: Increased Investment in Agriculture and Nutrition Related Activities.

#### IR 3.1: Increased Participation of the Private Sector in the Delivery of Services.

- Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FtF assistance (FtF Output Indicator) (14).

### **IR 3.2: Increased Capacity of Women to Participate in Agriculture and Nutrition**

- Percentage change in female secondary school students applying for admission to agricultural and science degree programs at Sokoine University (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (15)
- Number of actions supportive of gender mainstreaming at Sokoine University of Agriculture ( USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator (16)
- Number of young female students participating in women-to-women mentorship program (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (17)
- Number of high school girls provided with career guidance and counseling program (USAID/iAGRI Output) (18).

### **IR 3.3: Enhanced Knowledge and external ideas gained through study tours**

- Number of study tours completed as a result of FtF assistance (USAID/iAGRI Output) (19).

### **IR 8.0: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition.**

#### **IR 8.1: Improved Capacity to Conduct Policy Research and Analysis**

- Number of policy issues in agriculture, natural resources and environment, climate change and nutrition researched and analyzed as a result of FtF assistance ( USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (10).

#### **IR 8.2: Public/Private Sector Dialogue on Policy Issues Increased**

- Number of USG- supported policy dialogue events held that are related to improving the enabling policy environment for agriculture and nutrition (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (21).



	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector																				
I.R 1.0 Improved Agricultural Productivity																				
IR 1.1 Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened																				
Intermediate-level Indicators																				
1	<b>Percent change in productivity of Feed-the-Future commodities (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (1)</b>	<b>Definition:</b> This outcome indicator is the percent change in farm-level productivity of land as a result of use of innovation packages introduced in pilot-study areas. Land productivity is annual production divided by acreage. An innovation bundle is a set of chemical, biological, or management changes. Well -defined technology bundles will be identified by iAGRI-sponsored research teams prior to measuring the baseline. Feed-the-Future commodities are maize, rice and horticulture. Households producing at least one of the Feed-the-Future commodities will be included in this indicator.	Project records	2011	0	Project data	FtT commodities	0	0	10 %		10%		10%		10%		10%		
2	<b>Percent change in net farm income of households producing FtF commodities (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (2)</b>	<b>Definition:</b> This outcome indicator is the change in net farm income of households that adopt innovation packages introduced in pilot-study areas. Net farm income is defined as the cash value of marketed surplus plus the imputed value of home consumption minus cash costs of production. Net income defined in this way is equivalent to “gross margin.” An innovation bundle is a set of chemical, biological, or management changes. Well-defined technology bundles will be identified by iAGRI-sponsored research teams prior to measuring the baseline. Feed-the-Future commodities are maize, rice and horticulture. Households producing at least one of the Feed-the-Future commodities will be included in this indicator.	Project records	2011	0	Survey	FtT Commodities and gender	0		10 %		10%		10%		10%		10%		

3	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term training on food security (FtF Output indicator) (3).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The numbers of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means, in country and off shore trainings are included. This includes primary sector producers who receive a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders, researchers, extension workers, policymakers, climate risk analysts, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.</p>	Participant training register	2011	0	Training register, quarterly	Sex	0	0	100	150	150	50	0								
4	Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term training on food security (FtF Output Indicator) (4).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of people who are currently enrolled in or graduated in the current fiscal year from Master's or PhD program or are currently participating in or have completed in the current fiscal year a long-term (degree-seeking) advancing training programs such as a fellowship program or post-doctoral studies program. A person completing on long term training program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another long term training program should not be counted twice. An example is a USDA Borlaug Fellow.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.</p>	Project reports	2011	0	Project reports, annually	Project reports	6		55	35	24	0	0								

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
5	Number of students assessed for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (5).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of people whose English language ability is being assessed for evidence that their spoken and written command of the English language is adequate for the programs for which they have applied to study for academic degree at a college or university in the US. To determine the level of English proficiency, test scores of “Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is required. The test uses a multiple choice and essay format to measure each examinee’s ability to understand North American English. The test is divided into four sections: listening, structure, reading, and writing of an essay. The TOEFL is a computer-adaptive test, which means that not all students answer exactly the same questions on the test. Instead, depending on how the student performs on each question, the computer determines whether the level of the test question should be easier or more difficult. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.	Participant training register	2011	0	Training register, semi-annually	Sex	7	7	35		25		18		0		0		
6	Number of students trained for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (6).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of people who cannot meet the language proficiency requirement and are enrolled in an intensive English program which is designed to provide individuals as quickly as possible with the English language skills necessary for admission. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.	Participant training register	2011	0	Training register, semi-annually	Sex	2	2	13		9		6		0		0		

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
7	Number of researchers trained for Randomized Control Trials (RCTS) USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (7).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of people to whom significant knowledge or skill has been imparted through formal or informal means. In country and off shore trainings are included. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. If the activity provided training to trainers, and if the reporting unit can make a credible estimate of follow-on training provided by those trainers, this estimate should be included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.</p>	Participant training register	2011	0	Participant training register, semi-annually	Sex	0	0	10		25		25		25		0		
8	Number of Randomized Control Trials conducted by trained researchers (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (8).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of Randomized Control Trials (RCT) hypothesis testing completed using an iAGRI-provided methodology for randomized controlled trials for the biological and social sciences. The methodology will address trial design and how to conduct, analyze, interpret, and assess the validity of results. The methodology will provide specifications for preparing reports of trial findings, complete and transparent reporting, reducing the influence of bias on results, and critical appraisal and interpretation. The methodology will consist of a checklist and a work flow diagram, along with description of steps. Only count those RCT conducted during the reporting year.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of RCTs.</p>	Participant training register	2011	0	Participant training register, semi-annually	Sex	0	0	10		20		20		20		0		

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
9	Number of research projects conducted which focus specifically on gender (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (9).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of research projects on topical issues that affect women. Research on gender and agricultural value chains to determine where women are concentrated along the value chains and proposing ways of increasing productivity and potentially upgrading them to higher value segments is included. Research on labor-saving technologies to reduce women's labor burden in the agriculture sector should be included. Similarly women's technology adoption and practices assessed to identify opportunities for increasing productivity adoption and diffusion among women to expand their gains from agricultural productivity is included. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of research project conducted.	Annual report	2011	0	Project annual report, annually	N/A	0	0	2		3		2		2		0		
10	Number of students making use of improved ICT in classroom instruction (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (10).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of people using improved information and communications technology infrastructure and other types of equipment to meet anticipated training needs. This will include computers and allied equipment, communications equipment, laboratory equipment, and field implements. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.	Project report	2011	0	Project reports, quarterly	N/A	0	0	750		1000		1250		1500		1750		

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
<b>IR 1.2 New Technologies and Management Practices Introduced</b>																				
<b>Intermediate level indicators</b>																				
11	Number of new technologies or management practices under research (FtF Output Indicator) (11).	<p><b>Definition :</b> Number of technologies, management practices, or products under research/development. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations. Technologies may include improved management practices such as sustainable land management. Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted; an improvement would be significant if it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, a new blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice. New technologies or management practices under research in a previous year but not under research in the reporting year should not be included. Technologies under research are as follows:</p> <p>a) For biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, the process is contained in a laboratory or greenhouse; once the possibility of success is judged high enough, a permit is required to move to field testing. The change of location from a contained laboratory or greenhouse to a confined field and the receipt of a permit indicated that the research has completed the “under research” stage.</p> <p>b) For non-biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, plant breeders work on developing new lines on research plots under controlled conditions. All research should have a target, often expressed in terms of traits to be combined into a specific cultivar or breed. When the research achieves “proof of concept” (by accumulating technical information and test results that indicate that the target is achievable), the “under research” phase is completed. Note that for crops, much or all of this phase might be conducted outdoors and in soil; these attributes do not make this work “field testing.”</p> <p>For non-crop research: “under research” signifies similarly research conducted under ideal conditions to develop the product or process. USAID/iAGRI will target on-station applied research themes applied to technologies and practices related to sustainable cropping systems and food processing. The research activities of graduate students trained through the project will also be included.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of new technologies.</p>	Annual report	2011	0	Project records, annually	N/A	0	0	3		6		8		6		0		

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
12	Number of new technologies or management practices under field testing (FTF Output Indicator) (12).	<p><b>Definition:</b> Number of technologies, management practices, or products under field testing. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations, and may relate to any of the product at any point on the supply chain. "Under field testing" means that research has moved from focused development to broader testing and this testing is underway under conditions intended to duplicate those encountered by potential users of the new technology. This might be in the actual facilities (fields) of potential users, or it might be in a facility set up to duplicate those conditions. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For biotech crop research: Once a permit has been obtained and the research moves to a confined field, the research is said to be "under field testing."</li> <li>b) For non-biotech crop research: During this phase the development of the product continues under end-user conditions in multi-location trails, which might be conducted at a research station or on farmers' fields or both. Note that for crops, all of this phase would be conducted outdoors and in soil, but this is not what makes this work "field testing."</li> <li>c) For non-crop research: "under field testing" signifies similarly research conducted under user conditions to further test the product or process. In the case of research to improve equipment, the endpoint of field testing could be sales of equipment (when the tester is a commercial entity). In other cases, it could be distribution of designs (when the tester is a noncommercial entity) and also distribution of publications or other information (on the force of the good results of field testing).</li> </ul> <p>Significant improvements to existing technologies should also be counted; an improvement would be significant if, among other reasons, it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, a new blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice. USAID/iAGRI will target on-farm applied research on improved technologies and management practices. The applied research of graduate students will also be included.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of technologies.</p>	Annual report	2011	0	Project records, annually	N/A	0	0	2		4		6		5		0		

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
<b>I.R 1.2.1 Improve capacity to address climate change</b>																				
<b>Intermediate level indicators</b>																				
13	Number of research projects that address adaptation to climate change (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (13).	<b>Definition:</b> Technologies innovations and management practices that address climate adaptation and mitigation. (Including carbon sequestration, clean energy efficiency as related to agriculture). Increased use of climate information for planning for disaster risk strategies in place, climate change mitigation and energy efficiency, and natural resource management practices that increases productivity and/or resiliency to climate change, IPM, ISFM, and PHH as related to agriculture should be included as improved technologies or management practices. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of research projects.	Project records	2011	0	Project reports, semi-annually	Sex	0	0	1		5		5		3		0		
<b>I.R 3.0 Increased Investment in Agriculture and Nutrition Related Activities.</b>																				
<b>IR 3.1 Increased Participation of the Private Sector in the Delivery of Services</b>																				
<b>Intermediate level Indicators</b>																				
14	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FtF assistance (FtF Output Indicator) (14).	<b>Definition:</b> Number of public-private partnerships (PPP) in agriculture or nutrition formed during the reporting year due to FtF intervention. A PPP is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, written to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a significant cash or in-kind contribution to the effort by both a public and private entity. USAID/contractors, for-profit enterprises, NGOs and CBOs and state-owned enterprises are considered private. A public entity can be a national or sub-national government or a donor-funded implementing partner. An agricultural activity includes: supply of inputs, production methods, agricultural processing or transportation. A nutrition activity includes any activity focused on attempting to improve the nutritional content of agricultural products provided to consumers, develop improved nutritional products, increase support for nutrition service delivery, etc. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of PPPs. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of PPPs	Project records	2011		Project records, semi-annually	N/A	0		2		4		4		2		1		



17	Number of young female students participating in women-to-women mentorship program (USAID/iAGRI Indicator) (17).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of young university female students currently enrolled in a woman-to-woman mentorship program. Mentorship programs may include: offering advice and support by introducing students to clubs and organizations where they can make friends and pursue new and continuing interests, providing information about courses in their major or complimentary areas of study, acting as a sounding board and/ or working through situations or issues that may arise, suggesting services that can provide additional support or advice to assist with academics, career and leadership development, or personal issues that may arise, accompanying mentee to social and professional development activities organized for mentees and mentors where students can enjoy and benefit from a diverse community of women students pursuing a broad range of technological programs of study, the mentor providing help to the mentee in finding documentation that is related to her field, and Round Tables (including one session showcasing local CEO in agriculture industry and one career session with panel discussion featuring African women leaders in agriculture and environment). A person completing a mentorship program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another mentorship program should not be counted twice.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of female students in mentorship programs.</p>	Project records	2011	500	Project records, annually	N/A	0	0	50		150		450		350		250		
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	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
18	Number of high school girls provided with career guidance and counseling program (USAID/iAGRI Output) (18).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of high school girls being provided with career guidance and counseling from partner high schools. The career guidance program is to inform participants of career options in the agricultural industry, the type of academic and occupational training needed to succeed in the industry, and postsecondary opportunities that are associated with the agriculture field. The program will provide teachers, administrators and parents with information they can use to support students' career exploration and postsecondary education opportunities in the field of agriculture, a career booklet which contains a list of degree programs in agriculture and their cut off points.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of high school girls.</p>	Project records	2011	500	Project records, quarterly	N/A	0	0	700		800		950		1000		700		

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
19	Number of study tours completed as a result of FtF assistance (USAID/iAGRI Output) (19).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The numbers of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means, in-country and off-shore trainings are included. This includes primary sector producers who receive a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders, researchers, extension workers, policymakers, climate risk analysts, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. Individuals attending more than one travel are counted as many times as they attend training.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.</p>	Study tour register	2011	0	Training register, quarterly	Sex	0	0	2		6		6		3		1		

	Description	Indicator Definition and Unit of Measure	Data Source	Baseline		Data Collection Methods and Frequency	Disaggregation	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		Comments
				Year	Value			Target	Actual											
<b>I.R 8.0 Improved Enabling Policy Environment for Agriculture and Nutrition</b>																				
<b>IR 8.1 Conduct Policy Research</b>																				
<b>Intermediate level Indicators</b>																				
20	Number of policy issues in agriculture, natural resources and environment, climate change and nutrition researched and analyzed as a result of FtF assistance ( USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (20).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of policies, regulations, in the areas of agricultural resource, food market standards , nutrition, public investment, natural resources or water management and climate change adaptation/mitigation as it relates to agriculture that are researched and analyzed and generating options for addressing cotemporary problems. Building of a data bank of information that could be useful in agricultural policy analysis, formulation and implementation should be included. <b>Unit Of measure:</b> Number of policy issues.	Project records	2011	0	Project records, semi-annually	N/A	0	0	3		10		10		10		3		
21	Number of USG-supported policy dialogue events held that are related to improving the enabling policy environment for agriculture and nutrition (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (21)	The number of events (including conferences, workshops, seminars, and briefings) to communicate research findings and provide a forum for open discussion among researchers and other professionals, university academicians, policy analysts, policy advisors, policy makers, civil society organizations and representatives of farmers, manufactures, traders and other stakeholders. Publication of research works in proceedings, working papers, professional journals and popular media should be included. Strengthening of capacity building for policy research, analysis and collaboration on research and exchange of information with institutions and agencies with similar interests and engaged in similar work should be included. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of events/publications/papers and number of people reached.	Project reports	2011	0	Direct counting	N/A	0	2		4		4		4		1			

## ANNEX 5: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET			
<b>Name of Strategic Objective:</b>			
<b>Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened</b>			
<b>Name of indicator: Percent change in productivity of Feed-the-Future commodities (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (1)</b>			
<b>Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016</b>			
DESCRIPTION			
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> This outcome indicator is the percent change in farm-level productivity of land as a result of use of innovation packages introduced in pilot-study areas. Land productivity is annual production divided by acreage. An innovation bundle is a set of chemical, biological, or management changes. Well -defined technology bundles will be identified by iAGRI-sponsored research teams prior to measuring the baseline. Feed-the-Future commodities are maize, rice and horticulture. Households producing at least one of the Feed-the-Future commodities will be included in this indicator.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Outputs will be measured on a kilogram basis, Land on acre basis</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> FtT commodities: maize, rice and horticulture</p> <p><b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator measures enhanced technology dissemination and management practices.</p>			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
<p><b>Data collection method:</b> Project data</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> Project records</p> <p><b>Method of data acquisition:</b> Project records, survey or other applicable methods</p> <p><b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition:</b> Annually</p> <p><b>Estimated cost of data acquisition:</b> Costs are included in the existing contractor</p> <p><b>Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:</b> Kevin McCown</p> <p><b>Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Prof. David Kraybill</p> <p><b>Location of data storage:</b> USAID/iAGRI files, PMP data base</p>			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
<p><b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> December 2011 ( as indicated in TMG/M&amp;E calendar</p> <p><b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> None</p> <p><b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Annual December 2011</p> <p><b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> site visits to villages/ participating farmers</p>			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW & REPORTING			
<p><b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be aggregated by FtF commodities</p> <p><b>Presentation of Data: Assessment:</b> Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms</p> <p><b>Review of Data:</b> Data will be reviewed annually by PMU</p> <p><b>Reporting of Data:</b> Data will be reported to USAID on a annual basis</p>			
OTHER NOTES			
<p><b>Notes on baselines/Targets:</b> Target setting will be done by PMU and partner institutions</p> <p><b>Other notes:</b></p>			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	10%		
2013	10%		
2014	10%		
2015	10%		
2016	10%		
THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON			

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

**Name of Strategic Objective:**

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened**

**Name of indicator: Percent change in net farm income of households producing FtF commodities (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (2)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** This outcome indicator is the change in net farm income of households that adopt innovation packages introduced in pilot-study areas. Net farm income is defined as the cash value of marketed surplus plus the imputed value of home consumption minus cash costs of production. Net income defined in this way is equivalent to “gross margin.” An innovation bundle is a set of chemical, biological, or management changes. Well-defined technology bundles will be identified by iAGRI-sponsored research teams prior to measuring the baseline. Feed-the-Future commodities are maize, rice and horticulture. Households producing at least one of the Feed-the-Future commodities will be included in this indicator.

**Unit of measure:** Actual and imputed incomes will be measured in Tanzanian shillings

**Disaggregated by:** FtT Commodities and gender

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator tracks increase income at the household level

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** surveys, baselines

**Data source:** Implementing partners, PMU records

**Method of data acquisition:** price information from sales receipts or booking keeping records

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Annual

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Cost included in the contractor budget

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** iAGRI PMU, researchers records

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** the isolation of a technology from technology bundles or combination of practices is not always easy to discern.

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** Improve and standardize definition

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** site visits, review of survey instrument

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be disaggregated by commodity/research topics across USAID/iAGRI grant recipients

**Presentation of Data: Assessment:** Tabular and narrative forms

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed annually by PMU through activity reports and final reports

**Reporting of Data:** Annual

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting will be done by PMU and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	10%		
2013	10%		
2014	10%		
2015	10%		
2016	10%		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened**

**Name of indicator: Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term training on food security (FtF Output indicator) (3).**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes, to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The numbers of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means, in country and off shore trainings are included. This includes primary sector producers who receive a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders, researchers, extension workers, policymakers, climate risk analysts, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training.

**Unit of measure:** Number of people

**Method of calculation:** N/A

**Disaggregated by:** Sex; Type of person: Farmers/CBOs/NGOs, Faculty and administration, processors, entrepreneurs

**Justification/Management Utility:** Measures enhanced human capacity or technology and management implementation as well as policy formulation and implementation which are key to transformational development.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of participants who attend the training

**Data source:** Training register

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contract

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** December 2011(as indicated in calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** No

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data limitations:** N/A

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** site visits to partner departments/recipients and review records

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated across grants and PMU-based training programs on a quarterly basis

**Presentation of data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms. Other illustrations( photographs)

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit (PMU) quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0		
2012	100		
2013	150		
2014	50		
2015	50		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result:** IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened

**Name of indicator:** Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term training on food security (FtF Output Indicator) (4).

**Is this an annual Report Indicator:** Yes to be reported in 2012-2016

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of people who are currently enrolled in or graduated in the current fiscal year from Master’s or PhD program or are currently participating in or have completed in the current fiscal year a long-term (degree-seeking) advancing training programs such as a fellowship program or post-doctoral studies program. A person completing on long term training program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another long term training program should not be counted twice. An example is a USDA Borlaug Fellow.

**Unit of measure:** Number of people.

**Disaggregated:** Sex

**Justification/Management Utility:** Measures enhanced human capacity for technical and management capacities as well as policy formulation which is key to transformational development.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of participants who attend the training

**Data source:** Training Register

**Method of data acquisition:** Through Quarterly & annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and Annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):**NO

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** conduct site visits, review reports and institutional records

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated across partner institutions by gender

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms. Other illustrations( photographs)

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit (PMU) quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	7	6	
2012	55		
2013	35		
2014	24		
2015	0		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result:** IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened

**Name of indicator:** Number of students assessed for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (5)

**Is this an annual Report Indicator:** Yes to be reported in 2012-2016

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of people whose English language ability is being assessed for evidence that their spoken and written command of the English language is adequate for the programs for which they have applied to study for academic degree at a college or university in the US. To determine the level of English proficiency, test scores of “Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is required. The test uses a multiple choice and essay format to measure each examinee’s ability to understand North American English. The test is divided into four sections: listening, structure, reading, and writing of an essay. The TOEFL is a computer-adaptive test, which means that not all students answer exactly the same questions on the test. Instead, depending on how the student performs on each question, the computer determines whether the level of the test question should be easier or more difficult.

**Unit of measure:** Number of people.

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures the degree to which institutions provide enhanced educational services.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of participants who attend the training

**Data source:** Participant Register

**Method of data acquisition:** Through Quarterly & annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011 (as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Classroom/ site visits, review reports and institutional records.

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated across partner institutions by gender

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms. Other illustrations( photographs)

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit (PMU) quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	7	6	
2012	35		
2013	5		
2014	18		
2015	0		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

<b>Name of Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth</b>			
<b>Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened</b>			
<b>Name of indicator: Number of students trained for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (6)</b>			
<b>Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016</b>			
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
<p><b>Precise Definitions:</b> The number of people who cannot meet the language proficiency requirement and are enrolled in an intensive English program which is designed to provide individuals as quickly as possible with the English language skills necessary for admission.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> Sex</p> <p><b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator measures access to improved graduate-level English competency necessary to enhance spoken and written English language.</p>			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>			
<p><b>Data collection method:</b> Direct counting of participants who attend the training</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> Participant Register</p> <p><b>Method of data acquisition:</b> Through Quarterly &amp; annual project reports</p> <p><b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition:</b> Quarterly and annually</p> <p><b>Estimated cost of data acquisition:</b> Costs are included in the existing contractor</p> <p><b>Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:</b> Kevin McCown</p> <p><b>Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> Prof. David Kraybill</p> <p><b>Location of data storage:</b> USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file</p>			
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>			
<p><b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> Annual December 2011 (as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&amp;E).</p> <p><b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> None</p> <p><b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> None planned at this time.</p> <p><b>Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Annual December 2012</p> <p><b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Conduct site visits, review reports and PMU records.</p>			
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW &amp; REPORTING</b>			
<p><b>Data Analysis:</b> Data will be aggregated across SUA and NARS institutions by gender</p> <p><b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms. Other illustrations( photographs)</p> <p><b>Review of Data:</b> Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit (PMU) quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports</p> <p><b>Reporting of Data:</b> Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis</p>			
<b>OTHER NOTES</b>			
<p><b>Notes on baselines/Targets::</b> Target setting was done by M&amp;E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions</p> <p><b>Other notes:</b></p>			
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2011	2	2	
2012	13		
2013	9		
2014	6		
2015	0		
2016	0		
<b>THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON</b>			

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened**

**Name of indicator: Number of researchers trained for Randomized Control Trials (RCTs) USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (7)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of Randomized Control Trials (RCT) hypothesis testing completed using an iAGRI-provided methodology for randomized controlled trials for the biological and social sciences. The methodology will address trial design and how to conduct, analyze, interpret, and assess the validity of results. The methodology will provide specifications for preparing reports of trial findings, complete and transparent reporting, reducing the influence of bias on results, and critical appraisal and interpretation. The methodology will consist of a checklist and a work flow diagram, along with description of steps. Only count those RCT conducted during the reporting year.

**Unit of measure:** Number of RCTs.

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures the degree to which institutions are more capable of delivering enhanced training in Randomized Control Trials(RCTs)

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of participants who attend the training

**Data source:** Participant Register

**Method of data acquisition:** Through Quarterly & annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID: Kevin McCown**

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID: Prof. David Kraybill**

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Conduct site visits, review reports and PMU records.

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated across SUA and NARS institutions by gender

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms. Other illustrations( photographs)

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit((PMU)quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	10		
2013	25		
2014	25		
2015	25		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened**

**Name of indicator: Number of Randomized Control Trials conducted by trained researchers (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (8)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of Randomized Control Trials (RCT) hypothesis testing completed using an iAGRI-provided methodology for randomized controlled trials for the biological and social sciences. The methodology will address trial design and how to conduct, analyze, interpret, and assess the validity of results. The methodology will provide specifications for preparing reports of trial findings, complete and transparent reporting, reducing the influence of bias on results, and critical appraisal and interpretation. The methodology will consist of a checklist and a work flow diagram, along with description of steps. Only count those RCT conducted during the reporting year.

**Unit of measure:** Number of RCTs.

**Disaggregated by:** N/A

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures access to improved training necessary to enhance institutions knowledge in Randomized Control Trials management.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of participants who complete RCTs

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through Quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** Access does not mean use of skill sets

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Conduct site/field visits, review reports and PMU records.

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by institution and program

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit((PMU)quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	10		
2013	20		
2014	20		
2015	20		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened**

**Name of indicator Number of research projects conducted which focus specifically on gender (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (9)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of research projects on topical issues that affect women. Research on gender and agricultural value chains to determine where women are concentrated along the value chains and proposing ways of increasing productivity and potentially upgrading them to higher value segments is included. Research on labor-saving technologies to reduce women’s labor burden in the agriculture sector should be included. Similarly women’s technology adoption and practices assessed to identify opportunities for increasing productivity adoption and diffusion among women to expand their gains from agricultural productivity is included.

**Unit of measure:** Number of research project conducted.

**Disaggregated by:** N/A

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures enhanced capacity of SUA and NARS to conduct research on gender issues.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of research projects

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID: Kevin McCown**

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID: Prof. David Kraybill**

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** conduct site/field visits, review reports and institutional records

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by partner institutions

**Presentation of Data: Assessment:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit (PMU) quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	2		
2013	3		
2014	2		
2015	2		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1: Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened**

**Name of indicator: Number of students making use of improved ICT in classroom instruction (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (10)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of people using improved information and communications technology infrastructure and other types of equipment to meet anticipated training needs. This will include computers and allied equipment, communications equipment, laboratory equipment, and field implements.

**Unit of measure:** Number of people.

**Disaggregated by:** Sex

**Justification and Management Utility** This indicator measures the degree to which institutions are more capable of delivering enhanced educational services with planned improved ICT physical infrastructures.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of individuals using ICT

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):**None

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** conduct site visits, review reports and institutional and PMU records

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated across departments by gender

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit(PMU)quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	750		
2013	1000		
2014	1250		
2015	1500		
2016	1750		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.2: New Technologies and Management Practices Introduced**

**Name of indicator: Number of new technologies or management practices under research (FtF Output Indicator) (11)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of technologies, management practices, or products under research/development. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations. Technologies may include improved management practices such as sustainable land management. Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted; an improvement would be significant if it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, a new blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice. New technologies or management practices under research in a previous year but not under research in the reporting year should not be included. Technologies under research are as follows:

- a) For biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, the process is contained in a laboratory or greenhouse; once the possibility of success is judged high enough, a permit is required to move to field testing. The change of location from a contained laboratory or greenhouse to a confined field and the receipt of a permit indicated that the research has completed the “under research” stage.
- b) For non-biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, plant breeders work on developing new lines on research plots under controlled conditions. All research should have a target, often expressed in terms of traits to be combined into a specific cultivar or breed. When the research achieves “proof of concept” (by accumulating technical information and test results that indicate that the target is achievable), the “under research” phase is completed. Note that for crops, much or all of this phase might be conducted outdoors and in soil; these attributes do not make this work “field testing.”

For non-crop research: “under research” signifies similarly research conducted under ideal conditions to develop the product or process. USAID/iAGRI will target on-station applied research themes applied to technologies and practices related to sustainable cropping systems and food processing. The research activities of graduate students trained through the project will also be included.

**Unit of measure:** Number of new technologies.

**Disaggregated by:** Commodity/priority theme ( maize, rice, horticulture, climate change, other)

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator tracks the 1<sup>st</sup> of 3 stages in research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of technologies

**Data source:** Project reports

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual Project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** the isolation of a technology from a package or combination of practices is not always easy to discern.

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** improve and standardize definitions.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Site/field visits, review of survey instrument and grant reporting.

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by commodity/priority themes across USAID/iAGRI grant recipients.

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed annually by PMU through activity reports and final reports.

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis.

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	3		
2013	6		
2014	8		
2015	6		
2016	20		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.2: New Technologies and Management Practices Introduced**

**Name of indicator: Number of new technologies or management practices under field testing (FTF Output Indicator) (12)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of technologies, management practices, or products under field testing. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations, and may relate to any of the product at any point on the supply chain. "Under field testing" means that research has moved from focused development to broader testing and this testing is underway under conditions intended to duplicate those encountered by potential users of the new technology. This might be in the actual facilities (fields) of potential users, or it might be in a facility set up to duplicate those conditions. More specifically:

- a) For biotech crop research: Once a permit has been obtained and the research moves to a confined field, the research is said to be "under field testing."
- b) For non-biotech crop research: During this phase the development of the product continues under end-user conditions in multi-location trails, which might be conducted at a research station or on farmers' fields or both. Note that for crops, all of this phase would be conducted outdoors and in soil, but this is not what makes this work "field testing."
- c) For non-crop research: "under field testing" signifies similarly research conducted under user conditions to further test the product or process. In the case of research to improve equipment, the endpoint of field testing could be sales of equipment (when the tester is a commercial entity). In other cases, it could be distribution of designs (when the tester is a noncommercial entity) and also distribution of publications or other information (on the force of the good results of field testing).

Significant improvements to existing technologies should also be counted; an improvement would be significant if, among other reasons, it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, a new blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice. USAID/iAGRI will target on-farm applied research on improved technologies and management practices. The applied research of graduate students will also be included.

**Unit of measure:** Number of technologies.

**Disaggregated by:** Commodity/priority theme (maize, rice, horticulture, climate change, other)

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator tracks the 2<sup>ND</sup> of 3 stages in research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of technologies

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly & annual reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and Annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** the isolation of a technology from a package or combination of practices is not always easy to discern.

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** Improve and standardize definitions

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Site visits, review of survey instrument.

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by commodity/priority theme across USAID/iAGRI grant recipients.

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed annually by PMU through activity reports and final reports.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual reporting

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	2		
2013	4		
2014	6		
2015	5		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.2.1: Improve Capacity to Address Climate Change.**

**Name of indicator: Number of research projects that address adaptation to climate change (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (13)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Technologies innovations and management practices that address climate adaptation and mitigation. (Including carbon sequestration, clean energy efficiency as related to agriculture). Increased use of climate information for planning for disaster risk strategies in place, climate change mitigation and energy efficiency, and natural resource management practices that increases productivity and/or resiliency to climate change, IPM, ISFM, and PHH as related to agriculture should be included as improved technologies or management practices.

**Unit of measure:** Number of research projects.

**Disaggregated by:** N/A

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures enhanced institutional capacity to generate data and information for addressing climate adaptation and mitigation mechanisms.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of research projects

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and Annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** conduct site visits, review reports and institutional records

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by partner institutions and individuals.

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms. Other illustrations ( photographs)

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit ((PMU) quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports.

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Annual basis.

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	1		
2013	5		
2014	5		
2015	3		
2016	0		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result:** IR 3.1: Increased Participation of the Private Sector in the Delivery of Services.

**Name of indicator:** Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FtF assistance (FtF Output Indicator) (14)

**Is this an annual Report Indicator:** Yes to be reported in 2012-2016

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of public-private partnerships (PPP) in agriculture or nutrition formed during the reporting year due to FtF intervention. A PPP is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, written to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a significant cash or in-kind contribution to the effort by both a public and private entity. USAID/contractors, for-profit enterprises, NGOs and CBOs and state-owned enterprises are considered private. A public entity can be a national or sub-national government or a donor-funded implementing partner. An agricultural activity includes: supply of inputs, production methods, agricultural processing or transportation. A nutrition activity includes any activity focused on attempting to improve the nutritional content of agricultural products provided to consumers, develop improved nutritional products, increase support for nutrition service delivery, etc. **Unit of measure:** Number of PPPs.

**Unit of Measure:** Number of PPPs

**Disaggregated by:** Institution and PPP/GDA partner

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures enhanced capacity of institutions to acquire private sector support for their programs.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of the PPPs

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through Quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None at this time

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** Improve and standardize definitions; clearly identify each individual partnership

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** review reports and institutional records

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by institution/organization, program and threshold or stage of PPP/GDA Agreement process

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed annually through activity reports and or on institutional monitoring forms.

**Reporting of Data:** Annual reporting.

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	2		
2013	4		
2014	4		
2015	2		
2016	1		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

**Name of Strategic Objective:**

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 3.2: Increased capacity of Women to Participate in Agriculture and Nutrition**

**Name of indicator Percent change in female secondary-school students applying for admission to agriculture and science degree programs at Sokoine University (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (15)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes, to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** This outcome indicator measures the percentage change in the number of female secondary students who apply for degree studies in agricultural and science programs at Sokoine University. IAGRI-sponsored activities aimed at increasing the interest of secondary-school girls in study agriculture and science consist of presentations in secondary schools by academic staff members of Sokoine University. Agricultural and science degree programs include Agriculture General, Forestry, Home Economics and Human Nutrition, Veterinary Medicine, Food Science and Technology, Agricultural Engineering, Horticulture, Animal Science, Agronomy, Agricultural Education and Extension, Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, Wildlife Management, Environmental Science Management, Biotechnology and Laboratory Science, Aquaculture, and Rural Development.

**Unit of Measure:** Completed applications by prospective female students

**Disaggregated by:** Degree program

**Justification/Management Utility:** The indicator measures the enhanced capacity of SUA to increase interest of secondary school girls to study agriculture and nutrition

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting

**Data source:** SUA Admissions and PMU project records,

**Method of data acquisition:** Activity records

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Annual

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the implementing partner contract

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI PMU office

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 20<sup>th</sup> as per TMG/M&E calendar of activities

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None at this time

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Site visits to schools, SUA Admission Office records

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

**Data Analysis:** Direct counting and computing

**Presentation of Data: Assessment:** Data will be summarized in tables

**Review of Data:** Annually, through M&E forms

**Reporting of Data:** Annual reporting

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Targets will be set by PMU

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	5%		
2013	5%		
2014	5%		
2015	5%		
2016	5%		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

**Name of Strategic Objective:**

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 3.2: Increased Capacity of Women to Participate in Agriculture and Nutrition**

**Name of indicator: Number of actions supportive of gender mainstreaming at Sokoine University (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (16)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes, to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Number of steps taken towards the realization of a particular policy reform. Steps taken by stakeholders and partners to improve the gender policy environment may include one or more of the following: identification and analysis of the problem; elaboration of proposed interventions to address the problem; dialogue, lobbying public discussions, and validation of the problem; adoption through decree regulation, legislation, or creation of an implementing team/unit; and implementation or enforcement through concrete action. Results are annual and are not listed cumulatively.

**Unit of Measure:** Number

**Disaggregated by:** None

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator reflects the effectiveness and reach of iAGRI project's gender enabling environment and SUA's commitment to gender integration

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Observation and analysis of SUA policy status of the various policies being addressed

**Data source:** iAGRI project files

**Method of data acquisition:** Semi-annual and annual

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Analysis annually. Reporting: semi annual

Estimated cost of data acquisition: Minimal; part of field and M&E staff duties

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** iAGRI/PMU office

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual: December 2011 as per TMG/M&E calendar of events

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None at this time

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Review achievements to date and track any remaining policy reforms to reach the legislation/decreed stage of development

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

**Data Analysis:** Annually and upon request by USAID

**Presentation of Data: Assessment:** Tabular and narrative

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by PMU on a quarterly and annual basis

**Reporting of Data:** Semi annual reports

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Targets will be set by PMU

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	4		
2013	4		
2014	4		
2015	4		
2016	4		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 3.2: Increased Capacity of Women to Participate in Agriculture and Nutrition**

**Name of indicator: Number of young female students participating in women-to-women mentorship program (USAID/iAGRI Indicator) (17)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of young university female students currently enrolled in a woman-to-woman mentorship program. Mentorship programs may include: offering advice and support by introducing students to clubs and organizations where they can make friends and pursue new and continuing interests, providing information about courses in their major or complimentary areas of study, acting as a sounding board and/ or working through situations or issues that may arise, suggesting services that can provide additional support or advice to assist with academics, career and leadership development, or personal issues that may arise, accompanying mentee to social and professional development activities organized for mentees and mentors where students can enjoy and benefit from a diverse community of women students pursuing a broad range of technological programs of study, the mentor providing help to the mentee in finding documentation that is related to her field, and Round Tables (including one session showcasing local CEO in agriculture industry and one career session with panel discussion featuring African women leaders in agriculture and environment). A person completing a mentorship program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another mentorship program should not be counted twice.

**Unit of measure:** Number of female students in mentorship programs.

**Disaggregated by:** Type of Institution- Faculty of Agriculture and Science departments.

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures increased capacity of SUA to provide opportunities for enhanced professional and personal development among young female students by connecting them with faculty staff.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting

**Data source:** Project reports

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage::** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any)** None

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None at this time

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Attend mentoring events(luncheon, meetings), institutional monitoring forms, and activity reports

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

**Data Analysis:** listing of mentorship events

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be summarized in tables.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed annually through activity reports and or on institutional monitoring forms

**Reporting of Data:** Annual Reporting.

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	50		
2013	150		
2014	450		
2015	350		
2016	250		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 3.2: Increased Capacity of Women to Participate in Agriculture and Nutrition**

**Name of indicator: Number of high school girls provided with career guidance and counseling program (USAID/iAGRI Output) (18)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of high school girls being provided with career guidance and counseling from partner high schools. The career guidance program is to inform participants of career options in the agricultural industry, the type of academic and occupational training needed to succeed in the industry, and postsecondary opportunities that are associated with the agriculture field. The program will provide teachers, administrators and parents with information they can use to support students’ career exploration and postsecondary education opportunities in the field of agriculture, a career booklet which contains a list of degree programs in agriculture and their cut off points.

**Unit of measure:** Number of high school girls.

**Disaggregated by:** N/A

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measure enhanced capacity of SUA to mentor high school to join SUA’s departments of Faculty of Agriculture and Science discipline.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:::** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None. The project is working within the university and project staff will collaborate with SUA staff in visiting high schools.

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** Visits to high schools, attending events, university and project records,

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by department and position

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed annually through activity reports and or on institutional monitoring forms

**Reporting of Data:** Annual reporting.

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team and partner institutions

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	700		
2013	800		
2014	950		
2015	1000		
2016	700		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 3.3: Enhanced Knowledge and External Ideas gained through Study Tours**

**Name of indicator: Number of study tours completed as a result of FtF assistance (USAID/iAGRI Output) (19)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The numbers of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means, in-country and off-shore trainings are included. This includes primary sector producers who receive a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders, researchers, extension workers, policymakers, climate risk analysts, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. Individuals attending more than one travel are counted as many times as they attend training.

**Unit of measure:** Number of people.

**Method of calculation:** N/A

**Disaggregated by:** Sex; Type of person: Farmers/CBOs/NGOs, Faculty and administrators, policy makers, civil servants and business people.

**Justification/Management Utility:** Measures enhanced human capacity or technology and management implementation as well as policy formulation and implementation which are key to transformational development.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting of participants who go for study tours

**Data source:** Study Tours Register

**Method of data acquisition:** Through Quarterly & annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and Annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** December 2011(as indicated in calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** NO

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data limitations:** N/A

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** site visits to partner departments/recipients and review records

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated across components on a quarterly basis

**Presentation of data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms. Other illustrations( photographs)

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit (PMU) quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reported to USAID on Quarterly and Annual basis

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by the M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team partner institutions.

**Other notes:** None

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	notes
2011	0	0	
2012	2		
2013	6		
2014	6		
2015	3		
2016	1		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result:** IR 8.1:Improved Capacity to Conduct Policy Research and Analysis

**Name of indicator:** Number of policy issues in agriculture, natural resources and environment, climate change and nutrition researched and analyzed as a result of FtF assistance ( USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (20)

**Is this an annual Report Indicator:** Yes to be reported in 2012-2016

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of policies, regulations, in the areas of agricultural resource, food market standards , nutrition, public investment, natural resources or water management and climate change adaptation/mitigation as it relates to agriculture that are researched and analyzed and generating options for addressing cotemporary problems. Building of a data bank of information that could be useful in agricultural policy analysis, formulation and implementation should be included.

**Unit Of measure:** Number of policy issues.

**Disaggregated by:** N/A

**Justification/Management Utility:** The indicator measures the number of policies, regulations and administrative procedures in the first stage (research, analysis) towards enhanced enabling environment for agriculture.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting

**Data source:** Project records

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None.

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** University and project records,

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by policy themes

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms.

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit((PMU)quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Data will be reviewed by PMU and reported to a quarterly and Annual reporting.

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by the M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team partner institutions.

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	3		
2013	10		
2014	10		
2015	10		
2016	3		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET**

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

**Name of Intermediate Result: IR 8.2 : Public/Private Sector Dialogue on Policy Issues Increased**

**Name of indicator: Number of USG- supported policy dialogue events held that are related to improving the enabling policy environment for agriculture and nutrition (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (21)**

**Is this an annual Report Indicator: Yes to be reported in 2012-2016**

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** The number of events (including conferences, workshops, seminars, and briefings) to communicate research findings and provide a forum for open discussion among researchers and other professionals, university academicians, policy analysts, policy advisors, policy makers, civil society organizations and representatives of farmers, manufactures, traders and other stakeholders. Publication of research works in proceedings, working papers, professional journals and popular media should be included. Strengthening of capacity building for policy research, analysis and collaboration on research and exchange of information with institutions and agencies with similar interests and engaged in similar work should be included.

**Unit of measure:** Number of events/publications/papers and number of people reached.

**Disaggregated by:** N/A

**Justification/Management Utility:** This indicator measures the number of policies, regulations and administrative procedures that have gone through the second stage of the policy reform process of public debate, sharing of information with stakeholders and validation of the research findings and input from the stakeholders.

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data collection method:** Direct counting

**Data source:** Project reports

**Method of data acquisition:** Through quarterly and annual project reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition:** Quarterly and annually

**Estimated cost of data acquisition:** Costs are included in the existing contractor

**Individuals(s) responsible at USAID:** Kevin McCown

**Individuals(s) responsible for providing data to USAID:** Prof. David Kraybill

**Location of data storage:** USAID/iAGRI files, iAGRI Public Folder PMP data file

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Annual December 2011(as indicated in the calendar of TMG/M&E)

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None. The project is working within the university and project staff will be assisting with the organization of the events.

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None planned at this time.

**Data of Future Data Quality Assessments:** Annual December 2012

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** University records (Facts and figures), project records and participants registration forms.

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

**Data Analysis:** Data will be aggregated by gender participation

**Presentation of Data:** Data will be presented in tabular and narrative forms

**Review of Data:** Data will be reviewed by Project Management Unit((PMU)quarterly and annually through quarterly and annual reports

**Reporting of Data:** Reports to USAID in a quarterly Annual basis.

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on baselines/Targets:** Target setting was done by the M&E Advisor in consultation with PMU team partner institutions.

**Other notes:**

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2011	0	0	
2012	2		
2013	4		
2014	4		
2015	4		
2016	1		

**THE SHEET LAST UPDATED ON**





PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table							QUARTER 1		QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3		QUARTER 4		Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
							Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target *100			
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Level Of Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target *100	Target	Actual	Target *100	
<b>IR 1.1 Capacity for Agricultural and Nutrition Research Strengthened</b>																		
Percent change in productivity of Feed-the-Future commodities (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (1)	This outcome indicator is the percent change in farm-level productivity of land as a result of use of innovation packages introduced in pilot-study areas. Land productivity is annual production divided by acreage. An innovation bundle is a set of chemical, biological, or management changes. Well -defined technology bundles will be identified by iAGRI-sponsored research teams prior to measuring the baseline. Feed-the-Future commodities are maize, rice and horticulture. Households producing at least one of the Feed-the-Future commodities will be included in this indicator. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Outputs will be measured on a kilogram basis, Land on acre basis	Project records	FtT commodities	2011	0	0			10			10			10		10	

<p>Percent change in net farm income of households producing FtF commodities (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (2)</p>	<p>This outcome indicator is the change in net farm income of households that adopt innovation packages introduced in pilot-study areas. Net farm income is defined as the cash value of marketed surplus plus the imputed value of home consumption minus cash costs of production. Net income defined in this way is equivalent to “gross margin.” An innovation bundle is a set of chemical, biological, or management changes. Well-defined technology bundles will be identified by iAGRI-sponsored research teams prior to measuring the baseline. Feed-the-Future commodities are maize, rice and horticulture. Households producing at least one of the Feed-the-Future commodities will be included in this indicator.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Actual and imputed incomes will be measured in Tanzanian shillings</p>	<p>Project records</p>	<p>FtT commodities</p>	<p>2011</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>			<p>10</p>			<p>10</p>			<p>10</p>		
<p>Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term training on food security (FtF Output indicator) (3).</p>	<p><b>Definition:</b> The numbers of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means, in country and off shore trainings are included. This includes primary sector producers who receive a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders, researchers, extension workers, policymakers, climate risk analysts,</p>	<p>Participant training register</p>	<p>sex</p>	<p>2011</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>			<p>10</p>		<p>30</p>		<p>60</p>		<p>100</p>		

	<p>adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people counted as many times as they attend training.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people</p>																		
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PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table													QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4			Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	OCT-DEC			JAN-MARCH			APR-JUNE			JULY-DEC			Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100							
						Target	Actual	Target *100	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target *100	Target	Actual	Target *100											
Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term training on food security (FtF Output Indicator) (4).	Definition: The number of people who are currently enrolled in or graduated in the current fiscal year from Master's or PhD program or are currently participating in or have completed in the current fiscal year a long-term (degree-seeking) advancing training programs such as a fellowship program or post-doctoral studies program. A person completing on long term training program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another long term training program should not be counted twice. An example is a USDA Borlaug Fellow. Unit of measure: Number of people.	Project reports	Project reports	2011	0	7	6	95%	0			20			35			55									
Number of students assessed for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (5).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of people whom English language ability is being assessed for evidence that their spoken and written command of the English language is adequate for the programs for which they have applied to study for academic degree at a college or university in the US. To determine the level of English proficiency, test scores of "Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is required. The test uses a multiple choice and essay format to measure each examinees ability to understand North American English. The test is divided into four sections: listening, structure, reading, and writing of an easy. TOEFL is a computer-adaptive test, which means that not all students answer exactly the same questions on the test. Instead, depending on how the student performs on each question; the computer determines whether the level of the test question should be easier or more difficult. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people	Participant & training register report	Sex	2011	0	0			0			20			15			35									

PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table																QUARTER R 1		QUARTER 2		QUARTER 3		QUARTER 4		Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
																OCT-DEC	JAN-MARCH	APR-JUNE	JULY-DEC							
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Target *100	Actual *100	Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100														
Number of students trained for graduate-level English competency (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (6).	Definition: The number of people who cannot meet the language proficiency requirement and are enrolled in an intensive English program which is designed to provide individuals as quickly as possible with the English language skills necessary for admission. Unit of measure: Number of people.	Participants training register	Sex	2011	0	0				0				6				7			13					
Number of researchers trained for Randomized Control Trials (RCTS) USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (7).	Definition: The number of people to whom significant knowledge or skill has been imparted through formal or informal means. In country and off shore trainings are included. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. If the activity provided training to trainers, and if the reporting unit can make a credible estimate of follow-on training provided by those trainers, this estimate should be included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training. Unit of measure: Number of people.	Participant training register	Sex	2011	0	0				0				5				5			10					

6	Number of Randomized Control Trials conducted by trained researchers (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (8).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of Randomized Control Trials (RCT) hypothesis testing completed using an iAGRI-provided methodology for randomized controlled trials for the biological and social sciences. The methodology will address trial design and how to conduct, analyze, interpret, and assess the validity of results. The methodology will provide specifications for preparing reports of trial findings, complete and transparent reporting, reducing the influence of bias on results, and critical appraisal and interpretation. The methodology will consist of a checklist and a work flow diagram, along with description of steps. Only count those RCT conducted during the reporting year.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of RCTs.</p>	Participant training register	2011	0	Participant training register Semi-annual	Sex	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	10												
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PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table						QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4			Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
						OCT-DEC			JAN-MARCH			APR-JUNE			JULY-DEC					
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Level Of Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Actual/Target *100												
Number of research projects conducted which focus specifically on gender (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (9).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of research projects on topical issues that affect women. Research on gender and agricultural value chains to determine where women are concentrated along the value chains and proposing ways of increasing productivity and potentially upgrading them to higher value segments is included. Research on labor-saving technologies to reduce women's labor burden in the agriculture sector should be included. Similarly women's technology adoption and practices assessed to identify opportunities for increasing productivity adoption and diffusion among women to expand their gains from agricultural productivity is included. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of research project conducted.	Annual report	N/A	2011	0							1			1			2		
Number of students making use of improved ICT in classroom instruction (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (10).	<b>Definition:</b> The number of people using improved information and communications technology infrastructure and other types of equipment to meet anticipated training needs. This will include computers and allied equipment, communications equipment, laboratory equipment, and field implements. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.	Project reports	N/A	2011	0							350			350			700		

PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table						QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4			Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
						OCT-DEC			JAN-MARCH			APR-JUNE			JULY-DEC					
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Level Of Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Actual/Target *100	Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100									
<b>IR 1.2 New Technologies and Management Practices Introduced</b>																				
Number of new technologies or management practices under research (FtF Output Indicator) (11).	Number of technologies, management practices, or products under research/development. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations. Technologies may include improved management practices such as sustainable land management. Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted; an improvement would be significant if it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, a new blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice. New technologies or management practices under research in a previous year but not under research in the reporting year should not be included. Technologies under research are as follows: a) For biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, the process is contained in a laboratory or greenhouse; once the possibility of success is judged high enough, a permit is required to move to field testing. The change of location from a contained laboratory or greenhouse to a confined field and the receipt of a permit indicated that the research has completed the “under research” stage. b) For non-biotech crop research: When technologies are under research, plant breeders work on developing new lines on research	Annual Project report	N/A	2011	0							2			1			3		

	<p>plots under controlled conditions. All research should have a target, often expressed in terms of traits to be combined into a specific cultivar or breed. When the research achieves “proof of concept” (by accumulating technical information and test results that indicate that the target is achievable), the “under research” phase is completed. Note that for crops, much or all of this phase might be conducted outdoors and in soil; these attributes do not make this work “field testing.”</p> <p>For non-crop research: “under research” signifies similarly research conducted under ideal conditions to develop the product or process. USAID/iAGRI will target on-station applied research themes applied to technologies and practices related to sustainable cropping systems and food processing. The research activities of graduate students trained through the project will also be included.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of new technologies.</p>																	
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PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table						QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4			Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
						OCT-DEC			JAN-MARCH			APR-JUNE			JULY-DEC					
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Level of Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Actual/Target *100	Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100									
Number of new technologies or management practices under field testing (FTF Output Indicator) (12).	Definition: Number of technologies management practices or products under field testing. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture –related and innovation, and may relate to any product at any time on supply chain. “Under field testing” meant that the research has moved from focus development to broader testing and these testing is underway under conditions intended to duplicate those encountered by potential users of the new technology. This might be the actual facilities (fields) of potential users, or it might be in a facility set up to duplicate those conditions <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of technologies	Annual & Project report	N/A	2011	0							1			1			2		
<b>IR 1.2.1 Improved Capacity to address climate change</b>																				
Number of research projects that address adaptation to climate change (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (13).	<b>Definition:</b> Technologies innovations and management practices that address climate adaptation and mitigation. (Including carbon sequestration, clean energy efficiency as related to agriculture). Increased use of climate information for planning for disaster risk strategies in place, climate change mitigation and energy efficiency, and natural resource management practices that increases productivity and/or resiliency to climate change, IPM, ISFM, and PHH as related to agriculture should be included as improved technologies or management practices. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of research projects.	Project records	Sex	2011	0							0			1			1		

PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table						QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4			Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
						OCT-DEC			JAN-MARCH			APR-JUNE			JULY-DEC					
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Level Of Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Actual/Target *100	Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100									
<b>IR 3.1 Increased Participation of the private Sector in the delivery of services</b>																				
Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FtF assistance (FtF Output Indicator) (14).	<b>Definition:</b> Number of public-private partnerships (PPP) in agriculture or nutrition formed during the reporting year due to FtF intervention. A PPP is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, written to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a significant cash or in-kind contribution to the effort by both a public and private entity. USAID/contractors, for-profit enterprises, NGOs and CBOs and state-owned enterprises are considered private. A public entity can be a national or sub-national government or a donor-funded implementing partner. An agricultural activity includes: supply of inputs, production methods, agricultural processing or transportation. A nutrition activity includes any activity focused on attempting to improve the nutritional content of agricultural products provided to consumers, develop improved nutritional products, increase support for nutrition service delivery, etc. <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of PPPs. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of PPPs	Project records	N/A	2011	0							1			1			2		

PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table						QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4			Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Of Disaggregation	Baseline year	Baseline Value	OCT-DEC			JAN-MARCH			APR-JUNE			JULY-DEC					
						Target	Actual	Actual/Target *100												
<b>IR 3.2 Increased Capacity of women to participate in Agriculture and nutrition</b>																				
Name of indicator Percent change in female secondary-school students applying for admission to agriculture and science degree programs at Sokoine University (USAID/iAGRI Outcome Indicator) (15)	This outcome indicator measures the percentage change in the number of female secondary students who apply for degree studies in agricultural and science programs at Sokoine University. IAGRI-sponsored activities aimed at increasing the interest of secondary-school girls in study agriculture and science consist of presentations in secondary schools by academic staff members of Sokoine University. Agricultural and science degree programs include Agriculture General, Forestry, Home Economics and Human Nutrition, Veterinary Medicine, Food Science and Technology, Agricultural Engineering, Horticulture, Animal Science, Agronomy, Agricultural Education and Extension, Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, Wildlife Management, Environmental Science Management, Biotechnology and Laboratory Science, Aquaculture, and Rural Development. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Completed applications by prospective female students	SUA Admissions and PMU project records	Degree program	2011	0	0				1%			2%			2%				

<p>Number of actions supportive of gender mainstreaming at Sokoine University(16)</p>	<p>Number of steps taken towards the realization of a particular policy reform. Steps taken by stakeholders and partners to improve the gender policy environment may include one or more of the following: identification and analysis of the problem; elaboration of proposed interventions to address the problem; dialogue, lobbying public discussions, and validation of the problem; adoption through decree regulation, legislation, or creation of an implementing team/unit; and implementation or enforcement through concrete action. Results are annual and are not listed cumulatively. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number</p>	<p>iAGRI project files</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>20 11</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>			<p>1</p>		<p>1</p>		<p>2</p>				
<p>Number of young female students participating in women-to-women mentorship program (USAID/iAGRI Indicator) (17).</p>	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of young university female students currently enrolled in a woman-to-woman mentorship program. Mentorship programs may include: offering advice and support by introducing students to clubs and organizations where they can make friends and pursue new and continuing interests, providing information about courses in their major or complimentary areas of study, acting as a sounding board and/ or working through situations or issues that may arise, suggesting services that can provide additional support or advice to assist with academics, career and leadership development, or personal issues that may arise, accompanying mentee to social and professional development activities organized for mentees and mentors where students can enjoy and benefit from a diverse community of women students pursuing a broad range of technological programs of study, the mentor providing help to the mentee in finding documentation that is related to</p>	<p>Project records</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>20 11</p>	<p>500</p>				<p>5</p>		<p>20</p>		<p>25</p>			<p>50</p>	



<p>Number of study tours completed as a result of FtF assistance (USAID/iAGRI Output) (19).</p>	<p><b>Definition:</b> The numbers of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means, in-country and off-shore trainings are included. This includes primary sector producers who receive a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders, researchers, extension workers, policymakers, climate risk analysts, adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability assessments. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. Individuals attending more than one travel are counted as many times as they attend training.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of people.</p>	<p>Study tour register</p>	<p>sex</p>	<p>2011</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>						<p>1</p>			<p>1</p>			<p>2</p>		
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**IR 8.1 Improved Capacity to conduct research and analysis**

<p>Number of policy issues in agriculture, natural resources and environment, climate change and nutrition researched and analyzed as a result of FtF assistance ( USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (20).</p>	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of policies, regulations, in the areas of agricultural resource, food market standards , nutrition, public investment, natural resources or water management and climate change adaptation/mitigation as it relates to agriculture that are researched and analyzed and generating options for addressing cotemporary problems. Building of a data bank of information that could be useful in agricultural policy analysis, formulation and implementation should be included. <b>Unit Of measure:</b> Number of policy issues.</p>	<p>Project records</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>2011</p>	<p>0</p>						<p>1</p>			<p>2</p>			<p>3</p>	
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PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table						QUARTER 1		QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3		QUARTER 4		Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100		
						OCT-DEC		JAN-MARCH			APR-JUNE		JULY-DEC						
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Disaggregation by Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target *100	Annual Target	Annual Target	Actual/Target *100	
<b>IR 8.2 Public/Private Sector Dialogue on Policy Issues Increased</b>																			
Number of USG- supported policy dialogue events held that are related to improving the enabling policy environment for agriculture and nutrition (USAID/iAGRI Output Indicator) (21).	<p><b>Definition:</b> The number of events (including conferences, workshops, seminars, and briefings) to communicate research findings and provide a forum for open discussion among researchers and other professionals, university academicians, policy analysts, policy advisors, policy makers, civil society organizations and representatives of farmers, manufactures, traders and other stakeholders. Publication of research works in proceedings, working papers, professional journals and popular media should be included. Strengthening of capacity building for policy research, analysis and collaboration on research and exchange of information with institutions and agencies with similar interests and engaged in similar work should be included.</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of events/publications/papers and number of people reached.</p>	Project records, participants training register	N/A	2011	0						1			1			2		

PMP Indicator Performance Tracking Table						QUARTER 1		QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3		QUARTER 4		Annual Target	Annual Target/Actual/Target *100
						OCT-DEC		JAN-MARCH		APR-JUNE		JULY-DEC				
Performance Indicator	Indicator definition and Unit of measure	Data Source	Disaggregation by Baseline year	Baseline Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target *100	Actual	Target *100	
CROSS CUTTING INDICATORS																
Gender					1				52			300		400		752
Climate change													1		1	
Public Private Partnership(PPP)											1			1	2	
Policy support( research & dissemination)													1		1	
Donor Co-ordination consultations/meetings						1					1			1	3	

