Session 3: Selecting Required if Applicable Indicators for Your Activity Results Framework
Feed the Future Indicator Handbook
Definition Sheets

U.S. Government Working Document

The Feed the Future Indicator Handbook is a working document describing the indicators selected for monitoring and evaluation of the President’s global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future.
FEED THE FUTURE GOAL
Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty & Hunger

INDICATORS:
Prevalence of poverty &
Prevalence of underweight & stunted children

OBJECTIVE
INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE SECTOR GROWTH

- Improved agricultural productivity
- Expanded markets & trade
- Increased investment in agriculture & nutrition-related activities
- Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains
- Increased resilience of vulnerable communities & households

OBJECTIVE
IMPROVED NUTRITIONAL STATUS (WOMEN AND CHILDREN)

- Improved access to diverse & quality foods
- Improved nutrition-related behaviors
- Improved use of maternal & child health & nutrition services
Households benefiting from FTF assistance

- Improved agricultural productivity
- Expanded markets & trade
- Increased investment in agriculture & nutrition-related activities
- Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains
- Increased resilience of vulnerable communities & households
- Improved access to diverse & quality foods
- Improved nutrition-related behaviors
- Improved use of maternal & child health & nutrition services
Smallholder farmers reached
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvement Area</th>
<th>Reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved agricultural productivity</td>
<td>Children under five reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanded markets &amp; trade</td>
<td>Pregnant women reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased investment in agriculture &amp; nutrition-related activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased resilience of vulnerable communities &amp; households</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved access to diverse &amp; quality foods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved nutrition-related behaviors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved use of maternal &amp; child health &amp; nutrition services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Children<2 community-based SBCC

- Improved agricultural productivity
- Expanded markets & trade
- Increased investment in agriculture & nutrition-related activities
- Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains
- Increased resilience of vulnerable communities & households
- Improved access to diverse & quality foods
- Improved nutrition-related behaviors
- Improved use of maternal & child health & nutrition services
Short-term agricultural training
Degree-seeking agricultural training
Farmers/others applying tech/practices
Enterprises/groups assisted
Enterprises/groups applying techs/practices
Technologies under R&D
Nutrition-related professional training

- Improved agricultural productivity
- Expanded markets & trade
- Increased investment in agriculture & nutrition-related activities
- Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains
- Increased resilience of vulnerable communities & households
- Improved access to diverse & quality foods
- Improved nutrition-related behaviors
- Improved use of maternal & child health & nutrition services
• Gross margin
• Hectares under improved technologies
  • Hectares w/new or improved irrigation/drainage
• Incremental sales
• Agricultural commodities exported
• Firms/CSOs with increased profits/financially self-sufficient
• Agricultural and rural loans
• MSMEs accessing bank loans
• Households with formalized land
• Roads improved or constructed
• Private sector capital investment
• Public-private partnerships
• Full-time equivalent jobs
• Female agriculture beneficiaries consuming diverse diet
• Nutrient-rich value chain commodities for home consumption
Agricultural and nutritional policies developed/implemented

Multi-sectoral nutrition plan or policy exists
**Group Work**

1. Using the FTF Handbook, identify which RiA indicators apply to NUTSENAG
2. Write each indicator number and a short indicator title on a sticky note
3. Place each indicator where it belongs on the NUTSENAG RF
4. Identify indicator gaps where additional information is needed to appropriately manage and adapt NUTSENAG implementation
Feed the Future Indicator Handbook

Definition Sheets

U.S. Government Working Document

The Feed the Future Indicator Handbook is a working document describing the indicators selected for monitoring and evaluation of the President’s global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future.
Who is measured? How to count?

- **Direct** beneficiaries - not indirect
- **Once** - not each time an intervention or benefit is received
  - But with capacity to disaggregate by type of intervention received
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>UNIVERSE MEASURED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Farmers and others applying improved technologies</td>
<td>Direct beneficiaries (individuals) <strong>throughout the value chain</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Hectares under improved technologies</td>
<td>Direct beneficiary <strong>crop producers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin, Incremental sales</td>
<td>Direct beneficiary <strong>smallholder producers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition-sensitive activities only</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female beneficiaries w/minimum diet diversity</td>
<td>Direct beneficiary <strong>female producers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRVCC set-aside</td>
<td>Direct beneficiary <strong>producers of nutrient-rich commodities</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If crop cycle straddles two reporting years…

…report results for the suite of related farm-level agricultural indicators in the year the production cycle ends (i.e. when the harvest and sales occur)

Report together

1. # Farmers and others applying improved techs,
2. # Hectares under improved techs,
3. Gross margins,
4. Incremental sales,
5. Female beneficiary MDD,
6. NRVCC set-aside
Gross margin $80/ha
Incremental sales $25/beneficiary

Production cycle
May 16 – Feb 17

25% of beneficiaries apply improved technologies

Gross margin $230/ha
Incremental sales $174/beneficiary

Production cycle
May 17 – Feb 18

80% of beneficiaries apply improved technologies
If multiple crop cycles in the reporting year...

- **Gross margin**
  - *Sum* production, sales, input costs and area planted by commodity *across cycles each time* area is cultivated during reporting year

- **# Farmers and others applying improved technologies**
  - Count farmer *once* if s/he cultivated with an improved technology or management practice in *any cycle* during the reporting year

- **# Hectares under improved technologies**
  - *Sum each time* area is cultivated with an improved technology or management practice during reporting year

- **Incremental sales**
  - *Sum* sales across *all plots, all cycles* during reporting year
Application of improved technologies indicators

- Count beneficiary or hectare **once**
  - Regardless of number of technologies or practices applied
  - Report under each technology or practice applied + once under total with one or more
- Count if **individually applied**
  - **Don’t count** all group members if applied in a group
  - Only count if **individual** beneficiary applies on **own** land/to own animals
- New disaggregate – Commodity
- Technology with **multiple benefits**?
  - Report under multiple Technology Type categories, depending on why it’s being promoted
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology Type Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crop genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pest management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil-related fertility and conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water management-non-irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate mitigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild fishing technique/gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture mgmt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-harvest handling &amp; storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value-added processing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of hectares under improved technologies

- **Non-land-based** technologies excluded
  - Animal genetics
  - Fishing gear/technique
  - Post-harvest handling, storage, processing

- Count demonstration plots?
  - **Yes**, if cultivated by direct beneficiary farmer
  - **No**, if cultivated by researcher or extensionist
Number of technologies in phases of development

For research (R&D) activities only

- Tracks development of technology until it is ready to be disseminated
- Do NOT use to track technologies actually disseminated
- Doesn’t need to pass through all three phases to be counted
Gross margin

- **Five data points** plus number of **beneficiaries** disaggregate by commodity by sex
  - Unit of production for live animals \(=\) all animals in herd
  - Unit of production for dairy \(=\) producing animals
- Total production and total quantity (volume) of sales must be comparable:
  - Same **Unit of Measure** e.g. both in kg or both in mt
    - Report this unit of measure in FTFMS
  - Same **Product Form** e.g. both unshelled, both on cob
- Measure across **all beneficiaries** of value chain
Value of incremental sales

- Sales by **small-holder producers only**, not by other actors in value chain (e.g. traders, wholesalers, exporters)

- **Farm level does not equal farm gate**. Producer sales anywhere (e.g. on-farm, local market).

- Can use “Horticulture” category rather than disaggregating each product

- Count **all beneficiaries** of VC activities, not just those that sold some of their production
Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans

- Count only…
  - **Cash** loans
    - Not in-kind
  - Loans *disbursed* during reporting year
    - Not entire portfolio
  - Loans from **registered financial institutions**
    - Not informal entities – e.g. Village Savings and Loan groups.
MSMEs assisted to access loans

• **Not restricted** to bank loans
  – Any financial institution, formal or informal
  – Includes in-kind lenders of equipment/inputs e.g. inputs received on credit from agrodealers
  – Repayment in cash or in kind

• Farmer MSME size based on # workers hired (permanent and/or seasonal) previous 12 months
  – # workers does not have to be FTE
  – Farmer that doesn’t hire = micro-enterprise
Private sector capital investment

• Only *private sector, for-profit, formal* companies
  — not investments made by individuals, e.g. farmers

• Only *capital* investment
  — not investment in operating capital (e.g. inputs, inventory)
Public-private partnerships

• Essential characteristics of PPPs
  – Objective of agreement = common good
  – Private sector contribution = beyond current commercial interests
    • expanding into new products, customer base, or geographies
  – Leverages additional private resources beyond “business-as-usual”
    • e.g. increasing capital investment or staff
Number of jobs

• Activities *w/explicit employment creation objectives*

• Employment must be at least **30 consecutive days** minimum (or 20 days if weekends off)
  – Most seasonal labor doesn’t qualify
  – Create custom indicator if you want to track seasonal agricultural labor

• **FTE = 12 months or 260 days**
Number of children < 5 reached by nutrition programs
Number of children < 2 reached by community-based SBCC
Number of pregnant women reached by nutrition programs

- Count **individual** children and pregnant women
  - not number of contacts
- Count each child or women **once**, regardless of number of interventions received from the activity for **overall indicator and child sex and pregnant woman age disaggregates**
- Count **once for each intervention** received under **disaggregate**
- Count even if mother/caregiver is direct recipient of intervention
Number of food security private enterprises... producers organizations...etc...receiving USG assistance

• Assistance must be aimed at **strengthening capacity of the organization** itself
  — Not being used solely as a “service delivery mechanism”
Estimated # and % of FTF beneficiaries holding 5 hectares or less of arable land or equivalent units of livestock (Smallholders)

- Percentage of beneficiaries = % out of total beneficiaries in each disaggregate category that are smallholders
- NOT % of all smallholder beneficiaries that fall in each disaggregate category
Let’s fill in the smallholders reached indicator table:

- A country is directly reaching 200,000 producers
- 90% are smallholders
- 160,000 (80%) are participating in a crop value chain activity
- 40,000 (20%) are participating in a livestock value chain activity
- All of the crop value chain participants are smallholders
- Half of the livestock participants are smallholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Livestock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of smallholders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent that are smallholders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let’s fill in the smallholders reached indicator table:

- A country is directly reaching 200,000 small holders
- 90% are smallholders
- 160,000 (80%) are participating in a crop value chain activity
- 40,000 (20%) are participating in a livestock value chain activity
- All of the crop value chain participants are smallholders
- Half of the livestock participants are small holders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of smallholders</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Livestock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let’s fill in the smallholders reached indicator table:

• A country is directly reaching 200,000 small holders
• 90% are smallholders
• 160,000 (80%) are participating in a crop value chain activity
• 40,000 (20%) are participating in a livestock value chain activity
• All of the crop value chain participants are smallholders
• Half of the livestock participants are small holders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Livestock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of smallholders</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent that are small holders</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reflection

Think about the information received in this presentation

• Did any of the explanations provided make you wonder whether you or a partner may be reporting incorrectly under any of the indicators?

• If so, write down what steps you will take upon your return to follow up

• If you have conducted a DQA and think you may have missed this, why? How would you change what you ask or look at in the DQA?

• You have 10 minutes.