Food for Peace Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop 2015

Session 5: Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT)

Presented by:

By the end of the session, participants will have ...

- Distinguished the difference between an indicator, a target, an output indicator, an outcome indicator, and an impact indicator
- Reviewed the IPTT Checklist
- Reviewed the FFP IPTT Template

Session Outline

- Linking Indicators to LogFrames
- IPTT Checklist
- FFP IPTT Template

Binder Contents

- PowerPoint presentation
- Handout: Key Monitoring and Evaluation Terms for Food for Peace Projects
- Handout: IPTT Checklist
- Handout: Sources of Standard International Indicators
- Handout: DRAFT FFP IPTT Template

Food for Peace Mor	nitoring and Evaluation Works	shop for	 	
	ood Assistance Projects		 	
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January 2016 Dhaka, Bangladesh				
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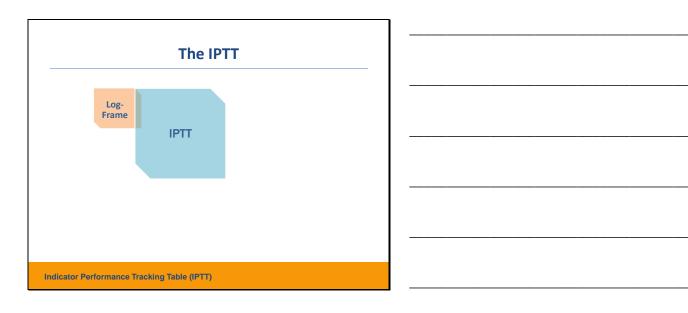
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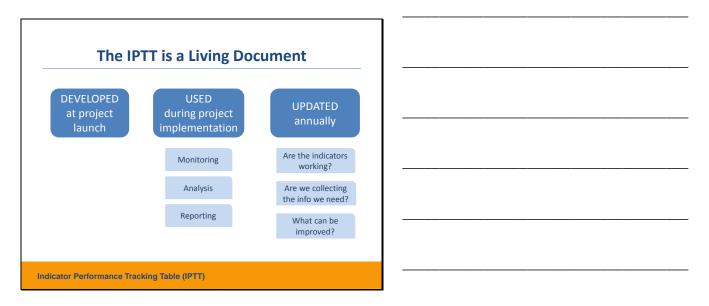
Session Objectives

By the end of this session, participants will have:

- Distinguished the difference between an indicator, a target, an output indicator, outcome indicator, and impact indicator
- Reviewed the IPTT Checklist
- Reviewed the FFP IPTT Template

Slide 3



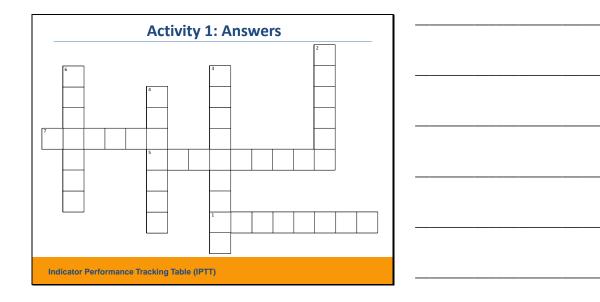


IPTT Checklist Provides criteria for reviewing an IPTT to help ensure that it: • Helps you improve your project • Helps you meet your reporting requirements • Helps you tell your story Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT)

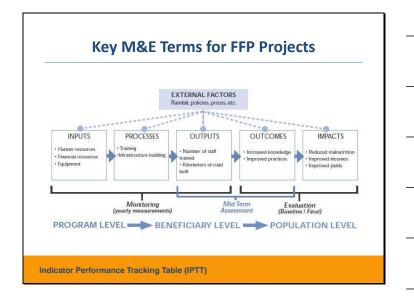
Activity 1: Key M&E Terms for FFP Projects Crossword (15 min.)

- In your binder, find Handout 5C. It's a crossword puzzle of M&E terms.
- You have 15 minutes to fill out the crossword puzzle. Then we will review the answers as a group.

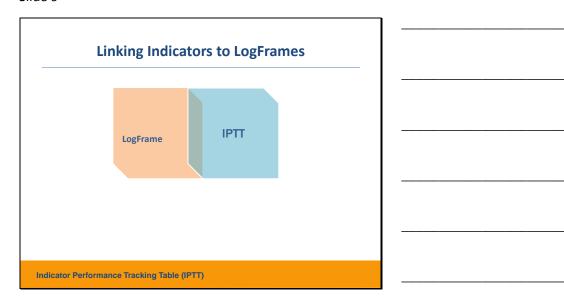
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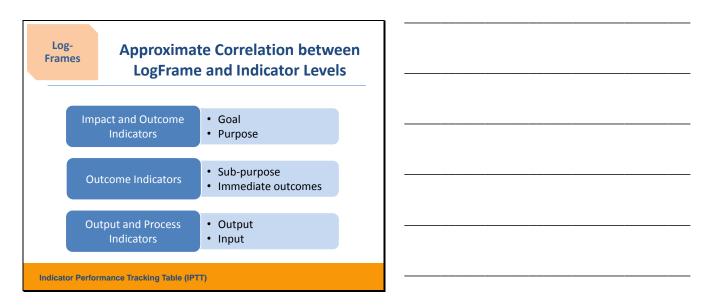
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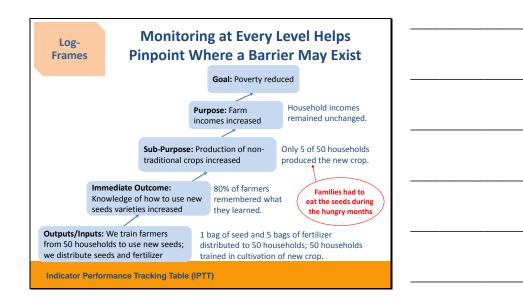
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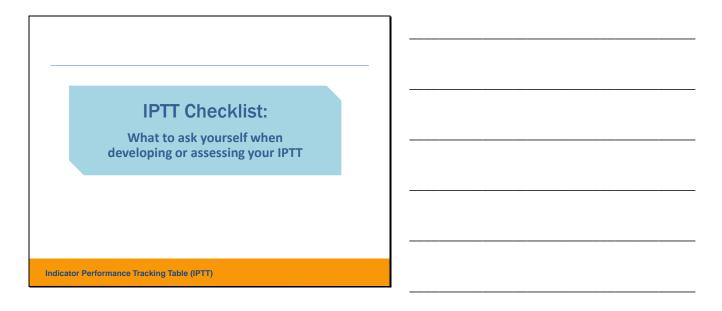


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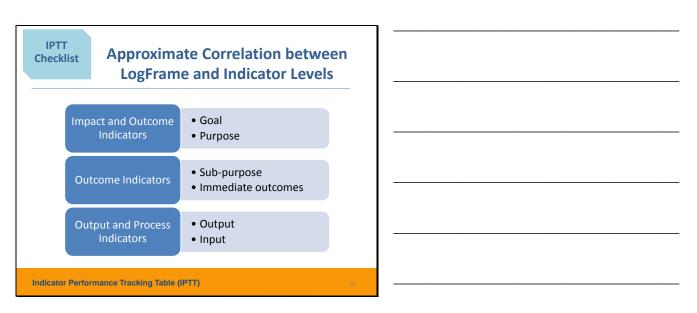
Slide 11





Slide 13

IPTT Checklist What J	lobs Can Your Indicators Do?
WORK IN PROGRESS	Improve your projectReporting requirementsTell your story
Indicator Performance Tracking	Table (IPTT)



IPTT	
Checklist	

Is the Indicator Precise and Well-Defined?

Which is more precise?

1. "% of children malnourished"

 \cap R

2. "% of children 0–59 months in the target population who are underweight (weight-for-age z-score < -2)"

Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT)

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IPTT Checklist:

Is it FEASIBLE to collect and analyze the data for each indicator?



IPTT Checklist

Is it FEASIBLE to Collect and Analyze the Data for Each Indicator?

- a. Population-based household survey vs. project records
- b. Expertise to measure indicator
- c. Timing of data collection
- d. Sample size for reliable results
- e. Recall period
- f. Proxy indicator instead
- g. Usefulness vs. cost

Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT)

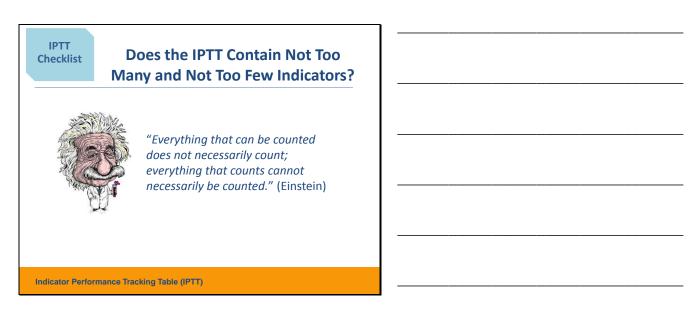
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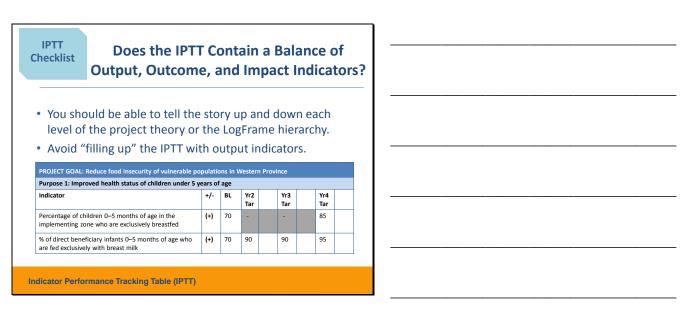
IPTT Checklist

Is Each Target Reasonable?



- a. Ambitious enough
- b. Target based on past performance







Does the IPTT Include Required Gender Indicators?

Your IPTT should include:

- 8 required gender indicators for baseline/final evaluation (BL/FE) surveys
- 1 required gender-related F indicator (annual monitoring)
- Sex disaggregation for FFP BL/FE and annual monitoring indicators (where applicable)

Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT)

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Does the IPTT Include Environmental Indicators Appropriate to Your LogFrame?

Your IPTT should include:

- FFP Required if Applicable (RiA) "stand-alone" environmental indicators for baseline/final evaluation (BL/FE) surveys
- Use of environmental "integration" indicators for FFP BL/FE and annual monitoring indicators (where applicable)



Use Standard International Indicators

Using standard indicators:

- Draws from international sources
- More easily agreed upon definitions
- Comparability of results across FFP projects and countries
- Easier to learn from other project results
- Saves cost

Don't reinvent the wheel!

Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT)

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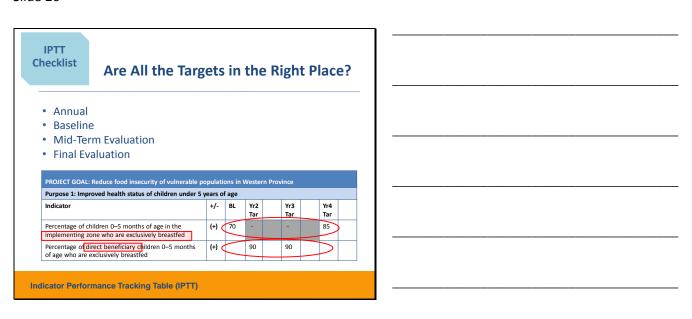
IPTT Checklist

Use Standard International Indicators

Some sources of standard international indicators:

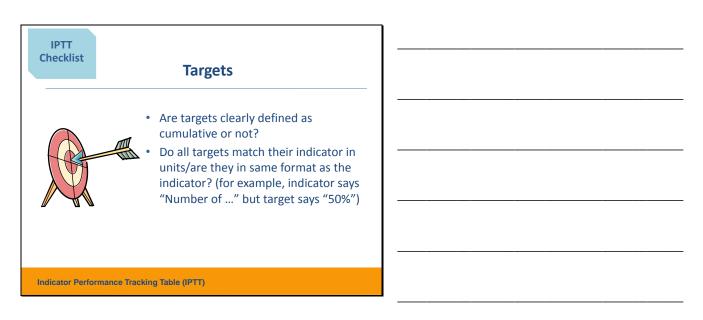
- Agri-Gender Statistics Toolkit
- Description of an Agricultural Module for the Population and Housing Census
- Demographic and Health Surveys
- Knowledge, Practices, and Coverage Surveys
- The Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation by WHO and UNICEF
- WASHplus

IPTT Checklist	Are Indicator	s Lak Clea			'Nu	ım	be	rec
• Is the Funder NGO)	requiring the indicator to I	oe labele	d as	such?	e.g	., FFP,	Mis	sion,
	s numbered clearly, and are ndicators listed? (with a uni							
breastfed uni	g for each indicator neutral til 6 months" NOT "increase til 6 months")							
PROJECT GOAL: Re	educe food insecurity of vulnerable	oopulations	in We	stern P	rovinc	2		
Purpose 1: Improv	ed livelihood capacities of vulnerab	le househo	ds					
		(+)						
1.2 Average House	ehold Dietary Diversity Score (EFP)	(+)						



Slide 27

								1 _	 				
PROJECT GOA	L: Reduce food insecurity of vulnerable	popul	ations	in Weste	rn Provin	ce							
Purpose 1: Im	proved health status of children under	5 years	of ag	e				-			 		
Indicator		+/-	BL	Yr2 Tar	Yr3 Tar		Yr4 Tar						
	direct beneficiary children 0–5 months exclusively breastfed	(+)		90	90								
Male				90	90			-					
Female				90	90								



Activity 2: Applying IPTT Checklist (20 min.)
 Work in pairs, select a limited number of indicators from your own IPTT (e.g., 5 indicators), and apply the checklist. (15 min.) Discuss questions/concerns with whole group. (5 min.)
Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT)
Slide 30
IPTT Template Review





This presentation is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the support of the Office of Health, Infectious Diseases, and Nutrition, Bureau for Global Health, and the Office of Food for Peace, Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under terms of Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-A-12-00005, through the Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance III Project (FANTA), managed by FHI 360. The contents are the responsibility of FHI 360 and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

Activity 1. Key Monitoring and Evaluation Terms for FFP Projects

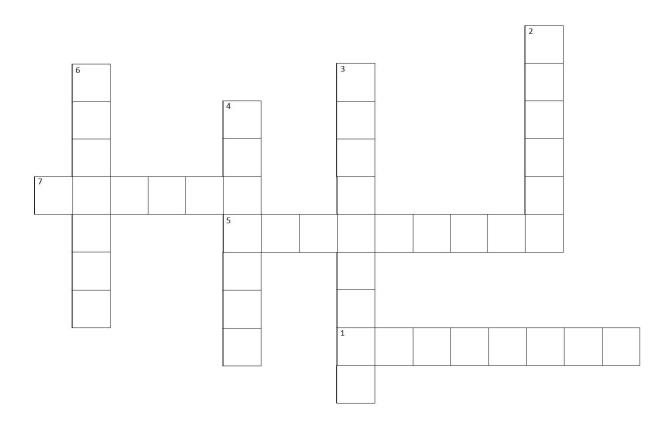
M&E Terms Crossword

Across

- 1. The set of beneficiary- and population-level results (e.g., changes in practices or knowledge) expected to change from the intervention
- 5. The set of activities (e.g., training, delivering services) by which resources are used in pursuit of the expected results
- 7. A statement that quantifies the result you wish to accomplish

Down

- 2. The set of resources (e.g., staff, financial resources, space, project beneficiaries) brought together to accomplish the project's objectives
- 3. A statement providing evidence that a certain condition exists or certain results have or have not been achieved
- 4. The products (e.g., number of trainees, number of immunized children, number of meetings held) that result from the combination of inputs and processes
- 6. The set of beneficiary- and population-level long-term results (e.g., improved food security, improved yields, improved nutritional status) achieved by changing practices, knowledge, and attitudes



Indicator Performance Tracking Table Checklist

	examine the quality of your IPTT, review the IPTT and answer following questions.	Yes	No	Note further actions needed
Ind	icator Quality			
1.	Does each indicator serve at least one of the following purposes: reporting, telling your story, or improving your program?			
2.	Does each indicator measure a specific result?			
3.	Is each indicator precise and well-defined enough to give the reader a clear idea of what is being measured?			
4.	Is it feasible to collect and analyze the data for each indicator?			
5.	Is each target reasonable? Can you reasonably expect to reach the target? Is it ambitious enough to make a difference to your beneficiaries?			
Ov	erall Quality of the IPTT. Does the IPTT:			
6.	Contain not too many and not too few indicators?			
7.	Contain a balance of output, outcome, and impact indicators?			
8.	For project-specific indicators, are you using standard international indicators when they exist?			
9.	Is the funding source requiring the indicator labeled as such?			
10.	Is each individual-level indicator sex and age disaggregated as appropriate?			
Rea	adability/Usefulness of the IPTT			
11.	Are indicators numbered clearly?			
12.	Are all "Required" and "Required if Applicable" indicators listed?			
13.	Is the wording for each indicator neutral (e.g., "% of children exclusively breastfed until 6 months" NOT "increase in the % of children exclusively breastfed until 6 months")			
14.	Are all the targets in the right place ("annual" vs. "final evaluation")			
15.	Are targets clearly defined as cumulative or not?			
16.	Do all targets match their indicator in units?			

Sources of Standard International Indicators

Does the IPTT use standard international indicators when they exist?

The IPTT should use standard wording, data collection, and analysis methods and standard units for all common international indicators included. Below are some suggested resources for finding standard international indicators.

Agri-Gender Statistics Toolkit. Contains indicators and examples of questions used to measure indicators.

http://www.fao.org/gender/agrigender/agri-gender-toolkit/introduction/en/

Description of an Agricultural Module for the Population and Housing Census

Provides an example of an agricultural module to include in a household-based survey with explanations of each question (explanations include some indicators). http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/ess/documents/world-census of agriculture/Relation with Population and Other Censuses Adriana /DOC 5.Model Agricultural Module.pdf

Health indicator sources:

Demographic and Health Surveys. These contain a large number of health-related indicators and survey questions. These tend to represent generally accepted "best practices," and many have been scientifically validated. http://www.measuredhs.com/

Knowledge, Practices, and Coverage Surveys (KPC). The KPC contains a standard set of maternal and child health indicators and survey questions used in USAID-funded child survival projects implemented by private voluntary organizations. http://mchipngo.net/controllers/link.cfc?method=tools_modules_kpc2009

The Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation by WHO and UNICEF. The JMP tracks indicators focused on access to water and sanitation, but does not deal with quality of services. http://www.wssinfo.org/

The International Household Water Treatment and Storage Network. This network, housed at the University of North Carolina's Water Institute, has the following manual: http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/2011/household_water/en/

WHO Toolkit for Monitoring and Evaluating Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage Programmes. This toolkit includes a decision tree to help select indicators based on program aims and resources. The toolkit also provides sample surveys, examples from the field, information on water quality sampling, and resources for additional information.

http://www.who.int/household_water/resources/toolkit_monitoring_evaluating/en/

WASHplus: The USAID-funded WASHplus project supports healthy households and communities by creating and delivering interventions that lead to improvements in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and indoor air pollution practices. www.washplus.org

FFP Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT) Template

Purpose

The Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT) is FFP awardees' primary tool to track, document, and display performance indicator data. FFP awardees will use IPTTs to internally track and monitor indicator target achievement and to report to FFP. At the end of each fiscal year, awardees must submit an IPTT as part of Annual Results Reports (ARR) submission into the FFPMIS. IPTTs must be prepared using the FFP IPTT template. They must include all required FFP and USAID Mission impact, outcome, and output-level indicators. They should also include all custom impact and outcome indicators (i.e., project-specific indicators). FFP does not require awardees to Include all output indicators into the IPTT. Awardee and FFP M&E Specialist should jointly agree on a sub set of output indicators that should be included into the IPTT. IPTTs must be organized to mirror the program's LogFrame structure (i.e., contain the same title headings and organizational flow) and must include at least one indicator to measure each LogFrame component. Please provide only the information requested in the manner requested, and do not modify or insert additional information without consulting the AOR.

Submission

Awardees should upload their IPTT into FFPMIS no later than 12:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on the third Monday in October or within 90 days of the date of program expiration (whichever comes first). Within approximately two weeks of submission, awardees will be notified if components are missing, incomplete, or inaccurate. The awardee will then be asked to revise and quickly resubmit the IPTT.

Applicable Programs

All currently active FFP projects must submit an IPTT. Submission of an IPTT is required each fiscal year (FY), even if the food aid program began late or expired early in the fiscal year being reported on and therefore, has implemented few award activities or achieved few results. The only exception is awardees implementing food aid programs through the International Food Relief Partnership (IFRP).

Formatting Issues and Input

Please do not reformat the IPTT template or its contents, i.e., insert or delete rows or columns, change font sizes or print parameters, etc. The only exception is the insertion of additional rows to provide information on indicator disaggregates. Please do not save the IPTT template in a different format such as .pdf. FFP needs to receive the IPTT in the Excel format provided.

Questions

Questions directly related to the IPTT should be directed to the respective FFP AOR staff member.

IPTT Template Instructions

General Instructions

Awardees must fill in the Baseline Final Indicators Tab and the Annual Monitoring Indicators Tab. Note that both Tabs are organized to mirror the structure of a Logframe, with placeholders for project goals, purposes, and sub-purposes. The Baseline Final Indicators tab contains placeholders for goals, purposes, and sub-purposes. The Annual Monitoring Indicators Tab contains placeholders only for purposes and sub-purposes, as goal level indicators are not collected annually. Awardees should fill in the goal, purpose, and sub-purpose rows with actual project goal, purpose, and sub-purpose headings. If the number of purposes and sub-purposes exceeds the allotted space within the template, insert new rows using the formatting provided in the template. Similarly, if the number of indicators exceeds the space provided in the template, awardees may insert additional rows in the template. Note that the organization and titles of project goals, purposes, and sub-purposes must match the project's LogFrame.

Baseline Final Indicators Tab

Awardees must use the Baseline_Final_Indicators tab to provide information on their baseline and final evaluation indicators, which will be collected at the project's start and conclusion through population-based household surveys. Awardees must include <u>all</u> baseline and final evaluation indicators in the template. This includes FFP, Mission, and custom indicators. Baseline and final evaluation indicators will consist of impact and outcome level indicators only. No output level indicators should be included.

Indicator Number: For ease of reference, all indicators in the IPTT must be numbered in the order in which they appear in the IPTT. Mark the first baseline/final evaluation indicator as 1, the second as 2, and so on, until all indicators have been assigned a number.

Source: Indicate whether the indicator is an FFP (FFP), Mission (M), or custom (C) indicator. If an indicator is required by both FFP and the Mission, mark it as both.

Indicator: Enter the indicator title. For FFP and Mission indicators, indicator titles must be entered exactly as they appear on the FFP and/or Mission list. No substitutions or modifications will be accepted. If the indicator has disaggregations, enter a new row for each disaggregate after the row containing the indicator title. Baseline values, target values, and actual values must be provided for each disaggregate.

Desired Direction of Change (+/-): Indicate whether the desired direction of change for the indicator is positive (+) or negative (-). For example, the desired direction of change for stunting is negative (i.e., a successful project will reduce stunting), while for Average Household Dietary Diversity Score, the desired direction of change is positive (a successful project will increase household dietary diversity).

Baseline Value: Enter the baseline value for the indicator. At the submission of the initial IPTT, no information is required in this cell. After the baseline study has been completed, the actual baseline value must be entered.

Target Value: Enter the target value for the end of the project. At submission of the initial IPTT, this estimate should be presented as the anticipated percentage point change from the baseline estimates. Once the actual baseline figures have been obtained (after baseline study completion), these estimates must be replaced with more robust targets presented as actual numbers and percentages.

Actual Value: After final evaluation results have been obtained, enter final indicator values in this column.

% of Target Achieved: Once values have been entered for the indicator target and the actual value at final evaluation, calculate the percentage of the target that has been achieved and provide that information in this column.

Deviation Narrative /Comments: Use this column to enter any supplementary information that may help in interpreting the indicator definition or results and sources of data. Where the difference between the target and the actual percentage achieved differs by more than 10%, projects must enter a deviation narrative explaining why.

Annual Monitoring Indicators Tab

Awardees must use the Annual Monitoring Indicators tab to provide information for annual monitoring indicators that will be reported to FFP. This includes <u>all</u> FFP and Mission required annual monitoring indicators, as well as any custom annual monitoring indicators that will be reported to FFP. Annual monitoring indicators will consist of outcome and output level indicators only. No impact level indicators should be included.

Indicator Number: For ease of reference, all indicators in the IPTT must be numbered in the order in which they appear in the IPTT. Mark the first annual monitoring indicator as 1, the second as 2, and so on, until all indicators have been assigned a number.

Source: Indicate whether the indicator is an FFP (FFP), Mission (M), or custom (C) indicator. If an indicator is required by both FFP and the Mission, mark it as both.

Indicator: Enter the indicator title. For FFP and Mission indicators, indicator titles must be entered exactly as they appear on the FFP and/or Mission list. No substitutions or modifications will be accepted. If the indicator has disaggregations, enter a new row for each disaggregate after the row containing the indicator title. Base values, fiscal year targets, and fiscal year actual values must be provided for each disaggregate.

Data Collection Method: Indicate how data will be collected for the indicator. This may include beneficiary records, beneficiary surveys, or other appropriate methods or tools for annual data collection. Note that FFP does not consider Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) an acceptable method to collect annual indicator data.

Desired Direction of Change (+/-): Indicate whether the desired direction of change for the indicator is positive (+) or negative (-). For example, the desired direction of change for diarrhea prevalence is negative (i.e., a successful project will reduce diarrhea prevalence), but the desired direction of change in the percentage of farmers who apply an improved technique is positive (a successful project will promote adoption of the technique among a larger proportion of farmers).

Cumulative (C) or Non-Cumulative (NC): Indicate whether the indicator is cumulative ("C") or non-cumulative ("NC"). An outcome indicator is cumulative if it measures among all beneficiaries from the beginning of the project. Indicators that measure only the reporting year's outputs or consider only those who benefited during the reporting year are non-cumulative. An example of a FFP annual monitoring indicator that is cumulative is "Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source". The PIRS explains that the number that should be reported for a given year should include the people who first gained access to a water source during the reporting year in addition to those who first gained access during previous project years and continue to have access during the reporting year.

Base Value: Enter the base value for the indicator. Base values are measured for annual monitoring indicators by the Awardee only among project beneficiaries. For most output indicators, base values will be zero. Base values are required for all annual monitoring indicators. Awardees may report estimated base values using secondary data collected from the target area, for example, from assessments the Awardee may have conducted to design the project or from data collected by earlier projects from the same geographic area. If such information is not available, an awardee can collect data from a small sample of beneficiaries purposefully selected but representative to the target area. The sources of these initial values should be explained in a narrative that accompanies early versions of the IPTT. For every annual monitoring indicator, the IPTT must include a base value and targets for every fiscal year and the LOA.

Target (Fiscal Years 1-6): Enter the target value for each project year. For five year awards, targets are required for years 1-5. For six year awards or five years awards that receive an extension, targets are required for years 1-6. In consultation with the AOR, individual year program targets can be modified based on previous year achievements. However, the reporting year target may not be modified.

Actual FY Value: By the end of the fiscal year (FY), enter final indicator values in this column.

% of Target Achieved: Once values have been entered for the indicator target and the actual value at end of FY or LoA/ Expiration of Program, calculate the percentage of the target that has been achieved and provide that information in this column.

LOA Value: Enter the life-of-award, or LOA, value for the indicator in this cell. For cumulative indicators, the LOA indicator will be the final year value. For non-cumulative indicators that are presented as numbers, the LOA value will be the sum of individual year values. For non-cumulative indicators that are presented as percentages, the LOA value will be the average percentage across project years (weighted by number of beneficiaries if necessary).

Comments: Use this column to enter any supplementary information that may help in interpreting the indicator definition or results and sources of data. Where the difference between the target and the actual percentage achieved differs by more than 10%, projects must enter a deviation narrative explaining why.

Note: The Deviation narrative/comments column that comes after the % FY Value is hidden. To view this column for FY1; you can select visible columns that surround the hidden column (i.e., % of FY1 Target Achieved and FY2 Target), right-click and then click Unhide. The deviation narrative/comment column for FY1 will then become visible. The column should be hidden for all years other than the reporting year and during printing.

IPTT Revision

With each ARR, the Awardee may request changes to targets for the current year (i.e., the year following the reporting year), future years, LOA and final evaluation. However, once a target has been approved for the current fiscal year, it may not be changed. This is the value against which actual achievement will be compared in the next ARR. The Awardee may also request approval for other modifications to the IPTT (e.g., indicators; future year targets; and method of collection) with the annual PREP, or at any other time during the year. All requests for revisions to the IPTT must include narrative that describes and justifies the proposed changes. The addition, removal or re-definition of an indicator on the IPTT requires changes to other components of the M&E Plan, e.g., the LogFrame, PIRS and Data Flow descriptions. Awardees should prepare a package that clearly identifies and justifies all changes to the M&E Plan in a single, complete request to the AOR.

FFP Indicator List

The FFP Indicator List tab contains the complete list of FFP indicators (baseline and final evaluation indicators plus annual monitoring indicators). Awardees must ensure that all required ("R") FFP indicators have been incorporated into the either the Baseline Final Indicators tab or the Annual Monitoring Indicators tab. For required-if-applicable ("RiA") indicators, awardees must determine whether the indicator pertains to their project using the applicability criteria. They may consult their AOR if they are unsure.

FFP indicators titles and disaggregates must be included in the IPTT exactly as they appear on the FFP Indicator List tab. No substitutions or modifications will be accepted. However, projects should number indicators in the order in which they will appear within the project IPTT (the first baseline/final evaluation indicator will be indicator number 1, the second will be 2 etc., restarting the numbering for annual indicators). It is not necessary to maintain the FFP numbering in the project IPTT.

Baseline Final Indicators

			Desired		F	inal Evaluat		
Indicator No.	Source	Indicator	direction of change (+/-)	Baseline value	Target Value	Actual Value	% of Target Achieved	Deviation narrative/ Comments
Goal:								
Impact Indi	icators		T	ı	T	ı	T	
Purpose 1: Impact and		Indicators						
illipact and	Outcome	Indicators						
Sub Purpo	se 1.1:							
Outcome In	ndicators		T	ı	T	1	ı	
Intermedia		e 1.1.1:						
Outcome In	ndicators			<u> </u>		l	l e	<u> </u>
Output Indi	icatora							
Output Ind	icators							
Purpose 2:			1			L	l	
Impact and	Outcome	Indicators						
Sub Purpo								
Outcome In	ndicators		l l	I		<u> </u>	l l	
	1							

Intermedia	te Outcome	⊋ 2.1.1:	•			
Outcome II						
Output Ind	icators					
Contextual	Indicators					

Annual Monitoring Indicators

										_																		
tor No.							Fi	scal Yr 1		F	iscal Y	<u>(r 2</u>		Fiscal \	<u>/r 3</u>		Fiscal \	Yr 4		Fiscal \	/r 5		Fiscal \	r 6		OA va	ue	
Indicator No.		Indicator	Data Collection Method	Desired direction of change (+/-)	Cumulative (C) or Non- Cumulative	Base Value Targ	Actual FY et Value	% of Target Achieved	Deviation narrative/ comment	Target \	Actual FY Value	Target		Actual FY Value	% of Target Achieved		Actual FY Value	% of Target Achieved	Target	Actual	% of Target Achieved	Target	Actual	% of Target Achieved	Target A	Actual	% of Target Achieved	Deviation narrative/ Comments/ Source
Pur	pose 1																											
Out	come I	ndicato	rs	•														,										
Sub	Purpo	se 1.1:	<u>I</u>			<u> </u>	-						ı					<u>I</u>										
		ndicato	s																									
Inte	rmedia	te Outc	ome 1.1.1	:												1												
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Pur	pose 2																											
		ndicato	'S																									
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Sub	Purpo	se 2.1:																		
Out	come I	ndicato	rs																	
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Out	come I	ndicato	rs I	1	<u> </u>	l I	1 1	1	<u> </u>		l			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	l l	1	<u> </u>
Out	put Inc	licators							l					l						<u> </u>
						ļ														

FFP Indicator List

Key: Indicators classified as R are required for all development projects.
Indicators classified as RiA are required if applicable for all development projects that have relevant interventions. The relevant intervention has been specified in the applicability

	column in the table.					,					ntion has been specified in the applicability	
No.	Project Objective/ Result	Ilocation	ID number under SPS location	Indicator Title	R: Required RiA: Required if applicable	Applicability	Source	IWno	Frequency of collection?	Indicato r Type	Data points (if more than one data point needed)	Disaggregation (For F indicators, only the disaggregates that are most revelant to FFP projects have been adopted)
1	Reduced Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations	3.1.9	16	Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	R	All projects	FTF and F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	impact	a. Percent of children 0-59 months of age that is underweight b. Total estimated population of children 0-59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of male children 0-59 months of age that is underweight d. Total estimated population of male children 0-59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area e. Percent of female children 0-59 months of age that is underweight f. Total estimated population of female children 0-59 months of age that is underweight	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
2	Reduced Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations	4	17	Prevalence of Poverty: Percent of people living on less than \$1.25/day	R	All projects	FTF and F	narty	baseline and final evaluation	impact	area e. Percentage of people in MNF households living on <\$1.25/day f. Total estimated population of MNF households in the FFP project implementation area g. Percentage of people in M&F households living on <\$1.25/day h. Total estimated population of M&F	Gendered Household Type: Adult Female no Adult Male (FNM), Adult Male no Adult Female (MNF), Male and Female Adults (M&F), Child No Adults (CNA)

3	Reduced Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations	4	TBD8	Depth of Poverty: The mean percent shortfall relative to the \$1.25 poverty line	R R	All projects Objective 1: Inc	FTF	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	impact	households in the FFP project implementation area e. Depth of Poverty in MNF households f. Total estimated population of MNF households in the FFP project implementation area g. Depth of Poverty in M&F households h. Total estimated population of M&F	Gendered Household Type: Adult Female no Adult Male (FNM), Adult Male no Adult Female (MNF), Male and Female Adults (M&F), Child no Adults (CNA)
5	Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth	4.5	9	Daily per capita expenditures (as a proxy for income) in USG-assisted areas	R	All projects	FTF and F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	e. Average daily per capita expenditures (in 2010 USD) MNF households f. Total estimated population of MNF households in the FFP project implementation area g. Average daily per capita expenditures (in 2010 USD) in M&F households	Household Type: Adult Female no Adult Male (FNM), Adult Male no

60	Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth	GNDR	2	Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment)	R	All projects	F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	a. Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources b. Total number of male and female participants in the USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources c. Proportion of female participants 10-29 years of age in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources d. Total number of male and female participants 10-29 years of age in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources e. Proportion of female participants over 30 years of age in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources f. Total number of male and female participants over 30 years of age in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	By age group: 10-29 yrs, 30 and over
61	Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men and women who earned cash in the past 12 months	RiA*	Applicable for projects promoting agriculture and/or livelihoods interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of men and women who earned cash in the past 12 months b. Total estimated population of men and women in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of men who earned cash in the past 12 months d. Total estimated population of men in the FFP project implementation area e. Percentage of women who earned cash in the past 12 months f. Total estimated population of women in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
62	Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men/women in union and earning cash who make decisions alone about the use of self-earned cash	RiA*	Applicable for projects promoting agriculture and/or livelihoods interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of men in union and earning cash who make decisions alone about the use of self-earned cash b. Total estimated population of men in union who earned cash in the past 12 months in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of women in union and earning cash who make decisions alone about the use of self-earned cash d. Total estimated population of women in union who earned cash in the past 12 months in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female

63	Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men/women in union and earning cash who make decisions jointly with spouse/partne r about the use of self- earned cash	RiA*	Applicable for projects promoting agriculture and/or livelihoods interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	evaluation	outcome	c. Percentage of women in union and earning cash who make decisions jointly with spouse/partner about the use of self-earned cash d. Total estimated population of women who earned cash in the past 12 months in the FFP project implementation area
First Level Objective 2: Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children											
6	Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children	3.1.9	11	Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age	R	All projects	FTF and F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	·	a. Percent of children 0-59 months of age that is stunted b. Total estimated population of children 0-59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of male children 0-59 months of age that is stunted d. Total estimated population of male children 0-59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area e. Percent of female children 0-59 months of age that is stunted f. Total estimated population of female children 0-59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area
7	Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children	3.1.9	13	Prevalence of underweight women	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting maternal- child health and nutrition interventions	FTF and F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	impact	a. Percent of non-pregnant women of reproductive age that is underweight b. Total estimated population of women of reproductive age in the FFP project implementation area

64	Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men and women with children under two who have knowledge of maternal and child health and nutrition (MCHN) practices	RiA*	Applicable for all projects promoting maternal- child health and nutrition interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of men and women with children under two who have knowledge of MCHN practices b. Total estimated population of men and women with children under two in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of men with children under two who have knowledge of MCHN practices d. Total estimated population of men with children under two in the FFP project implementation area e. Percentage of women with children under two who have knowledge of MCHN practices f. Total estimated population of women with children under two in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
65	Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men/women in union with children under two who make maternal health and nutrition decisions alone	RiA*	Applicable for all projects promoting maternal- child health and nutrition interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of men in union with children under two who make maternal health and nutrition decisions alone b. Total estimated population of men in union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area c.Percentage of women in union with children under two who make maternal health and nutrition decisions alone d. Total estimated population of women in union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
66	Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men/women in union with children under two who make maternal health and nutrition decisions jointly with spouse/partne r	RiA*	Applicable for all projects promoting maternal- child health and nutrition interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of men in union with children under two who make maternal health and nutrition decisions jointly with spouse/partner b. Total estimated population of men in union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of women in union with children under two who make maternal health and nutrition decisions jointly with spouse/partner d. Total estimated population of women in union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
67	Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men/women in union with children under two who make child health and nutrition decisions alone	RiA*	Applicable for all projects promoting maternal- child health and nutrition interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation		a. Percentage of men in union with children under two who make child health and nutrition decisions alone b. Total estimated population of men in union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area c.Percentage of women in union with children under two who make child health and nutrition decisions alone d. Total estimated population of women in	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female

											union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area	
68	Improved Nutritional Status, Especially of Women and Children	n/a	n/a	Percentage of men/women in union with children under two who make child health and nutrition decisions jointly with spouse/partne r	RiA*	Applicable for all projects promoting maternal- child health and nutrition interventions	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of men in union with children under two who make child health and nutrition decisions jointly with spouse/partner b. Total estimated population of men in union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of women in union with children under two who make child health and nutrition decisions jointly with spouse/partner d. Total estimated population of women in union with children under two in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
					Intermedi	ate Result 1: Im	proved A	gricultural I	Productivity			
8	Improved Agricultural Productivity	4.5	16,17,18	Gross margin per hectare, animal or cage of selected product	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting value chain activities for selected commodities	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	a. Hectares planted (for crops); Number of animals (for milk, eggs); or Area (ha) of ponds or Number of crates (for fish) b. Total Production c. Value of Sales (USD) d. Quantity of Sales e. Purchased input costs	Targeted commodity (type of crop, type of animalor animal product, or type of fish –freshwater or marine). Sex of farmer: Male, Female, Joint, Association-applied
	Sub-	Intermed	iate Result 1	.1: Enhanced Hu	ıman and In	stitutional Cap	acity Dev	elopment fo	or Increased S	ustainabl	e Agriculture Sector Productivity	
9	Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Agricultural Sector Productivity	4.5.2	5	Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting improved technologies or management practices	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	Value chain actor type: Producers, Others Technology type: Crop genetics, Cultural practices, Livestock management, Wild fishing technique/gear, Aquaculture management, Pest management, Disease management, Soil-

												related fertility and conservation, Irrigation, Water management-non-irrigation based, Climate mitigation or adaptation, Marketing and distribution, Post-harvest—handling & storage, Value-added processing, Other; Total w/one or more improved technology/practice . Sex: Male, Female
10	Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Agricultural Sector Productivity	4.5.2	42	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting improved technologies or management practices collectively as an organization, enterprise, group or association	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	Type of organization (see indicator title for principal types) Duration: New, Continuing
11	Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Agricultural Sector Productivity	4.5.2	.7	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Type of individual: Producers, People in government, People in private sector firms, People in civil society Sex: Male, Female

				security training								
12	Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Agricultural Sector Productivity	4.5.2	11	Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for projects assisting organizations, enterprises, groups and associations to achieve objectives collectively	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Type of organization (see indicator title for principal types) Duration: New, Continuing
13	Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Agricultural Sector Productivity	4.5.2	34	Number of people implementing risk-reducing practices/acti ons to improve resilience to climate change as a result of USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for projects implementing risk reduction activities and/ or promoting resilience to climate change	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	Type of Risk reducing practice: -Agriculture risk- reducing practices/actions -Water risk- reducing practices/actions -Health risk- reducing practices/actions -Disaster risk- reducing (DRR) practices/actions -Urban risk- reducing practices/actions -Other risk- reducing practices/actions

		Sub-	ntermediate Result 1	2: Enhanc	ed Technology (Developr	nent, Disse	mination, Mar	nagement	, and Innovation	
14	Enhanced Technology Development, Dissemination, Management, and Innovation	N/A	Percentage of farmers who used at least [a project-defined minimum number of] sustainable agriculture (crop, livestock, and/or NRM) practices and/or technologies in the past 12 months	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting sustainable agriculture practices and/or technologies	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation		a. Percentage of farmers who used at least "X" number of sustainable agriculture (crop, livestock, and/or NRM) practices and/or technologies b. Number of sustainable agriculture(crop, livestock, and/or NRM) practices and/or technologies c. Total estimated population of farmers in the FFP project implementation area By sex d. Percentage of male farmers who used at least "X" number of sustainable agriculture (crop, livestock, and/or NRM) practices and/or technologies e. Total estimated population of male farmers in the FFP project implementation area f. Percentage of female farmers who used at least "X" number of sustainable agriculture (crop, livestock, and/or NRM) practices and/or technologies g. Total estimated population of female farmers in the FFP project implementation area By Type of Sustainable Agriculture Practice and/or Technology: Crop h. Percentage of farmers who used at least "X" number of sustainable crop practices and/or technologies i. Number of sustainable crop practices and/or technologies Livestock j. Percentage of farmers who used at least "X" number of sustainable livestock practices and/or technologies k. Number of sustainable livestock practices and/or technologies k. Number of sustainable livestock practices and/or technologies NRM l. Percentage of farmers who used at least "X" number of sustainable NRM practices and/or technologies m. Number of sustainable NRM practices and/or technologies	By Type of Sustainable Agriculture Practice and/or Technology: Crop, Livestock, NRM Sex: Male, Female

15	Enhanced Technology Development, Dissemination, Management, and Innovation	4.5.2	2	Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting improved technologies or management practices	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners		outcome	N/A	Technology type: Crop genetics,Cultural practices,Pest management,Disea se management,Soil- related fertility and conservation, Irrigation,Water management,Clima te mitigation or adaptation,Other;t otal w/one or more improved technology Sex: Male, Female, Joint, Association- applied
					interme	eulate Kesult 2:	Expandin	g iviarkets	and Irade			
16	Expanding Markets and Trade	4.5.2	23	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm level) attributed to USG implementati on	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting value chain activities for selected commodities	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	Totals for indicator (for all commodities): a. Total Baseline Sales b. Total Number of Direct Beneficiaries c. Total Reporting Year Sales d. Total Volume of Sales (MT) For each commodity: e. Baseline Sales f. Number of Direct Beneficiaries g. Reporting Year Sales h. Volume of Sales (MT) i. Baseline Sales per Beneficiary j. Adjusted Baseline Sales	Commodity
					Cub Intor	modiate Posult	2 1: Impr	oved Mark	at Efficiency			
17	Improved Market Efficiency	N/A		Percentage of farmers who used improved storage practices in the past 12 months	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting improved storage practices	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of farmers who used improved storage practices b. Total estimated population of farmers in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of male farmers who used improved storage practices d. Total estimated population of male farmers in the FFP project implementation area e. Percentage of female farmers who used improved storage practices f. Total estimated population of female farmers in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female

18	Improved Market Efficiency	4.5	10	Total increase in installed storage capacity (m³)	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting construction or rehabilitation of storage space	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Storage Type: Dry, Cold
		Intermed	iate Result 2	.2: Improved Ad	cess to Busi	ness Developm	ent and S	ound and A	Affordable Fin	ancial and	d Risk Management Services	
19	Improved Market Efficiency or Access to Services	4.5.1	17	Kilometers of roads improved or constructed	RiA	Applicable for all projects constructing or improving roads	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Construction Type: Improved, Constructed (new)
20	Improved Market Efficiency	N/A		Number of market infrastructure s rehabilitated and/or constructed	RiA	Applicable for projects rehabilitating and/or constructing market infrastructure s	FFP	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Infrastructure Status: rehabilitated, constructed Number of vendors using the infrastructure: Less than 5, 6 to 10, and 11 or more
21	Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services	N/A		Percentage of farmers who used financial services (savings, agricultural credit, and/or agricultural insurance) in the past 12 months	RíA	Applicable for all projects promoting increased use of financial services	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of farmers who used financial services b. Total estimated population of farmers in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of male farmers who used financial services d. Total estimated population of male farmers in the FFP project implementation area e. Percentage of female farmers who used financial services f. Total estimated population of female farmers in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
22	Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services	N/A		Percentage of farmers who practiced the value chain activities promoted by the project in the past 12 months	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting value chain activities for selected commodities	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percentage of farmers who practiced the value chain activities b. Total estimated population of farmers in the FFP project implementation area c. Percentage of male farmers who practiced the value chain activities d. Total estimated population of male farmers in the FFP project implementation area e. Percentage of female farmers who practiced the value chain activities f. Total estimated population of female farmers in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female

23	Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services	4.5.2	29	Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting increased access to credit through financial institutions	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	Type of loan recipient: Producers, Local traders/assemblers, Wholesalers/proces sors, Others. Sex of recipient: Male, Female, Joint, n/a
	Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services	4.5.2	30	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving USG assistance to access loans	RiA	Applicable for projects facilitating MSMEs' access to loans from formal or informal financial institutions	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Size: Micro, Small, Medium Sex of owner/producer: Male, Female, Joint, n/a
25	Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services	4.5.2	37	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving business development services from USG-assisted sources	RiA	Applicable for projects providing business development services to MSMEs	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Size: Micro, Small, Medium MSME Type: Agricultural producer, Input supplier, Trader, Output processors, Non-agriculture, Other Sex of owner/producer: Male, Female, Joint, n/a
26	Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services	N/A		Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving FFP assistance to access savings programs	RiA	Applicable for projects facilitating MSMEs' access to savings	FFP	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Size: Micro, Small, Medium Sex of owner/producer: Male, Female, Joint, n/a
27	Improved Access to Business Development and Sound and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services	N/A		Number of farmers who practiced the value chain activities promoted by the project	RiA	Applicable for projects implementing value chain activities for selected commodities	FFP	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	Value Chain Stages: Use of improved inputs, post-harvest handling, value-added processing, marketing/trading Sex: Male, Female

28	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	3.1.9.1 4.7		Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger (Household Hunger Scale - HHS)	R	All projects	FTF and F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	impact	a. Percent of households with moderate to severe hunger b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of FNM households with moderate to severe hunger d. Total estimated population of FNM households in the FFP project implementation area e. Percent of MNF households with moderate to severe hunger f. Total estimated population of MNF households in the FFP project implementation area g. Percent of M&F households with moderate to severe hunger h. Total estimated population of M&F households in the FFP project implementation area i. Percent of CNA households with moderate to severe hunger j. Total estimated population of CNA households in the FFP project implementation area	Household Type: Adult Female no Adult Male (FNM), Adult Male no Adult Female (MNF), Male and
29	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	N/A		Average Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)	R	All projects	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation		a. Average Household Dietary Diversity Score b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area	None
30	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	N/A		Number of communities with disaster early warning and response (EWR) systems working effectively	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting community based EWR systems	FFP	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	None
31	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	5.2.1	2	Number of people trained in disaster preparedness as a result of USG assistance		Applicable for all projects promoting EWR systems	F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female

32	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	3.3.3	9	Number of people benefiting from USG- supported social assistance programming	RiA	Applicable for all projects providing cash, food, or other in-kind assistance	F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
33	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	3.3.3	15	Number of USG social assistance beneficiaries participating in productive safety nets	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting conditional safety nets	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	Type of Asset strengthened: Community assets, Human assets/capital, Household assets Duration: New, Continuing Sex: Male, Female
34	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	4.5.2	14	Number of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance	R	All projects	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Duration: New, Continuing Gendered Household Type: Adult Female no Adult Male (FNM), Adult Male no Adult Female (MNF), Male and Female Adults (M&F), Child No Adults (CNA)
51	Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households	4.5.2	13	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions	R	All projects	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	Duration: New, Continuing Gendered Household Type: Adult Female no Adult Male (FNM), Adult Male no Adult Female (MNF), Male and Female Adults (M&F), Child No Adults (CNA)
					rmediate Re	esult 4: Improve	d Access	to Diverse	and Quality Fo	ods		
4	Improved Access to Diverse and Quality Foods	tbd	tbd	Proportion of women of reproductive age who are consuming a minimum dietary diversity	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting increased dietary diversity among women	FTF	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Proportion of women of reproductive age who are consuming a minimum dietary diversity b. Total estimated population of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in the FFP project implementation area	None

35	Improved Access to Diverse and Quality Foods	3.1.9.1	1	Prevalence of children 6–23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet (MAD)	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting feeding children minimum acceptable diet	FTF and F	survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet b. Total estimated population of children 6-23 months in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of male children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet d. Total estimated population of male children 6-23 months in the FFP project implementation area e. Percent of female children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet f. Total estimated population of female children 6-23 months in the FFP project implementation area
	1		ı		Intermediat	te Result 5: Imp	roved Nu	trition-Rela	ated Behaviors		
37	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.9.1	4	Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding of children under six months of age	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting exclusive breastfeeding	FTF and F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of children 0-5 months of age who are exclusively breast fed b. Total estimated population of children 0-5 months of age in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of male children 0-5 months of age who are exclusively breast fed d. Total estimated population of male children 0-5 months of age in the FFP project implementation area e. Percent of female children 0-5 months of age who are exclusively breast fed f. Total estimated population of female children 0-5 months of age in the FFP project implementation area
38	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.8	33	Percentage of children under age five who had diarrhea in the prior two weeks	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting behavior change communicatio n related to WASH	F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of children 0–59 months of age who had diarrhea in the prior two weeks b. Total estimated population of children 0– 59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of male children 0–59 months of age who had diarrhea in the prior two week d. Total estimated population of male children 0–59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area e. Percent of female children 0–59 months of age who had diarrhea in the prior two week f. Total estimated population of female children 0–59 months of age in the FFP project implementation area

39	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.6.7	1	Percent of children under five years old with diarrhea treated with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT)	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting ORT	F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of children 0–59 months of age with diarrhea treated with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) b. Total estimated population of children 0–59 months of age with diarrhea in the past 2 weeks in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of male children 0–59 months of age with diarrhea treated with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) d. Total estimated population of male children 0–59 months of age with diarrhea in the past 2 weeks in the FFP project implementation area e. Percent of female children 0–59 months of age with diarrhea treated with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) f. Total estimated population of female children 0–59 months of age with diarrhea in the past 2 weeks in the FFP project implementation area	
40	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.8.1	1	Percent of households using an improved drinking water source	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting infrastructure -related WASH interventions. For other projects, data will be collected but no targets required.	F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of households using an improved drinking water source b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area	None
41	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.8.2	1	Percent of households using an improved sanitation facility	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting infrastructure -related WASH interventions. For other projects, data will be collected but no targets required.	F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of households using an improved sanitation facility b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area	None

42	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.6.8	1	Percent of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	RiA	Applicable to all projects promoting behavior change communicatio n related to WASH	F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation		a. Percent of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area	None
43	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.6.8	2	Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommende d household water treatment technologies	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting behaviors related to water treatment	F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of households practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of households practicing correct use of recommended chlorination water treatment technologies d. Percent of households practicing correct use of recommended filtration water treatment technologies e. Percent of households practicing correct use of recommended solar disinfection water treatment technologies f. Percent of households practicing correct use of recommended boiling water treatment technologies	By technology type: Chlorination, Filtration, Solar disinfection, Boiling
44	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	N/A		Percent of households that can obtain drinking water in less than 30 minutes (round trip)	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting infrastructure -related WASH interventions. For other projects, data will be collected but no targets required.	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of households that can obtain drinking water in less than 30 minutes (round trip) b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area	None
45	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.6.8	3	Percent of population in target areas practicing open defecation	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting safe sanitation behaviors	F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of households practicing open defecation b. Total estimated population of households in the FFP project implementation area	None

46	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	N/A		Percent of physically improved sanitation facilities with feces visibly present on the floor, wall, or area immediately surrounding the facility	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting safe sanitation behaviors	FFP	Implemen ting Partners		outcome	a. Percent of sanitation facilities with feces visibly present on the floor, wall or area immediately surrounding the facility b. Total number of sanitation facilities directly observed	None
47	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.8.1	. 2	Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting infrastructure -related WASH interventions	F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
48	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.8.2	2	Number of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting infrastructure -related WASH interventions	F	Implemen ting Partners		outcome	N/A	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
49	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.8.2	3	Number of improved toilets provided in institutional settings	RiA	Applicable for projects providing toilets in institutional settings	F	Implemen ting Partners		output	N/A	By Type of Institution: School, Health Facility
50	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	3.1.6.8	5	Number of communities certified as "open defecation free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting open defecation free certification	F	Implemen ting Partners		outcome	N/A	None

69	Improved access to diverse and quality foods	4.5.2.8	tbd	Prevalence of women of reproductive age who consume targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodities	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting consumption of nutrient-rich value chain commodities among women of reproductive age	FTF	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation		a. Percent of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who consume at least one targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodity b. Total estimated population of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in the FFP project implementation area c. Percent of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who consume each targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodity	<u>Commodity</u>
70	Improved access to diverse and quality foods	4.5.2.8	tbd	Prevalence of children 6-23 months who consume targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodities	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting consumption of nutrientrich value chain commodities among children 6-23 months age	FTF	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of children 6-23 months who consume at least one targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodity b. Percent of children 6-23 months who consume each targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodity c. Total estimated population of children 6-23 months in the FFP project implementation area d. Percent of male children 6-23 months who consume at least one targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodity e. Total estimated population of male children 6-23 months in the FFP project implementation area f. Percent of female children 6-23 months who consume at least one targeted nutrient-rich value chain commodity g. Total estimated population of female children 6-23 months in the FFP project implementation area	<u>Commodity</u> <u>Sex:</u> Male, Female
				Intermediate	Result 6: Im	proved Use of N	/laternal	and Child H	lealth and Nut	rition Ser	vices	
52	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	N/A		Percent of births receiving at least 4 antenatal care (ANC) visits during pregnancy	RiA	Applicable for projects implementing health, nutrition and/or family planning activities targeting wo men of reproductive health and/or children 6 months and under.	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Percent of births receiving at least 4 antenatal care (ANC) visits during most recent pregnancy that resulted in a live birth b. Total estimated population of women who had a live birth during the last 5 years in the FFP project implementation area	None

53	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	N/A		Number of live births receiving at least four antenatal care (ANC) visits during pregnancy	RiA	Applicable for projects implementing health, nutrition and/or family planning activities targeting wo men of reproductive health and/or children 6 months and under.	FFP	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	None
54	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	N/A		Number of children under 2 (0-23 months old) participating in growth monitoring and promotion	RiA	Applicable for projects that include nutrition	FFP	Implemen ting Partners	annually	outcome	N/A	<u>Sex:</u> Male, Female
55	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	N/A		Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	RiA	Applicable for any projects promoting birth spacing/ family planning	FFP	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation		a. Percent of women of reproductive age (15- 49 years) who are married or in a sexual union and who are currently using any contraceptive method b. Total estimated number of women 15-49 who are married or in a sexual union	None
56	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	3.1.9	1	Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG- supported programs	RiA	Applicable for any projects with a MCHN component	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	<u>Sex:</u> Male, Female
57	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	3.1.9	15	Number of children under five reached by USG- supported nutrition programs	RiA	Applicable for any projects with a MCHN component	FTF and F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	<u>Sex:</u> Male, Female

58	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	3.1.9.2	3	Number of children under five years of age who received vitamin A from USG- supported programs	RiA	Applicable for any projects facilitating vitamin A distribution		Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	<u>Sex</u> : Male, Female
INDICATOR S APPLICABLE ONLY FOR PROJECTS AWARDED ON OR BEFORE FY 2013												
36	Improved Access to Diverse and Quality Foods	3.1.9.1	2	Women's Dietary Diversity Score: Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age (WDDS)	RiA	Applicable for all projects awarded on or before FY 2013 and that collected this indicator during the baseline survey	FTF and F	narty	baseline and final evaluation	outcome	a. Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age (15-49 years) b. Total estimated population of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in the FFP project implementation area	None
59	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	3.1.7.1	4	Number of additional USG-assisted community health workers (CHWs) providing family planning (FP) information and/or services during the year	RiA	Applicable only for projects awarded on or before FY 2013 and that are already collecting and reporting on this indicator	F	Implemen ting Partners	annually	output	N/A	None

	Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth	4.5	Women's Empowermen t in Agriculture Index	RiA	Applicable only for projects awarded on or before FY 2013 that collected this indicator during the baseline survey	FTF and F	Third- party survey firm	baseline and final evaluation	impact		None
72	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	N/A	Percent of cases of acute malnutrition in children under 5 (6–59 months) detected who are referred for treatment	RiA	Applicable only for projects awarded on or before FY 2013 and that are already collecting and reporting on this indicator		Implemen ting Partners		outcome	N/A	None
/ /	Improved Nutrition- Related Behaviors	N/A	Percent of villages in catchment area that hold to regular maintenance schedules for sanitation facilities	RiA	Applicable only for projects awarded on or before FY 2013 and that are already collecting and reporting on this indicator	FFP	Implemen ting Partners		outcome	N/A	None
74	Improved Use of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Services	N/A	Number of women receiving postpartum family planning counseling	RìA	Applicable only for projects awarded on or before FY 2013 and that are already collecting and reporting on this indicator	FFP	Implemen ting Partners		output	N/A	None