

Food for Peace

Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop

2015

Session 7: FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Presented by:

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

- Learned the importance of annual monitoring
- Understood the different categories of FFP annual monitoring indicators
- Learned which indicators are applicable to their projects
- Considered how they will collect annual data

Session Outline

- Why do we do annual monitoring?
- Categories of FFP annual monitoring indicators
- Required and Required if Applicable indicators
- Discussion on potential data collection approaches

Binder Contents

- PowerPoint presentation
- Handout Activity 1: Identification of Applicable Annual Monitoring Indicators
- Handout Activity 2: Discuss Annual Monitoring Data Collection Methods

Slide 1

Food for Peace Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop for
FFP Development Food Assistance Projects

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

January 2016
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance III Project (FANTA)
FHI 360 1825 Connecticut Ave., NW Washington, DC 20009
Tel: 202-884-8000 Fax: 202-884-8432 Email: fantamail@fhi360.org Website: www.fantaproject.org



Slide 2

Session Objectives

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

1. Learned the importance of annual monitoring
2. Understood the different categories of annual monitoring indicators
3. Learned which indicators are applicable to their projects
4. Considered how they will collect annual data

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 3

PART 1 OF 2

Introduction to the FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

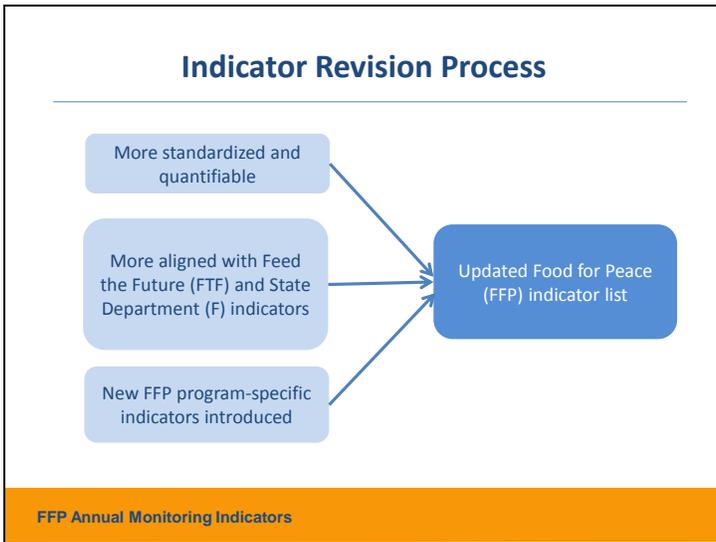
Slide 4

Reasons to Do Annual Monitoring

- Demonstrate progress
- Project planning
- Mid-course corrections

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 5



Slide 6

Indicator Categories

CATEGORY	No.
Agriculture and Livelihoods	17
Resilience	4
Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)	10
Gender	1
TOTAL	32

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 7

Output Versus Outcome Indicators

	TOTAL NUMBER
Output	17
Outcome	15
TOTAL	32

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 8

Indicator Types

TYPE	TOTAL NUMBER
Required (R)	3
Required if Applicable (RiA)	29

Total of 32
annual monitoring indicators

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 9

Required (R) Indicators

“Required for all FFP
development food assistance
projects”

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 10

Required (R) Indicators

1. Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions
2. Number of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance
3. Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income, or employment)

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 11

Required if Applicable (RiA) Indicators

“Required for all development projects that have relevant interventions”

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 12

Example of an RiA Indicator

Is your project promoting value chain activities?



Example: Gross margin per hectare, animal, or cage of selected product

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

RiA: Another Example of Applicability

Are you increasing access to credit through financial institutions?



Example: Value of agricultural and rural loans

Activity 1: Identify Applicable RiA Indicators (25 min.)

- Sit with your project teammates for this exercise.
- Read applicability criteria for each RiA indicator.
- Ask yourselves: Is your project required to collect this indicator?

Slide 15

Where to Find Guidance

FFP Indicators Handbook Part II: Annual Monitoring Indicators

http://www.fsnnetwork.org/sites/default/files/Part%20II%20Annual%20Monitoring%20Indicators_04.13.2015.pdf

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 16

PART 2 OF 2

Data Collection for the FFP
Annual Monitoring Indicators

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Who's Responsible?

Data collection for annual monitoring indicators is the responsibility of the Awardees

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Methods of Data Collection

How to collect data for annual monitoring indicators:

1. Routine monitoring
2. Beneficiary-based survey

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

FFP Recommendation

Use routine monitoring
(whenever possible)!

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Appropriate Scenarios for Beneficiary-Based Surveys

Large project size/inadequate number of data collection staff → Difficult to achieve ideal of visiting **all** beneficiaries with routine monitoring

Farmer recall/estimation is considered unreliable under certain circumstances; direct measurement is preferred → Example: measuring hectares

Lack of direct contact between project and beneficiary farmers → Example: contact with outside agricultural organizations under a market facilitation approach

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 21

Activity 2: Discuss Data Collection Methods for Annual Monitoring Indicators (25 min.)

- Sit with your project teammates for this exercise.
- Discuss activity questions.

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators

Slide 22

Resources

- Food for Peace (FFP) Indicator Handbook Part II: Annual Monitoring Indicators https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1866/Part%20II%20Annual%20Monitoring%20Indicators_04.13.2015.pdf
- Feed the Future (FTF) Agricultural Indicators Guide http://www.fsnnetwork.org/sites/default/files/ftf_agriculture_guide_0.pdf
- Sampling Guide on Beneficiary-Based Surveys in Support of Data Collection for Selected Feed the Future Agricultural Annual Monitoring Indicators *(coming in 2016)*

FFP Annual Monitoring Indicators



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, United States Agency for International Development (USAID); 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.

Annual Monitoring Indicators Activity 1. Identification of Applicable Annual Monitoring Indicators

No.	INDICATOR TITLE PER CATEGORY	Required (R) or Required if Applicable (RiA)	APPLICABILITY CRITERIA	MARK INDICATORS APPLICABLE TO YOUR PROJECT
Module A. Agriculture and Livelihoods				
8	Gross margin per hectare, animal or cage of selected product	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting value chain activities for selected commodities	
9	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	
10	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	
11	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	
12	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	

13	Number of people implementing risk-reducing practices/actions 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	
15	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	
16	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm level) attributed to USG implementation	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting value chain activities for selected commodities	
18	Total increase in installed storage capacity (m ³)	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting construction or rehabilitation of storage space	
19	Kilometers of roads improved or constructed	RiA	Applicable for all projects constructing or improving roads	
20	Number of market infrastructures rehabilitated and/or constructed	RiA	Applicable for projects rehabilitating and/or constructing market infrastructures	
23	Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting increased access to credit through financial institutions	
24	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	
25	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving business development services from USG-assisted sources	RiA	Applicable for projects providing business development services to MSMEs	
26	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving FFP assistance to access savings programs	RiA	Applicable for projects facilitating MSMEs' access to savings	
27	Number of farmers who practiced the value chain activities promoted by the project	RiA	Applicable for projects implementing value chain activities for selected commodities	
51	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions	R	All projects	X

Module B. Resilience				
31	Number of people trained in disaster preparedness as a result of USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting EWR systems	
32	Number of people benefiting from USG-supported social assistance programming	RiA	Applicable for all projects providing cash, food, or other in-kind assistance	
33	Number of USG social assistance beneficiaries participating in productive safety nets	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting conditional safety nets	
34	Number of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance	R	All projects	X
Module C. Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)				
46	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	
47	Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting infrastructure-related WASH interventions	
48	Number of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility	RiA	Applicable for all projects promoting infrastructure-related WASH interventions	
49	Number of improved toilets provided in institutional settings	RiA	Applicable for projects providing toilets in institutional settings	
50	Number of communities certified as "open defecation free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance	RiA	Applicable for projects promoting open defecation free certification	
53	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 women of reproductive age and/or children 6 months and under.	
54	Number of children under 2 (0–23 months old) participating in growth monitoring and promotion	RiA	Applicable for projects that include nutrition	
56	Number of people trained in child health	RiA	Applicable for any projects with a MCHN component	

	and nutrition through USG-supported programs			
57	Number of children under five reached by USG-supported nutrition programs	RiA	Applicable for any projects with a MCHN component	
58	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	
Module D. Gender				
60	Proportion of female participants in USG- assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment)	R	All projects	X

Annual Monitoring Indicators Activity 2. Discuss Annual Monitoring Data Collection Methods

As a group, work through the following questions on annual monitoring data collection approaches. FFP or FANTA staff will help to guide the discussion and answer questions.

1. What might be some reasons that FFP recommends routine monitoring for annual data collection?
2. Do you agree with FFP's recommendation? Why or why not?
3. What are some advantages/disadvantages of routine monitoring for annual data collection?
4. What are some advantages/disadvantages of beneficiary-based surveys for annual data collection?
5. Which approach makes more sense for your project? Routine monitoring, beneficiary-based surveys, or a combination of the two?
6. If you are considering a survey, why? Does your project fall under any of three conditions that justify a survey? If not, is there another reason you can give that would justify a survey?
7. If you are considering a mixed approach (i.e., routine monitoring for some indicators, survey for others), what indicators would you collect through a survey?
8. If you are going to conduct a survey, does your project have sufficient resources, expertise, and time to do it well?