

<p>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE: AG-004 FTF (FTF Code: 4.5.2-27)</p>	<p>Technical Assistance: Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving Peace Corps assistance (AG-004 FTF)</p>	
<p>AGRICULTURE SECTOR</p>	<p>Sector Schematic Alignment <i>Note: This indicator belongs to the “Ag Production and Improved Cultivation Practices” Project Area and “Extension Methodology: Farmer Field Schools” Project Activities/Training Package (PA/TP) within the AG Sector but is borrowed by the following Project Activities/Training Packages within the AG and ENV Sectors.</i></p> <p><u>AG Sector (“Home” of the SSI)</u> PA/TP: Extension Methodology: Farmer Field Schools</p> <p><u>AG Sector</u> PA/TP: Soil and Water Conservation and Management; Staple Crops; Agroforestry; Gardens; Small Animal Husbandry; Dimensions of Food Security; Nutrition for Healthy Families; WASH: Water, Sanitation, Hygiene; Business Development Services; Income Generation Activities; Post Harvest Management</p> <p><u>ENV Sector</u> PA/TP: Income Generation Activities, Soil and Water Conservation and Management, & Agroforestry</p>	
<p>Type: Output</p>	<p>Unit of Measure: Members of producer organizations or community-based organizations</p>	<p>Disaggregation: Sex: Male, Female Type of Organization: Producer Organization, Non-producer Community-based Organization</p>
<p>Definitions:</p> <p>Producer Organization—any grouping of people involved in agriculture, including input suppliers, transporters, farmers, fishers, ranchers, and processors, that adds value to agricultural production. Producer organizations are often CBOs, but are reported distinctly for this indicator.</p> <p>Community-based organization (CBO)—organization that supports any type of agricultural activity (including post-harvest transformation) and is made up principally of individuals from the local community. Examples of non-producer organization CBO include but are not limited to: community water and sanitation committees, traditional councils or authorities, civil society organizations, school groups, etc.</p> <p>Peace Corps assistance/training may include but is not limited to: financial aid, workshops, demonstrations, lessons, service delivery, or activities conducted by any agency or organization of the U.S. government or any contractor working at the direction of the U.S. government. These activities typically are conducted to provide participants with knowledge and/or skills, technical assistance, learning opportunities, services or expand coverage for services, etc. USG assistance can include any help provided to either type of organization to expand coverage, service provided, information, etc. This indicator includes any person within the agricultural value chain who is a member of an organization that directly received Peace Corps assistance. This indicator also counts the number of members within these organizations that</p>		

receive assistance. It does not count the number of institutions, the amount of the assistance, or the change in the value of agricultural commodities.

NOTE: Individuals counted under this indicator would also be part of households counted in AG-057 FTF (FTF 4.5.2-13), if the household is classified as rural. Volunteers should consult their project frameworks and Program Managers to determine if the Volunteer should report on AG-057 FTF

Rationale:

Helping the members of these institutions directly strengthens those organizations, which in turn will assist in improving the overall value of production in the agricultural value chain, improving productivity and contributing to a reduction in poverty, as most of the poor are in rural areas either as farmers, farm workers or workers in rural enterprises.

Measurement Notes:

- 1. Sample Tools and/or Possible Methods:** Volunteers should use data collection tools to measure progress against project indicators. For this Standard Sector Indicator, a tracking sheet that collects the number of members of producer organization and community-based organization receiving USG (Peace Corps) assistance will capture the needed data.
- 2. General Data Collection for Volunteer Activities:** All Volunteer activities should be conducted with the intention of achieving outcomes – knowledge change (short-term), skills demonstration (intermediate-term), and behavioral changes (intermediate to long term) as defined by the progression of indicators within the objectives of a project framework. The progression of measurement for all Volunteer activities should begin with baseline data being conducted prior to the implementation of an activity (or set of activities), followed by documenting any outputs of the activities and then later at the appropriate time, measurements of specific outcomes (see “Frequency of Measurement”).
- 3. Activity-Level Baseline Data Collection:** Because this is an output indicator that does not measure any change, there is no need to take a baseline measurement before reporting the results of this indicator. However, Volunteers should take baseline measurements for any outcome indicators that are related to this output indicator. Refer to the project framework to review related outcome indicators.
- 4. Frequency of measurement:** An output indicator only needs to be measured once — in this case, every time the Volunteer conducts a program or activity to provide technical assistance to producer organizations or community based organization, the Volunteer will want to keep track of the sex and number of unique individuals who are supported by the program and report on it in the next VRF.
- 5. Definition of change:** Outputs do not measure any changes.
- 6. General Reporting in the VRF:** In the case of output indicators, Volunteers only have one box to fill in on their VRF: “total # (number).”
- 7. Reporting on Disaggregated Data in the VRF:** This indicator is disaggregated by multiple categories; “Sex” and “Type of Organization”. Due to the functionality of the VRF, the Volunteer will see a table to enter the disaggregated data for the “Sex” category. Then the Volunteer will see a box to enter disaggregated data for the “Type of Organization”; producer organization and non-producer-organization CBO. The totals for each disaggregation category (“Sex” and “Type of Organization”) **MUST** be equal. **PLEASE NOTE:** Volunteers should check, before submitting their VRF to see if the totals are equal.

PLEASE NOTE: After a Volunteer submits their first VRF, the data entered into the “Type of Organization” box will be editable, so a Volunteer should make sure that the sum of the “Type of Organization” (producer organization and non-producer-organization CBO) **REMAINS** equal to the “New Total” column in the “Sex” disaggregation table.

Data Quality Assessments (DQA): DQAs are needed for each indicator selected to align with the project objectives. DQAs review the validity, integrity, precision, reliability, and timeliness of each indicator. For more information, consult the Peace Corps MRE Toolkit.

Alignment with Summary Indicator: AG. FOOD SECURITY ACTIVITY ASSIST. (INDIVIDUALS), & ENV. ASSIST. TO INDIVIDUALS