

<b>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE:</b> AG-042	<b>Post Harvest Training:</b> Number of individuals trained by the Volunteer/partner in post-harvest management and techniques. (AG-042)	
<b>AGRICULTURE SECTOR</b>	<b>Sector Schematic Alignment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project Area:</b> Markets</li> <li>• <b>Project Activity Area/Training Package:</b> Post Harvest Management</li> </ul>	
<b>Type:</b> Output	<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Individual	<b>Disaggregation:</b> <b>Sex:</b> Male, Female

**Definitions:**

**Post-harvest management techniques or practices include but are not limited to:** methods or technologies used to preserve and maintain the nutritional quality, economic viability and food safety of a crop or product after harvesting or production. Examples of these methods or technologies include but are not limited to cleaning or removal of debris from crop in preparation of storage, drying processes that eliminates or limits excess moisture, storing of crop in properly constructed storage facility, storing of crops at the proper temperature, sorting of harvest to remove damaged, rotten, or partially rotting crops, etc.

**Partner/s**— refers to the local counterpart who is co-facilitating training in post-harvest management and techniques activities with the Volunteer.

**Rationale:** An increased number of individuals trained in post-harvest management and techniques should lead to a reduction in post-harvest loss and waste and better quality products with an extended shelf-life, which in turn should allow for increased economic opportunity and flexibility for individuals in deciding when to sell a harvest. Additionally, proper post-harvest management decreases food safety risks that can lead to both disease and malnutrition.

**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 names and sex of participants who were trained in post-harvest management and techniques 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 holds a training event (or series of events) on post-harvest management and techniques, he/she will want to keep track of the number of unique individuals who participated in the event(s) and report on it in the next VRF.

5. **Definition of change:** Outputs do not measure any changes. For an individual to be counted for this indicator, an individual must participate in some type of training dedicated to post-harvest management or techniques.
6. **Reporting:** 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 "Sex". When reporting in the VRF, a Volunteer should disaggregate the total number of individuals by male and female.

**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. PRODUCTIVITY/FOOD SECURITY TRAINING (INDIVIDUALS)