STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE: AG-049	Cooking Lessons: Number of individuals who participated as facilitators or observers in PCV/partner-supported cooking lessons or demonstrations. (AG-049)	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR	**Sector Schematic Alignment** • **Project Area:** Resilience & Stability • **Project Activity Area/Training Package:** Nutrition for Healthy Families	
Type: Output	**Unit of Measure**: Individuals	**Disaggregation:** **Sex:** Male, Female

Definitions:

Cooking lessons or demonstrations include, but are not limited to: formal classes, activities with school children, demonstrations with youth, presentations to community health workers, PD Hearth activities and demonstrations with mother support groups. They must not be only a lecture, but rather have to actively create/produce food items in the presence of group members. Demonstrations can include information on locally available nutritious food items, appropriate feeding practices (particularly for children under 2, active or responsive feeding principles, cooking techniques to maximize nutritional quality, promote use of iodized salt, encourage the consumption of animal source foods in contexts of undernutrition, embrace exclusive breastfeeding for children from birth to six months, and promote continued breastfeeding on demand paired with appropriate complementary feeding for children from six months to two years of age and beyond.

Partner/s— refers to the local counterpart who is co-facilitating cooking lesson activities with the Volunteer.

Rationale: Cooking lessons or demonstrations are a social way to engage community members in nutrition education. They do so by providing a practical application of lessons of improved nutrition and allow a communal/interactive forum around topics of nutrition. These activities can be used to improve complementary feeding practices, and work on issues of undernutrition as well as overnutrition.

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 individuals who participated as facilitators or observers in PCV/partner-support cooking lessons or demonstrations 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 an individual participates as facilitators or observers in PCV/partner-supported cooking lessons or demonstrations, a Volunteer will want to keep track of the number of unique individuals that participated and report on it in the next VRF.

5. **Definition of change**: Outputs do not measure any changes.

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)