

<p>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE: AG-005 FTF (FTF Code: 4.5.2-7)</p>	<p>Training: Number of individuals who have received USG (including Peace Corps) supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (AG-005 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: Staple Crops, Soil and Water Conservation Management, Agroforestry, Gardens & Small Animal Husbandry: Chickens/Beekeeping, Business Development Services, Income Generation Activities, Post-Harvest Management, Nutrition for Healthy Families, Dimensions of Food Security, WASH: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene</p> <p><u>ENV Sector</u> PA/TP: Agroforestry, Soil and Water Conservation Management, Gardens</p>
----------------------------------	--

<p>Type: Output</p>	<p>Unit of Measure: Individual</p>	<p>Disaggregation: Sex: Male, Female Type of Individual: Producers , People in government, People in private sector, People in civil society</p>
--------------------------------	---	---

Definitions:

The number of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills should be counted

Individuals measured against this indicator include but are not limited to: farmers, ranchers, fishers, processors, marketers, transporters, host nation government employees, rural entrepreneurs, managers, traders, extension specialists, researchers, policymakers, etc.

Short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training – intentional, structured, planned and purposed workshops, sessions, activities, interactions, or other modes of delivery or imparting significant knowledge or skills to individuals.

Some examples of the type of knowledge or skills imparted include but are not limited to: producers who receive training in a variety of best practices on productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets; rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders receiving training in application of new technologies, business management, linking to markets; extension specialists, researchers, policymakers, or other who are engaged in the food, feed and fiber system and natural resources and water management trained in new or improved technology or management practices, food

security, or climate smart agriculture and/or climate change resilience

In-country and off-shore training are included in this indicator. And delivery mechanisms can include a variety of extension methods as well as technical assistance activities. An example is a USDA Cochran Fellow

USG (including Peace Corps) supported 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.

Human nutrition-related training should NOT be reported in this indicator. Human nutrition-related training is reported under AG-047 FTF (FTF 3.1.9-1)

This indicator counts individuals trained NOT individuals applying a new technology or management practice. Application of new technology or management practice is measured in AG-003 FTF (FTF 4.5.2-5)

Disaggregation examples for Type of Individual:

- *Producers* – farmers, fishers, pastoralists, ranchers, etc.
- *People in government* - policy makers, extension workers
- *People in private sector firms* - processors, service providers, manufacturers
- *People in civil society* - NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, research and academic organizations

PLEASE NOTE: While producers are included in Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) under indicators AG-030 FTF (FTF 4.5.2-30) and AG-029 FTF (FTF 4.5.2-37), *only* count them under the “Producers” and NOT the “Private sector firms” disaggregation for this indicator. This avoids double-count of individuals.

PLEASE NOTE: While private sector firms are considered part of civil society more broadly, *only* count them under the private sector firms” and NOT the “Civil Society” disaggregation for this indicator. This prevents double counting.

Rationale:

Measures enhanced human capacity for increased agriculture productivity, improved food security, policy formulation and/or implementation, which is key to transformational development.

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 have received USG (including Peace Corps) supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training 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 short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training, he/she will want to keep track of the number of unique individuals who are supported and report on it in the next VRF.
5. **Definition of change:** Outputs do not measure any changes. This indicator only counts the number of individuals that participate in training.
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 Individual”. 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 Individual”; producers, people in government, people in private sector firms, and people in civil society. The totals for each disaggregation category (“Sex” and “Type of Individual”) **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 Individual” box will be editable, so a Volunteer should make sure that the sum of the “Type of Individual” (producers, people in government, people in private sector firms, and people in civil society) **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. PRODUCTIVITY/FOOD SECURITY TRAINING (INDIVIDUALS), & ENV. ASSIST. TO INDIVIDUALS