



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

New indicators: Application of improved practices and technologies

{Feed the Future MEL Webinar Series}

June 13, 2018

EG.3.2-24

EG.3.2-25

EG.3.2-28

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- [Intro to the MEL System](#) (recording available)
- [Standard Indicator Overview](#) (recording available)
- [New Indicators: Application of improved practices and technologies](#) – Today!
- **New Indicators: Sales and investment** – July 18
- New Indicators: Yield and geospatial
- New Indicators: Gender
- Nutrition Indicators
- Learning Agenda
- Market Systems Measurement
- Annual FTFMS users webinar



Presenters



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Webinar objectives

- Key points of definitions, disaggregations and data collection approaches to enable better data collection and reporting for:
 - EG.3.2-24 Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance [IM-level]
 - EG.3.2-25 Number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance [IM-level]
 - EG.3.2-28 Number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies that promote improved climate risk reduction and/or natural resources management with USG assistance [IM-level]

Indicator definitions and changes

Indicator/PIRS-specific changes

- Indicators in general have a greater focus on capturing changes throughout the value chain, including private sector partners, market participants, etc.
- People-level indicators disaggregated by sex and age
- Reporting notes for the more complicated indicators include examples for data entry

EG.3.2-24 Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance [IM-level]

- Expanded due to greater focus on capturing results throughout the value chain
- Not just producers! Individuals in the private sector, government, and civil society
- A ***participant*** is defined as “individuals, enterprises, organizations and other entities that participate in Feed the Future projects, including those reached directly, those reached as part of a deliberate service delivery strategy, and those participating in the market we strengthen.”

EG.3.2-24 Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied...cont

- Intent is to capture participants who change their behavior while participating in USG-funded activities
- Capturing individuals in the private sector, government or civil society who have made the decision to apply a management practices – not those who do so as a condition of employment

EG.3.2-24 Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied...cont

- Improved management practices or technologies are those promoted or facilitated by an implementing partner to increase agricultural productivity or support stronger and better functioning systems
- Captures results wherever they were achieved, within the ZOI and outside of the ZOI
- Disaggregates include management practice/technology type, sex, commodity as before
- **New disaggregates** include: value chain actor type, age

EG.3.2-25 Number of hectares under improved practices or technologies with USG assistance [IM-level]

- Land or marine areas cultivated by producers
- Expanded to include aquaculture and fisheries production areas
- Management practices are agriculture-related, land- or water-based management practices and technologies promoted as a way to increase producer's productivity directly or to support stronger and better functioning systems.
- Captures results wherever they were achieved, within the ZOI and outside of the ZOI

EG.3.2-25 Number of hectares under improved practices...cont

- New **Type of hectare** disaggregate, includes: crop land, cultivated pasture, rangeland, conservation/protected area, freshwater or marine ecosystems, aquaculture, other
- This enables the capturing of **intensive** and **extensive** agriculture-related management practices that are applied in different types of landscapes.

EG.3.2-25 Number of hectares....cont

- **Crop land:** areas used for the production of crops for harvest, regardless of whether production was harvested or not. Include home gardens in this category.
- **Cultivated pasture:** land where forage crops are primarily grown for grazing
- **Rangelands:** land on which the native vegetation (climax or natural potential plant community) is predominantly grasses, grass-like plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing or browsing use.
- **Conservation/protected areas:** terrestrial areas that are protected because of their recognized, natural, ecological or cultural values. The protected status may fall into different categories and include strictly protected to those that allow for some limited human occupation and/or sustainable use of natural resources, such as agroforestry, collection of NTFPs, etc.
- **Fresh-water and marine ecosystems:** aquatic areas that include freshwater, such as lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, springs, and freshwater wetlands, and water with higher salt content, such as salt marshes, mangroves, estuaries and bays, oceans, and marine wetlands.
- **Aquaculture:** areas dedicated to the breeding, rearing and harvesting of aquatic animals and plants for food.
- **Other:** Areas that don't fit into these categories. Please describe the Hectare type in the indicator comment.

EG.3.2-25 Number of hectares.....cont.

- Disaggregates include sex, **age**, management practice, commodity
- Under the Sex disaggregate, Association-applied disaggregation refers to communally or group managed areas under extensive “Type of hectare” disaggregates. No joint disaggregation.

EG.3.2-28 Number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies that promote improved climate risk reduction and/or natural resources management with USG assistance [IM-level]

- Reports on the unique number of hectares from a subset of three of indicator EG.3.2-25 management practice category disaggregates
 - Natural resource or ecosystem management
 - Climate mitigation
 - Climate adaptation/climate risk management
- Since it is possible that the same hectare can be counted under different management practice types, IPs will need to eliminate double counting across the 3 management practice types

EG.3.2-28 Number of hectares...improved climate risk reduction...cont.

- For example, an IP is working on a livelihoods project where interventions support diversification and use of agroforestry products and participatory management outlining sustainable use practices for adjacent mixed-use protected area.
- The mixed-use protected area is counted under natural resource or ecosystem management and climate adaptation/climate risk management categories under EG3.2-25.
- For this indicator, the hectares in the mixed-used protected area should only be counted once.

Layered disaggregation

Layered disaggregates

- Disaggregates for EG.3.2-24 (# individuals) and EG.3.2-25 (# hectares) are layered
- First, disaggregate results by Value Chain Actor Type or Type of Hectare
- Then, disaggregate each type by the second level disaggregates: sex, age, management practice and commodity

Layered disaggregates

EG.3.2-24 Number of individuals...

Value chain actor type:
Smallholder producers

25,000

Sex: male: 10,000
Sex: female: 15,000
Age: 15-29: 11,000
Age: 30+: 14,000

Mgmt practice: crop genetics: 25,000

Mgmt practice: soil-related fertility and conser: 20,000

Commodity: Maize: 25,000

Value chain actor type:
Non-smallholder producers

5,000

Sex: male: 3,000
Sex: female: 2,000
Age: 15-29: 1,000
Age: 30+: 4,000

Mgmt practice: crop genetics: 5,000

Mgmt practice: soil-related fertility and conser: 4,800

Commodity: Maize: 5,000

Value chain actor type:
People in private sector firms

2,500

Sex: male: 2,400
Sex: female: 100
Age: 15-29: 150
Age: 30+: 2,350

Mgmt practice: marketing and distribution: 2,500

Commodity: Maize: 2,500

Your turn!

Data collection approaches

Estimation based on sales data

- Use data on sales by assisted firms for some kinds of inputs (seed, fertilizers)
- Make assumptions about the customers (to estimate number of producers applying), and planting density and application rates (to estimate number of hectares under improved technologies)
- Document all assumptions used in Indicator Comment in FTFMS each year

Market Catchment Area approach

- Determine the market “catchment” area which functions as the first stage sample frame
 - Reflects the **targeted** reach of the market
- Create a second stage sample frame by listing the total number of producers in selected clusters
 - Includes current and **potential** market participants
- Do baseline and annual surveys
- Can collect data for several indicators in addition to # of producers and # of hectares application indicators (e.g. # of producer participants, yield, producer sales)

Your turn!

Transitioning to the new application indicators

Indicator Transition

- **Activity-level indicators:**

- Activities end before Oct 2019: New indicators optional
- Activities end after Sep 2019: New indicators mandatory

- **Reporting in FTFMS:**

- Fall 2018: set targets new indicators for FY19-21, report on results for new indicators if fully aligned with definition, otherwise report on old indicators
- Fall 2019: report against new indicators for FY 2019

Questions?

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EXERCISE COMPLETED DURING WEBINAR (Slide 19)

During the reporting year, an activity worked with:

- 8,000 **producers**, all of whom were smallholder producers
 - 7,200 were female
 - 4,000 were youth

 - All of the producers planted improved varieties of biofortified orange-fleshed sweet potato, and correctly implemented the OFSP pest management practices and the OFSP disease management practices in which they were trained.
 - Half of the producers stored their OFSP in improved storage facilities.
- 30 **micro-enterprises**, all owned by a woman as the sole proprietor
 - Half of these women were youth
 - The owners of the enterprises make the decisions about what the enterprise will do

 - Half of the micro-enterprises constructed and used solar dryers to increase the length of time OFSP can be stored, and then later in the year, processed the dried OFSP into chips for sale.
 - The other half constructed and rented-out non-crop-specific improved storage facilities for producers.

***EXERCISE COMPLETED DURING WEBINAR* (Slide 23)**

You are assisting **6 agrodealers** to increase sales of **certified flood-resistant rice** and a **fertilizer mix** through improved marketing techniques and enhanced market linkages with certified seed producers. You also assisted the agrodealers to set up registration systems through cell phones, where farmers sign up at the time of purchase to receive free phone credit when they message back with production and sales data later in the season. The registration data also tracks the sex, age and landholding size of purchasers.

Four agrodealers are sole proprietorships owned by men in their 40s and 50s. Two agrodealers are jointly owned and managed by a husband and wife team, who shared decisions regarding what types of seed and fertilizer to sell and promote. One couple is in their 30s and the other couple is in their 20s.

Here is data on the agrodealers sales. All of their customers were smallholders.

	Customers			Amount purchased (kg)		
	Total	Female	Youth	Total	Female	Youth
Flood-resistant rice seed	20,000	60%	33%	5,300,000	2,600,000	1,900,000
Fertilizer	12,000	60%	33%	2,800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Note: Fertilizer purchasers are a subset of the 20,000 participants who bought seed.

Assumptions:

- One customer = one participant farmer who will apply the seed alone or with fertilizer on their land
- Recommended seed density is 100 kg per hectare
- Recommended fertilizer application is 125 kg per hectare.