



Photo: Ryan Vroegindewey, USAID/Mali

Session I: Understanding the FTF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework



## Introductions

- Name and position
- How long they have been with USAID
- Where they work (sector/geography)
- A statistic that made you want to work on FTF



## **Course Outcomes**

- Develop a theory of change and results framework for your FTF activities
- Select applicable indicators for your activity results framework
- Create custom indicators
- Define beneficiaries, baselines and targets
- Collect performance monitoring data
- Verify performance monitoring data
- Report and use performance monitoring data
- Submit open data



## Agenda

| Day       | Monday  | Tuesday                                    | Wednesday                              | Thursday  | Friday                      |
|-----------|---|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Morning   | Understanding FTF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework                       | Standard Indicators<br>Custom Indicators   | Collecting Performance Monitoring Data | Verifying<br>Performance<br>Monitoring Data     | Submitting<br>Open Data     |
| Afternoon | Developing Your<br>Activity Theory of<br>Change and<br>Results<br>Framework | Beneficiaries,<br>Baselines and<br>Targets | (continued)                            | Reporting and Using Performance Monitoring Data | Application Back on the Job |



## Learning Guidelines

- Listen, inquire and share
- Respect and value different ideas and options
- Create a safe space
- Challenge yourself
- Support each other

- Be fully engaged
- Turn off electronics
- Honor time agreements



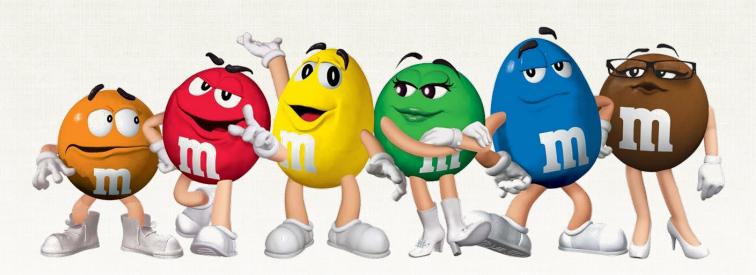
## Logistics & Housekeeping

- Safety
- Fiddles
- Course sign-in sheet
- Breaks and lunch
- Restrooms





# Using Monitoring and Evaluation for Adaptive Strategic Management





## Monitoring: M&M Color Targets

| Candy      | Blue | Orange | Green | Yellow | Red | Brown | Total |
|------------|------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|-------|
| Milk       | 24%  | 20%    | 16%   | 14%    | 13% | 13%   | 100%  |
| Chocolate  |      |        |       |        |     |       |       |
| Peanut     | 23%  | 23%    | 15%   | 15%    | 12% | 12%   | 100%  |
| Kids Minis | 25%  | 25%    | 12%   | 13%    | 12% | 13%   | 100%  |
| M&M Dark   | 17%  | 16%    | 16%   | 17%    | 17% | 17%   | 100%  |
|            |      |        |       |        |     |       |       |
| Peanut     | 20%  | 20%    | 20%   | 20%    | 10% | 10%   | 100%  |
| Butter     |      |        |       |        |     |       |       |
| Almond     | 20%  | 20%    | 20%   | 20%    | 10% | 10%   | 100%  |



## Monitoring: Your assignment

- Calculate the % of colors in your bag
- Create a visual of your data
- Explain if Mars hit its targets
- Prepare a 2 minute report to share in plenary





## **Monitoring Questions**

- In looking across the groups, how consistent is the data?
- If there are differences in the data:
  - Why do you think groups found differences in the data?
  - How do you handle this when different groups working on subsets of a project come up with different data?



## How M&Ms are made



Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iapNZqTV7YQ



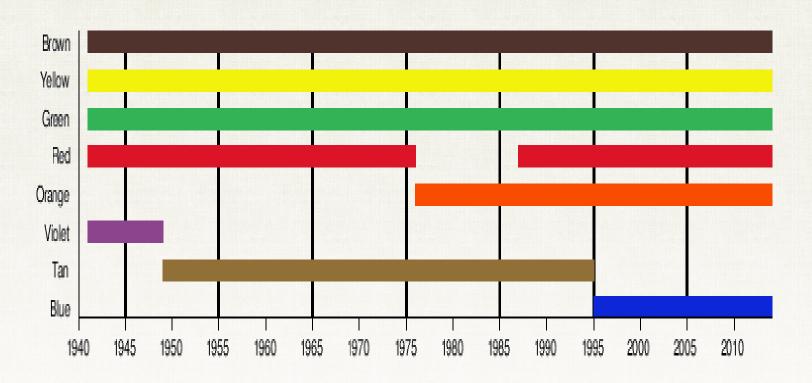


## **Evaluation**

- Summarize the data from all the groups
- Your conclusions about how Mars is hitting their targets
- Any production recommendations



## History of M&M colors





# What is your Theory of Change for M&M colors?





## **Collecting Beneficiary Data**



What is your favorite color?



## Individual Application

Think about one of the FTF initiatives you are working on and how you could use monitoring and evaluation to more strategically manage the initiative.

Record your reflections in your participant guide as the first step in creating an "action plan" for using monitoring and evaluation to improve your impact and outcomes.





Feed the Future
Monitoring,
Evaluation &
Learning
Framework



## **Objectives**

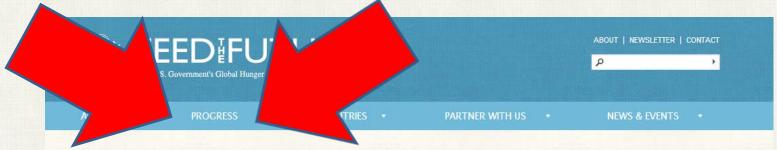
- To understand why FTF MEL is important, and how Feed the Future (FTF) data are used
- To understand the FTF Results Framework,
   Theory of Change, and suite of FTF indicators
- To provide a set of resources to help support your FTF MEL efforts



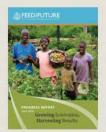
## FTF MEL & Data

- Emphasis on evidence-based decision making and programming
- Portfolio Reviews
- Annual Progress Report
- Multi-Year Strategies
- Presentations on the Hill
- Scorecard
- Civil Society
- Programming Decisions and Budget Defense
- Success Stories
- Fact Sheets





### **Progress**



#### D View report online

### **Progress Report**

Feed the Future is advancing President Obama's vision of a world where people no longer face extreme poverty, hunger, and undernutrition. Working in support of country-led priorities, we are taking collective action with our partners to tackle these challenges at their roots. This new Feed the Future Progress Report highlights our real progress and impact like never before and shows how Feed the Future's modern, rigorous approach to advancing global food security is working, from farms to markets to tables.

Download our second progress report (pdf, 8.1mb) to read more about Feed the Future's results in fiscal year 2012. Learn more about how we're doing development differently and holding ourselves accountable in our second Feed the Future scorecard.

Download PDF

#### FEED THE FUTURE GOAL

### Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty & Hunger

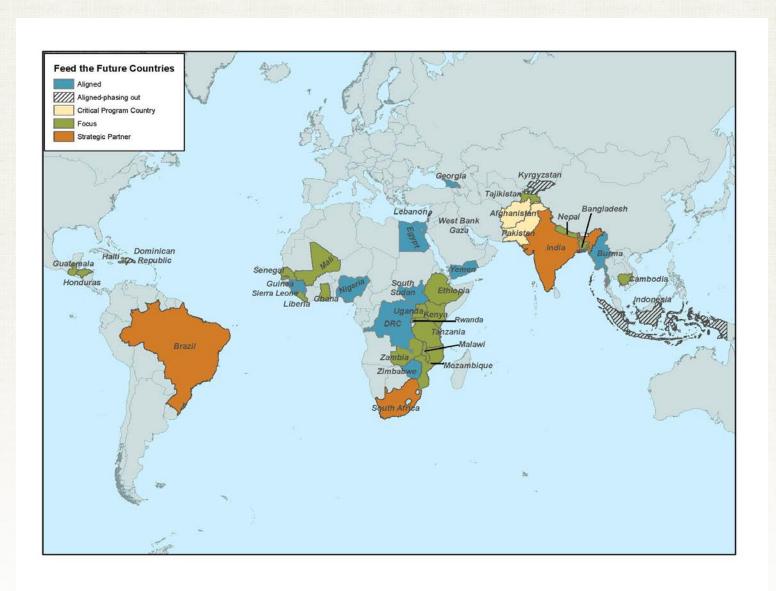
INDICATORS:

Prevalence of poverty &

Prevalence of underweight & stunted children



## Focus vs. Aligned countries



#### Feed the Future Goal: Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger - Prevalence of poverty - Prevalence of underweight children **High Level Objective: High Level Objective:** Inclusive agriculture sector growth Improved nutritional status esp. of women & children -Prevalence of stunted children -Agriculture Sector GDP -Prevalence of wasted children -Per capita expenditures in rural households -Prevalence of underweight women - Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index **Improved Expanding** Increased private Increased Increased **Improved Improved** Improved use agriculture markets and trade employment resilience of nutritionof maternal investment in access to vulnerable related and child productivity agriculture and opportunities diverse and -Percent change in in targeted quality foods nutrition activities communities and behaviors health and -Gross margins value of intravalue chains nutrition households regional exports of per unit of -Value of new private -Dietary -Exclusive land or animal targeted services investment in ag -Jobs created -Household diversity for breastfeedof selected commodities sector or value chain -Prevalence of by investment **Hunger Scale** women and ing under six - Value of product maternal in agricultural children months -% pub. expenditure incremental sales anemia value chains on ag. and nutrition (farm-level) - # of local firms/CSO operating sustainably Programs and Programs and **Programs** and Programs and policies to support policies to policies to policies to

**Definition of Food Security** 

increase access

to markets and

facilitate trade

**ACCESS** 

reduce

**STABILITY** 

positive gains

in nutrition

UTILIZATION

agriculture sector

growth

**AVAILABILITY** 



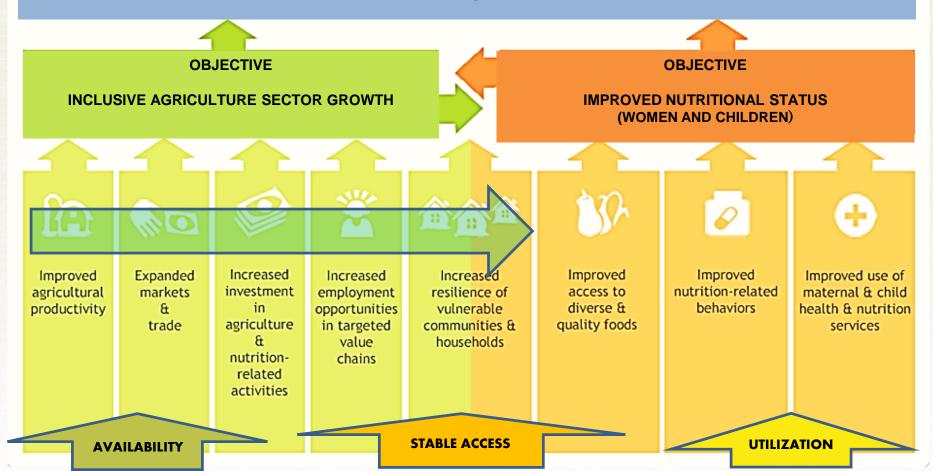
## Results Framework & Theory of Change

### **FEED THE FUTURE GOAL**

### **Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty & Hunger**

### **INDICATORS:**

Prevalence of poverty & Prevalence of underweight & stunted children





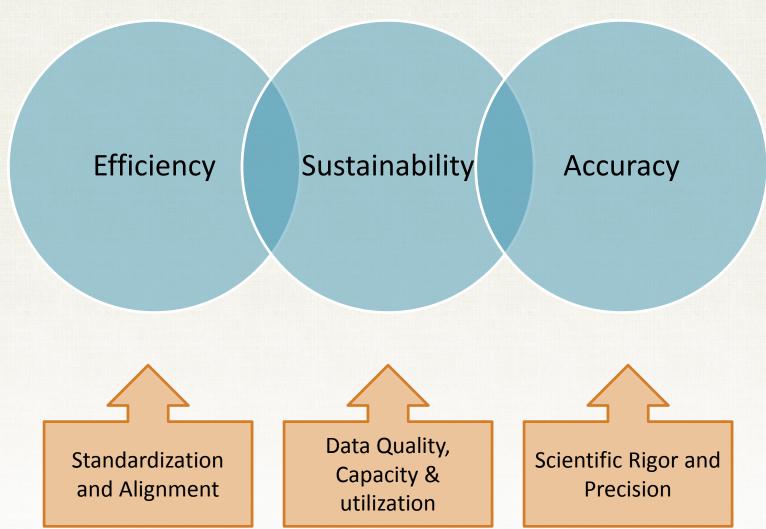
## **Performance Monitoring**

- Tracks outputs, outcomes, and impacts of FTF activities, over time, with results reported in FTFMS
- Guided by Feed the Future Results Framework





## **Key Priorities of FTF Performance Monitoring**





### **Performance Indicators**

- population level in FTF Zone of Influence (population- based survey)
  - 4 national/regional level (existing sources)
- project level (implementers)
- 53 total FTF Indicators



## Three Classes of Monitoring Indicators

| Indicator<br>Type | Population                          | Collection<br>Method        | Collection<br>Frequency         | Example                        |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ZOI               | Population of the ZOI               | Population-<br>Based Survey | Baseline,<br>mid-term,<br>final | Prevalence<br>of Poverty       |
| NTL               | National/<br>Regional<br>Conditions | Secondary<br>Data Sources   | Annually                        | Percent<br>change in Ag<br>GDP |
| IM                | USG Direct<br>Beneficiaries         | Implementing Partners       | Annually                        | Gross margin                   |

<sup>\*</sup> See indicator handbook for which indicators fall into each class



## **ZOI Population-based Indicators**

Prevalence of Poverty: % of people living under \$1.25/day

Per capita expenditures

Women's Empowerment In Agriculture Index

4 Anthropometric Indicators - Child stunting, underweight, wasting, Women's BMI

2 Dietary Diversity Indicators – Women's DD Score, Minimum Adequate Diet 6-23mo

Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding

Prevalence of anemia among women and children

### **Household Hunger Scale**

- Aligned with Living Standards Measurement Study and Demographic and Health Survey methods
- Collected Baseline (~2012), Mid-term (2015) and final (2017)
- NOT 100% attributable



## Alignment with other Organizations for Indicators

| Indicator  | Method               |
|--|----------------------|
| Prevalence of Poverty: % living under \$1.25/day | LSMS - ISA           |
| Per capita expenditures of rural households      | LSMS - ISA           |
| Women's Empowerment In Agriculture Index         | New (USAID/partners) |
| 4 Anthropometric Indicators                      | DHS                  |
| 2 Dietary Diversity Indicators                   | DHS                  |
| Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding            | DHS                  |
| Household Hunger Scale                           | DHS                  |
| Prevalence of anemia among women and children    | DHS                  |



## National/Regional Indicators

- 4 Indicators
- Contextual
- 3.1.9.3-1 Percentage of national budget to nutrition (RiA)
- 4.5-12 Percentage of national budget to agriculture (RiA)



## **Annual reporting Indicators**

- 33 Indicators
- Implementing mechanism-level
- Measure <u>direct beneficiaries</u> only
- Provide important information on reach; uptake of improved technologies (by individuals and organizations, and in hectares); production, area, cost of production and sales of targeted crops; loans and investment...



# The FTF Learning Agenda

is a set of questions about food security programs that FTF aims to answer through evaluations

### Learning Agenda Themes

Ag Productivity Ag Research and Development

Markets and Trade

Nutrition and Dietary Diversity

Gender and Women's Empowerment

Resilience of Vulnerable Populations



### Resources

- BFS MEL Technical Advisors
- www.FeedtheFuture.gov/progress
  - FTF Guidance, results, external links
  - Indicator Handbook
  - Ag Indicator Guide
- www.agrilinks.org
  - Technical resources, webinars, blog posts
- http://www.usaid.gov/evaluation/policy
- ProgramNet (USAID only)



### **BFS MEL Technical Advisors**

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