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Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) FTF/Bangladesh



JANUARY 9, 2014



Feed The Future Initiative, Bangladesh

Economic Growth Results Framework

CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Regardless of politics, GOB will continue to support agriculture and the CIP
- Development partners will successfully leverage resources for the CIP
- GOB can successfully manage external shocks such as natural disasters & world economy

DO2: Food Security Improved

IR2.1. Sustainably Increase Agricultural Productivity

IR2.2. Improved Access through Market Systems

IR2.3. Improved Nutrition & Dietary Diversity

Enhanced Research and Development Capacity

Improved Household Resiliency

Enabling Environment for Policy Dialogue at the National and Local Level

Illustrative Sub-IRs

- Diversified Higher Value and More Nutritious Crops

- Intensified Rice Production

- Increased Investment

- Strengthen Select Value Chains

- Improved Support Services (DG)

- Improved Household Nutritional Status

- Increased Household Awareness of Diversified Nutrition Sources (GHI)

Cross-cutting Issues: Gender, Youth and Innovation

Note: Text in RED indicates Links with other DO areas

— FTF \$ - - - FTF & MYAP \$



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FTF Scale UP: Bangladesh

Two major technologies:

- Fertilizer Deep Placement (FDP)

Implementing partner:

International Fertilizer

Development Center, (IFDC)

- High yielding (HYV) and stress tolerant (ST)

rice varieties

Implementing partner:

Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia , Bangladesh

(CSISA-BD)





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FTF Scale UP: Bangladesh

Indicators:

4.5.2-5: Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices

4.5. 2-2: Number of hectares under Improved technologies or management practices





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FTF M&E: Bangladesh

Key indicators	Challenges	Mission actions
Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evolving definitions: Direct vs. Indirect beneficiaries, spill-over effects, counting farmers across multiple cropping seasons• What exactly are the technologies?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consultation with BFS : Case-by-case basis approach• Specifying the technologies and disaggregates in the IP M&E plan• Regular M&E trainings for the IPs
Number of hectares of land under improved technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Area measurement and conversion• Counting hectares across multiple crop cycles – three rice seasons in Bangladesh• Annual reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spot checking and DQAs – on the job trainings• “Paper Trail” – Documentation of data flow from field to head office• Standardized reporting format



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FTF M&E: Bangladesh

Key indicators	Challenges	Mission actions
Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overlapping of farmers across multiple projects• Overlapping of hectares across multiple projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing a farmers' database with unique IDs• Developing a common Geo Data portal• Triangulation with national data sources• Planning third party independent surveys
Number of hectares of land under improved technologies		



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Thank you