Economic Growth

Indicators and Definitions

Handbook Guidance - Annex 5

Overview

Economic growth is a broad subject matter, with eight discrete and conceptually distinct areas. As such, many indicators were developed so the USG can accurately capture the most relevant activities pertaining to its development programs in economic growth. Each element has, on average, five indicators. Operating Units may not have programming in all elements and thus, will not be expected to report on all indicators. OUs will be expected to report on a subset of the entire list of indicators *within the program elements they are funding*. Please select the indicators—for the elements that have received funding—that best represent the activities occurring in the assistance program.

Note:

The following indicator was moved from the "Clean Human Environment" element (8.2) to the "Natural Resources and Biodiversity" element (8.1):

Number of USG-supported initiatives/mechanisms designed to reduce the potential for violent conflict over the control, exploitation, trade or protection of natural resources

Guidance on Trade and Investment Indicators:

The following two indicators are very similar to the indicators found under the *Program Design and Learning Element*. Please use the Trade-specific indicators in lieu of those found under Program Support if a diagnostic is being conducted that is relevant to either of Trade and Investment elements (2.1 and 2.2).

Number of Trade and Investment Environment diagnostics conducted (Element 2.1); and Number of Trade and Investment capacity building diagnostics conducted (Element 2.2).

Economic Growth

Indicator List

	ogram Design and Learning Indicators	
	DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF SPECIAL STUDIES	16
	Number of Baseline or Feasibility Studies	
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS	18
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of Information Gathering or Research	
	ACTIVITIES	
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF MONITORING PLANS	20
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED IN MONITORING AND	
	EVALUATION	20
	NUMBER OF SECTOR ASSESSMENTS	
Program Area: Maci	roeconomic Foundation for Growth	22
	FISCAL POLICY	22
INDICATOR TITLE:	PERCENTAGE OF NECESSARY PRECONDITIONS FOR A	
	SUCCESSFUL FISCAL POLICY UNIT (FPU) ESTABLISHED	
	THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE	22
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF KEY PERSONNEL IN FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL	
	ADMINISTRATION TRAINED WITH USG Assistance	. 22
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF PERSON-DAYS OF TRAINING OF KEY PERSONN	EL
	IN FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL ADMINISTRATION TRAINED W	
	USG Assistance	
INDICATOR TITLE:	PERCENTAGE OF FISCAL POLICY UNIT STAFF FUNDED BY	
	HOST GOVERNMENT	. 23
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICIES/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE	
	PROCEDURES ANALYZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTAN	
		. 24
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS	
	/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES DRAFTED A	
	PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION A	
_	RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	. 24
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS	
	/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PRESENTED)
	FOR LEGISLATION/DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG	
_	ASSISTANCE	
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRAT	ΠVΕ
	PROCEDURES PREPARED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
_	PASSED/APPROVED	25
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of Policy Reforms	
	/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR WHICH	
	IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
ELEMENT: EG 1.2 –	MONETARY POLICY	26

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICIES/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
	PROCEDURES ANALYZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR LITLE:	Number of Policy Reforms
	/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES DRAFTED AND
	PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AS A
_	RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS
	/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PRESENTED
	FOR LEGISLATION/DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG
_	ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
	PROCEDURES PREPARED WITH USG ASSISTANCE
	PASSED/APPROVED
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
	PROCEDURES FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN WITH
	USG ASSISTANCE
	le and Investment30
	TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENABLING ENVIRONMENT
INDICATOR TITLE:	N UMBER OF INVESTMENT MEASURES MADE CONSISTENT WITH
	INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS AS A RESULT OF
_	U.S. ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF CONSULTATIVE PROCESSES WITH PRIVATE
_	SECTOR AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE31
INDICATOR TITLE:	THE NUMBER OF NEW REQUESTS, OFFERS, REVISED OFFERS,
	OR OTHER FORMAL TEXT THAT ARE SUBMITTED BY A HOST
	COUNTRY AS PART OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE TALKS
	ATTRIBUTABLE TO USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF CUSTOMS HARMONIZATION PROCEDURES
	IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONALLY
_	ACCEPTED STANDARDS AS A RESULT OF U.S. ASSISTANCE 33
INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR STANDARDS-
	SETTING BODIES THAT HAVE ADOPTED INTERNATIONALLY
	ACCEPTED GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD SETTING AS A RESULT
	OF USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF LEGAL, REGULATORY, OR INSTITUTIONAL
	ACTIONS (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE) TAKEN TO IMPROVE
	IMPLEMENTATION OR COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL
	TRADE AND INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS DUE TO SUPPORT
	FROM USG-ASSISTED ORGANIZATIONS
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of USG supported training events held that
	RELATED TO IMPROVING THE TRADE AND INVESTMENT
hupuquaaa Tieri -	ENVIRONMENT
INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN TRADE AND INVESTMENT
	ENVIRONMENT TRAININGS

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT
	DIAGNOSTICS CONDUCTED
Indicator Title:	REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF PROCEDURES REQUIRED TO TRADE GOODS ACROSS BORDERS AS A RESULT OF U.S.
	ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	REDUCTION IN THE COST TO TRADE GOODS ACROSS BORDERS
	AS A RESULT OF U.S. ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED TO TRADE
	GOODS ACROSS BORDERS AS A RESULT OF U.S. ASSISTANCE
	40
	TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF TRADE-RELATED BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS THAT
	ARE AT LEAST 50 PERCENT SELF-FUNDED AS A RESULT OF
	USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF CAPACITY-BUILDING SERVICE PROVIDERS
	RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of firms receiving USG assistance that
	OBTAIN CERTIFICATION WITH INTERNATIONAL QUALITY
	CONTROL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER PROCESS
	VOLUNTARY STANDARDS OR REGULATIONS 42
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF FIRMS RECEIVING CAPACITY BUILDING
	ASSISTANCE TO EXPORT
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of USG supported training events on topics
	RELATED TO INVESTMENT CAPACITY BUILDING AND
	IMPROVING TRADE
Indicator Title:	Number of Participants in USG supported trade and
	INVESTMENT CAPACITY BUILDING TRAININGS 44
Indicator Title:	NUMBER OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY BUILDING
	DIAGNOSTICS CONDUCTED
INDICATOR TITLE:	AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA
	GUARANTEE
	ancial Sector40
	- FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF ON-SITE EXAMINATIONS UNDERTAKEN THIS YEAR
	WITH USG ASSISTANCE
Indicator Title:	HAS AN AUTOMATED OFF-SITE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM BEEN
	INSTALLED AND MADE OPERATIONAL THIS YEAR WITH USG
_	ASSISTANCE4
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF ANALYSTS TRAINED IN OFF-SITE SURVEILLANCE
	WITH USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF FINANCIAL SECTOR SUPERVISORS TRAINED WITH
_	USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	HAS THE COUNTRY ADOPTED ANY NEW INTERNATIONAL
	ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THIS YEAR WITH USG
	ASSISTANCE40

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF FINANCIAL SECTOR TRAINING AND/OR	
	CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED OR SUPPORTED	
	THAT MEET INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	50
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of Internationally recognized Financial	
	SECTOR STANDARDS ADOPTED AS A RESULT OF USG	
	ASSISTANCE	51
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WITH IMPROVED MANAGEMENT	
	INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	È
	,	51
ELEMENT: EG 3.2 -	FINANCIAL SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF USG SUPPORTED SPECIAL FUNDS LOANS ISSU	ED
	THIS YEAR	52
INDICATOR TITLE:	VALUE OF THE USG SUPPORTED SPECIAL FUNDS LOANS	
	ISSUED THIS YEAR	53
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF MATERIAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE	
	INFRASTRUCTURE INSTITUTIONS THAT REDUCE MARKET	
	RISKS MADE THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE	54
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF FINANCIAL SECTOR PROFESSIONALS TRAINED O	N
	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS THIS YEAR WITH USG	
	ASSISTANCE	55
Program Area: Infra	astructure	56
ELEMENT: EG 4.1 -	MODERN ENERGY SERVICES	56
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH INCREASED ACCESS TO MODERN	
	ENERGY SERVICES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	56
INDICATOR TITLE:	CAPACITY CONSTRUCTED OR REHABILITATED AS A RESULT	OF
	USG ASSISTANCE	56
INDICATOR TITLE:	ENERGY SAVED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	57
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING	3
	IN ENERGY RELATED POLICY AND REGULATORY PRACTICES	57
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of People Receiving USG supported training)
	IN TECHNICAL ENERGY FIELDS	58
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of People Receiving USG supported training	}
	IN ENERGY RELATED BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	58
INDICATOR TITLE:	LEGAL SEPARATION OF GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND	
	DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS IN THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR	
	ESTABLISHED THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE	59
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of energy enterprises with improved busine	SS
	OPERATIONS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	59
INDICATOR TITLE:	TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DOLLARS LEVERAGED BY USG	j
	FOR ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	60
INDICATOR TITLE:	${f N}{f U}{f M}{f B}{f E}{f C}{f G}{f E}{f C}{f M}{f P}{f A}{f N}{f E}{f C}{f E}{f C}{f M}{f C}{f M}{f C}{f C}{f M}{f C}{f M}{f C}{f C}{f M}{f C}{f M}{f C}{f C}{f C}{f C}{f C}{f M}{f C}{f $	
	FOR PRIVATIZATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	60
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of energy agencies, regulatory bodies,	
	UTILITIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS UNDERTAKIN	G
	CAPACITY ASESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANC	61

PROGRAM AREA:

ECONOMIC GROWTH

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of energy agencies, regulatory bodies,
	UTILITIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS UNDERTAKING
	CAPACITY STRENGTHENING AS A RESULT OF USG
	ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
	PROCEDURES ANALYZED TO ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE
	AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND
	COMPETITIVE MARKETS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE 62
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
	PROCEDURES DRAFTED AND PRESENTED FOR
	PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION TO ENHANCE SECTOR
	GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR
	PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS AS A RESULT OF
	USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
	PROCEDURES PASSED/APPROVED TO ENHANCE SECTOR
	GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR
	PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS AS A RESULT OF
	USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF UTILITIES WITH IMPROVED BILLING AND
	COLLECTION SYSTEMS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE 64
INDICATOR TITLE:	QUANTITY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, MEASURED IN
	METRIC TONS CO2 EQUIVALENT, REDUCED OR SEQUESTERED
	AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE IN ENERGY, INDUSTRY,
	URBAN, AND/OR TRANSPORT SECTORS
ELEMENT: EG 4.2 -	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of People with access to cellular service as
	A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
	PROCEDURES FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN TO
	ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE
	PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS
	66
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of People with access to internet service as
	A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DOLLARS LEVERAGED BY USG
	FOR COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of public institutions with access to
	TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES AS A RESULT OF USG
	ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	AVERAGE DECREASE IN COST TO FINAL CUSTOMER RECEIVING
	CELLULAR SERVICE AFTER USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE	AVERAGE DECREASE IN COST TO FINAL CUSTOMER RECEIVING
MEIO/MON IIILL	INTERNET SERVICE AFTER USG ASSISTANCE 69

PROGRAM AREA:

ECONOMIC GROWTH MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION

FOR GROWTH

	INDICATOR TITLE:	N UMBER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES PREPARED AND
		OFFERED FOR PRIVATIZATION AS A RESULT OF USG
	_	ASSISTANCE
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS
		ESTABLISHED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE70
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES ANALYZED TO ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE
		AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND
	_	COMPETITIVE MARKETS71
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES PASSED/APPROVED TO ENHANCE SECTOR
		GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR
	_	PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS71
	INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN TO
		ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE
		PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS
	L T	
	INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGENCIES, REGULATORY
		BODIES AND UTILITIES UNDERGOING CAPACITY ASSESSMENTS
	L T	AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE72
	INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of telecommunications agencies, regulatory
		BODIES AND UTILITIES UNDERTAKING CAPACITY
_	. == FO 4.2	STRENGTHENING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
		TRANSPORT SERVICES
	INDICATOR TITLE:	KILOMETERS OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE
	INDICATOR TITLE:	CONSTRUCTED OR REPAIRED THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE 73 TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DOLLARS LEVERAGED WITH USG
	INDICATOR TITLE.	SUPPORT FOR TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE
	INDICATOR TITLE:	PROJECTS
	INDICATOR TITLE.	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
	INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of Private Institutions benefiting from USG
	INDICATOR TITLE.	SPONSORED TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
	INDICATOR TITLE:	HAS THE GOVERNMENT ADOPTED IMPROVED
	INDICATOR TITLE.	TRANSPORTATION RELATED POLICES OR PLANS THIS YEAR AS
		A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
	INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of People Receiving USG Supported Training
	INDICATOR TITLE.	IN TRANSPORTATION RELATED POLICY AND REGULATORY
		PRACTICES
	INDICATOR TITLE	Number of People Receiving USG Supported Training
	INDICATOR TITLE.	IN TRANSPORTATION TECHNICAL FIELDS
	INDICATOR TITLE	Number of People Receiving USG Supported Training
	INDICATOR TITLE.	IN TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
		- III TIANIOLON IATION MANAGEMENT STUTENIO

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

	INDICATOR TITLE:	KM OF ROADS DESIGNED PROPERLY, AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE, USING THE WORLD BANK HIGHWAY DESIGN
		AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM-477
	INDICATOR TITLE:	KM OF ROADS MAINTAINED PROPERLY AT THE RATE OF \$ PER KM, AS A RESULT OF THE USG ASSISTANCE78
	INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of Local Contractors Capable to Deliver \$2
		M ROAD CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE SERVICES PER
		ANNUM, AS A RESULT OF USG SUPPORT
	INDICATOR TITLE:	FATALITIES PER 100 MILLION KM*VEHICLE ON ROADS
	INDIO/TION TITLE.	CONSTRUCTED, REPAIRED OR MAINTAINED AS A RESULT OF
		USG ASSISTANCE
Pro	aram Area. Aar	iculture80
		AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT
		NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION/
	INDICATOR TITLE.	DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
	INDICATOR TITLE	Number of institutions/organizations undergoing
	INDICATOR TITLE.	CAPACITY/ COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF
		USG ASSISTANCE
	INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS MAKING
	INDICATOR TITLE.	SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS
		MADE VIA USG SUPPORTED ASSESSMENT81
	INDIOATOR TITLE	
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG
		SUPPORTED SHORT-TERM AGRICULTURAL ENABLING
	lunio incon Timi ni	ENVIRONMENT TRAINING
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG
		SUPPORTED LONG TERM AGRICULTURAL ENABLING
		ENVIRONMENT TRAINING
	INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICIES/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES ANALYZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
		83
	INDICATOR LITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES DRAFTED AND PRESENTED FOR
		PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF USG
	_	ASSISTANCE
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION/DECREE AS A
	_	RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE85
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES PREPARED WITH USG ASSISTANCE
		PASSED/APPROVED86
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
		PROCEDURES PASSED FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS
		BEGUN WITH USG ASSISTANCE87
	INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS UNDERGOING
		CAPACITY/COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF
		USG ASSISTANCE88

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of institution/organization assessments PRESENTED FOR CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF USG	
	ASSISTANCE	89
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of institutions/organizations undertaking	
	CAPACITY/COMPETENCY STRENGTHENING AS A RESULT OF	
	USG ASSISTANCE	90
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of institutions/organizations mature/viable	
	THE COMPETENCY AREAS STRENGTHENED AS A RESULT OF	
	USG ASSISTANCE	
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of institutions with improved Management	,,
	INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	`F
F	LEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
_	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of New Technologies or Management	73
	PRACTICES UNDER RESEARCH AS A RESULT OF USG	
	ASSISTANCE	03
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of New Technologies or Management	93
	PRACTICES UNDER FIELD TESTING AS A RESULT OF USG	
		Ω4
	ASSISTANCE	94
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of New Technologies or Management	
	PRACTICES MADE AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER AS A RESULT	
	USG ASSISTANCE	95
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of additional hectares under improved	
	TECHNOLOGIES OR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS A RESULT	
	OF USG ASSISTANCE	96
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of additional surveillance and/or control	
	SYSTEMS IN PLACE FOR AGRICULTURAL THREATS	
	(BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL) AS A RESULT OF USG	
	ASSISTANCE	
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of vulnerable households benefiting direct	
	FROM USG ASSISTANCE	
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of rural households benefiting directly fro	_
	USG INTERVENTIONS	98
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of producers organizations, water users	
	ASSOCIATIONS, TRADE AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS, AND	
	COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS (CBOs) RECEIVING	
	USG ASSISTANCE	99
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of agriculture-related firms benefiting	
	DIRECTLY FROM USG SUPPORTED INTERVENTIONS	00
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of public-private partnerships formed as a	
	RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE1	01
	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of individuals who have received USG	
	SUPPORTED SHORT TERM AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	
	PRODUCTIVITY TRAINING 1	02

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of individuals who have received USG
	SUPPORTED LONG TERM AGRICULTURAL SECTOR
	PRODUCTIVITY TRAINING 102
INDICATOR TITLE:	PERCENT CHANGE IN VALUE OF INTRA-REGIONAL EXPORTS OF
	TARGETED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AS A RESULT OF
	USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	PERCENT CHANGE IN VALUE OF INTERNATIONAL EXPORTS OF
	TARGETED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AS A RESULT OF
	USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA
	GUARANTEE
INDICATOR TITLE:	: PERCENT CHANGE IN VALUE OF PURCHASES FROM
	SMALLHOLDERS OF TARGETED COMMODITIES AS A RESULT
	OF USG ASSISTANCE106
INDICATOR TITLE:	: Number of women's organizations/associations
	ASSISTED AS A RESULT OF USG SUPPORTED INTERVENTIONS
INDICATOR TITLE:	: Number of Farmers, processors, and others who
	HAVE ADOPTED NEW TECHNOLOGIES OR MANAGEMENT
	PRACTICES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE
Program Area: Pri	vate Sector Competitiveness109
	· Business Enabling Environment 109
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of alternative dispute resolution
	MECHANISMS PUT IN PLACE AS A RESULT OF USG
	ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of municipalities receiving USG assistance
	WITH REGULATORY/ ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION 109
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of International Labor Organization
	CONVENTIONS RATIFIED AS A RESULT OF ${\bf USG}$ SUPPORT . 110
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of the 11 core commercial laws analyzed as
	A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE 110
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of the 11 core commercial laws drafted and
	PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AS A
	RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE111
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of the 11 core commercial laws presented
	FOR LEGISLATION/DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG
	ASSISTANCE 111
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of the 11 core commercial laws prepared
	WITH USG ASSISTANCE PASSED/APPROVED112
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of the 11 core commercial laws passed for
	WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN WITH USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of institutions/organizations undergoing
	CAPACITY/COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF
	USG ASSISTANCE

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of institutions/organization assessment	ITS
PRESENTED FOR CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF US	G
ASSISTANCE	114
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of institutions/organizations undertail	(ING
CAPACITY/COMPETENCY STRENGTHENING AS A RESU	_T OF
USG ASSISTANCE	115
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of institutions/organizations mature/v	IABLE
IN THE COMPETENCY AREAS STRENGTHENED AS A RE	SULT OF
USG ASSISTANCE	
ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	116
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of firms receiving USG supported assi	STANCE
TO IMPROVE THEIR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	116
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of SMEs receiving USG supported ass	STANCE
TO ACCESS BANK LOANS OR PRIVATE EQUITY	117
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of SMEs that successfully accessed in	BANK
LOANS OR PRIVATE EQUITY AS A RESULT OF USG	
ASSISTANCE	117
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of firms receiving USG supported assi	
TO INVEST IN IMPROVED TECHNOLOGIES	118
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW MEMBERS IN PRIVATE BUSINESS	
ASSOCIATIONS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	118
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms	
UTILIZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	119
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of business associations and trade uni	ONS
THAT ARE AT LEAST 50 PERCENT SELF-FUNDED AS A	
OF USG ASSISTANCE	
Indicator Title: Amount of private financing mobilized with a D	
GUARANTEE	
ELEMENT: EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of persons participating in USG-funde	
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	120
Indicator Title: Number of Persons completing USG-funded	
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of People Gaining Employment or Bette	
EMPLOYMENT AS A RESULT OF PARTICIPATION IN US	
FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	
Indicator Title: Number of People transitioning to further edu	
AND TRAINING AS A RESULT OF PARTICIPATION IN US	
FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	122
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of workforce development initiatives	
CREATED THROUGH USG ASSISTED PUBLIC-PRIVATE	
PARTNERSHIPS	
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of New or Improved workforce Develo	
POLICIES DRAFTED THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE	
Program Area: Economic Opportunity	
FLEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	124

PROGRAM AREA:

ECONOMIC GROWTH

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF CLIENTS AT USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE
INDIOATOR TITLE	INSTITUTIONS
INDICATOR TITLE.	TOTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS HELD BY USG -ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS
INDICATOR TITLE:	VALUE OF PORTFOLIO OUTSTANDING OF USG ASSISTED
	MICROFINANCE ACTIVITIES HELD AS POVERTY LOANS 126
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED BY
	USG FINANCIAL OR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE 126
INDICATOR TITLE:	PERCENT OF USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS
	THAT HAVE REACHED OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY 127
INDICATOR TITLE:	PERCENT OF USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS
	THAT HAVE REACHED FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
INDICATOR TITLE:	AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA
	GUARANTEE
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of Borrowers from USG-assisted
	MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AT USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE
INDIONION TITLE.	INSTITUTIONS
FIEMENT: EG 7.2	POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS
	AFFECTING THE OPERATIONS OF MICRO ENTERPRISES
	ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS
	AFFECTING THE REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES
	ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS
INDIO/TION TITLE.	AFFECTING THE ACCESS OF POOR HOUSEHOLDS TO
	FINANCIAL SERVICES DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE 131
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS
INDIO/TION TITLE.	AFFECTING THE ACCESS OF POOR HOUSEHOLDS TO
	FINANCIAL SERVICES ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE 132
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS
INDIO/TION TITLE.	AFFECTING PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE URBAN AND RURAL
	POOR ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE
FLEMENT: FG 7 3.	STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY
	NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISES PARTICIPATING IN USG
INDIO/(TOIL TITLE)	ASSISTED VALUE CHAINS
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of Micro enterprises receiving business
INDIONION TITLE.	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FROM USG ASSISTED SOURCES 133
INDICATOR TITLE:	TOTAL NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISES RECEIVING FINANCE
	FROM PARTICIPATING FIRMS IN A USG ASSISTED VALUE
	CHAIN
INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISE LINKED TO LARGER-SCALE
	FIRMS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE TO THE VALUE
	CHAIN

PROGRAM AREA: MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

Indicator Title:	AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE
ELEMENT: EG 7.4 -	INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC LAW AND PROPERTY RIGHTS 135
	NUMBER OF OBSTACLES TO WOMEN'S ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
	(DUE TO LEGAL DISCRIMINATION) ELIMINATED AS A RESULT
	OF USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND
	REGULATIONS AFFECTING PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE URBAN
	AND RURAL POOR DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE 136
Program Area: Env	ironment137
•	NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY 137
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF HECTARES UNDER IMPROVED NATURAL
	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AS A RESULT OF USG
	ASSISTANCE.
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF HECTARES IN AREAS OF BIOLOGICAL
	SIGNIFICANCE UNDER IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AS A RESULT
	OF USG ASSISTANCE
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF HECTARES OF NATURAL RESOURCES SHOWING
	IMPROVED BIOPHYSICAL CONDITIONS AS A RESULT OF USG
	ASSISTANCE.
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF HECTARES IN AREAS OF BIOLOGICAL
	SIGNIFICANCE SHOWING IMPROVED BIOPHYSICAL CONDITIONS
	AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE140
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF POLICIES, LAWS, AGREEMENTS OR REGULATIONS
	PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE
	MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION THAT ARE IMPLEMENTED
	AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE141
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH INCREASED ECONOMIC BENEFITS
	DERIVED FROM SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE
	MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION AS A RESULT OF USG
	ASSISTANCE.
INDICATOR TITLE:	Number of People Receiving USG supported training
	IN NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND/OR
	BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION
INDICATOR TITLE:	VALUE OF REVENUE GENERATED FROM DIAMONDS/ TIMBER/
	OIL/ GOLD/ COLTAN TRANSPARENTLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE
	NATIONAL BUDGET
INDICATOR TITLE:	PERCENT OF REVENUE GENERATED FROM DIAMONDS/
	TIMBER/ OIL/ GOLD/ COLTAN TRANSPARENTLY ACCOUNTED
	FOR IN THE NATIONAL BUDGET
INDICATOR TITLE:	NUMBER OF USG-SUPPORTED INITIATIVES/ MECHANISMS
	DESIGNED TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENT
	CONFLICT OVER THE CONTROL, EXPLOITATION, TRADE OR
<u> </u>	PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
INDICATOR TITLE:	QUANTITY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, MEASURED IN
	METRIC TONS CO2 EQUIVALENT, REDUCED OR SEQUESTERED

OBJECTIVE: PROGRAM AREA: MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION **ECONOMIC GROWTH** FOR GROWTH AS A RESULT OF **USG** ASSISTANCE IN NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, AGRICULTURE, AND/OR BIODIVERSITY INDICATOR TITLE: QUANTITY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, MEASURED IN METRIC TONS OF CO2 EQUIVALENT, REDUCED OR SEQUESTERED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE............ 148 INDICATOR TITLE: DOLLARS SAVED FROM PREVENTION, MITIGATION OR REDUCTION OF POLLUTION, INCLUDING GREENHOUSE GASSES, AS A RESULT OF **USG** ASSISTANCE.......149 INDICATOR TITLE: ENERGY AND MATERIALS SAVINGS DUE TO IMPROVED PRACTICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OVERALL COUNTRY'S INDICATOR TITLE: Number of People with increased adaptive capacity to COPE WITH IMPACTS OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE INDICATOR TITLE: Number of People Receiving USG supported training in GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE INCLUDING FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE, GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES, MITIGATION, AND ADAPTION ANALYSIS....... 152 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of People Receiving USG supported training in **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC** PARTICIPATION, AND CLEANER PRODUCTION POLICIES, INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF IMPROVED LAWS/POLICIES/REGULATION/AGREEMENTS RELATED TO POLLUTION AND URBAN ENVIRONMENT DRAFTED WITH USG

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of technologies and methodologies

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Laws, Policies, Agreements or Regulations

DEVELOPED OR TESTED FOR BROAD DISSEMINATION 154

MACROECONOMIC FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

Program Support/Program Design and Learning Indicators

Standard Program Design and Learning indicators are associated with each Program Area. These 7 indicators are found in the FACTS system at the end of the indicator list for each Program Area.

The Program Support indicators are standard across all five Objectives. In order to avoid extensive duplicate entries, data reference sheets for these 7 standard indicators are listed here.

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SPECIAL STUDIES			
DEFINITION:			
Special Studies are undertaken to ga	other information relevant for a particular		
program or project to improve our kn	owledge and understanding about the study		
subject. Different from an assessmer	nt or an evaluation, they examine unique		
circumstances as opposed to an enti	re activity, project or program.		
RATIONALE:			
This indicator captures support provide	ded by operating units for development		
projects and programs			
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of special studies	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output Higher = Better			
DATA SOURCE:			
Both qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection and analysis are			
used for special studies.			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF BASELINE OR FEASIBILITY STUDIES

DEFINITION:

A "baseline study" is a study conducted to examine and record the context/situation to be addressed by the project or program. Such studies are generally carried before program activities begin or simultaneous to program start-up in order to establish a starting place from which to measure movement resulting from USG-assisted activities.

A "feasibility study": is carried to examine the context in which an anticipated project or program would be implemented as well as the viability and practicality of its implementation.

RATIONALE:

Baseline and feasibility studies reflect the preparation and forethought that go into USG programming.

into o o o programmig.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of Studies	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = Better

DATA SOURCE:

While baseline studies generally collect quantitative data, both qualitative and quantitative data are used for feasibility studies.

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: **NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS**

DEFINITION: Evaluation involves a systematic collection of information on the performance and impacts of on-going or completed USG-funded projects, programs, or sub-sets of activities. Its purpose is to inform decisions about how to improve the performance to increase the prospect of achieving results and/or to inform decisions about future programming. Evaluation is a formal analytical endeavor and should not be confused with routine site visits or informal discussions about a project or program's performance. Evaluations go beyond collecting information on the extent to which planned outputs, outcomes and impacts have been achieved and focus on the collection of information that can help answer the following types of questions:

- Why have planned results not been achieved?
- What are the underlying factors and forces that appear to have impeded and/or supported the achievement of results?
- Which programs and/or activities are the most effective or efficient in achieving results?
- What types of actions should be taken to improve the performance in achieving results, including whether or not to continue funding some or all of the development activities evaluated and why.
- What are the lessons that can be learned?

RATIONALE:			
This indicator captures the efforts made by an operating unit to improve the			
performance of on-going programs and to draw lessons for future.			
Unit: Disaggregate by:			
Number of Evaluations	None		
Trainber of Evaluations	TVOTIC		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Outputs	Higher = Better		
•			

DATA SOURCE:

A wide variety of data collections methods can be used. These include statistical data from secondary sources, sample surveys, structured and unstructured interviews, site visits and focus group discussions.

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INFORMATION GATHERING OR RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

DEFINITION:

Information gathering or research activities" refer to efforts to gather and analyze information in a systematic fashion on a specific topic. Research falls under three categories -applied, basic and development research.

Applied Research – Applied research is defined as systematic study to gain knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met.

Basic Research – Basic research is defined as the systematic study directed toward fuller knowledge or understanding of a phenomenon or process and of observable facts without specific applications toward processes or products in mind.

Development Research – Development Research is defined as the systematic application of knowledge or understanding, directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods including design, development and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements.

RATIONALE: This indicator indicates the nature of support for program development undertaken by an operating unit

UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of research activities None

TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output Higher = Better

DATA SOURCE:
Project and program documents

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT			
Indicator Title: Number of Monitoring Plans			
Mission/post/bureau records and documents			

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION DEFINITION: This indicator refers to the number of participants in a classroom or remote training course on any topic related to measuring performance and impacts of a project or program, including indicators, qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. RATIONALE: This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance UNIT: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender Type: Output/Outcome Output DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = Better DATA SOURCE: Project and program reports				
INDICATOR TITLE: Number of People Trained in Monitoring and Evaluation DEFINITION: This indicator refers to the number of participants in a classroom or remote training course on any topic related to measuring performance and impacts of a project or program, including indicators, qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. RATIONALE: This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance UNIT: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = Better DATA SOURCE:				
This indicator refers to the number of participants in a classroom or remote training course on any topic related to measuring performance and impacts of a project or program, including indicators, qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. **RATIONALE:** This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance **UNIT:** Number of people trained **DISAGGREGATE BY:** Gender **DISAGGREGATE BY:** Gender **DIRECTION OF CHANGE:** Output **DATA SOURCE:** **DATA SOURCE:**	ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARI	NING ELEMENT		
This indicator refers to the number of participants in a classroom or remote training course on any topic related to measuring performance and impacts of a project or program, including indicators, qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. **RATIONALE:** This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance **UNIT:** **DISAGGREGATE BY:** Gender **TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME** Output **DIRECTION OF CHANGE:** Higher = Better **DATA SOURCE:**	INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE T	RAINED IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION		
training course on any topic related to measuring performance and impacts of a project or program, including indicators, qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. **RATIONALE:** This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance **UNIT:** Number of people trained **DISAGGREGATE BY:** Gender **TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME** Output **DIRECTION OF CHANGE:** Higher = Better **DATA SOURCE:**	DEFINITION:			
project or program, including indicators, qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. RATIONALE: This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance UNIT: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME Output DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = Better DATA SOURCE:	This indicator refers to the number of	of participants in a classroom or remote		
collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. RATIONALE: This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance UNIT: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Output DATA SOURCE:	training course on any topic related	to measuring performance and impacts of a		
collection methods, data analysis and nature and purpose of evaluation. RATIONALE: This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance UNIT: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Output DATA SOURCE:	project or program, including indicate	ors, qualitative and quantitative data		
RATIONALE: This indicator gives an indication of the efforts made by operating unit to improve its performance UNIT: Number of people trained TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME Output DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = Better DATA SOURCE:	1	, •		
its performance UNIT: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME Output DATA SOURCE: DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = Better	·			
its performance UNIT: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME Output DATA SOURCE: DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = Better	This indicator gives an indication of	the efforts made by operating unit to improve		
Unit: Number of people trained DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender Type: OUTPUT/OUTCOME Output DATA SOURCE: DISAGGREGATE BY: Gender DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = Better		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Output Higher = Better DATA SOURCE:	UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Output Higher = Better DATA SOURCE:	Number of people trained	Gender		
Output Higher = Better Data Source:				
DATA SOURCE:	TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
	Output	Higher = Better		
Project and program reports	DATA SOURCE:			
	Project and program reports			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:				

ELEMENT: PROGRAM DESIGN AND LEARNING ELEMENT			
Indicator Title: Number of Sector Assessments			
DEFINITION:			
Sector assessments are undertaken	to provide comprehensive analyses of		
needs and opportunities in a particul	lar sector so that informed strategic and		
programmatic decisions can be mad	le. A sector is broadly defined to include		
gender, environment, agriculture, inc	dustry, food security, health, education, and		
democracy.			
RATIONALE:			
Sectors assessments are usually ur	ndertaken to identify problems, opportunities		
and promising areas for interventions.			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of sector assessments			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher = Better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Both primary and secondary sources of data and information are used for sector			
assessments.			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

Program Area: Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY		
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENTAGE OF NECES	SSARY PRECONDITIONS FOR A SUCCESSFUL	
FISCAL POLICY UNIT (FPU) ESTABLISH	ED THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE	
DEFINITION:		
Percent of necessary preconditions f	or a successful fiscal policy unit that are in	
place out of total possible fiscal polic	y unit conditions.	
RATIONALE:		
Critical conditions in place for function	ning FPU. These include suitable access to	
high level decision-makers (not in US	SG manageable interest), legal framework in	
place for unit, high level training of ke	ey staff, computer and data support	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Percent of preconditions	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:		
Operating unit from national data sources		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: **EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF KEY PERSONNEL IN FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL ADMINISTRATION TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of key personnel in fiscal policy and fiscal administration trained

The definition of key personnel will be determined by the operating unit. Who is trained depends on the judgment of what needs to be done to provide the key improvements which are a shared vision under USG leadership and the views of the local fiscal agency, the contractor or grantee. Not all officials or organizations are involved at any one time.

RATIONALE:

A key input into the quality of the fiscal policy and administration data and reports being prepared.

Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number	Sex
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Operating unit	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 - FISCAL POLICY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PERSON-DAYS OF TRAINING OF KEY PERSONNEL IN FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL ADMINISTRATION TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of person-days of training of key personnel in fiscal policy and fiscal administration trained

The definition of key personnel will be determined by the operating unit. Who is trained depends on the judgment of what needs to be done to provide the key improvements which are a shared vision under USG leadership and the views of the local fiscal agency, the contractor or grantee. Not all officials or organizations are involved at any one time.

RATIONALE:

A key input into the quality of the fiscal policy and administration data and reports being prepared.

being prepared.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Person-days of training	Sex	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Operating unit		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: **EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY**

INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENTAGE OF FISCAL POLICY UNIT STAFF FUNDED BY HOST

GOVERNMENT

DEFINITION:

Total locally funded expenses for FPU divided by total budget expenditures for the FPU including cost of USG funded costs advisors, etc. expressed as a percentage

RATIONALE:

As the FPU matures, there will be less and less need for expatriate technical assistance and commodities from USG. Thus, the increases in the share of the activity funded by the host government suggests the degree of confidence the host government has in the FPU, and

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Percent	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
D O	

DATA SOURCE:

Operating unit, implementing partners and host government data

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT:	FC 1	1 1	FISCAL	BOLICY
ELEMENT:		–	FISCAL	PULICY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICIES/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ANALYZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition:

Number of products produced by the Operating Unit or Implementing Partner that analyze fiscal policy related issues in the host country. This includes formal reports and presentations that analyze and make recommendations related to host country fiscal policies

Rationale:

Each item should be significantly useful to one or more multiple audiences, i.e., Ministry of Finance, Central Bank, Parliament, President's Office, etc.

minotify of the interior, contract barnet, the interior of the contract barnet, the contract		
Unit:	Disaggregate by:	
Number of Polices	None	
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 - FISCAL POLICY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS / REGULATIONS / ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES DRAFTED AND PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC / STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition:

Number of viable policy/regulatory/administrative models produced for the consideration of key stakeholders for possible implementation by the Operating Unit or Implementing Partner. Examples include: individual income tax law with accompanying regulations; a corporate income tax law with accompany regulations; a property tax law with accompanying regulations; a value added tax law with accompanying regulations and preliminary revenue estimates, final revenue estimates and papers on revenue estimating techniques.

Rationale:

Each item should be significantly useful to one or more multiple audiences, i.e., Ministry of Finance, Central Bank, Parliament, President's Office, etc.

without y of third too, contrait bank, t amaintent, t tooldone c cinco, cto.		
Unit:	Disaggregate by:	
Number of Polices	None	
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT:	FG 1	1.1 —	FISCAL	POLICY
	-		IUUAL	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS / REGULATIONS / ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION / DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition:

Number of laws/regulations/administrative procedures related to fiscal policy reform prepared or advocated by the Operating Unit or Implementing Partner that have advanced to legislative/executive consideration for ultimate passage and implementation

Rationale:

The core idea of this indicator is to help Missions report successes on their fiscal policy work by counting relevant fiscal policy reforms of various sorts that have advanced to a serious level of consideration by the host government as a direct result of USG assistance

Unit:	Disaggregate by:
Number of Polices	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: **EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PREPARED WITH USG ASSISTANCE PASSED/APPROVED

Definition:

Number of laws/regulations/administrative procedures related to fiscal policy reform prepared by the Operating Unit or Implementing Partner that have passed the legislative branch of the host country government or have been approved by other relevant host country authorities for implementation

Rationale:

The core idea of this indicator is to help Missions report successes on their fiscal policy work by counting fiscal policy reforms of various sorts that were prepared with USG assistance that are officially slated to be implemented following relevant host government approvals

Disaggregate by:
None
DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Higher=Better

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY RE	FORMS /REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE	
PROCEDURES FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTA	TION HAS BEGUN WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
Definition:		
	trative procedures related to fiscal reform	
being implemented with technical assistance from the Operating Unit or		
Implementing Partner		
Rationale:		
In order to implement fiscal policy related reforms, there may be a need for		
expatriate technical assistance since host countries may lack requisite know-how		
Unit:	Disaggregate by:	
Number of Polices	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 1.2 – MONETARY POLICY		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICIES/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES		
ANALYZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of products produced by the	Operating Unit or Implementing Partner that	
analyze monetary policy related issues in the host country. This includes formal		
reports and presentations that analys	ze and make recommendations related to	
host country monetary policies		
Rationale:		
Each item should be significantly useful to one or more multiple audiences, i.e.,		
Ministry of Finance, Central Bank, Parliament, President's Office, etc.		
Unit:	Unit:	
Number of Polices	Number of Polices	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	
Output	Output	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: **EG 1.2 – MONETARY POLICY**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS / REGULATIONS / ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES DRAFTED AND PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC / STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition:

Number of viable policy/regulatory/administrative models produced for the consideration of key stakeholders for possible implementation by the operating unit or implementing partner. Examples include: foreign exchange law; change in commercial bank reserve requirements; introduction of new monetary policy instrument; revision of auction procedures for foreign exchange, for domestic debt issuance, etc..

Rationale:

Each item should be significantly useful to one or more multiple audiences, i.e., Ministry of Finance, Central Bank, Parliament, President's Office, etc.

minute y or i mainute, comment as			
Unit:	Disaggregate by:		
Number of Polices	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher=Better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing Partners			

ELEMENT: EG 1.2 - MONETARY POLICY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS / REGULATIONS / ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION/DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition:

Number of laws/regulations/administrative procedures related to monetary policy reform prepared or advocated by the Operating Unit or Implementing Partner that have advanced to legislative/executive consideration for ultimate passage and implementation

Rationale:

The core idea of this indicator is to help Missions report successes on their monetary policy work by counting relevant monetary policy reforms of various sorts that have advanced to a serious level of consideration by the host government as a direct result of USG assistance

Unit:	Disaggregate by:
Number of Polices	None
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	· -

Implementing Partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: **EG 1.2 – MONETARY POLICY**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PREPARED WITH USG ASSISTANCE PASSED/APPROVED

Definition:

Number of laws/regulations/administrative procedures related to monetary policy reform prepared by the Operating Unit or Implementing Partner that have passed the legislative branch of the host country government or have been approved by other relevant host country authorities for implementation

Rationale:

The core idea of this indicator is to help Missions report successes on their monetary policy work by counting monetary policy reforms of various sorts that were prepared with USG assistance that are officially slated to be implemented following relevant host government approvals

rene tring relevant neet geveniment e	APP 10 Tallo
Unit:	Disaggregate by:
Number of Polices	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 1.2 - MONETARY POLICY		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE		
PROCEDURES FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN WITH USG ASSISTANCE		
Definition:		
	trative procedures related to monetary policy	
being implemented with technical as	sistance from the Operating Unit or	
Implementing Partner		
Rationale:		
In order to implement monetary policy related reforms, there may be a need for		
expatriate technical assistance since host countries may lack requisite know-how		
Unit:	Disaggregate by:	
Number of Polices	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

Program Area: Trade and Investment

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: Trade and Investment Enabling Environment

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INVESTMENT MEASURES MADE CONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS AS A RESULT OF U.S. ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of investment measures introduced or revised to be consistent with international investment agreements as a result of U.S. assistance. There are a number of international investment agreements on which host governments and the private sector may work to implement to improve a country's attractiveness to investors such as the WTO Agreement on trade related investment measures (TRIMS), bilateral investment treaties (BITs) with the United States or other countries, WTO services commitments allowing foreign ownership, regional harmonization protocols, or Investment Chapters in U.S. Free Trade Agreements.

Assistance programs should use these international agreements as guides. For example, the Annex to the TRIMS Agreement includes an illustrative list of five investment policies that are inconsistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Article III and XI. Project implementers will determine whether a recipient's laws, regulations or other measures contain any of these policies. If an aid recipient introduces a specific policy or brings a measure into compliance with the TRIMS agreement or other investment agreement, each action would be counted.

RATIONALE:

Attracting FDI is critical for successful integration into the global economy, and may be a predominant source of technology transfer, market awareness, workforce development, trade expansion and economic growth. Laws and regulations that are inconsistent with the TRIMS Agreement are likely to impede FDI in most countries. The indicator can be plausibly linked to USG assistance, but intervening variables, such as political instability and natural disaster, may put the outcome outside of direct management control.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of measures	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Operating units, implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

	E0 0 4	- T	l <i>.</i>		C
HIEMENT.	F(3 / 1	: IRADE A	NI) INVESTMEN	I FNARLING	FNVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CONSULTATIVE PROCESSES WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

As a result of USG assistance, how many consultative events did the host government hold to consult a broadly representative cross-section of the private sector and civil society on trade policy issues?

For example, the USG advisory committee system for trade policy includes all sectors, industrial, agricultural, and services, and non-governmental organizations, which provide input and guidance to the Administration.

RATIONALE:

Often, trade agreements meet skepticism or outright hostility in developing countries due in part to a lack of input by civil society and the private sector into the preparation and negotiation processes. In many cases, developing countries do not have a mechanism in place to solicit and evaluate input from civil society or the private sector, or if they do, it is poorly managed. This indicator reveals whether or not USG assistance has succeeded in promoting broader and more meaningful participation in the development of a country's trade policy, which will lead to more effective implementation of the trade policy.

	<u> </u>	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of events	None	
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: **EG 2.1: Trade and Investment Enabling Environment**

INDICATOR TITLE: THE NUMBER OF NEW REQUESTS, OFFERS, REVISED OFFERS, OR OTHER FORMAL TEXT THAT ARE SUBMITTED BY A HOST COUNTRY AS PART OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE TALKS ATTRIBUTABLE TO USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

The number of new requests, offers, revised offers, or other formal text that are submitted by a host country as part of international trade talks attributable to USG assistance

RATIONALE:

Explain how it measures the Program Element. As countries negotiate multilateral, regional and bilateral trade agreements (including accession to the World Trade Organization), they make offers to their counterparts, receive responses, and then revise their offers. Countries that are unfamiliar with this process, or that are uncertain of what their offers should be, tend to make fewer offers or participate by making submissions or exchanging agreement text in a trade negotiation. This is especially true of developing countries. In a robust trade negotiation, offers, requests and proposed agreement texts are exchanged frequently until an agreement is reached. In negotiations that are languishing, offers are not exchanged. USG assistance to understand international agreements enables countries to make better offers and reach an agreement.

agreement agreement		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of offers, requests, revised	None	
offers, or other text submissions		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners and/or Ministry of Trade or its equivalent.		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CUSTOMS HARMONIZATION PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS AS A RESULT OF U.S. ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

This indicator will count the number of Customs harmonization measures implemented, such as the World Customs Organization Kyoto Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures, the World Trade Organization Customs Valuation Agreement, a U.S. Free Trade Agreement chapter on customs, or regional harmonization protocols. Assistance programs should use these international agreements as guides to count specific measures a recipient country partner have implemented a result of U.S. assistance.

RATIONALE:

The ability to efficiently facilitate the flow of goods across borders is paramount in today's competitive global marketplace. Overly burdensome and costly customs procedures and regulations stifle technology transfer, innovation, investment, development, and competitiveness. Customs Harmonization frameworks such as the Kyoto Convention provide important guidelines to improve the predictability and efficiency of Customs Authorities and lowers trade transaction costs.

Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of procedures	None
implemented.	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, missions	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: Trade and Investment Enabling Environment

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR STANDARDS-SETTING BODIES THAT HAVE ADOPTED INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTED GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD SETTING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

The number of public and private sector standards-setting bodies that have accepted the code of good practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards in accordance with internationally accepted guidelines for standards setting such as Annex 3 of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). Such guidelines establish disciplines with respect to central government, local government, non-governmental and regional standardizing bodies developing both mandatory and voluntary industrial standards. The Code of Good Conduct in Annex 3 of the WTO TBT Agreement is open for acceptance by any standardizing body. WTO Members are responsible for the acceptance and compliance with the Code of Good Practice by their central government standardizing bodies. Furthermore, they are required to take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure also that local government and non-governmental standardizing bodies, and regional standardizing bodies of which they are members, accept and comply with such codes. See www.wto.org for more information on the Agreement.

RATIONALE:

USG technical assistance related to standards helps countries comply with their obligations under the WTO or other trade agreements. This indicator measures the extent to which a country is implementing the Code of Good Practice. Compliance with this Code helps prevent disguised barriers to trade, promotes free and open competition, and leads to improved productivity and competitiveness. As bodies notify the WTO on a continuous basis, changes in the number of bodies notifying could indicate improvement or problems with compliance.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of standards-setting	Private versus public bodies.
bodies	·
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: **EG 2.1: Trade and Investment Enabling Environment**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LEGAL, REGULATORY, OR INSTITUTIONAL ACTIONS (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE) TAKEN TO IMPROVE IMPLEMENTATION OR COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS DUE TO SUPPORT FROM USGASSISTED ORGANIZATIONS

DEFINITION:

Number of legal, regulatory, or institutional actions (not mentioned above) taken to improve implementation or compliance with international trade and investment agreements partly or fully due to analysis or advocacy by USG-assisted organizations.

This indicator will require judgment in the field to separate out what counts as an "action". The general intention of this outcome-level indicator is to capture changes to trade related governance including passing legislation, developing regulations, and implementing organizational changes to institutions to improve their operations to conform to international best practices. For example, missions might count procedural reforms and institutional actions taken to implement the enforcement provisions in Part III of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

RATIONALE:

Attracting trade and investment is critical for successful integration into the global economy, and may be a predominant source of technology transfer, market awareness, workforce development, trade expansion and economic growth. Laws and regulations that are inconsistent with international agreement are likely to impede trade and investment in most countries. The indicator can be plausibly linked to USG assistance.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of actions	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: TRADE AND INVESTM	ENT ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG SUPP	ORTED TRAINING EVENTS HELD THAT RELATED	
TO IMPROVING THE TRADE AND INVESTM	IENT ENVIRONMENT	
DEFINITION:		
Number of USG supported events held that provided training on topics related to		
improving the trade and investment environment		
RATIONALE:		
This is an output measure of training in trade and investment environment area.		
This is a primary means of delivering technical assistance.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of events		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT		
TRAININGS		
DEFINITION:		
Number of participants trained on improving the trade and investment		
environment		
RATIONALE:		
This is an output measure of training in trade and investment related area. This is		
a primary means of delivering technical assistance.		
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of participants	Sex	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

			_		_
I	-	. Thank allo		CALABI INIA	ENVIRONMENT
FIEMENT: I	- (3 / 1	- IRADE AND	INVESTMENT	ENARI ING	

INDICATOR TITLE: **NUMBER OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT DIAGNOSTICS CONDUCTED**

DEFINITION:

Number of Trade and Investment Enabling Environment diagnostics conducted. Diagnostics should be broadly defined as analysis on a particular trade enabling environment topic supported by US assistance.

Trade-related diagnostics include Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies (DTIS) conducted under the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least-Developed Countries, National Trade Capacity Building Action Plans conducted in support of US bilateral Free Trade Area initiatives, the trade component of the USAID/EGAT Commercial Law and Institutional Reform diagnostic, and various transport logistics diagnostics, such as the World Bank Trade and Transport Logistics audit and the USAID/EGAT "Fast Path" diagnostic.

RATIONALE:

This is a primary means of delivering technical assistance. This is an output measure of trade and investment related technical assistance used to address trade and investment environment issues with the goal of generating results such as reforms to the trade and investment regime/environment that lead to impacts in attracting investment and generating growth.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of diagnostics	None
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: TRADE AND INVESTM	ENT ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: REDUCTION IN THE NUM	BER OF PROCEDURES REQUIRED TO TRADE		
GOODS ACROSS BORDERS AS A RESULT	OF U.S. ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:			
Reduction in the number of documer	nts required to trade goods across borders		
as imports or exports			
RATIONALE:			
1	cuments required in cross border trade is key		
to maximizing the improved efficienc	y that trade generates as a basis for faster		
economic growth and poverty reduction.			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number None; however disaggregation may be			
reflected in separate custom indicators			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE:			

DATA SOURCE:

Outcome

Missions may use cost to export and cost to import numbers reported by the world Bank in the "Trading Across borders" numbers of the annual Doing Business (DB) reports as the basis for calculating time reductions should it be determined that the changes in cost reflected in bank reports can be attributed to Mission activities in trade facilitation.

Higher=Better

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Should World Bank numbers be determined to reflect the results of Mission activities, then sum the separate import and export cost savings reported by the bank for each of the two most recent years, subtract year 1 from year 0.

In the event World Bank numbers are judged not representative of the results of Mission activities, Missions may custom design well specified activity specific measurement procedures for this indicator, standardized to be valid over a period of years, and for changes in representative businesses and products. World Bank methodology for developing standardized trading across borders indicators is explained in detail in the Bank's DB Reports.

CI CNACNIT!	EC 2 1.	TRADE AND	INVESTMENT	ENABLING	ENVIRONMENT
ELEMENI.	EG 2. I .	I KAUE AND	INACOLMENI	ENABLING	

INDICATOR TITLE: **REDUCTION IN THE COST TO TRADE GOODS ACROSS BORDERS AS A RESULT OF U.S. ASSISTANCE**

Definition:

Year on Year Average of the reduction in the cost to import and reduction in the cost to export standardized Goods.

Rationale:

The ability to facilitate the movement of goods across borders is essential in today's competitive global marketplace. Cost is a primary determinate of this ability.

1		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
U.S. dollars per container	None; however disaggregation may be	
	reflected in separate custom indicators	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=Better	

DATA SOURCE:

Missions may use cost to export and cost to import numbers reported by the world Bank in the "Trading Across borders" numbers of the annual Doing Business (DB) reports as the basis for calculating time reductions should it be determined that the changes in cost reflected in bank reports can be attributed to Mission activities in trade facilitation.

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Should World Bank numbers be determined to reflect the results of Mission activities, then sum the separate import and export cost savings reported by the bank for each of the two most recent years, subtract year 1 from year 0.

In the event World Bank numbers are judged not representative of the results of Mission activities, Missions may custom design well specified activity specific measurement procedures for this indicator, standardized to be valid over a period of years, and for changes in representative businesses and products. World Bank methodology for developing standardized trading across borders indicators is explained in detail in the Bank's DB Reports.

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: Trade and Investment Enabling Environment			
INDICATOR TITLE: REDUCTION IN THE NUM	IBER OF DAYS REQUIRED TO TRADE GOODS		
ACROSS BORDERS AS A RESULT OF U.	S. ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:			
Year on year reduction in the number	er of calendar days to trade goods across		
borders			
RATIONALE:			
The ability to facilitate the movemer	nt of goods across borders is essential in		
today's competitive global marketpla	ace. Time is a primary determinate of this		
ability.			
UNIT:	UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number None; however disaggregation may be			
reflected in separate custom indicators			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Outcome Higher=Better			
D O			

DATA SOURCE:

Missions may use cost to export and cost to import numbers reported by the world Bank in the "Trading Across borders" numbers of the annual Doing Business (DB) reports as the basis for calculating time reductions should it be determined that the changes in cost reflected in bank reports can be attributed to Mission activities in trade facilitation.

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Should World Bank numbers be determined to reflect the results of Mission activities, then sum the separate import and export cost savings reported by the bank for each of the two most recent years, subtract year 1 from year 0.

In the event World Bank numbers are judged not representative of the results of Mission activities, Missions may custom design well specified activity specific measurement procedures for this indicator, standardized to be valid over a period of years, and for changes in representative businesses and products. World Bank methodology for developing standardized trading across borders indicators is explained in detail in the Bank's DB Reports.

FLEMENT:	FG 2 2 -	TRADE AND	INVESTMENT	CAPACITY
LLLIVILINI.			IIAA FOI MITIAI	UALACIII

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of trade-related business associations that are at least 50 percent self-funded as a result of USG assistance

DEFINITION:

The number of private sector business associations that USG has supported or helped establish which have achieved the sustainability target of obtaining at least 50 percent of their operating funds from national or other sustainable private sector contributions should be counted. To be counted, contributions from ODA or other non-national public contributions must account for less than 50 percent of an association's operating funds.

RATIONALE.

USG trade and investment programs focus on building private sector institutions that can advocate for improvements in the business environment and advance policy dialogue with government. However, to be transformational, these institutions need to able to sustain themselves. A measure of our success with the private sector will be their ability to form and sustain business associations that advocate and provide services such as training, seminars, market information, and policy formulation. These business associations should represent their members, and provide them a service they are willing to support with their own funds. Therefore, associations that donors wholly support or which receive greater than fifty percent of their operational funds from non business member contributions would not count toward this indicator.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of associations	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

FLEMENT:	FG 2 2 -	TRADE AND	INVESTMENT	CAPACITY
LLLIVILINI.			IIAA FOI MITIAI	UALACIII

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CAPACITY-BUILDING SERVICE PROVIDERS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Capacity building service providers are those organizations which provide market analysis, market development, and other trade-related business development services to firms.

USG assistance may include training, technical services or other assistance provided by implementing partners or directly by the USG.

RATIONALE.

A healthy Trade and Investment climate requires firms to be able to obtain and use market and trade-related information to increase their productivity. This indicator measures the presence of organizations that can provide such information, analysis and accompanying assistance.

intermation, analysis and accompany	ing accidiance.
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of service providers	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, Missions	

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 2.2 - TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FIRMS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE THAT OBTAIN CERTIFICATION WITH INTERNATIONAL QUALITY CONTROL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER PROCESS VOLUNTARY STANDARDS OR REGULATIONS

DEFINITION:

Number of firms receiving USG assistance that obtain certification for compliance with international quality control, environmental, and other process voluntary standards.

RATIONALE:

Demonstrates ability of local firms to meet international standards for improved international trade. For example, missions could report certification to the International Standards Organization's "ISO 9000" quality control standards, or to a range of national or international product specific standards for electrical components, machine tools, engineering products, etc.

components, machine tools, engineering products, etc.			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of firms	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Outcome	Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

FLEMENT:	FG 2 2 -	TRADE AND	INVESTMENT	CAPACITY
LLCIVICINI.	LU 2.2 -	I NAUL AND		CAFAGILL

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FIRMS RECEIVING CAPACITY BUILDING ASSISTANCE TO EXPORT

DEFINITION:

Number of firms that received training, technical assistance and/or information from USG supported trade promotion-related entities. Typically, activities include trade shows, buyer/seller match making programs, market analysis and information, trade finance assistance, and guidance on how to comply with foreign country customs regulations and procedures.

RATIONALE:

One important component of assistance to help nations increase their level of exports is counseling and advice to host country firms on the steps, procedures, and benefits from trading internationally. Trade promotion efforts help to increase private sector capacity to trade and bolster assistance programs aiming to improve and reform of a country's trade enabling environment.

	3		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of firms	None		
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 2.2 - TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG SUPPORTED TRAINING EVENTS ON TOPICS RELATED			
TO INVESTMENT CAPACITY BUILDING AN	D IMPROVING TRADE		
DEFINITION:			
Number of events held that provided	training on topics related to investment		
capacity building and improving trade	e		
RATIONALE:			
This is an output measure of training	in trade and investment capacity building		
area. This is a primary means of deli-	vering technical assistance.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of events	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output Higher = better			
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

ELEMENT: EG 2.2 - TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN USG SUPPORTED TRADE AND			
INVESTMENT CAPACITY BUILDING TRAININGS			
DEFINITION:			
Number of participants trained on tra	de and investment capacity building.		
RATIONALE:			
This is an output measure of training	in trade and investment related areas.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of participants	Sex		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output Higher = better			
DATA SOURCE:	-		
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY BUILDING DIAGNOSTICS CONDUCTED

DEFINITION:

Number of trade and investment capacity building diagnostics conducted. Diagnostics should be broadly defined as analysis on a particular trade and investment issue or the trade and investment environment supported by US assistance.

RATIONALE:

This is an output measure of trade and investment related technical assistance used to address trade and investment capacity building issues with the goal of generating results such as reforms to the trade and investment regime/capacity building that lead to impacts in attracting investment and generating growth.

banang that load to impacto in attracting invocation and gonerating growth.			
UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY:			
Number of diagnostics	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

ELEMENT: **EG – 2.2 Trade and Investment Capacity**

INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE

DEFINITION:

The amount of financing in US dollars or US dollar equivalent from the private sector that is guaranteed by the Development Credit Authority guarantee AND has been provided to a targeted borrower(s).

RATIONALE:

This indicator measures the amount of private financing that enables the private sector's response to international trade and investment opportunities. Without the DCA guarantee, the private financing would not have been made available and trade and investment opportunities would have been missed.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
US Dollars or equivalent	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
DCA guarantee recipient	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

OBJECTIVE: **ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Program Area: Financial Sector

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 – FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ON-SITE EXAMINATIONS UNDERTAKEN THIS YEAR WITH			
USG ASSISTANCE			
DEFINITION:			
The number of on-site examinations	in which a USG implementing partner has		
contributed to the planning, evaluation	n and form of the resulting report, typically		
in a mentoring capacity.			
RATIONALE:			
Training of on-site examination staff	is most effective through learning through		
	advisor cannot participate directly in the		
examination, but can coach throughout	out the process. Qualitative date may also be		
collected on the number of examinati	ions that found significant weaknesses, the		
number of those that were resolved,	and the number that were not resolved		
during the reporting period.			
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of examinations None.			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher=better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 - FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: HAS AN AUTOMATED OFF-SITE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM BEEN INSTALLED AND MADE OPERATIONAL THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

An automated off-site surveillance system is an IT system that provides automated data capture, management and analysis of the financial data submitted periodically by regulated financial institutions within a secure environment.

This indicator should be counted as "yes", if USG assistance was provided for installation, set-up and staff training to manage and use the system AND the system is now operational.

RATIONALE:

The capacity of regulatory supervision agencies is often constrained by competition for qualified staff from the private sector. Automating the off-site surveillance process enables the regulator to monitor the financial performance and condition of a wider range of financial institutions and target supervisory intervention based on risks identified from analysis of the data. This leverages examination resources and improves the consistency and accuracy of financial markets oversight.

The state of the s				
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:			
Yes/ No	None			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE:				
Output	Yes = better			
DATA SOURCE:				
Implementing partners confirmed by the regulatory agency.				
MEASUREMENT NOTES:				

FLEMENT.	FG 31 -	FINANCIAL	SECTOR	FNARLING	ENVIRONMENT
LLCIVICINI.	LO 3.1 -	INANCIAL	OLCION	LINADLING	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ANALYSTS TRAINED IN OFF-SITE SURVEILLANCE WITH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

The number of off-site analysts trained on issues such as importing data into and running reports from the off-site surveillance system, interpreting the data to identify negative trends, and obtaining resolution to questions of data quality, and explanation of trends from the on-site examination process.

Training must be provided with USG assistance to count.

RATIONALE:

Training of off-site analysts is essential for the early identification of negative trends in reporting financial institutions and for prioritizing involvement of scarce on sight examination resources where most needed

on signit examination resources where most needed			
UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY:			
Number of analysts	Sex		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			
1			

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 – FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FINANCIAL SECTOR SUPERVISORS TRAINED WITH USG			
ASSISTANCE			
DEFINITION:			
Number of supervisory staff of bank	k, insurance, pension and capital markets		
regulators that have received forma	ll training with USG assistance.		
RATIONALE:	<u> </u>		
Building the capacity of financial se	ctor professionals is key to ensuring health		
functioning of the sector			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of supervisors Sex			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output Higher = better			
DATA SOURCE:			
USG agencies, implementing partners, host regulatory agencies.			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

FLEMENT.	FG3	1 – FINANCIAL	SECTOR F	ENARI ING	ENVIRONMENT
LLLIVILINI.		I INANGIAL	OLUIUN		

INDICATOR TITLE: HAS THE COUNTRY ADOPTED ANY NEW INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

International Accounting Standards adopted as the national standard within the country for all accounting purposes, including tax accounting.

RATIONALE:

International Accounting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board are the global standard for accounting practices, and are available in some 40 languages. These standards evolve over time as accounting practices improve. Adoption of the international standard ensures that a country's accounting practices incorporate current best practices. Adoption of these standards is an essential pre-requisite to any international standard accounting training and certification program. Implementation of these standards also facilitates foreign direct investment and fair taxation, and improves access to finance.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Yes/ No	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Yes = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, missions	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 – FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FINANCIAL SECTOR TRAINING AND/OR CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED OR SUPPORTED THAT MEET INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

DEFINITION:

The number of training and certification programs that meet or embrace internationally recognized standards for upgrading and or expanding professional capacities for financial sector professionals

RATIONALE:

Global interconnected growth is accelerating in all countries of the world. It is vital that financial sector professionals maintain and expand their capabilities through training that is benchmarked as best-practice, up to date, and recognized by providers certified as meeting internationally recognized standards. Finance professionals with certified training increase confidence among investing and trading institutions, facilitate investment, and increase the volume of financial transactions, increase access to finance among sub-sectors of the economy, increase confidence among investing and trading counterparties, and spur innovation, among many other benefits.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of programs	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = Better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing Partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

USG staff will encounter numerous forms of organization that provide training, from incipient private providers to well-established universities and international programs (such as the ACCA and IFAC programs for accounting and auditing, the CFA program for capital markets, among others. The main criterion for adjudging whether a training provider is to be counted is whether the provider has recognition from the competent international authority as a certified training source.

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 – FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED FINANCIAL SECTOR STANDARDS ADOPTED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION: Standards and best professional practices developed, codified and promoted by internationally recognized leadership institutions that promote increased broad-based access to financial sector services and sustained market-based financial sector growth.

RATIONALE:

Global interconnected financial sector growth is accelerating the world. It is vital that USG-presence financial sector institutions adopt and use internationally recognized standards to guide the development of their economies and to increase economic growth. In addition, international standard that are incorporated in training will serve to maintain and expand capabilities of sector professionals. Finance professionals with internationally recognized training increase confidence among investing and trading institutions, facilitate investment, and increase the volume of financial transactions, increase access to finance among sub-sectors of the economy, increase confidence among investing and trading counterparties, and spur innovation and sector development.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of Standards Adopted	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = Better
DATA SOURCE:	· •
Implementing Partner	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG - 3.1 FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WITH IMPROVED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Institutions refer to host country organizations such as a Ministry, government office, sub-national government unit, NGO, school, hospital and research organization.

Management information systems are data bases, usually computerized, that allow the organization to store, analyze, report and use information.

This indicator captures the direct support provided by operating units to host country institutions.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of Institutions	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partners/Post	
MEASUREMENT NOTES.	

ELEMENT:	EG 3.2 –	FINANCIAL	SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG SUPPORTED SPECIAL FUNDS LOANS ISSUED THIS YEAR

DEFINITION:

Number of loans extended by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or enterprise development fund receiving USG support.

RATIONALE:

In countries where the financial sector is unable to supply funding to provide credit to enterprises, either because of strife or recent economic collapse or lack of technical competence within the financial sector, stimulating growth of the private sector may require providing funds to enterprises outside of the local lending institutions. Such SPVs can jump start economic recovery, can act as a catalyst for financial sector reform and development, but can also unfairly compete with local institutions for the best lending opportunities, potentially distorting the market and impairing development of domestic lenders. Since such SPVs lend where local institutions may not, the lending risk may be unusually high and loan losses may undermine financial viability and market credit discipline.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of loans	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

FLEMENT.	FG 3	2 –	FINANCIAL	SERVICE	-5
LLCIVICINI.			INANCIAL	OLKVICE	_ •

INDICATOR TITLE: VALUE OF THE USG SUPPORTED SPECIAL FUNDS LOANS ISSUED THIS

DEFINITION:

Value of loans extended by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or enterprise development fund receiving USG support

RATIONALE:

In countries where the financial sector is unable to supply funding to provide credit to enterprises, either because of strife or recent economic collapse or lack of technical competence within the financial sector, stimulating growth of the private sector may require providing funds to enterprises outside of the local lending institutions. Such SPVs can jump start economic recovery, can act as a catalyst for financial sector reform and development, but can also unfairly compete with local institutions for the best lending opportunities, potentially distorting the market and impairing development of domestic lenders. Since such SPVs lend where local institutions may not, the lending risk may be unusually high and loan losses may undermine financial viability and market credit discipline.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Dollar or dollar equivalent	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

FLEMENT.	FG3	2 - FIN	ΔΝΟΙΔΙ	SERVICES
LLCIVICINI.	LUJ.	_ _ I IIV	AINCIAL	OLKVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MATERIAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE INSTITUTIONS THAT REDUCE MARKET RISKS MADE THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

The number of improvements in the effectiveness, credibility, ease of access and inclusiveness of institutions that serve to reduce market lending risks, including property registries, collateral registries, credit bureaus, debt collection mechanisms, and court judgment enforcement mechanisms

RATIONALE:

The core of financial intermediation is risk management. Any institution that serves to reduce market lending risks and loan recovery enables lenders to expand their lending to weaker clients, opening access to credit and lowering the cost of credit. Expanding access to credit enables economic factors to leverage their own resources and expand their economic activity, contributing to improved economic growth

economic growth	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of Improvements	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

FLEMENT.	FG 3	2 –	FINANCIAL	SERVICE	-5
LLCIVICINI.			INANCIAL	OLKVICE	_ •

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FINANCIAL SECTOR PROFESSIONALS TRAINED ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

The number of financial sector professionals – accountants, actuaries, insurance and pension specialists, bankers and other individuals that manage financial institutions, manage risk or provide operating services to the financial market that have been trained as a result of USG training activities (excluding supervisory staff, which is measured separately.)

RATIONALE:

A typical bank lending officer in a developed market will have an MBA or accounting degree, followed by up to five years of mentoring by experienced senior lenders before (s)he is qualified to assume any significant lending authority. In most developing countries, the education system does not provide a comparable base, and senior lenders often do not themselves have the technical skills to teach. Other financial sector specialists require a similar extensive learning curve before they can be reliable practitioners. Training programs that compensate for these gaps in skills development opportunities can substantially accelerate the rate at which a country can form the professionals needed to expand the economy.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of professionals	Sex
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, missions	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

OBJECTIVE: **ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Program Area: Infrastructure

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH INCREASED ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY		
SERVICES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Increment of population with new or improved service connections or receiving		
modern fuels or improved cooking/lighting devices		
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of how extensive the system expansion has been		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people in millions	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy companies/utilities		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: CAPACITY CONSTRUCTED OR REHABILITATED AS A RESULT OF USG		
ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Measures the amount of capacity but	ilt or rehabilitated.	
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of growth in the capacity of the sector or restoration of system capacity		
and ability to provide services		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Mw	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher= better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, World Bank, Regional Development Banks, Ministries of		
Energy, energy regulators, energy companies/utilities		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES			
INDICATOR TITLE: ENERGY SAVED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE			
DEFINITION:	DEFINITION:		
Measures the amount of energy sav	Measures the amount of energy saved through efficiency or fuel substitution		
measures implemented with USG assistance.			
RATIONALE:			
Indicator of improved system efficiencies and reduced requirements for			
increased investment/capacity			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Kwh	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Outcome	Higher=better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy regulators, energy			
companies/utilities, energy service companies (ESCOs).			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN ENERGY		
RELATED POLICY AND REGULATORY PRACTICES		
DEFINITION:		
Number of public/private professionals that are provided with USG supported		
training (formal coursework, on-the-j	ob, seminars) on issues concerning energy	
policy and regulation		
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to reform and sustain the		
sector		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	Sex	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN			
TECHNICAL ENERGY FIELDS			
DEFINITION:			
Number of public/private profession	Number of public/private professionals that are provided with USG supported		
training (formal coursework, on-the	-job, seminars) on technical areas in the		
energy sector			
RATIONALE:	RATIONALE:		
Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to competently provide			
energy services			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of people	Sex		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher=better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy regulators, energy			
companies/utilities			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN ENERGY **RELATED BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS** Number of public/private professionals that are provided with USG supported training (formal coursework, on-the-job, seminars) on issues concerning management or business systems, including utility operations, energy service company operations, off-grid service delivery, etc. RATIONALE: Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to competently manage sector and run associated service industry UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY: Number of people Sex TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Output Higher=better DATA SOURCE: Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy regulators, energy companies/utilities, energy service companies (ESCOs) MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: LEGAL SEPARATION OF GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION		
FUNCTIONS IN THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR ESTABLISHED THIS YEAR WITH USG		
ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Has official, legal separation of functions within the electricity sector been		
established this year with USG assistance		
RATIONALE:		
Key initial step to creating conditions for more commercially oriented, more		
autonomous, more transparent utility sector		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Yes/ No	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Yes = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ENERGY ENTERPRISES WITH IMPROVED BUSINESS		
OPERATIONS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
	energy service companies, and SMEs.	
Improved business operations include management systems, profitability,		
capabilities, investment in operations	s and maintenance or capital improvement.	
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of management improvement, capacity to deliver services and		
profitability at the firm level		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of enterprises	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy regulators, energy		
companies, energy associations		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DOLLARS LEVERAGED BY USG FOR		
ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS		
DEFINITION:		
Amount of dollars that were mobilized from the public (including MDBs and other		
donors) and private sectors as a result of USG assistance programs, including		
equity investments, lending (DCAs), and partnerships (GDAs).		
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of the funding leveraged as a result of USG assistance that collectively		
was invested in the sector to improve operations and access		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Dollars	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, missions		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ENERGY COMPANIES PREPARED AND OFFERED FOR PRIVATIZATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

This indicator is defined as the number of companies for which legal, financial, technical and environmental due diligence as been completed by a transaction advisor or other experienced investment team. This process often results in the preparation of an Information Memorandum, a Tender Request Document, and a Share Purchase Agreement that investors will respond to as part of a transparent and competitive privatization procedure.

RATIONALE:

Indicator of progress with sector reform and ability to bring in private sector participation, management, investment and operations

Measures how many energy companies/utilities USG assistance programs directly supports to develop and implement plans for sale to private companies.

and only supporte to develop and impr	oment plane for eare to private companies.
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of enterprises	None
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher=better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ENERGY AGENCIES, REGULATORY BODIES, UTILITIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS UNDERTAKING CAPACITY ASESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANC

Definition: The number of energy and concerned agencies, utilities, etc. where USG programs have directly supported assessments of institutional capabilities in order to develop plans to enhance them.

Rationale: Institutional capacity assessments leading to improvements are necessary to develop local abilities to seek improvements in overall sector performance and institute further reforms.

1	
Unit: Number of institutions	DISAGGREGATE BY:
	None
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, local counterpart agencies	

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ENERGY AGENCIES, REGULATORY BODIES, UTILITIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS UNDERTAKING CAPACITY STRENGTHENING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition: The number of energy and concerned agencies, utilities, etc. where USG programs are directly supporting strengthening of institutional capabilities.

Rationale: Institutional capacity development are required to seek improvements in overall sector performance and institute further reforms.

in ovoidii oodidi pondiniando ana inditato fatti di foldinio.	
Unit: Number of institutions	DISAGGREGATE BY: None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, local counterpart agencies

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY S	ERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE		
PROCEDURES ANALYZED TO ENHANCE S	SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE	
PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS AS A RESULT OF USG		
ASSISTANCE		
	easures, regulations, rules and procedures,	
	of a USG program with the objective of	
	, the enabling environment, private sector	
investment and management, competition within the sector, etc.		
Rationale: This measures critical policy/procedural analyses, which is a		
necessary prerequisite to institute meaningful sector reforms.		
Unit: Number of policies	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
·	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
PROCEDURES DRAFTED AND PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION TO
ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION
AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition: The number of reform measures, regulations, rules and procedures, etc. that have been drafted and presented for public and stakeholder consultation as part of a USG program with the objective of improving overall sector governance, the enabling environment, private sector investment and management, competition within the sector, etc.

Rationale: This measures the drafting of critical policy/procedural improvements and presenting them for broad stakeholder consultation, which help to further sector reform efforts in a way to build broad consensus and thus help ensure reforms are successful and sustainable.

referring and duddediding and dudiania	2.01	
Unit: Number of policies	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
	None	
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PASSED/APPROVED TO ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition: The number of reform measures, regulations, rules and procedures, etc. that have been enacted/adopted/approved as part of a USG program with the objective of improving overall sector governance, the enabling environment, private sector investment and management, competition within the sector, etc.

Rationale: This measures critical adoption of policy/procedural improvements, which help lay the groundwork for sector reform.

1 7 3	
Unit: Number of policies	DISAGGREGATE BY:
·	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF UTILITIES WITH IMPROVED BILLING AND COLLECTION		
SYSTEMS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
Definition: The number of pubic and private energy utilities where USG		
programs have directly resulted in improvements to their billing and collection		
systems.		
Rationale: Effective billing and collection systems are essential to help ensure		
that utilities can recover their costs and, thus, provide services in a financially		
sustainable manner.		
Unit: Number of utilities	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
Data Source: Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, local utilities		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE: QUANTITY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, MEASURED IN METRIC TONS CO2 EQUIVALENT, REDUCED OR SEQUESTERED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE IN ENERGY, INDUSTRY, URBAN, AND/OR TRANSPORT SECTORS.

DEFINITION:

The amount of emissions, in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), which is reduced or sequestered as a result of USG programs in energy, industry, urban and transport sectors. Relevant greenhouse gases are: CO₂, methane, perfluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride, and nitrous oxide.

Calculating carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) is a way of converting quantities of other greenhouse gases into a common, comparable measure that has a well-defined global warming potential effect. For this indicator, reductions in gases like methane, perfluorocarbons and nitrous oxide should be expressed as CO2e.

Carbon sequestration refers to removing CO₂ from the atmosphere, either from enhancing natural sequestration (through carbon sinks such as oceans and plants) or artificially capturing and storing carbon.

Reductions in CO₂e emissions from USG programs would include promoting renewable energy alternatives to conventional power generation, improved energy efficiency, enhanced air quality controls, transfer of advanced technology, support for mass transit, etc.

RATIONALE:

CO2 equivalent is now the world-wide standard measure of carbon emissions reductions or sequestration and represents the effectiveness and scale of USG program impacts designed to reduce levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher=Better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners, energy enterprises, relevant Government Ministries

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Given the technical complexities of calculating accurate, site-specific emissions reductions and sequestration amounts in CO2 equivalents, we suggest that implementing partners calculate and provide these numbers to USAID. Partners should be asked to provide documentation for how these numbers were calculated.

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO CELLULAR SERVICE AS A RESULT		
OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
The number of people who now have access to cellular services as a result of		
USG Assistance		
RATIONALE:		
The penetration of cellular services in the host country		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, missio	ns	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: **EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN TO ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS

Definition: the number of reform measures, regulations, rules and procedures, etc. that have been implemented as part of a USG program with the objective of improving overall sector governance, the enabling environment, private sector investment and management, competition within the sector, etc.

Rationale: implementation of critical policy/procedural improvements is necessary to help further sector reform efforts.

Unit :Number of Policies	Disaggregate by: None
Type: Output/Outcome Output	DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher=Better
Data Source:	

Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO INTERNET SERVICE AS A RESULT		
OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
The number of people who now have access to internet services as a result of		
USG Assistance		
RATIONALE:		
The penetration of internet services in the host country		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, missions		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SE	ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DOLLARS LEVERAGED BY USG FOR		
COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS		
DEFINITION:		
Amount of dollars mobilized from public (incl. MDBs, other donors) and private		
sector as a result of USG assistance	programs, incl. equity investments, lending	
(DCAs), and partnerships (GDAs).		
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of funding leveraged as a result of USG assistance that collectively was		
invested in the sector to improve operations and access		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Dollars	Cellular/ internet, urban/rural (LMI specific),	
	public/private dollars	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, missions		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SE	ERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS WITH ACCESS TO			
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES AS A R	TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:	DEFINITION:		
Public institutions include host count	try institutions such as government offices,		
schools and health facilities.			
Access to telecommunications services includes telephony and internet			
RATIONALE:			
Measures market penetration of internet technology.			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of public institutions (i.e.	None		
schools, hospitals, government			
ministries)			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Outcome	Higher=better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: AVERAGE DECREASE IN COST TO FINAL CUSTOMER RECEIVING		
CELLULAR SERVICE AFTER USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Average cost per month of basic cellular services before USG assistance minus		
average cost per month after USG assistance.		
RATIONALE:		
Measures economic incentive for adoption and use of cellular phones		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Dollars	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
EB/ITU, Global Information Technology Report, Business Software Alliance,		
World Bank, Economist Economic Intelligence Unit, various e-Government		
surveys.		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: AVERAGE DECREASE IN COST TO FINAL CUSTOMER RECEIVING INTERNET		
SERVICE AFTER USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Average cost per month of internet services before USG assistance minus		
average cost per month after USG assistance.		
RATIONALE:		
Measures economic incentive for adoption and use of internet		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Dollars	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
EB/ITU, Global Information Technology Report, Business Software Alliance,		
World Bank, Economist Economic Intelligence Unit, various e-Government		
surveys.		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES PREPARED AND OFFERED		
FOR PRIVATIZATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of telecomm companies/utilities USG assistance programs directly		
supports to develop and implement plans for sale to private companies		
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of progress with sector reform and ability to bring in private sector		
participation, management, investment and operations		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of utilities	Cellular/internet	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, missions		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS		
ESTABLISHED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of private sector providers (i.e. telcos) established as a provider of		
internet services to people and/or institutions		
RATIONALE:		
Measures penetration of internet services		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of internet service	None	
providers		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, missions		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ANALYZED TO ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS

Definition: the number of reform measures, regulations, rules and procedures, etc. that have been analyzed as part of a usg program with the objective of improving overall sector governance, the enabling environment, private sector investment and management, competition within the sector, etc.

Rationale: analysis of critical policy/procedural improvements and presenting them for broad stakeholder consultation, is necessary to further sector reform efforts in a way to build broad consensus and help to ensure that reforms are successful and sustainable.

Unit :Number of Policies	Disaggregate by:	
	None	
Type: Output/Outcome	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
Data Source:		
Implementing partners, NGOs, and Ministries		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PASSED/APPROVED TO ENHANCE SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE MARKETS

Definition: the number of reform measures, regulations, rules and procedures, etc. that have been passed/approved as part of a USG program with the objective of improving overall sector governance, the enabling environment, private sector investment and management, competition within the sector, etc.

Rationale: approval or passage of critical policy/procedural improvements is necessary to help further sector reform efforts.

Unit :Number of Policies	Disaggregate by:	
	None	
Type: Output/Outcome	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher=Better	
Data Source:		
Implementing partners, NGOs, and Ministries		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
PROCEDURES FOR WHICH IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN TO ENHANCE SECTOR
GOVERNANCE AND/OR FACILITATE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION AND COMPETITIVE
MARKETS

Definition: the number of reform measures, regulations, rules and procedures, etc. that have been implemented as part of a USG program with the objective of improving overall sector governance, the enabling environment, private sector investment and management, competition within the sector, etc.

Rationale: implementation of critical policy/procedural improvements is necessary to help further sector reform efforts.

Unit :Number of Policies	Disaggregate by: None
Type: Output/Outcome	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
Data Caurage	•

Data Source:

Implementing partners, NGOs, and Ministries

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGENCIES, REGULATORY BODIES AND UTILITIES UNDERGOING CAPACITY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition: the number of agencies, ministries, regulators, etc. where USG programs have directly supported assessments of institutional capabilities in order to develop plans to enhance them.

Rationale: institutional capacity assessments leading to improvements are necessary to develop local capabilities to seek improvements in overall sector performance and institute further reforms.

Unit: Number of institutions	Disaggregate by: None	
Type: Output/Outcome Output	DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher=Better	
Data Source:		
Implementing partners, NGOs, and Ministries		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.2 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGENCIES, REGULATORY BODIES AND UTILITIES UNDERTAKING CAPACITY STRENGTHENING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Definition: the number of agencies, ministries, regulators, etc. where USG programs have directly supported strengthening of institutional capabilities

Rationale: institutional capacity strengthening are necessary to develop local capabilities to seek improvements in overall sector performance and institute further reforms.

Unit: Number of institutions	Disaggregate by:
	None
Type: Output/Outcome	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
Data Source:	
Implementing partners, NGOs, and Ministries	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: KILOMETERS OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTED OR REPAIRED THROUGH **USG** ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

The number of kilometers (roads, rail, etc) of transportation infrastructure constructed or repaired through USG assistance

RATIONALE:

Measures the basic transportation infrastructure that has been assisted by USG programs.

p g	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Kilometers	Urban/ rural; type of infrastructure
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, missions	

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVI	CES	
INDICATOR TITLE: TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DOLLARS LEVERAGED WITH USG SUPPORT		
FOR TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTU	RE PROJECTS	
DEFINITION:		
As a result of USG support, the doll	ar amount being contributed by the private	
and public sector for transportation	infrastructure projects	
RATIONALE:		
Measures the contribution of the host country to basic transportation		
infrastructure.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Dollars (in millions)	Source of funding	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners, mission, hos	st country government	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT:	EG 4	I.3 -	TRANSPORT	SERVICES
----------	------	-------	-----------	----------

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE BENEFITING FROM USG SPONSORED TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

DEFINITION:

Estimation of the number of people who will benefit from using the transportation infrastructure constructed. For example, as the result of a new road, 1000 people can travel to local markets to purchase goods and 1000 other people can now easily access to the neighboring village's services. Therefore, 2000 people are benefiting from the USG sponsored transportation infrastructure.

RATIONALE:

Measures the effectiveness of the basic transportation infrastructure sponsored by the USG

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of people (in thousands)	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, mission, hos	t country government
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	• •
	l l

FLEMENT.	FG	43-	TRANSPORT	SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS BENEFITING FROM USG SPONSORED TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

DEFINITION:

Estimation of the number of private institutions that will benefit from using the transportation infrastructure constructed. For example, 1000 business now can transport their local goods to market, therefore, 1000 private institutions are benefiting from the USG sponsored transportation infrastructure.

RATIONALE:

Measure the effectiveness of the basic transportation infrastructure sponsored by the USG

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of institutions	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners, missions, host country government

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: HAS THE GOVERNMENT ADOPTED IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION RELATED POLICES OR PLANS THIS YEAR AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

As a result of USG assistance—such as drafting policies, providing analytical reports to the government, assisting in policy implementation, transportation analysis, advocacy, and etc—has the host government adopted improved transportation related policies or plans

RATIONALE:

Measure the host country's commitment to basic transportation infrastructure.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Yes/ No	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners, missions, host country government

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN		
TRANSPORTATION RELATED POLICY AND REGULATORY PRACTICES		
DEFINITION:		
Number of people that are provided with USG supported training (formal		
coursework, on-the-job, seminars) on issues concerning transportation policy and		
regulation		
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to reform and sustain the		
sector		
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	Sex	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVIC	ES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN		
TRANSPORTATION TECHNICAL FIELDS		
DEFINITION:		
Number of people that are provide w	ith USG supported training (formal	
coursework, on-the-job, seminars) on technical areas in the transportation sector		
RATIONALE:		
Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to competently provide		
energy services		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	Sex	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN			
TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS			
DEFINITION:			
Number of people that are prov	Number of people that are provided with training (formal coursework, on-the-job,		
seminars) on issues concerning	g transportation management systems.		
RATIONALE:			
Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to competently manage			
sector and run associated service industry			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of people	Sex		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher=better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners, mission	S		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: KM OF ROADS DESIGNED PROPERLY, AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE, USING THE WORLD BANK HIGHWAY DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM-4.

DEFINITION:

The Highway Design and Management System - HDM-4 - is a software system for investigating choices in investing in road transport infrastructure. It was developed and supported by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, and others. It has three major outputs: (1) It defines technical relationships for modeling pavement deterioration and vehicle operating costs; (2) It provides procedures for applying the technical relationships for road asset management; and, (3) It provides a rational basis for road maintenance through the application of the HDM-4 software.

RATIONALE:

Use of HDM-4 assures that a rational system for road design and maintenance was used by the transport authority.

, , ,	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Km of roads	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT.	FG 4.3	3 - T	RANSPORT	SFRV	ICES

INDICATOR TITLE: KM OF ROADS MAINTAINED PROPERLY AT THE RATE OF \$ PER KM, AS A RESULT OF THE USG ASSISTANCE.

DEFINITION:

It is important to track the total amount of money provided to properly maintain road infrastructure. More significant, however, is the number of kilometers that are properly maintained. A base rate to assure proper maintenance can be determined during the design phase or later and this will serve as the baseline figure.

RATIONALE:

The amount of money used to properly maintain transport infrastructure is a fair measure of the ability of the host government to guarantee maximum benefit from the transport investment.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
KM	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	<u> </u>
Implementing Mechanism	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LOCAL CONTRACTORS CAPABLE TO DELIVER \$2 M ROAD CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE SERVICES PER ANNUM, AS A RESULT OF USG SUPPORT.

DEFINITION:

The number of local firms that can manage construction and/or maintenance of the constructed transport infrastructure. \$2 million is an amount that suggests more than minimal engineering skill and business acumen.

RATIONALE:

The number of local contracting firms capable of delivering \$2 million in construction or maintenance services is a measure of the strength of the local contracting sector. It also suggests that there will be domestic capability to operate and maintain the road network.

eperate and maintain the read net	voire.
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of firms	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher=Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Local Contracting Association	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT.	FG 4	. 3 -	TRANSPORT	·SFR\	/ICES
LLCIVICINI.		'.J =	INANSFUNI	OLK	ハレレコ

INDICATOR TITLE: FATALITIES PER 100 MILLION KM*VEHICLE ON ROADS CONSTRUCTED, REPAIRED OR MAINTAINED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE.

Definition:

The number of deaths per 100 million km driven is the intent of this indicator. However, in countries with less road network, the standard may have to be modified to annual number of fatalities per capita

Rationale:

This indicator is the international standard of the safety of a nation's road network and public education of the driving community. As the quality of road design improves and proper maintenance is done, fatalities should decrease.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of Deaths	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Lower=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners; Ministry of Health		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

OBJECTIVE: **ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Program Area: Agriculture

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION/ DECREE		
AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of policy reforms presented	for legislation/decree to improve the policy	
environment for smallholder-based a	griculture.	
RATIONALE:		
The indicator measures the progress	towards an enhanced enabling environment	
for agriculture whose sub-elements a	re specific policy sectors. This indicator is	
easily aggregated upward from all op	perating units.	
UNIT:	UNIT:	
Number of policy reforms	Number of policy reforms presented	
presented		
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	
Output	Output	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partner		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS UNDERGOING CAPACITY/		
COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of institutions/organizations	undergoing capacity/competency	
assessments in the areas of governa	ance system; operations & management	
system; human resources developme	ent system; financial management system;	
program & service delivery system; and/or external relations & advocacy system.		
RATIONALE:		
Measures institutional/organizational capacity in agriculture and progress		
towards transformation to mature/via	ble institutions/organizations.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of institutions/	None	
organizations		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS MAKING SIGNIFICANT		
IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON RECOMMEND	ATIONS MADE VIA USG SUPPORTED	
ASSESSMENT		
DEFINITION:		
Number of institutions/organizations	making significant improvements	
capacity/competency strengthening is	n the areas of governance system;	
operations & management system; h	uman resources development system;	
financial management system; progra	am & service delivery system; and/or	
external relations & advocacy system.		
RATIONALE:		
Measures institutional/organizational capacity in agriculture and progress		
towards transformation to mature/via	ble institutions/organizations.	
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of	None	
institutions/organizations		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED SHORT-TERM AGRICULTURAL ENABLING ENVIRONMENT TRAINING

DEFINITION:

The number of people to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means. In-country and off-shore training are included. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. If the activity provided training to trainers, and if the reporting unit can make a credible estimate of follow-on training provided by those trainers, this estimate should be included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training.

RATIONALE:

Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of people	Sex
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED LONG TERM AGRICULTURAL ENABLING ENVIRONMENT TRAINING

DEFINITION:

The number of people who are currently enrolled in or graduated in the current fiscal year from a bachelor's, master's or Ph.D. program or are currently participating in or have completed in the current fiscal year a long term (more than six months) advanced training program such as a fellowship program or a post-doctoral studies program. A person completing one long term training program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another long term training program may be counted twice.

RATIONALE:

Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.

J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of people	Sex
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICIES/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES		
ANALYZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of agricultural enabling envi		
	as of agricultural resource, food, market	
	vestment that underwent the first stage of	
	existing policy / regulation / administrative	
procedure and/or proposal of new po	olicy / regulations / administrative	
procedures).		
RATIONALE: The indicator measures the number of policies / regulations / administrative		
procedures at the first stage of progr	·	
1.		
environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.		
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
number of policies / regulations /	None	
administrative procedures		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Over time, expect the value of this indicator	
	to decline as the enabling environment is	
	strengthened (i.e., move from analysis to	
	adoption and implementation of reforms)	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners MEASUREMENT NOTES:		
IVIEASUKEMENT INUTES.		

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE		
PROCEDURES DRAFTED AND PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AS		
A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of agricultural enabling envi		
•	as of agricultural resource, food, market	
	vestment that underwent the second stage	
	lebate and/or consultation with stakeholders	
on the proposed new or revised police	cy / regulation / administrative procedure)	
RATIONALE:		
	of policies / regulations / administrative	
	ogress towards an enhanced enabling	
	ub-elements are specific policy sectors. This	
indicator is easily aggregated upware	d from all operating units	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
number of policies / regulations /	None	
administrative procedures		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Over time, expect the value of this indicator	
	to increase and then decrease as the	
	enabling environment is strengthened (i.e.,	
	move from debate/consultation to adoption	
	and implementation of reforms)	
Data Coupes		
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partner Measurement Notes:		
WILAGONLINILIVI INCILG.		

EL ENJENIT:	EG 5 1	AGRICULTURE FNARLING ENVIRONMENT
HIEMENT.	F(3.5.1	AGRICUL TURE ENARLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS/REGULATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION/DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of agricultural enabling environment policies / regulations / administrative procedures in the areas of agricultural resource, food, market standards & regulation, and public investment that underwent the third stage of the policy reform process (submission of the proposed new or revised policy / regulation / administrative procedure by relevant authority to formal review process)

RATIONALE:

The indicator measures the number of policies / regulations / administrative procedures at the third stage of progress towards an enhanced enabling environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
number of policies / regulations /	None
administrative procedures	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Over time, expect the value of this indicator to decrease as institutions/organizations move from assessment to undertaking capacity/competency strengthening
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partner	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing Partner
MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
Indicator Title: Number of Policy Reforms/Regulations/Administrative		
PROCEDURES PREPARED WITH USG ASSISTANCE PASSED/APPROVED		
DEFINITION:		
Number of agricultural enabling environment policies / regulations /		
administrative procedures in the areas of agricultural resource, food, market		
standards & regulation, and public investment that underwent the fourth stage of		
the policy reform process (official approval (legislation/decree) of new or revised		
policy / regulation / administrative procedure by relevant authority).		
RATIONALE:		
The indicator measures the number of policies / regulations / administrative		
procedures at the fourth stage of progress towards an enhanced enabling		
environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. This		
indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.		
UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY:		
number of policies / regulations / None		
administrative procedures		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output Over time, expect the value of this indicator		
to decrease as institutions/organizations		
move from assessment to undertaking		
capacity/competency strengthening		

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
Indicator Title: Number of Policy Reforms/Regulations/Administrative		
PROCEDURES PASSED FOR WHICH IMPLE	EMENTATION HAS BEGUN WITH USG	
ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of agricultural enabling environment policies / regulations /		
administrative procedures in the areas of agricultural resource, food, market		
standards & regulation, and public investment that completed the policy reform		
process (implementation of new or revised policy / regulation / administrative		
procedure by relevant authority).		
RATIONALE:		
The indicator measures the number of policies / regulations / administrative		
procedures at the final stage of progress towards an enhanced enabling		
environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. This		
indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
la consideration and the allies and the analysis and the second	L K L	

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
number of policies / regulations /	None
administrative procedures	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Over time, expect the value of this indicator to decrease as institutions/organizations move from assessment to undertaking capacity/competency strengthening
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partner	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABL	LING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS UNDERGOING		
CAPACITY/COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of institutions/organizations undergoing capacity/competency assessments in one or more of the six areas of institutional/organizational competency: governance (e.g., board, mission/goal/ constituency, leadership, legal status); management practices (e.g., organizational structure, information management, administration procedures, personnel, planning, program development, program reporting); human resources (e.g., human resources development, staff roles, work organization, diversity issues, supervisory practices, salary and benefits); financial resources (e.g., accounting, budgeting, financial/inventory controls, financial reporting); service delivery (e.g., sectoral expertise, constituency, impact assessment); external relations (e.g., constituency relations, collaboration, public relations, local resources, media).		
RATIONALE: Measures the first of three stages of institutional/organizational capacity strengthening in agriculture. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of institutions / organizations	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Over time, expect the value of this indicator	
	to decrease as institutions/organizations	
	move from assessment to undertaking	
capacity/competency strengthening		
DATA SOURCE: Implementing Partner		
Measurement Notes:		
IVIEASUREIVIENT INUTES.		

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION ASSESSMENTS PRESENTED FOR CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of institution/organization assessments in the areas of governance system; operations & management system; human resources development system; financial management system; program & service delivery system; and/or external relations & advocacy system presented for consultation.

RATIONALE:

Measures institutional/organizational capacity in agriculture and progress towards transformation to mature/viable institutions/organizations.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of institution/organization	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Value is neutral	
DATA SOURCE:		
USG Implementing Partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT.	FG 5 1	AGRICIII TURE	ENARI ING	ENVIRONMENT
ELEIVIEINI.	LG J. I	AGRICULIURE	LINADLING	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS UNDERTAKING CAPACITY/COMPETENCY STRENGTHENING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of institutions/organizations undertaking capacity / competency strengthening in one or more of the six areas of institutional/organizational competency: governance (e.g., board, mission/goal/ constituency, leadership, legal status); management practices (e.g., organizational structure, information management, administration procedures, personnel, planning, program development, program reporting); human resources (e.g., human resources development, staff roles, work organization, diversity issues, supervisory practices, salary and benefits); financial resources (e.g., accounting, budgeting, financial/inventory controls, financial reporting); service delivery (e.g., sectoral expertise, constituency, impact assessment); external relations (e.g., constituency relations, collaboration, public relations, local resources, media).

RATIONALE:

Measures the second of three stages of institutional/organizational capacity strengthening in agriculture. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of institutions /	None
organizations	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Over time, expect the value of this indicator to decrease as institutions/organizations move from assessment to undertaking capacity/competency strengthening
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partner	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS MATURE/VIABLE IN THE COMPETENCY AREAS STRENGTHENED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

: Number of institutions/organizations mature/viable in one or more of the six competency areas strengthened: governance (e.g., board, mission/goal/constituency, leadership, legal status); management practices (e.g., organizational structure, information management, administration procedures, personnel, planning, program development, program reporting); human resources (e.g., human resources development, staff roles, work organization, diversity issues, supervisory practices, salary and benefits); financial resources (e.g., accounting, budgeting, financial/inventory controls, financial reporting); service delivery (e.g., sectoral expertise, constituency, impact assessment); external relations (e.g., constituency relations, collaboration, public relations, local resources, media).

RATIONALE:

Measures the final stage of institutional/organizational capacity strengthening in agriculture. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of institutions /	None
organizations	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Over time, expect the value of this indicator
	to increase as institutions/organizations
	become mature/viable in one or more
	competency area (i.e., strengthened)
	competency shear (itely charactery
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

Implementing Partners/Post

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG - 5.1 AGRICULTURAL ENABLING ENVIRONMENT			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WITH IMPROVED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION			
SYSTEMS, AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE			
DEFINITION: Institutions refer to host country organizations such as a Ministry, government office, sub-national government unit, NGO, school, hospital and research organization.			
Management information systems are data bases, usually computerized, that			
allow the organization to store, analyze, report and use information.			
RATIONALE:			
This indicator captures the direct support provided by operating units to host			
country institutions.			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of Institutions	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE		
Output	Higher = Better		
DATA SOURCE:			

INDICATOR TITLE: **NUMBER OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES OR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES UNDER RESEARCH AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE**

DEFINITION:

Number of technologies, management practices, or products under research/development. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations.

The definition of agriculture is a food, feed, and fiber system stretching from input supply and production through marketing and processing to domestic consumption and exports. Food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included.

The technologies may relate to any of these products at any point on the supply chain. They may include improved practices such as sustainable land management.

Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted; an improvement would be significant if, among other reasons, it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, anew blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice.

RATIONALE:

This indicator tracks research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of technologies/ practices	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

FLEMENT.	FG 5 2	AGRICULTURAL	SECTOR I	PRODUCTIVITY
LLLIVILINI.	LU J.L	AGINICULIUNAL	OLCION	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES OR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES UNDER FIELD TESTING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of technologies, management practices, or products under field testing. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations.

The definition of agriculture is a food, feed, and fiber system stretching from input supply and production through marketing and processing to domestic consumption and exports. Food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included.

The technologies may relate to any of these products at any point on the supply chain. They may include improved practices such as sustainable land management.

Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted; an improvement would be significant if, among other reasons, it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, anew blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice.

RATIONALE:

This indicator tracks research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of technologies/ practices	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of New Technologies or Management Practices Made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance

DEFINITION:

Number of technologies, management practices, or products made available. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations.

The definition of agriculture is a food, feed, and fiber system stretching from input supply and production through marketing and processing to domestic consumption and exports. Food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included. The technologies may relate to any of these products at any point on the supply chain. They may include improved practices such as sustainable land management.

Significant improvements to existing technologies should be counted; an improvement would be significant if, among other reasons, it served a new purpose or allowed a new class of users to employ it. Examples include a scaled-down milk container that allows individuals to carry it easily, anew blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice.

Note that completing a research activity does not in itself constitute having made a technology available. In the case of crop research that developed a new variety, e.g., the variety must have passed through any required approval process, and seed of the new variety should be available for multiplication. The technology should have proven benefits and be as ready for use as it can be as it emerges from the research and testing process. In some cases more than one operating unit may count the same technology. This would occur if the technology were developed, for instance, in collaboration with a U.S. university and passed through regional collaboration to other countries.

RATIONALE:

This indicator tracks research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of technologies/ practices	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECT	OR PRODUCTIVITY
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL	HECTARES UNDER IMPROVED TECHNOLOGIES
OR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS A RESU	JLT OF USG ASSISTANCE
DEFINITION:	
Number of hectares brought under in	mproved technologies and/or management
practices in this year (includes mana	gement practices, tenure arrangements, and
administrative systems such as wate	r user associations, etc.).
,	,
RATIONALE:	
Tracks successful adoption of techno	ologies and management practices to
improve agricultural productivity.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of hectares	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partner	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL SURVEILLANCE AND/OR CONTROL SYSTEMS IN			
PLACE FOR AGRICULTURAL THREATS (BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL) AS A RESULT			
OF USG ASSISTANCE			
DEFINITION:			
Number of additional surveillance sys	stems in place for agricultural threats		
(biological, e.g., avian influenza, and	environmental).		
RATIONALE:			
Tracks capacity of country to identify	threats that reduce agricultural sector		
productivity.	·		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of surveillance and control	None		
systems			
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITING DIRECTLY FROM USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity) or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to his/her significant level of engagement with the project.

Beneficiaries do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering.

The definition of "vulnerable" will be the definition used by the operating unit in formulating its Results Framework and activities. Possible groups include but are not limited to: HIV/AIDS sufferers and their families and those affected by drought, conflict and low assets (poverty traps).

Beneficiaries include people who receive training. Household data will be disaggregated by the gender of the claimed or presumed head.

RATIONALE:
Tracks access and equitable access to services in targeted area.

UNIT:
DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of vulnerable households
Sex of the claimed or presumed head

TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME
DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Higher = better

DATA SOURCE:
Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT.	FG 5 2	AGRICULTURAL	SECTOR	PRODUCTIVITY
LLCIVICINI.	LU J.2	. AGNICULI UNAL	OLCION	I RODOCIIVII

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITING DIRECTLY FROM USG INTERVENTIONS

DEFINITION:

A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity) or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to his/her significant level of engagement with the project.

Beneficiaries do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering.

The definition of "rural" should be the definition used by the respective national statistical service.

Beneficiaries include people who receive training. Household data will be disaggregated by the gender of the claimed or presumed head.

If a project's tactic is to work through a group or association to create benefits for the membership of that group or association, the members of the group can be counted as direct beneficiaries, even if the technical assistance is not provided directly to those individuals. The implementing partner needs to be able to demonstrate from the records of the group or otherwise that the assistance was transmitted to its membership. This would be particularly clear and feasible for small producer groups and trade associations; it would not be credible for an apex cooperative association that might have hundreds of thousands of members.

RATIONALE:		
Tracks access and equitable access to services in targeted area.		
UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Output	Sex of the claimed or presumed head.	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Number of households	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PRODUCERS ORGANIZATIONS, WATER USERS ASSOCIATIONS, TRADE AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS, AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS (CBOs) RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Organizations assisted are those that are engaged with a project activity and either already have shown benefit from the activity (as measured by any of the types) or have a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to their significant level of engagement with the project.

"Organizations assisted" does not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering by one or more employees.

Operating units should require of each implementing partner a written explanation for why those included in the partner's estimates of beneficiaries belong there.

Organizations whose primary purpose is to serve women are not included, because they are counted in a separate indicator. In some cases, producer associations or other organizations operate firms. In these cases both entities could be counted (under organizations assisted and under firms assisted) if both the organization and the firm receive appropriate (presumably different) types of assistance.

RATIONALE:	
Tracks private sector and civil so	ciety capacity building to increase agricultural
sector productivity.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of organizations/	
associations	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

FLEMENT:	FG 5 2 AGRICUI TURAL	SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY
LLLIVILINI.	LO J. LAGINICULI UNAL	OLCION I NODUCITALI

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF AGRICULTURE-RELATED FIRMS BENEFITING DIRECTLY FROM USG SUPPORTED INTERVENTIONS

DEFINITION:

An enterprise is a beneficiary if it is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to its significant level of engagement with the project.

Benefiting firms do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering.

The definition of agriculture is a food, feed, and fiber system stretching from input supply and production through marketing and processing to domestic consumption and exports. Food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included.

Benefiting firms include those whose employees receive training. In some cases, producers associations or other organizations operate firms. In these cases both entities could be counted (under organizations assisted and under firms assisted) if both the organization and the firm receive appropriate (presumably different) types of assistance. Regional organizations sometimes work with private firms as both partners and beneficiaries; when this is the case, these firms should be counted in both categories.

counted in both categories.		
RATIONALE:		
Tracks private sector capacity building to increase agricultural sector productivity.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of firms	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE: **NUMBER OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE**

DEFINITION:

Public entities include: the USG, developed country governments, multilateral development institutions, national governments of developing countries, and universities or other arms of national governments.

For-profit enterprises and non-governments organizations (NGOs) are considered private.

A partnership is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. An operating unit or an implementing mechanism may form more than one partnership with the same entity, but this likely to be rare. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions with a partner entity; we are counting the number of partnerships formed.

RATIONALE:

This indicator measures USG leveraging of agricultural sector resources to promote transformational development.

Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of partnerships	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED SHORT TERM AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY TRAINING

DEFINITION:

The number of people to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means. In-country and off-shore training are included. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. If the activity provided training to trainers, and if the reporting unit can make a credible estimate of follow-on training provided by those trainers, this estimate should be included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training.

RATIONALE:

Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.

Trinoir io moj to transcrommanom	a. a.a.a.a.a.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	Sex	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED LONG TERM AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY TRAINING

DEFINITION:

The number of people who are currently enrolled in or graduated in the current fiscal year from a bachelor's, master's or Ph.D. program or are currently participating in or have completed in the current fiscal year a long term (more than six months) advanced training program such as a fellowship program or a post-doctoral studies program. A person completing one long term training program in the fiscal year and currently participating in another long term training program may be counted twice.

RATIONALE:

Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of people	Sex
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: **EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY** INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT CHANGE IN VALUE OF INTRA-REGIONAL EXPORTS OF TARGETED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE **DEFINITION:**

The exports to be counted here are those from countries for which the regional or central operating unit has an active program or where the bilateral operating unit can justify counting spillover benefits from its program to other countries in the region. Exports of the targeted commodities to all other countries in the subregion should be counted. The commodities to be counted are those that are targeted in the work plans and/or contracts of the implementing partners. Results of "transport corridor enhancement" activities would not be counted in this indicator, as their objectives are more general than targeting specific

commodities.	
RATIONALE:	
Increased agricultural trade is one of the end results of efficient markets.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Percent change in value of	None
targeted exports	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT CHANGE IN VALUE OF INTERNATIONAL EXPORTS OF TARGETED		
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
The exports to be counted here are those from countries for which the bilateral,		
regional or central operating unit has an active program. Exports of the targeted		
commodities to all international markets should be counted. The commodities to		
be counted are those that are targeted in the work plans and/or contracts of the		
implementing partners. Results of "transport corridor enhancement" or "trade		
capacity building" activities would not be counted in this indicator, as their		
objectives are more general than targeting specific commodities.		
RATIONALE:		
Increased agricultural trade is one of the end results of efficient markets and of		
integration into global markets.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Percent change in value of	None	
targeted exports		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG - 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE		
DEFINITION:		
The amount of financing in US dollars or US dollar equivalent from the private		
sector that is guaranteed by the Development Credit Authority guarantee AND		
has been provided to a targeted borrower(s).		
RATIONALE:		
This indicator measures the amount of private financing available to male and		
female agriculture producers. Without the DCA guarantee, expanded access to		
credit would not have been achieved, resulting in lost opportunity for improved		
agricultural returns.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
US Dollars or equivalent	Sex	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
DCA guarantee recipient		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE:: PERCENT CHANGE IN VALUE OF PURCHASES FROM SMALLHOLDERS OF		
TARGETED COMMODITIES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
The value of domestic agricultural trade by smallholders of targeted commodities.		
RATIONALE:		
This indicator measures the enhanced competitiveness of smallholder-based		
agriculture and economic growth		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Percent change in purchases		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE:: NUMBER OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS/ASSOCIATIONS ASSISTED AS A RESULT OF USG SUPPORTED INTERVENTIONS

DEFINITION:

Organizations assisted are those that are engaged with a project activity and either already have shown benefit from the activity (as measured by any of the types) or have a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to their significant level of engagement with the project.

"Organizations assisted" does not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering by one or more employees.

Only those organizations whose primary purpose is to serve women should be counted. In some cases men will be members of these organizations; this would not prevent counting the organization, as long as the primary intended beneficiaries of the organization are women.

Operating units should require of each implementing partner a written explanation for why those included in the partner's estimates of beneficiaries belong there.

Organizations whose primary purpose is to serve women are not included, because they are counted in a separate indicator. In some cases, producer associations or other organizations operate firms. In these cases both entities could be counted (under organizations assisted and under firms assisted) if both the organization and the firm receive appropriate (presumably different) types of assistance.

RATIONALE:		
Tracks USG investments to increase capacity of women in agriculture.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of Women's	None	
Organizations/ Associations		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE:: Number of Farmers, Processors, and others who have adopted New Technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance

DEFINITION: Precise Definition: Number of farmers, processors, and others who have adopted new technologies or management practices. The others to be counted here are agriculturalists. Agriculturalists include, per the Agency strategy, farmers, herders, livestock producers, fishers and others employed in cultivating and harvesting food resources from salt and fresh waters, individuals who cultivate trees and shrubs and harvest non-timber forest products, as well as the processors, managers, teachers, extension specialists, researchers, policymakers, and others who are engaged in the food, feed, and fiber system and its relationships to natural resources. Technologies and management practices to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies, innovations and management practices. The definition of agriculture is, per the Agency strategy, a food and fiber system stretching from input supply and production through marketing and processing to domestic consumption and exports. Food and non-food crops, livestock products, fisheries, agro-forestry, and natural resource-based products are included. Thus technologies and management practices may relate to any of these products at any point on the supply chain. They may include improved practices such as sustainable land or water management

RATIONALE:

The indicator measures the number of policies / regulations / administrative procedures at the first stage of progress towards an enhanced enabling environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of farmers, processors and	None
others	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Over time, expect the value of this indicator
	to decline as the enabling environment is
	strengthened (i.e., move from analysis to
	adoption and implementation of reforms)
DATA SOURCE:	
USG Implementing Partners	

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Program Area: Private Sector Competitiveness

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS PUT IN PLACE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of alternative dispute resolutions such as arbitration, mediation, and other dispute resolution to solve commercial disputes put into place as result of USG assistance.

RATIONALE:

This indicator demonstrates the increase in use of organizations which are equipped to handle commerce disputes and to help resolve them without the need for litigation in the courts. Easing the burden on the courts while also providing speedy, reliable dispute resolution is fundamental to a healthy business environment.

UNIT:	UNIT:
Number of mechanisms	Number of mechanisms
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME
Outcome	Outcome
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE WITH REGULATORY/ ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION

DEFINITION:

Number of municipalities assisted with regulatory/administrative simplification.

RATIONALE:

Ease of doing business (including for example, registering businesses, obtaining licenses, permissions to engage in certain activities, etc.) contributes to economic growth. Regulatory and administrative requirements are not only at the state level, but at the local level as well. Hence, simplification of regulatory/administrative requirements at the municipal level will help spur economic growth.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of municipalities	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONVENTIONS		
RATIFIED AS A RESULT OF USG SUPPORT		
DEFINITION:		
Number of International Labor Organ	nization conventions ratified	
RATIONALE:		
Among the goals of economic growth are the reduction of poverty and the		
creation of more favorable conditions of employment. The International Labor		
Organization has conventions dealing with those issues. Adoption of those		
conventions help further those goals.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of conventions	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING	ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF THE 11 CORE COMMERCIAL LAWS ANALYZED AS A RESULT			
OF USG ASSISTANCE			
DEFINITION:			
The 11 core commercial laws relate	to legal categories not individual statutes.		
They correspond to the following: co	ompany law, contract law and enforcement,		
real property, mortgage law, secured transactions law, bankruptcy law,			
competition policy, commercial dispu	competition policy, commercial dispute resolution, foreign direct investment,		
corporate governance, and international trade law			
RATIONALE:			
This represents a comprehensive set of business climate areas. Demonstrating			
improvement in them indicates systemic changes to enable private sector growth			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of core laws analyzed	None		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher = Better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing Partner			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF THE 11 CORE COMMERCIAL LAWS DRAFTED AND PRESENTED FOR PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE **DEFINITION:** The 11 core commercial laws relate to legal categories not individual statutes. They correspond to the following: company law, contract law and enforcement, real property, mortgage law, secured transactions law, bankruptcy law, competition policy, commercial dispute resolution, foreign direct investment, corporate governance, and international trade law This represents a comprehensive set of business climate areas. Demonstrating

improvement in them indicates systemic changes to enable private sector growth UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY: Number of core laws None

drafted/presented TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Output Higher = Better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing Partner

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: **EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF THE 11 CORE COMMERCIAL LAWS PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION/DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

The 11 core commercial laws relate to legal categories not individual statutes. They correspond to the following: company law, contract law and enforcement, real property, mortgage law, secured transactions law, bankruptcy law, competition policy, commercial dispute resolution, foreign direct investment, corporate governance, and international trade law

RATIONALE:

This represents a comprehensive set of business climate areas. Demonstrating improvement in them indicates systemic changes to enable private sector growth

UNIT:	Unit:
Number of core laws	Number of core laws drafted/presented
passed/implemented	
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME
Outcome	Output
DATA SOURCE:	

Implementing Partner

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF THE 11 CORE COMMERCIAL LAWS PREPARED WITH USG		
ASSISTANCE PASSED/APPROVED		
DEFINITION:		
The 11 core commercial laws relate	to legal categories not individual statutes.	
They correspond to the following: co	ompany law, contract law and enforcement,	
real property, mortgage law, secured	transactions law, bankruptcy law,	
competition policy, commercial dispu	ite resolution, foreign direct investment,	
corporate governance, and international trade law		
RATIONALE:		
This represents a comprehensive set of business climate areas. Demonstrating		
improvement in them indicates systemic changes to enable private sector growth		
UNIT:	UNIT:	
Number of core laws prepared	Number of core laws passed/implemented	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	
Output	Output	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partner		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING	ENVIDONMENT	
	RE COMMERCIAL LAWS PASSED FOR WHICH	
IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEGUN WITH US	G ASSISTANCE	
DEFINITION:		
The 11 core commercial laws relate	to legal categories not individual statutes.	
They correspond to the following: co	ompany law, contract law and enforcement,	
real property, mortgage law, secured	transactions law, bankruptcy law,	
competition policy, commercial dispu	ite resolution, foreign direct investment,	
corporate governance, and international trade law		
RATIONALE:		
This represents a comprehensive set of business climate areas. Demonstrating		
improvement in them indicates systemic changes to enable private sector growth		
UNIT:	UNIT:	
Number of core laws presented	Number of core laws prepared	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	
Outcome	Output	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partner		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS UNDERGOING CAPACITY/COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of institutions/organization assessments presented for consultation in one or more of the six areas of institutional/organizational competency: governance (e.g., board, mission/goal/ constituency, leadership, legal status); management practices (e.g., organizational structure, information management, administration procedures, personnel, planning, program development, program reporting); human resources (e.g., human resources development, staff roles, work organization, diversity issues, supervisory practices, salary and benefits); financial resources (e.g., accounting, budgeting, financial/inventory controls, financial reporting); service delivery (e.g., sectoral expertise, constituency, impact assessment); external relations (e.g., constituency relations, collaboration, public relations, local resources, media).

RATIONALE:

Measures the early stages of institutional/organizational capacity strengthening. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

Tine maleater is easily aggregated ap	mara mom an operating armor
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of assessments presented	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATION ASSESSMENTS PRESENTED FOR CONSULTATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of institutions/organization assessments presented for consultation in one or more of the six areas of institutional/organizational competency: governance (e.g., board, mission/goal/ constituency, leadership, legal status); management practices (e.g., organizational structure, information management, administration procedures, personnel, planning, program development, program reporting); human resources (e.g., human resources development, staff roles, work organization, diversity issues, supervisory practices, salary and benefits); financial resources (e.g., accounting, budgeting, financial/inventory controls, financial reporting); service delivery (e.g., sectoral expertise, constituency, impact assessment); external relations (e.g., constituency relations, collaboration, public relations, local resources, media).

RATIONALE:

Measures the outcome of institutional/organizational capacity strengthening. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

Unit:

Number of assessments presented

Type: Output/Outcome

Direction of Change:

Higher = Better

Data Source:

Implementing Partner

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS UNDERTAKING CAPACITY/COMPETENCY STRENGTHENING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of institutions/organizations undertaking capacity/competency strengthening in one or more of the six areas of institutional/organizational competency: governance (e.g., board, mission/goal/ constituency, leadership, legal status); management practices (e.g., organizational structure, information management, administration procedures, personnel, planning, program development, program reporting); human resources (e.g., human resources development, staff roles, work organization, diversity issues, supervisory practices, salary and benefits); financial resources (e.g., accounting, budgeting, financial/inventory controls, financial reporting); service delivery (e.g., sectoral expertise, constituency, impact assessment); external relations (e.g., constituency relations, collaboration, public relations, local resources, media).

RATIONALE:

Measures advanced stages of institutional/organizational capacity strengthening. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

	- 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of assessments presented	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = Better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing Partner	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS MATURE/VIABLE IN THE COMPETENCY AREAS STRENGTHENED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of institutions/organizations Mature/Viable in one or more of the six areas of institutional/organizational competency: governance (e.g., board, mission/goal/ constituency, leadership, legal status); management practices (e.g., organizational structure, information management, administration procedures, personnel, planning, program development, program reporting); human resources (e.g., human resources development, staff roles, work organization, diversity issues, supervisory practices, salary and benefits); financial resources (e.g., accounting, budgeting, financial/inventory controls, financial reporting); service delivery (e.g., sectoral expertise, constituency, impact assessment); external relations (e.g., constituency relations, collaboration, public relations, local resources, media).

RATIONALE:

Measures the outcome of institutional/organizational capacity strengthening. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of	None
institutions/organizations	
mature/viable	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = Better
DATA SOURCE:	

Implementing Partner

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partner MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FIRMS RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED ASSISTANCE TO **IMPROVE THEIR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DEFINITION:** This indicator measures the number of firms that receive USG assistance to improve their management practices (financial management, strategic planning, marketing, etc). RATIONALE: Firms improve their productivity, and in turn their competitiveness, by adopting improved management practices. UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY: Number of firms Sex of firm owner, urban/rural. TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Output Higher = better

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SMES RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED ASSISTANCE TO			
ACCESS BANK LOANS OR PRIVATE EQUITY			
DEFINITION:			
Number of small and medium enterp	Number of small and medium enterprises who are receiving assistance from		
USG supported sources to obtain bank loans or private equity.			
RATIONALE:			
Firms improve their productivity, and in turn their competitiveness, by accessing			
capital and increasing investment in	capital and increasing investment in productive assets.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of SMEs	Sex of firm owner, urban/rural		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Output	Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SMES THAT SUCCESSFULLY ACCESSED BANK LOANS OR		
PRIVATE EQUITY AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
This indicator measures the number	of small and medium enterprises that	
successfully access bank loans or private equity as a result of USG assistance.		
RATIONALE:		
Firms improve their productivity, and in turn their competitiveness, by accessing		
capital and increasing investment in productive assets.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of SMEs	Sex of firm owner, rural/urban	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FIRMS RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED ASSISTANCE TO INVEST		
IN IMPROVED TECHNOLOGIES		
DEFINITION:		
This indicator measures the number	of firms that receive USG assistance to	
invest in improved technologies.		
RATIONALE:		
Firms improve their productivity, and in turn their competitiveness, by accessing		
capital and increasing investment in productive assets.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of firms	Sex of firm owner, rural/urban	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW MEMBERS IN PRIVATE BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS AS A		
RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
This indicator measures the number	of new members of private business/trade	
associations as a result of USG assistance.		
RATIONALE:		
Firms improve their productivity, and in turn their competitiveness, by accessing		
capital and increasing investment in productive assets.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of new members	Sex, rural/urban	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE DIALOGUE MECHANISMS UTILIZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

This indicator measures the number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance. Dialogue mechanisms, as distinct from stand-alone events, are institutionalized platforms for engaging public and private sector participants on relevant issues.

RATIONALE:

Productivity is improved when the public and private sectors collaborate on policies that support the growth of the private sector. Institutionalizing mechanisms for that dialogue to occur is an important objective of economic growth programs.

3 - 1 1 - 3 - 1	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of mechanisms	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of business associations and trade unions that are at least 50 percent self-funded as a result of USG assistance

DEFINITION:

This indicator measures the number of USG assisted business and trade associations that are able to generate 50% of their operating revenues from membership dues, publications, and fees generated by provision of services to members and non-members.

RATIONALE:

Business and trade associations can serve critical roles in facilitating public-private dialogue and providing productivity enhancing services to their member firms. An important goal in developing business and trade associations is ensuring that they have sustainable long-term financing and are serving the needs of their members firms. An important measure of both of those objectives is the extent to which the association's operating expenses are funded by revenues earned from provision of services to its members.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of associations and unions	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG - 6.2 PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY

INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE

DEFINITION:

The amount of financing in US dollars or US dollar equivalent from the private sector that is guaranteed by the Development Credit Authority guarantee AND has been provided to a targeted borrower(s).

RATIONALE:

This indicator measures the amount of private financing available to invest in productive uses. Without the DCA guarantee, access to credit by the private sector would have been less, rendering technology investments more difficult and working capital needs unmet.

and working capital needs drimet.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
US Dollars or equivalent	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
DCA guarantee recipient	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN USG-FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

DEFINITION:

Number of persons participating in USG-funded workforce development programs, including technical and vocational education programs and workforce readiness programs.

RATIONALE:

This indicator measures the number of individuals who enrolled in USG-funded workforce development programs. It is assumed that increased access to quality programs will result in a more skilled, adaptable workforce.

programo vim rocale in a more clamea, adaptable worklores.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of persons	Sex, Age
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Age categories for disaggregation are 14-25, 25+

ELEMENT:	EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	
INDICATOR	TITLE: NUMBER OF PERSONS COMPLETIN	ı

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PERSONS COMPLETING USG-FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

DEFINITION:

Number of persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs, including technical and vocational education programs and workforce readiness programs.

RATIONALE:

This indicator measures the numbers of individuals who have increased workforce skills by completing training in USG-funded workforce development programs.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of persons	Sex, Age	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:	•	
Inop long on tip or portugue		

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Age categories for disaggregation are: 14-25, 25+

ELEMENT: : EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE GAINING EMPLOYMENT OR BETTER EMPLOYMENT AS A RESULT OF PARTICIPATION IN USG-FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

DEFINITION:

Number of people gaining employment or better employment within six months of participation in USG funded workforce development programs.

Better employment is based on the participant's perception of whether the employment is better. (It could be better because it is closer to home, has better pay, a better schedule, etc...)

RATIONALE:

Increased employment and the improvement of employment quality (e.g., income, stability, working conditions) are the primary goals of the Workforce Development Program Element. This indicator is critical for identifying the contribution of improved workforce development to employment and economic growth.

3		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	Sex, Age, New vs. improved employment	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partner follow up with participants		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		
Disaggregation categories for age are 14-25 and 25+		

ELEMENT: : **EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRANSITIONING TO FURTHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING AS A RESULT OF PARTICIPATION IN USG-FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

DEFINITION:

Number of people transitioning to further education and training within six months after participation in USG-funded workforce development programs

RATIONALE:

The impact goal for workforce development is employment; however, often it is more appropriate for participants to transition to a more advanced technical or academic program of study before entering the labor market. This indicator captures these successful transitions from workforce development programs.

ouptures these successful transitions from worklorde development programs.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	Sex, Age	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partner follow up with participants		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		
Disaggregation categories for age are 14-25 and 25+		

ELEMENT: : EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES CREATED THROUGH USG ASSISTED PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

DEFINITION:

Number of workforce development initiatives created through public-private partnerships. Includes number of work-learning initiatives created that target individuals, such as internships, short-term trainings, and mentorships, as well as initiatives created by stakeholders to facilitate improved workforce opportunities for populations, such as seminars, roundtables, job fairs, etc.

Where initiatives targeting individuals are included, the number of initiatives should be counted, not the number of participants

RATIONALE:

Effective workforce development is directly dependent on the ability of multiple stakeholders to coordinate and collaborate on labor market supply and demand issues. This indicator monitors progress in the development of these partnerships and their ability to produce results.

partitioning and their ability to produce receite.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of initiatives	None
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners and mission	

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: : EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW OR IMPROVED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES DRAFTED THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of new or improved workforce development policies drafted with USG assistance. These may be policies, laws, regulations, or guidelines drafted in collaboration with government, quasi-governmental agencies, or private sector companies or institutions. They may involve skills standards, occupational competencies, workforce accreditation, learner/worker certification, labor law related to workforce development, and other topics.

RATIONALE:

Provision of effective workforce development cannot occur widely within a country without policies and systems to enable or support it. This indicator measures creation and reform of workforce development policies and systems that support and enable programs, including private sector initiatives, to prepare workers for employment.

workers for employment.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of policies drafted	None
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

Program Area: Economic Opportunity

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CLIENTS AT USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS

DEFINITION:

Total number of clients (households and microenterprises) benefiting from financial or non-financial services provided through USG-assisted microenterprise development organizations of all types. Compute by adding the number of borrowers, savers, purchasers of other financial services such as microinsurance, and clients of business development services and value chain activities of all types.

RATIONALE:

Of the program interventions included under this Area, microenterprise development represents by far the largest level of effort by the USG. This indicator provides a reasonably comprehensive measure of the scale of impact, though clearly not the level of impact (which would require data on impact per beneficiary, which appears not feasible to measure.) Other, higher-level indicators such as poverty incidence and income distribution are affected by so many factors outside of this Program Area that including them under this one would be highly misleading.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of clients	Sex
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better

DATA SOURCE:

Microenterprise Results Report (Annual report to Congress, though data reported with a significant lag due to time needed to collect and synthesize. All indicators from the MRR are gathered from implementing partners.)

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

OBJECTIVE: PROGRAM AREA: **ENVIRONMENT**

ECONOMIC GROWTH

ELEMENT: **EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS**

INDICATOR TITLE: Total savings deposits held by USG-assisted microfinance **INSTITUTIONS**

DEFINITION:

Total value of savings deposits held by USG-assisted microfinance institutions at year end. Summed across all USG-assisted microfinance institutions in each country.

This figure should be reported in US dollars at year end official exchange rates.

RATIONALE:

Contrary to widespread perception, safe depository services are valuable to a far greater number of poor households than micro-credit. As a result, this indicator provides an important measure of the impact of USG efforts to broaden access to financial convices

ililaliciai services.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
US Dollars (millions)	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT:	EG 7.1 -	INCLUSIVE	FINANCIAL	MARKETS
----------	----------	-----------	-----------	---------

INDICATOR TITLE: VALUE OF PORTFOLIO OUTSTANDING OF USG ASSISTED

MICROFINANCE ACTIVITIES HELD AS POVERTY LOANS

Definition:

The share of the total outstanding loan portfolio of USG-assisted microfinance institutions that qualifies as "poverty loans" according to the currently applicable definition of this phrase at the time the data are being collected.

Rationale:

Provides an especially stringent measure of the extent to which USG-assisted microfinance efforts expand access to credit among the poorest households.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Percent	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better

Data Source:

Microenterprise Results Report, latest available

Measurement Notes:

The definition of "poverty lending" is currently in transition, from one based on the size of loan to one based on whether the borrower's household is estimated to be living on less than \$1/day at Purchasing Power Parity, OR is among the poorest half of the population living below the national poverty line – whichever is higher. Where data on the latter are not available, the indicator should be based on loan size.

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED BY USG FINANCIAL OR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of microfinance institutions assisted by USG over the past year. Computed as total number of organizations reporting microfinance activities through the Microenterprise Results Reporting system, on a country-by-country basis.

RATIONALE:

Provides a basic measure of the scale of USG efforts to expand access to financial services among the poor and otherwise disadvantaged.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of institutions	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
Data Courses	· -

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners, Microenterprise Results Reporting system

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS

INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT OF USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE REACHED OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

DEFINITION:

Share of USG-assisted MFIs whose revenue from clients in the form of interest payments, fees, and other payments exceeds their cash operating costs (salaries and benefits, rent, utilities, interest paid on borrowed money, etc.)

Computed on basis of question in Microenterprise Results Report questionnaire: "Operational Sustainability Percent: (For the past fiscal year, what is the value of (Income + Fees) / (Operating Costs + Cost of Funds)?" The indicator is the number of MFIs reporting values of 100% or more, divided by the total number of USG-supported MFIs in the same country, expressed in percent.

RATIONALE:

The ability of USG support to microfinance to achieve continuing impact depends on the ability of the assisted institutions to become sustainable – to cover their costs rather than remain dependent on continuing infusions of funds from the USG or other donors. This indicator provides one measure of sustainability. A more challenging measure, full financial sustainability, is equally important but harder to observe because institutions that reach this stage are able to graduate from assistance and thus are no longer observable without special surveys. Operational sustainability provides an important measure of movement toward full sustainability.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Percent of institutions	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, Microenterpr	ise Results Report
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

FLEMENT:	EG 7.1 -	INCLUSIVE	FINANCIAL	MARKETS
----------	----------	-----------	------------------	---------

INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT OF USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE REACHED FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

DEFINITION:

RATIONALE:

Share of USG-assisted MFIs whose revenue from clients in the form of interest payments, fees, and other payments exceeds their cash operating costs (salaries and benefits, rent, utilities, interest paid on borrowed money, etc.), plus the implicit subsidy on funds received from the USG, other donors, NGOs, or government in the form of grants or below-market loans.

Computed on basis of question in Microenterprise Results Report questionnaire: "Financial Sustainability Percent: (For the past fiscal year, what is the value of (Income + Fees) / (Operating Costs + "Adjusted" Financial Costs)?" The indicator is the number of MFIs reporting values of 100% or more, divided by the total number of USG-supported MFIs in the same country, expressed in percent.

The ability of USG support to microfinance to achieve continuing impact depends on the ability of the assisted institutions to become sustainable – to cover their costs rather than remain dependent on continuing infusions of funds from the USG or other donors. Full financial sustainability means that the institution can continue to grow without further dependence on assistance from the USG or other non-commercial sources. Note that because such institutions no longer require assistance, they may stop reporting under the Microenterprise Results Reporting system, leading to an understatement of the impact of USG assistance.

accicianics:	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Percent of institutions	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners, Microenterp	rise Results Report
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG - 7.1 INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS

INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE

DEFINITION:

The amount of financing in US dollars or US dollar equivalent from the private sector that is guaranteed by the Development Credit Authority guarantee AND has been provided to a targeted borrower(s).

RATIONALE:

This indicator measures the amount of private financing made available to diverse providers and/or to low-income families and female and male-owned micro-scale enterprises/activities. Without the DCA guarantee, less private financing would be available.

manioning weard be available.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
US Dollars or equivalent	Sex of enterprise owner
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
DCA guarantee recipient	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG - 7.1 INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF BORROWERS FROM USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS

Definition: Total number of individual loans outstanding at year end, including individual clients of village banks. Summed across all USG-supported microfinance institutions in each country.

Rationale: In conjunction with the other indicators under this Element, provides a measure of the scale of impact of USG efforts to broaden access to financial services through support for microfinance institutions.

correct and agricultural for interchination interchance	
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of loans	Sex
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better

Data Source:

Microenterprise Results Report, latest available

Measurement Notes:

ECONOMIC GROWTH

ELEMENT: EG – 7.1 INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AT USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE			
INSTITUTIONS	INSTITUTIONS		
Definition:			
Total number of active savers at yea	r end. Summed across all USG-supported		
microfinance institutions in each cou	ntry.		
Rationale:			
In conjunction with the other indicators under this Element, provides a measure			
of the scale of impact of USG efforts to broaden access to financial services			
through support for microfinance institutions.			
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of Savers	Sex		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Outcome Higher = better			
Data Source:			
Microenterprise Results Report, latest available			
Measurement Notes:			

ELEMENT: EG 7.2 - POLICY ENVIRONME	INT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF IMPROVEM	ENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING	
THE OPERATIONS OF MICRO ENTERPRISES ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE		
Definition:		
Includes relaxation of zoning restricti	ions, other restrictions on microenterprise	
operations as appropriate to the cou	ntry in question	
Rationale:		
Measures improvements in one aspe	ect of the enabling environment in which	
microenterprises operate.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of laws and regulations	None	
drafted		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Microenterprise Results Report and partner organizations		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 7.2 - POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE Definition: Includes reduction in the number of steps required to become registered, the number and cost of documents needed, reductions in minimum capital requirements, improvement in the speed of processing, and other improvements as applicable in a particular country setting. Rationale: Measures improvements in one aspect of the enabling environment in which microenterprises operate – legal and regulatory constraints to formalization. DISAGGREGATE BY: UNIT: Output None TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Number of laws and regulations Higher = better drafted DATA SOURCE: Microenterprise Results Report and partner organizations MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 7.2 - POLICY ENVIRONME	NT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING		
THE ACCESS OF POOR HOUSEHOLDS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES DRAFTED WITH USG		
ASSISTANCE		
Definition:		
Self-explanatory: includes improved regulation of microfinance institutions,		
removal of interest rate caps, and other relevant laws and regulations.		
Improvements should be reported under this indicator after they have been		
drafted but not yet adopted.		
Rationale:		
Measures initial steps toward improvements in the enabling environment		
affecting access to financial services by poor households		
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of improved laws or	None	
regulations drafted		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Microenterprise Results Report and partner organizations		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 7.2 - POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE ACCESS OF POOR HOUSEHOLDS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE Definition: Self-explanatory: includes improved regulation of microfinance institutions, removal of interest rate caps, and other relevant laws and regulations. Improvements should be reported under this indicator only after they have been adopted. Rationale: Measures improvements in the enabling environment affecting access to financial services by poor households. DISAGGREGATE BY: Unit: None Number of improved laws or regulations enacted TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher=Better Outcome DATA SOURCE: Microenterprise Results Report and partner organizations

ELEMENT: EG 7.2 - POLICY ENVIRONME	NT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING		
PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE URBAN AND RURAL POOR ENACTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE		
Definition:		
Self-explanatory.		
Rationale:		
bears directly on the Program Element's concern with inclusive property rights as		
they affect the poor.		
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of improvements adopted	Urban/Rural	
over the last year.		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher=Better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISES PARTICIPATING IN USG ASSISTED VALUE CHAINS

DEFINITION:

In this context, a value chain is defined as the full range of activities required to bring a product from conception to end use, including design, production, marketing, distribution, and support to get the product to the final consumer. The indicator measures the total number of microenterprises in each country participating in value chains assisted by USG-supported organizations and activities.

RATIONALE:

In most cases, microenterprises are involved in value chains as suppliers, either of inputs or intermediate products to other producers, and/or of final products offered for sale in domestic or foreign markets, typically through traders, wholesalers, or exporters. The ability to link microenterprises with these much larger and more elastic markets offers the opportunity for them to derive much greater gains from their productive efforts. Similarly, access to sources of improved productive technology, marketing techniques, or other inputs offers the potential for similar gains.

petermane gamer	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of micro enterprises	None
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISES RECEIVING BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FROM USG ASSISTED SOURCES

DEFINITION:

Includes both paying clients and estimated numbers of beneficiaries of information and other free services.

RATIONALE:

In addition to financial services, microenterprises benefit from non-financial services such as training, specialized consulting on bookkeeping, market information, etc. This indicator provides a rough measure of the scale of USG assistance in this area.

accidiance in time area.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of micro enterprises	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: TOTAL NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISES RECEIVING FINANCE FROM		
PARTICIPATING FIRMS IN A USG ASSISTED VALUE CHAIN		
DEFINITION:		
Measures one specific link in a value chain – access to credit, trade finance,		
microinsurance, or other financial services from other firms in the value chain.		
Indicator is the total number of microenterprises in each country receiving any		
financial services from other participating firms in a USG-assisted value chain		
RATIONALE:		
This indicator measures one specific, important type of link in a value chain.		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of micro enterprises	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISE LINKED TO LARGER-SCALE FIRMS AS A		
RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE TO THE VALUE CHAIN		

DEFINITION:

Measures one specific link in a value chain – the link between a microenterprise as a supplier, and a larger firm either as an end-user of the product or service purchased from the microenterprise, or as a wholesaler, trader, or exporter that sells those products in domestic or foreign markets. Indicator is the total number of microenterprises in each country selling goods or services to a larger firm, in the context of a USG-assisted value chain

RATIONALE:

This indicator measures one specific, important type of link in a value chain.

This indicator measures one specific, important type of link in a value chain.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of micro enterprises	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG - 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE DEFINITION: The amount of financing in US dollars or US dollar equivalent from the private sector that is guaranteed by the Development Credit Authority guarantee AND has been provided to a targeted borrower(s). RATIONALE: This indicator measures the amount of private financing available for start-up and expansion of self-employment and micro and small enterprises. Without the DCA guarantee, micro enterprises would have less access to credit. DISAGGREGATE BY: US Dollars or equivalent None TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Outcome Higher = better DATA SOURCE: DCA guarantee recipient

ELEMENT: EG 7.4 - INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC LAW AND PROPERTY RIGHTS		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF OBSTACLES TO WOMEN'S ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DUE TO		
LEGAL DISCRIMINATION) ELIMINATED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Measures the total number of legal obstacles eliminated over the past year, as a		
result of USG assistance		
RATIONALE:		
This is a key measure of an inclusive legal system		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of obstacles eliminated	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 7.4 - INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC LAW AND PROPERTY RIGHTS			
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS			
AFFECTING PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE U	JRBAN AND RURAL POOR DRAFTED WITH USG		
ASSISTANCE			
DEFINITION:	DEFINITION:		
Number of improvements in laws and regulations affecting property rights of the			
urban and rural poor drafted as a result of USG assistance over the past year.			
RATIONALE:			
This indicator measures progress towards improving property rights as they			
affect the poor.			
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:		
Number of improvements drafted	Urban/rural		
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:		
Outcome	Higher = better		
DATA SOURCE:			
Institute for Liberty and Democracy + other implementing partners			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			

Program Area: Environment

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF HECTARES UNDER IMPROVED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE.

DEFINITION:

"Improved NRM" includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for one or more objectives, such as sustaining soil and/or water resources, mitigating climate change, and/or promoting sustainable agriculture, etc. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable NRM, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM practices

RATIONALE:

A spatial indicator is an appropriate measure of the scale of impact of NRM interventions. The standard of 'improved' management as defined by implementation of best practices and approaches demonstrates progress and results across a wide range of development programs. Disaggregate according to ecosystem types facilitates using data collected for diverse reporting requirements.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Hectares	Type of area
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
D O	

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Disaggregation categories:

- Forest production area = sustainability managed production forests, including tropical, boreal and temperate forest types. (Reforestation includes the planting of trees on deforested or degraded land previously under forest; afforestation includes land not previously under forest.)
- Watershed area = a region or landscape area draining to a particular watercourse or body of water that is managed as a distinct unit specifically for sustainable watershed functions
- Sustainable agriculture area = area managed for production, including areas under aquaculture or mariculture, for commercial or livelihood purposes
- Agroforestry and tree crop system area = area with deliberate growth of woody perennials on same unit of land as agricultural activities with a significant interaction between woody and non-woody components.

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF HECTARES IN AREAS OF BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE UNDER IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

"Improved Management" includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas that are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable NRM and conservation, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.

RATIONALE:

A spatial indicator is an appropriate measure of the scale of impact of conservation interventions. The standard of 'improved' management as defined by implementation of best practices and approaches demonstrates progress and results across a wide range of development programs. Disaggregate according to ecosystem types facilitates using data collected for diverse reporting requirements.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Hectares	Marine/Terrestrial
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

PROGRAM AREA: **ENVIRONMENT**

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: **NUMBER OF HECTARES OF NATURAL RESOURCES SHOWING IMPROVED BIOPHYSICAL CONDITIONS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE.**

DEFINITION:

"Improved biophysical conditions" are demonstrated where there is biophysical monitoring data showing stability, improvement, or slowing the rate of decline in one or more selected natural resources parameters over time.

RATIONALE:

A spatial indicator is an appropriate measure of the scale of impact of NRM interventions. The standard of monitoring biophysical improvement permits demonstration of ultimate positive environmental impact as a result of USG interventions. Disaggregate according to ecosystem types facilitates using data collected for diverse reporting requirements.

- constitution and an experiming resignation	
DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Type of area	
71	
DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Higher = better	

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Disaggregation categories:

- Forest production area = sustainability managed production forests, including tropical, boreal and temperate forest types. (Reforestation includes the planting of trees on deforested or degraded land previously under forest; afforestation includes land not previously under forest.)
- Watershed area = a region or landscape area draining to a particular watercourse or body of water that is managed as a distinct unit specifically for sustainable watershed functions
- Sustainable agriculture area = area managed for production, including areas under aquaculture or mariculture, for commercial or livelihood purposes
- Agroforestry and tree crop system area = area with deliberate growth of woody perennials on same unit of land as agricultural activities with a significant interaction between woody and non-woody components.

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF HECTARES IN AREAS OF BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE SHOWING IMPROVED BIOPHYSICAL CONDITIONS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

"Improved biophysical conditions" are demonstrated where there is biophysical monitoring data showing stability, improvement, or slowing the rate of decline in one or more selected biodiversity parameters over time.

Areas are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes.

RATIONALE:

A spatial indicator is an appropriate measure of the scale of impact of conservation interventions. The standard of monitoring biophysical improvement permits demonstration of ultimate positive environmental impact as a result of USG interventions. Disaggregate according to ecosystem types facilitates using data collected for diverse reporting requirements.

data collected for diverse reporting requirements.	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Hectares	Marine/Terrestrial
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ENVIRONMENT

ELEMENT: **EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY**

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICIES, LAWS, AGREEMENTS OR REGULATIONS PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION THAT ARE IMPLEMENTED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen sustainable natural resource management.

Implementation is demonstrated by adequate institutional structure, capacity, and investment necessary to carry out changes.

RATIONALE:

This indicator provides a snapshot of strengthened environmental governance that underpins sound natural resources management and ensures its sustainability on the ground.

UNIT: Number of policies, laws, agreements, and regulations	DISAGGREGATE BY: policies related to: - marine resources/ - freshwater resources and managed
	watersheds/ - all other
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of People with Increased economic benefits derived from Sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.

DEFINITION:

Increased economic benefits include: increased household income, average increase in income per household, number of new enterprises developed (including but not limited to fisheries, sustainable tourism, forestry/agroforestry, sustainable agriculture, microenterprise, etc.), economic benefits from ecosystem services, etc. Economic benefits may be based on actual cash transactions or other economic value of natural resources.

RATIONALE:

This indicator links sustainable natural resources management to economic growth and social development objectives.

grantin and addian development dejet	5· 00.
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of people	Sex
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ENVIRONMENT

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND/OR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION.

DEFINITION:

The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation to the participants with designated instructors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently.

NRM and biodiversity conservation training can consist of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means, to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps.

Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or in other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions.

RATIONALE:

Tracking the number of people trained in NRM/Biodiversity Conservation provides information about the reach and scale of training and capacity building efforts.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of people	Sex
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Output	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: VALUE OF REVENUE GENERATED FROM DIAMONDS/ TIMBER/ OIL/ GOLD/ COLTAN TRANSPARENTLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE NATIONAL BUDGET

DEFINITION:

Full publication and verification of company payments and government revenues from oil, gas and mining.

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a coalition of governments, companies, civil society groups, investors, and international organizations that supports improved governance in resource-rich countries through the full publication and verification of company payments and government revenues from oil, gas, and mining; a list of countries that have committed to EITI principles and criteria is available at http://www.eitransparency.org/section/countries

"Kimberley process"

an international effort to combat the trade in conflict diamonds through the implementation of a global rough diamond certification system

"Durban process"

an international effort to limit illegal coltan mining, primarily in the Democratic Republic of Congo

"conflict resources"

Natural resources that, for reasons of either scarcity or over-abundance, may be associated with violent conflict (e.g., land, water, timber, oil, valuable minerals, etc.)

RATIONALE:

Track impact of programs designed to harness revenues from potential conflict resources for national benefit

Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Dollars	Type of resource
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
DATA SOURCE:	
National Accounts	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ENVIRONMENT

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY		
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT OF REVENUE GENERATED FROM DIAMONDS/ TIMBER/ OIL/		
GOLD/ COLTAN TRANSPARENTLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE NATIONAL BUDGET		
DEFINITION:		
Value of revenue generated from dia	amonds/ timber/ oil/ gold/ coltan that is	
transparently accounted for in the national budget divided by the total revenue		
generated from these resources		
RATIONALE:		
Track impact of programs designed to harness revenues from potential conflict		
resources for national benefit		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Percent of revenue	Type of resource	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Outcome	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
National Accounts		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-SUPPORTED INITIATIVES/ MECHANISMS DESIGNED TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENT CONFLICT OVER THE CONTROL, EXPLOITATION, TRADE OR PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DEFINITION:

This indicator focuses on "conflict resources," which are natural resources that, for reasons of either scarcity or value, may be associated with violent conflict (e.g., land, water, timber, oil, valuable minerals, etc.). Initiatives and mechanisms in this area focus on the resources themselves, and seek to address the socioeconomic problems that directly impact the population as a result of such a commodity's scarcity or excess.

Examples of such programs could include improving the governance/management of the resource itself, ensuring the equitable allocation of resource revenues, creating sustainable livelihoods based on the resource, increasing public participation in the NRM decision-making process, establishing partnerships to improve overall NRM, promoting corporate responsibility, improving the NRM regulatory environment, and reducing conflict at various levels over the control of resources

Examples of international efforts include the "Kimberley Process," which seeks to combat the trade in conflict diamonds through the implementation of a global rough diamond certification system; and the "Durban process," which is an effort to limit illegal coltan mining, primarily in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

RATIONALE:		
Measures progress towards reducing conflict related to natural resources		
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of initiatives/ mechanisms	None	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing Partner		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

INDICATOR TITLE: QUANTITY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, MEASURED IN METRIC TONS CO2 EQUIVALENT, REDUCED OR SEQUESTERED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE IN NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, AGRICULTURE, AND/OR BIODIVERSITY SECTORS

DEFINITION:

The amount of emissions, in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), which is reduced or sequestered as a result of USG programs in energy, industry, urban and transport sectors. Relevant greenhouse gases are: CO₂, methane, perfluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride, and nitrous oxide.

Calculating carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) is a way of converting quantities of other greenhouse gases into a common, comparable measure that has a well-defined global warming potential effect. For this indicator, reductions in gases like methane, perfluorocarbons and nitrous oxide should be expressed as CO2e.

Carbon sequestration refers to removing CO₂ from the atmosphere, either from enhancing natural sequestration (through carbon sinks such as oceans and plants) or artificially capturing and storing carbon.

Reductions in CO₂e emissions from USG programs would include promoting renewable energy alternatives to conventional power generation, improved energy efficiency, enhanced air quality controls, transfer of advanced technology, support for mass transit, etc.

RATIONALE:

CO2 equivalent is now the world-wide standard measure of carbon emissions reductions or sequestration and represents the effectiveness and scale of USG program impacts designed to reduce levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent	None
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher=Better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners, energy enterprises, relevant Government Ministries

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Given the technical complexities of calculating accurate, site-specific emissions reductions and sequestration amounts in CO2 equivalents, we suggest that implementing partners calculate and provide these numbers to USAID. Partners should be asked to provide documentation for how these numbers were calculated.

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN PRODUCTIVE ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: QUANTITY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, MEASURED IN METRIC TONS OF CO2 EQUIVALENT, REDUCED OR SEQUESTERED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE.

DEFINITION:

The amount of emissions, in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), which is reduced or sequestered as a result of USG programs in natural resource management, agriculture, biodiversity, energy, industry, urban and transport sectors. Relevant greenhouse gases are: CO₂, methane, perfluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride, and nitrous oxide.

Calculating carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) is a way of converting quantities of other greenhouse gases into a common, comparable measure that has a well-defined global warming potential effect. For this indicator, reductions in gases like methane, perfluorocarbons and nitrous oxide should be expressed as CO2e.

Carbon sequestration refers to removing CO₂ from the atmosphere, either from enhancing natural sequestration (through carbon sinks such as oceans and plants) or artificially capturing and storing carbon.

Activities that can result in emissions reductions or carbon sequestration can be in the energy, industry and urban sectors as well as natural resources management, agriculture, and/or biodiversity sectors.

RATIONALE:

CO2 equivalent is now the world-wide standard measure of carbon emissions reductions or sequestration and represents the effectiveness and scale of USG program impacts designed to reduce levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Metric tons CO2 equivalent	
(annual)	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher=better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Accurate, easy to use calculation tools will soon be available to estimate emissions from the land use sector in countries where USAID works, but implementing partners may currently be able to calculate this number and should be encouraged to do so. In contrast, widely known and accepted greenhouse gas accounting methods exist for energy, industry, urban, and transport sectors and should be used to obtain site-specific, accurate results. Ideally, implementing partners should conduct site-specific calculations of the carbon benefits and provide the resulting CO2 equivalent numbers to USAID.

ENVIRONMENT

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN PRODUCTIVE ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: DOLLARS SAVED FROM PREVENTION, MITIGATION OR REDUCTION OF POLLUTION, INCLUDING GREENHOUSE GASSES, AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Reduction of pollution often provides a cost savings because it leads to less energy usage, more efficient industrial processes, and lower worker absenteeism from health problems.

RATIONALE:

Financial benefits of pollution reduction are an important motivator for action and show how environmental programs are contributing to economic growth and assisting the poor.

3 - 1	
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
US Dollars (annual)	Cash savings versus monetized economic
, ,	benefits
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher=better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

The indicator narrative should specify what types of benefits were included in the calculation and how they were converted into monetary savings. In particular, disaggregate actual cash savings from monetized economic benefits liked improved worker productivity.

INDICATOR TITLE: ENERGY AND MATERIALS SAVINGS DUE TO IMPROVED PRACTICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OVERALL COUNTRY'S CONSUMPTION

DEFINITION:

As a result of USG efforts to improve practices (which can include management techniques, governance, and etc.) has there been a savings in energy and materials.

Measure of material savings due to US assistance, relative to overall consumption, in appropriate units

RATIONALE:

This efficiency measure allows assessment of the total impact of the program relative to national trends

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Percent of consumption	Input energy savings
·	Fuel type(s) (if known; if grid indicate fuel mix)
	Amount of each material inputs saved
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy and Industry, energy companies, energy and industry associations, UN statistics for national levels

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH INCREASED ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO COPE WITH IMPACTS OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Number of people with increased capability to adapt to or better cope with the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of: communication of weather and climate forecasts, increased availability of weather and climate information including long-term climate projections, understanding of potential impacts of climate variability and change on development, creation and dissemination of tools to incorporate climate variability and change in development projects, consideration of future climate change in project planning and implementation, greater economic opportunities.

RATIONALE:

The number of people benefiting from improved adaptive capacity in the different sectors is an appropriate measure because the purpose of the program is to improve lives by increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
Number of people	Sex, age, urban/rural, sector, type of
	beneficiary
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher = better
	·

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

Disaggregation categories - Sector:

- Agriculture Sector: Number of people benefiting from improvements in the agriculture sector as farmers, agricultural extension agents, and supporting institutions understand how to use climate and weather information to better plan their cropping and harvest practices and anticipate market dynamics.
- Infrastructure Sector: Number of people benefiting from improvements in the
 infrastructure sector: Planners and engineers will understand the potential
 impacts of climate change on the performance of infrastructure such as
 roads, water storage, treatment, and delivery, and other structures. Planners
 will understand how to modify infrastructure to increase resilience to climate
 variability and change.
- -Type of Beneficiary:
- Natural Resource Management: Number of people benefiting from improvements in natural resource management as members of communities that rely heavily on natural resources understand the impacts of climate variability and change on the ecosystems that support their livelihoods, and have tools to manage the resources better.
- Human Health: Number of people benefiting from improved human health as communities use short and long term weather forecasts and climate projections to reduce the impacts of food scarcity, vector borne diseases, and communicable diseases.

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE INCLUDING FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE, GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES, MITIGATION, AND ADAPTION ANALYSIS

DEFINITION:

The number of people trained in global climate change, including the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); national greenhouse gas inventories, national programs or policies to mitigate or adapt to global climate change; promotion of technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; promotion of public awareness efforts; activities to reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts, activities to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions from the land use sector; activities to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions from the energy sector.

RATIONALE:

Training activities support demonstration activities that strengthen in-country capacity, as well as promote strategic partnerships, education and outreach, technology cooperation and research. USG's efforts to offer training in global climate change leads to effective activities and programs that: promote the transfer and deployment of clean energy technologies; assist in the measurement, monitoring, reporting, verification, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; promote carbon capture and sequestration measures; help countries meet responsibilities under the UNFCCC; and develop assessments of the vulnerability to impacts of climate change and response strategies. These training activities help improve the likelihood that development partners will continue to implement relevant projects long after USG support has ended.

Continuo to implement relevant projecte long after 666 cappert had ended:		
UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of people	Sex	
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:	•	
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, AND CLEANER PRODUCTION POLICIES, STRATEGIES, SKILLS, AND TECHNIQUES

DEFINITION:

Number of people trained in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills, and techniques

RATIONALE:

Training activities support demonstration activities that strengthen in-country capacity, as well as promote strategic partnerships, education and outreach, technology cooperation and research. Efforts to offer training in environmental law and policy to promote a sustainable environment, clean energy technologies strategic planning, and environmental enforcement. These training activities help improve the likelihood that development partners will continue to implement relevant projects long after assistance has ended.

Unit:

Number of people

Type: Output/Outcome
Output

Data Source:
Implementing Partner

Measurement Notes:

Disaggregate By:

Disaggregat

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN HUMAN ENVIRONMENT		
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF IMPROVED LAWS/POLICIES/REGULATION/AGREEMENTS		
RELATED TO POLLUTION AND URBAN ENVIRONMENT DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE		
DEFINITION:		
Number of proposed improvements in laws and regulations the environment		
drafted as a result of USG assistance over the past year.		
RATIONALE:		
This indicator measures progress in improving the legal/regulatory environment		
related to pollution.		
Unit:	DISAGGREGATE BY:	
Number of laws/ policies/	None	
regulations/ agreements drafted		
Түре: Оитрит/Оитсоме	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:	
Output	Higher = better	
DATA SOURCE:		
Implementing partners		
MEASUREMENT NOTES:		

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN PRODUCTIVE ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODOLOGIES DEVELOPED OR TESTED FOR BROAD DISSEMINATION

DEFINITION:

Technologies and methodologies can include ways to measure and calculate carbon emissions, perform GHG inventories, and measure and monitor pollution reductions or manufacturing efficiency gains. Other examples are GIS/GPS data collection and dissemination platforms and methodologies, and improved field technologies like soil management methods or a new solar electric application.

RATIONALE:

The USG is a leader in technology and methodology innovation and this should be documented.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
None (annual)	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher=better
DATA SOURCE:	

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

It is essential that the indicator narrative describe the technology or methodology and its uses and potential impacts.

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN PRODUCTIVE ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF LAWS, POLICIES, AGREEMENTS OR REGULATIONS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE PROPOSED, ADOPTED, OR IMPLEMENTED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

DEFINITION:

Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to explicitly address climate change. Policies may also contribute to addressing climate change by addressing related sectors like forests, land use and agriculture, energy, and urban development. Because many policies may affect climate indirectly, it is essential that the indicator narrative explains how the policies contribute to addressing climate change.

RATIONALE:

The formal and informal institutional structures in the form of laws, policies, agreements, and regulations are essential aspects of many USAID programs because they provide the enabling environment on which actions are built and maintained.

UNIT:	DISAGGREGATE BY:
None (an annual number)	
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME	DIRECTION OF CHANGE:
Outcome	Higher=better

DATA SOURCE:

Implementing partners

MEASUREMENT NOTES:

For interpretation of the meaning of this indicator, it is essential that the quantitative number is accompanied by a qualitative description that clarifies what the number represents, especially:

- At what stage is the rule/agreement/etc? (e.g. proposed, adopted, or implemented)
- What is/are the name(s) and type(s) of institution that will be implementing and/or enforcing the policies, agreements, etc?
- What level of government is involved? (e.g. national, state, municipal, community, etc)
- What is the topic and impact of the policies/agreement/regulation?
- How does the policy impact climate change issues?