

Annex 5

Economic Growth

Indicators and Definitions

Economic Growth Indicators

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 indicator—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:

Additional guidance is being provided for indicators:

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

These two indicators are very similar to the indicators found under the *Program Support Element*. As such, if a diagnostic is being conducted that is relevant to either of these elements (2.1 and 2.2) please select the indicator under said element.

Economic Growth Indicators

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Indicator List

Program Area: Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth

Element: EG 1.1 – Fiscal Policy

Indicator Title: Percent of necessary preconditions for a successful Fiscal Policy Unit (FPU) established through USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of key items of revenue policy work product prepared by the Fiscal Policy Unit

Indicator Title: Number of key personnel in fiscal policy and fiscal administration trained with USG Assistance

Indicator Title: Percentage of Fiscal Policy Unit staff funded by host government

Element: EG 1.2 - Monetary Policy

Indicator Title: Number of monetary policy legislative/regulatory actions taken with USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of key transparency procedures in place for the foreign exchange auction

Indicator Title: Number of key transparency procedures in place for the auction of domestic government and central bank securities

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

Indicator Title: Number of consultative processes with private sector as a result of USG assistance

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 Title: Number of customs harmonization procedures implemented in accordance with internationally accepted standards as a result of U.S. assistance

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

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 USG-assisted organizations

Indicator Title: Number of USG supported training events held that related to improving the trade and investment environment

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Indicator Title: Number of participants in trade and investment environment trainings

Indicator Title: Number of trade and investment environment diagnostics conducted

Element: EG 2.2 - 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

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

Indicator Title: Number of trade and investment capacity building diagnostics conducted

Indicator Title: Amount of private financing mobilized with a DCA guarantee

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

Indicator Title: Has an automated off-site surveillance system been installed and made operational this year with USG assistance

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: Have any new International Accounting Standards been adopted this year with USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of financial professionals certified in compliance with international accounting standards as a result of USG assistance

Element: EG 3.2 – Financial Services

Indicator Title: Number of USG supported special funds loans issued this year

Indicator Title: Value of the USG supported special funds loans issued this year

Indicator Title: Number of material improvements in the infrastructure institutions that reduce market risks made this year with USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of financial sector professionals trained on international standards this year with USG assistance

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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

Indicator Title: Capacity constructed or rehabilitated as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Energy saved as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of people receiving USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices

Indicator Title: Number of people receiving USG supported training in technical energy fields

Indicator Title: Number of people receiving USG supported training in energy related business management systems

Indicator Title: Legal separation of generation, transmission and distribution functions in the electricity sector established this year with USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of energy enterprises with improved business operations as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Total public and private dollars leveraged by USG for energy infrastructure projects

Indicator Title: Number of energy companies prepared and offered for privatization as a result of USG assistance

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 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 internet service after USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number 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 assistance

Element: EG 4.3 - Transport Services

Indicator Title: Kilometers of transportation infrastructure constructed or repaired through USG assistance

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Indicator Title: Total public and private dollars leveraged with USG support for transportation infrastructure projects

Indicator Title: Number of people benefiting from USG sponsored transportation infrastructure projects

Indicator Title: Number of private institutions benefiting from USG sponsored transportation infrastructure projects

Indicator Title: Has the government adopted improved transportation related policies or plans this year as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of people receiving USG supported training in transportation related policy and regulatory practices

Indicator Title: Number of people receiving USG supported training in transportation technical fields

Indicator Title: Number of people receiving USG supported training in transportation management systems

Program Area: Agriculture

Element: EG 5.1 Agriculture Enabling Environment

Indicator Title: Number of policy reforms analyzed with USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of policy reforms presented for legislation/ decree as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of institutions/organizations undergoing capacity/ competency assessments as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG supported assessment

Indicator Title: Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural enabling environment training

Indicator Title: Number of individuals who have received USG supported long term agricultural enabling environment training

Element: EG 5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity

Indicator Title: Number of new technologies or management practices under research as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of new technologies or management practices under field testing as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance

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 directly from USG assistance

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Indicator Title: Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions

Indicator Title: Number of producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of agriculture-related firms benefiting directly from USG supported interventions

Indicator Title: Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity training

Indicator Title: Number of individuals who have received USG supported long term agricultural sector productivity training

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 assistance

Indicator Title: Number of women's organizations/associations assisted as a result of USG supported interventions

Program Area: Private Sector Competitiveness

Element: EG 6.1 - Business Enabling Environment

Indicator Title: Number of the 11 core commercial laws put into place with USG assistance

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

Indicator Title: Number of International Labor Organization conventions ratified as a result of USG support

Element: EG 6.2 - Private Sector Productivity

Indicator Title: Number of firms receiving USG supported assistance to improve their management practices

Indicator Title: Number of SMEs receiving USG supported assistance to access bank loans or private equity

Indicator Title: Number of SMEs that successfully accessed bank loans or private equity as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of firms receiving USG supported assistance to invest in improved technologies

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Indicator Title: Number of new members in private business associations as a result of USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance

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

Indicator Title: Amount of private financing mobilized with a DCA guarantee

Element: EG 6.3 - Workforce Development

Indicator Title: Number of persons participating in USG-funded workforce development programs

Indicator Title: Number of persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs

Indicator Title: Number of people gaining employment or better employment as a result of participation in USG-funded workforce development programs.

Indicator Title: Number of people transitioning to further education and training as a result of participation in USG-funded workforce development programs

Indicator Title: Number of workforce development initiatives created through USG assisted public-private partnerships

Indicator Title: Number of new or improved workforce development policies drafted through USG assistance

Program Area: Economic Opportunity

Element: EG 7.1 - Inclusive Financial Markets

Indicator Title: Number of clients at USG-assisted microfinance institutions

Indicator Title: Total savings deposits held by USG-assisted microfinance institutions

Indicator Title: Percent of portfolio outstanding of USG assisted micro finance institutions held as poverty loans

Indicator Title: Number of microfinance institutions supported by USG financial or technical assistance

Indicator Title: Percent of USG-assisted microfinance institutions that have reached operational sustainability

Indicator Title: Percent of USG-assisted microfinance institutions that have reached financial sustainability

Indicator Title: Amount of private financing mobilized with a DCA guarantee

Element: EG 7.2 - Policy Environment for Micro and Small Enterprises

Indicator Title: Number of proposed improvements in laws and regulations affecting the operations of micro enterprises drafted with USG assistance

Indicator Title: Number of proposed improvements in laws and regulations affecting the registration of micro enterprises drafted with USG assistance

Element: EG 7.3 - Strengthen Micro Enterprise Productivity

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Indicator Title: Number of micro enterprises participating in USG assisted value chains

Indicator Title: Number of micro enterprises receiving business development services from USG assisted sources

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

Indicator Title: Amount of private financing mobilized with a DCA guarantee

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

Indicator Title: Number of proposed improvements in laws and regulations affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor drafted with USG assistance

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.

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 assistance

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

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 protection of natural resources

Element: EG 8.2 - Clean Human Environment

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Indicator Title: Energy and materials savings due to improved practices as a percentage of overall country's consumption

Indicator Title: Number of people with increased adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance

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

Indicator Title: Number of people receiving USG supported training in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills, and techniques

Indicator Title: Number of improved laws/policies/regulation/agreements related to pollution and urban environment drafted with USG Assistance

**Note on
Program Support Indicators**

Standard Program Support indicators are associated with each Program Area of the *Economic Growth* Objective. These 12 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 12 standard indicators are contained in a separate Annex and are not listed here.

For reference, the 12 standard indicators are:

- Number of institutions with improved Management Information Systems, as a result of USG Assistance
- Number of institutions that have used USG-Assisted MIS System Information to inform administrative/management decisions
- Number of local organizations provided with technical assistance for strategic information activities
- Number of people trained in monitoring and evaluation
- Number of people trained in operational research
- Number of people trained in other strategic information management
- Number of baseline or feasibility studies
- Number of monitoring plans
- Number of sector assessments
- Number of evaluations
- Number of special studies
- Number of information gathering or research activities

**Program Area:
 Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth**

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY	
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT OF NECESSARY PRECONDITIONS FOR A SUCCESSFUL FISCAL POLICY UNIT (FPU) ESTABLISHED THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Percent of necessary preconditions for a successful fiscal policy unit that are in place out of total possible fiscal policy unit conditions.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Critical conditions in place for functioning FPU. These include suitable access to high level decision-makers (not in USG manageable interest), legal framework in place for unit, high level training of key staff, computer and data support	
<i>UNIT:</i> Percent of preconditions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Operating unit from national data sources	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF KEY ITEMS OF REVENUE POLICY WORK PRODUCT PREPARED BY THE FISCAL POLICY UNIT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of revenue policy products prepared by the FPU. These include such things as drafts of proposed laws, regulations, and revenue estimates prepared by FPU regarding new and revised tax and revenue policy that conform to international standards. For example, individual income tax law, accompanying regulations, a corporate income tax law, accompany regulations, a property tax law, accompanying regulations, a value added tax law, accompanying regulations, preliminary revenue estimates, final revenue estimates and papers on revenue estimating techniques.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Each item should be significantly useful to one or more of the multiple audiences of the FPU, i.e., Ministry of Finance, Parliament, President's office	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of revenue policy products	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> FPU	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF KEY PERSONNEL IN FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL ADMINISTRATION TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> A key input into the quality of the fiscal policy and administration data and reports being prepared.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Operating unit	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 1.1 – FISCAL POLICY	
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENTAGE OF FISCAL POLICY UNIT STAFF FUNDED BY HOST GOVERNMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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	
<i>UNIT:</i> Percent	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Operating unit, implementing partners and host government data	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 1.2 - MONETARY POLICY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MONETARY POLICY LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY ACTIONS TAKEN WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Includes new laws passed or new regulations introduced in the monetary policy arena that would not have occurred this year without USG support. 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The core idea of this indicator is to help missions report successfully on their monetary policy work by counting relevant improved monetary policy actions of various sorts against a pre-set total. This is intended to be an input measure, as that is what we had understood was required.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of actions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 1.2 - MONETARY POLICY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF KEY TRANSPARENCY PROCEDURES IN PLACE FOR THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE AUCTION	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> An effective, well-functioning foreign exchange auction should have the following transparency procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) required legislation and regulations in place; (ii) frequent (weekly or bi-weekly); (iii) public disclosure of face value of bills and bonds to be auctioned, prior to auction; (iv) use of closed bid procedure; (v) auction results made public next working day. <p>The effectiveness of the institutional strengthening effort is determined by how many of the key transparency procedures the foreign exchange auction possesses.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> The way foreign exchange is bought and sold by the central bank determines the official exchange rate under a floating rate regime, and affects the degree of under or over valuation in a fixed rate regime; it also affects the money supply and thereby interest rates.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of procedures.</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, central bank or panel of monetary experts (e.g. ex-Governors of the central bank).</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 1.2 - MONETARY POLICY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF KEY TRANSPARENCY PROCEDURES IN PLACE FOR THE AUCTION OF DOMESTIC GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL BANK SECURITIES	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> An effective, well-functioning debt auction should have the following transparency procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) required legislation and regulations in place; (ii) frequent (weekly or bi-weekly); (iii) public disclosure of face value of bills and bonds to be auctioned, prior to auction; (iv) use of closed bid procedure; (v) auction results made public next working day. <p>The effectiveness of the institutional strengthening effort is determined by how many of the key transparency procedures the debt auction possesses.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> The periodic auction of government and central bank securities sets the interest rates on these securities and has a strong impact on the interest rates charged by banks and other lending institutions.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of procedures</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, central bank or panel of monetary experts (e.g. ex-Governors of the central bank)</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

***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	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of measures</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Operating units, implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CONSULTATIVE PROCESSES WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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?</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of events</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

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

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	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of procedures implemented.</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

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

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 USG-ASSISTED ORGANIZATIONS	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of actions</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

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

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

ELEMENT: EG 2.1: TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT DIAGNOSTICS CONDUCTED	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of diagnostics</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 2.2 - 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	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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 be 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of associations</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 2.2 - TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CAPACITY-BUILDING SERVICE PROVIDERS RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of service providers	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Missions	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of firms receiving USG assistance that obtain certification for compliance with international quality control, environmental, and other process voluntary standards.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of firms	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 2.2 - TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FIRMS RECEIVING CAPACITY BUILDING ASSISTANCE TO EXPORT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of firms that received training and/or information from USG supported trade promotion-related entities. Typically, promotional 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of firms	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

ELEMENT: EG 2.2 - TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY BUILDING DIAGNOSTICS CONDUCTED	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of diagnostics	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG – 2.2 TRADE AND INVESTMENT CAPACITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> US Dollars or equivalent	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> DCA guarantee recipient	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

**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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> The number of on-site examinations in which a USG implementing partner has contributed to the planning, evaluation and form of the resulting report, typically in a mentoring capacity.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Training of on-site examination staff is most effective through learning through doing – typically the USG supported advisor cannot participate directly in the examination, but can coach throughout the process. Qualitative data may also be collected on the number of examinations that found significant weaknesses, the number of those that were resolved, and the number that were not resolved during the reporting period.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of examinations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None.
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Yes/ No</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Yes = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners confirmed by the regulatory agency.</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 – FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ANALYSTS TRAINED IN OFF-SITE SURVEILLANCE WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of analysts	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 – FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: HAVE ANY NEW INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BEEN ADOPTED THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> International Accounting Standards adopted as the national standard within the country for all accounting purposes, including tax accounting.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Yes/ No	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Yes = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 3.1 – FINANCIAL SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FINANCIAL PROFESSIONALS CERTIFIED IN COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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 certified as a result of USG training activities (excluding supervisory staff, which is measured separately.)</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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 similarly 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of professionals</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 3.2 – FINANCIAL SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG SUPPORTED SPECIAL FUNDS LOANS ISSUED THIS YEAR	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of loans extended by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or enterprise development fund receiving USG support.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of loans	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 3.2 – FINANCIAL SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: VALUE OF THE USG SUPPORTED SPECIAL FUNDS LOANS ISSUED THIS YEAR	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Value of loans extended by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or enterprise development fund receiving USG support	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Dollar or dollar equivalent	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 3.2 – FINANCIAL SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MATERIAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE INSTITUTIONS THAT REDUCE MARKET RISKS MADE THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of Improvements	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 3.2 – FINANCIAL SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF FINANCIAL SECTOR PROFESSIONALS TRAINED ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS THIS YEAR WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.)</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of professionals</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

**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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Increment of population with new or improved service connections or receiving modern fuels or improved cooking/lighting devices	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Indicator of how extensive the system expansion has been	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people in millions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy companies/utilities	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

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

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN TECHNICAL ENERGY FIELDS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to competently provide energy services	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy regulators, energy companies/utilities	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN ENERGY RELATED BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Indicator of capacity building to ensure future ability to competently manage sector and run associated service industry	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy, energy regulators, energy companies/utilities, energy service companies (ESCOs)	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Has official, legal separation of functions within the electricity sector been established this year with USG assistance	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Key initial step to creating conditions for more commercially oriented, more autonomous, more transparent utility sector	
<i>UNIT:</i> Yes/ No	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Yes = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DOLLARS LEVERAGED BY USG FOR ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Indicator of the funding leveraged as a result of USG assistance that collectively was invested in the sector to improve operations and access	
<i>UNIT:</i> Dollars	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 4.1 - MODERN ENERGY SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ENERGY COMPANIES PREPARED AND OFFERED FOR PRIVATIZATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of enterprises	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: KILOMETERS OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTED OR REPAIRED THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> The number of kilometers (roads, rail, etc) of transportation infrastructure constructed or repaired through USG assistance	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures the basic transportation infrastructure that has been assisted by USG programs.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Kilometers	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Urban/ rural; type of infrastructure
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher=better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE BENEFITING FROM USG SPONSORED TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures the effectiveness of the basic transportation infrastructure sponsored by the USG	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people (in thousands)	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, mission, host country government	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 4.3 - TRANSPORT SERVICES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS BENEFITING FROM USG SPONSORED TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measure the effectiveness of the basic transportation infrastructure sponsored by the USG	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of institutions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions, host country government	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measure the host country's commitment to basic transportation infrastructure.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Yes/ No	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, missions, host country government	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

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

**Program Area:
 Agriculture**

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS ANALYZED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of policies for which diagnosis/analysis has been completed to improve the policy environment for smallholder-based agriculture.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The indicator measures the progress towards an enhanced enabling environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. T	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of policy reforms analyzed	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF POLICY REFORMS PRESENTED FOR LEGISLATION/ DECREE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of policy reforms presented for legislation/decree to improve the policy environment for smallholder-based agriculture.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> The indicator measures the 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of policy reforms presented	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS UNDERGOING CAPACITY/COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of institutions/organizations undergoing capacity/competency 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures institutional/organizational capacity in agriculture and progress towards transformation to mature/viable institutions/organizations.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of institutions/ organizations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS MAKING SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS MADE VIA USG SUPPORTED ASSESSMENT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements capacity/competency strengthening 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures institutional/organizational capacity in agriculture and progress towards transformation to mature/viable institutions/organizations.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of institutions/organizations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED SHORT-TERM AGRICULTURAL ENABLING ENVIRONMENT TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.1 AGRICULTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED LONG TERM AGRICULTURAL ENABLING ENVIRONMENT TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES OR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES UNDER RESEARCH AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of technologies, management practices, or products under research/development. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator tracks research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of technologies/ practices</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES OR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES UNDER FIELD TESTING AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of technologies, management practices, or products under field testing. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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, a new blend of fertilizer for a particular soil, and tools modified to suit a particular management practice.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator tracks research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of technologies/ practices</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES OR MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MADE AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of technologies, management practices, or products made available. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator tracks research and technology investments and progress toward dissemination.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of technologies/ practices	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of additional surveillance systems in place for agricultural threats (biological, e.g., avian influenza, and environmental).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Tracks capacity of country to identify threats that reduce agricultural sector productivity.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of surveillance and control systems	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITING DIRECTLY FROM USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>Beneficiaries do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Beneficiaries include people who receive training. Household data will be disaggregated by the gender of the claimed or presumed head.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Tracks access and equitable access to services in targeted area.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of vulnerable households	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex of the claimed or presumed head
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITING DIRECTLY FROM USG INTERVENTIONS	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>Beneficiaries do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering.</p> <p>The definition of “rural” should be the definition used by the respective national statistical service.</p> <p>Beneficiaries include people who receive training. Household data will be disaggregated by the gender of the claimed or presumed head.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Tracks access and equitable access to services in targeted area.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Output	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex of the claimed or presumed head.
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Number of households	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PRODUCERS ORGANIZATIONS, WATER USERS ASSOCIATIONS, TRADE AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS, AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS (CBOs) RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>Operating units should require of each implementing partner a written explanation for why those included in the partner’s estimates of beneficiaries belong there.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Tracks private sector and civil society capacity building to increase agricultural sector productivity.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of organizations/ associations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i>
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF AGRICULTURE-RELATED FIRMS BENEFITING DIRECTLY FROM USG SUPPORTED INTERVENTIONS	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>Benefiting firms do not include those merely contacted or touched by an activity through brief attendance at a meeting or gathering.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> Tracks private sector capacity building to increase agricultural sector productivity.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of firms</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Public entities include: the USG, developed country governments, multilateral development institutions, national governments of developing countries, and universities or other arms of national governments.</p> <p>For-profit enterprises and non-governments organizations (NGOs) are considered private.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures USG leveraging of agricultural sector resources to promote transformational development.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of partnerships</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED SHORT TERM AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED LONG TERM AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY TRAINING	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures enhanced human capacity for policy formulation and implementation which is key to transformational development.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

ELEMENT: EG – 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> US Dollars or equivalent	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> DCA guarantee recipient	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

OBJECTIVE:
ECONOMIC GROWTH

PROGRAM AREA:
AGRICULTURE

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> The value of domestic agricultural trade by smallholders of targeted commodities.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures the enhanced competitiveness of smallholder-based agriculture and economic growth	
<i>UNIT:</i> Percent change in purchases	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i>
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 5.2 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS/ASSOCIATIONS ASSISTED AS A RESULT OF USG SUPPORTED INTERVENTIONS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i>	
<p>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.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Operating units should require of each implementing partner a written explanation for why those included in the partner's estimates of beneficiaries belong there.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<i>RATIONALE:</i>	
Tracks USG investments to increase capacity of women in agriculture.	
<i>UNIT:</i>	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i>
Number of Women's Organizations/ Associations	None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i>	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i>
Output	Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i>	
Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

Program Area:
Private Sector Competitiveness

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF THE 11 CORE COMMERCIAL LAWS PUT INTO PLACE WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> The eleven core commercial laws relate to legal categories, not individual statutes. They correspond to whether USG implementing partners have established (i.e. put into place) a functioning legal regime for the following 11 business climate areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Company Law, 2. Contract Law & Enforcement, 3. Real Property, 4. Mortgage Law, 5. Secured Transactions Law, 6. Bankruptcy Law, 7. Competition Policy, 8. Commercial Dispute Resolution, 9. Foreign Direct Investment, 10. Corporate Governance, and 11. International Trade Law. 	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This is a comprehensive set of business climate areas. Demonstrating improvements in any of them indicates systemic changes are afoot.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of core laws</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS PUT IN PLACE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of mechanisms	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE WITH REGULATORY/ ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of municipalities assisted with regulatory/administrative simplification.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of municipalities	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 6.1 - BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONVENTIONS RATIFIED AS A RESULT OF USG SUPPORT	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of International Labor Organization conventions ratified	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of conventions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> This indicator measures the number of small and medium enterprises that successfully access bank loans or private equity as a result of USG assistance.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Firms improve their productivity, and in turn their competitiveness, by accessing capital and increasing investment in productive assets.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of SMEs	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex of firm owner, rural/urban
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

ELEMENT: EG 6.2 - PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE DIALOGUE MECHANISMS UTILIZED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of mechanisms	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

ELEMENT: EG – 6.2 PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> US Dollars or equivalent	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> DCA guarantee recipient	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN USG-FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of persons participating in USG-funded workforce development programs, including technical and vocational education programs and workforce readiness programs.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of persons	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex, Age
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> Age categories for disaggregation are 14-25, 25+	

ELEMENT: EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PERSONS COMPLETING USG-FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs, including technical and vocational education programs and workforce readiness programs.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures the numbers of individuals who have increased workforce skills by completing training in USG-funded workforce development programs.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of persons	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex, Age
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> 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.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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...)	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex, Age, New vs. improved employment
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partner follow up with participants	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> 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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of people transitioning to further education and training within six months after participation in USG-funded workforce development programs	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex, Age
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partner follow up with participants	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> 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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of initiatives	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners and mission	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: : EG 6.3 - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW OR IMPROVED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES DRAFTED THROUGH USG ASSISTANCE	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of policies drafted</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

***Program Area:
Economic Opportunity***

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF CLIENTS AT USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of clients	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> 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.)	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	
INDICATOR TITLE: TOTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS HELD BY USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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 services.	
<i>UNIT:</i> US Dollars (millions)	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT OF PORTFOLIO OUTSTANDING OF USG ASSISTED MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS HELD AS POVERTY LOANS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> The share of the total outstanding loan portfolio of USG-assisted microfinance institutions that qualifies as “poverty loans” according to the operative definition of this phrase in the time period in question. NOTE: 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Provides an especially stringent measure of the extent to which USG-assisted microfinance efforts expand access to credit among the poorest households.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Percent of portfolio	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED BY USG FINANCIAL OR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Provides a basic measure of the scale of USG efforts to expand access to financial services among the poor and otherwise disadvantaged.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of institutions	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Microenterprise Results Reporting system	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT OF USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE REACHED OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.)</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Percent of institutions</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Microenterprise Results Report</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.1 - INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	
INDICATOR TITLE: PERCENT OF USG-ASSISTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE REACHED FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Percent of institutions</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Microenterprise Results Report</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

ELEMENT: EG – 7.1 INCLUSIVE FINANCIAL MARKETS	
INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> US Dollars or equivalent	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex of enterprise owner
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> DCA guarantee recipient	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.2 - POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE OPERATIONS OF MICRO ENTERPRISES DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “Improved laws and regulations” would be identified by reporting partner organizations engaged in policy advocacy. The Microenterprise Results Reporting questionnaire currently asks institutions engaged in advocacy or analysis for policy reform which policy issues they are working on.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator provides a measure of the output of efforts by organizations lobbying for improvements in the enabling environment in which small and microenterprises operate, and thereby a measure of the degree to which such firms are able to compete on a level playing field with larger and better-established firms.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws and regulations drafted	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.2 - POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “Improved laws and regulations” would be identified by reporting partner organizations engaged in policy advocacy. The Microenterprise Results Reporting questionnaire currently asks institutions engaged in advocacy or analysis for policy reform which policy issues they are working on.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator provides a measure of the output of efforts by organizations lobbying for improvements in the enabling environment in which small and microenterprises operate, and thereby a measure of the degree to which such firms are able to compete on a level playing field with larger and better-established firms.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Output	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Number of laws and regulations drafted	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISES PARTICIPATING IN USG ASSISTED VALUE CHAINS	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of micro enterprises	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF MICRO ENTERPRISES RECEIVING BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FROM USG ASSISTED SOURCES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Includes both paying clients and estimated numbers of beneficiaries of information and other free services.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of micro enterprises	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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

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

ELEMENT: EG – 7.3 - STRENGTHEN MICRO ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FINANCING MOBILIZED WITH A DCA GUARANTEE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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).	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> US Dollars or equivalent	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> DCA guarantee recipient	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Measures the total number of legal obstacles eliminated over the past year, as a result of USG assistance	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This is a key measure of an inclusive legal system	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of obstacles eliminated	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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 URBAN AND RURAL POOR DRAFTED WITH USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures progress towards improving property rights as they affect the poor.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of improvements drafted	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Urban/rural
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Institute for Liberty and Democracy + other implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

**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.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “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	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Hectares	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Type of area
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> Disaggregation categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Hectares	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Marine/Terrestrial
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> “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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Hectares	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Type of area
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> Disaggregation categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> “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.</p> <p>Areas are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Hectares</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Marine/Terrestrial</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

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	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>Implementation is demonstrated by adequate institutional structure, capacity, and investment necessary to carry out changes.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator provides a snapshot of strengthened environmental governance that underpins sound natural resources management and ensures its sustainability on the ground.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of policies, laws, agreements, and regulations</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> policies related to: - marine resources/ - freshwater resources and managed watersheds/ - all other</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

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.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator links sustainable natural resources management to economic growth and social development objectives.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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.	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> Tracking the number of people trained in NRM/Biodiversity Conservation provides information about the reach and scale of training and capacity building efforts.</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Number of people</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

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	
<p><i>DEFINITION:</i> Full publication and verification of company payments and government revenues from oil, gas and mining.</p> <p>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</p> <p>“Kimberley process” an international effort to combat the trade in conflict diamonds through the implementation of a global rough diamond certification system</p> <p>“Durban process” an international effort to limit illegal coltan mining, primarily in the Democratic Republic of Congo</p> <p>“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.)</p>	
<p><i>RATIONALE:</i> Track impact of programs designed to harness revenues from potential conflict resources for national benefit</p>	
<p><i>UNIT:</i> Dollars</p>	<p><i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Type of resource</p>
<p><i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome</p>	<p><i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better</p>
<p><i>DATA SOURCE:</i> National Accounts</p>	
<p><i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i></p>	

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Value of revenue generated from diamonds/ timber/ oil/ gold/ coltan that is transparently accounted for in the national budget divided by the total revenue generated from these resources	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Track impact of programs designed to harness revenues from potential conflict resources for national benefit	
<i>UNIT:</i> Percent of revenue	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Type of resource
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> National Accounts	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Measures progress towards reducing conflict related to natural resources	

OBJECTIVE:
ECONOMIC GROWTH

PROGRAM AREA:
ENVIRONMENT

<i>UNIT:</i> Number of initiatives/ mechanisms	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing Partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: ENERGY AND MATERIALS SAVINGS DUE TO IMPROVED PRACTICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OVERALL COUNTRY'S CONSUMPTION	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This efficiency measure allows assessment of the total impact of the program relative to national trends	
<i>UNIT:</i> Percent of consumption	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Input energy savings Fuel type(s) (if known; if grid indicate fuel mix) Amount of each material inputs saved
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners, Ministries of Energy and Industry, energy companies, energy and industry associations, UN statistics for national levels	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH INCREASED ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO COPE WITH IMPACTS OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex, age, urban/rural, sector, type of beneficiary
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i> Disaggregation categories - Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> 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.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: EG 8.2 - CLEAN HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	
INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, AND CLEANER PRODUCTION POLICIES, STRATEGIES, SKILLS, AND TECHNIQUES	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of people trained in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills, and techniques	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> 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.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing Partner	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

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	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Number of proposed improvements in laws and regulations the environment drafted as a result of USG assistance over the past year.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator measures progress in improving the legal/regulatory environment related to pollution.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of laws/ policies/ regulations/ agreements drafted	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> None
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

OBJECTIVE:
ECONOMIC GROWTH

PROGRAM AREA:
ENVIRONMENT