

Indicator Matrixes from the Stakeholder Consultations



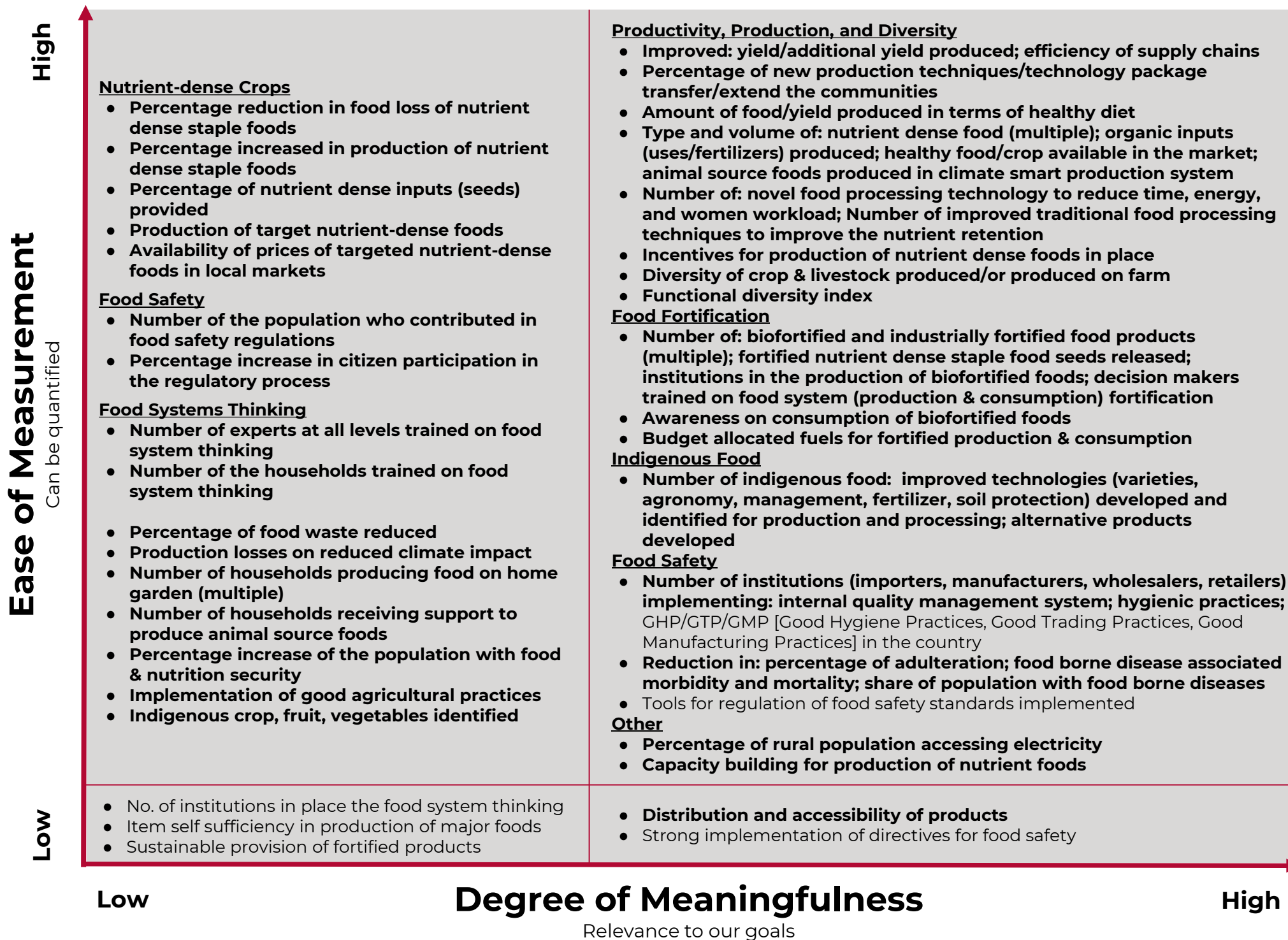
Guide to Matrices Scoring

	Degree of Meaningfulness	Ease of Measurement	Degree of Moveability
	x-axis	y-axis	Bold text shows 'high'
High	Highly relevant to pathways	Easier to quantify	Change likely in < 3 years
Low	Less relevant to pathways	Harder to quantify	Change likely in > 3 years

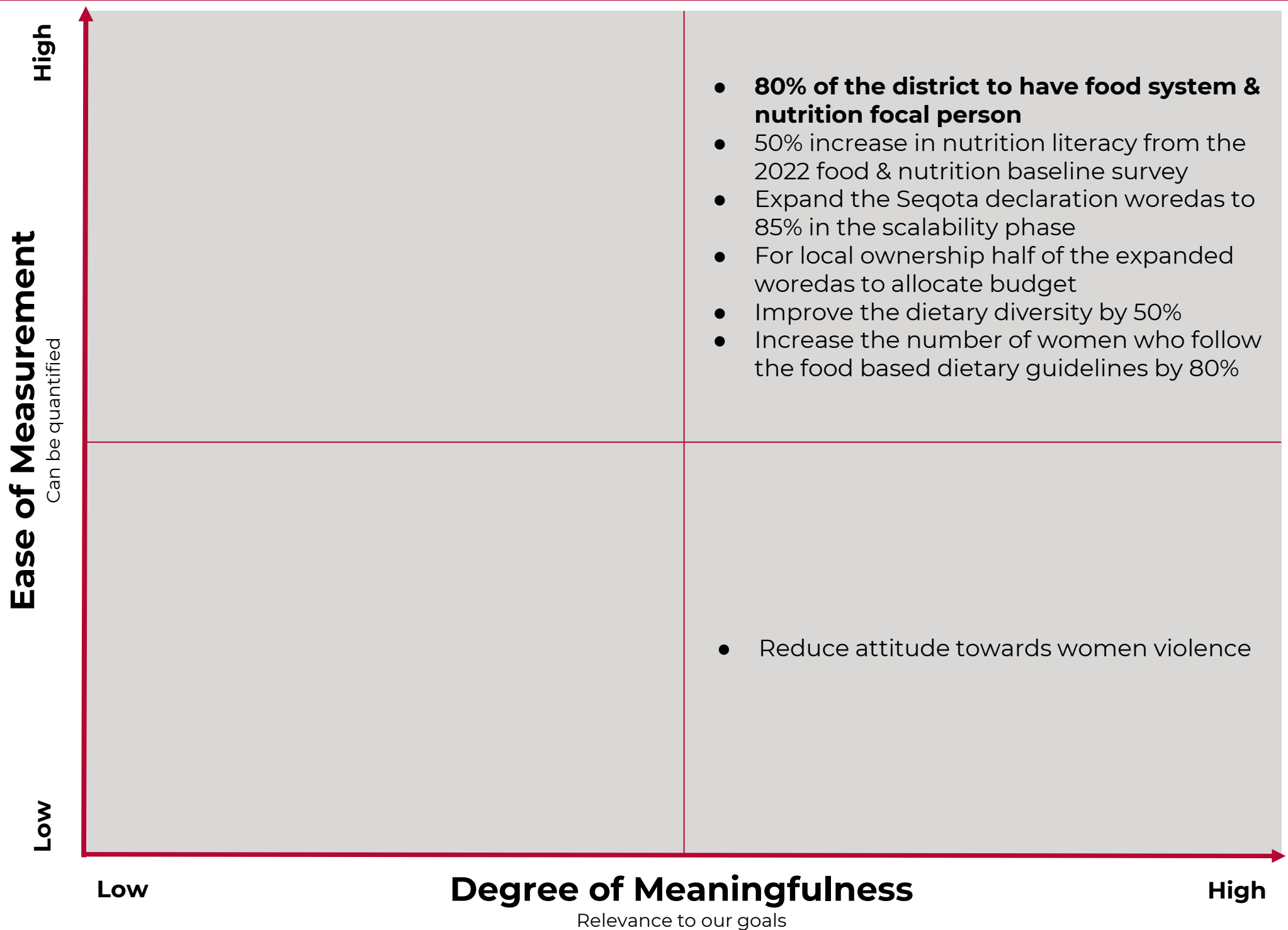
ETHIOPIA



Ethiopia Outcome [Cluster] 1: “Ensure availability and accessibility of safe and nutrient dense foods”



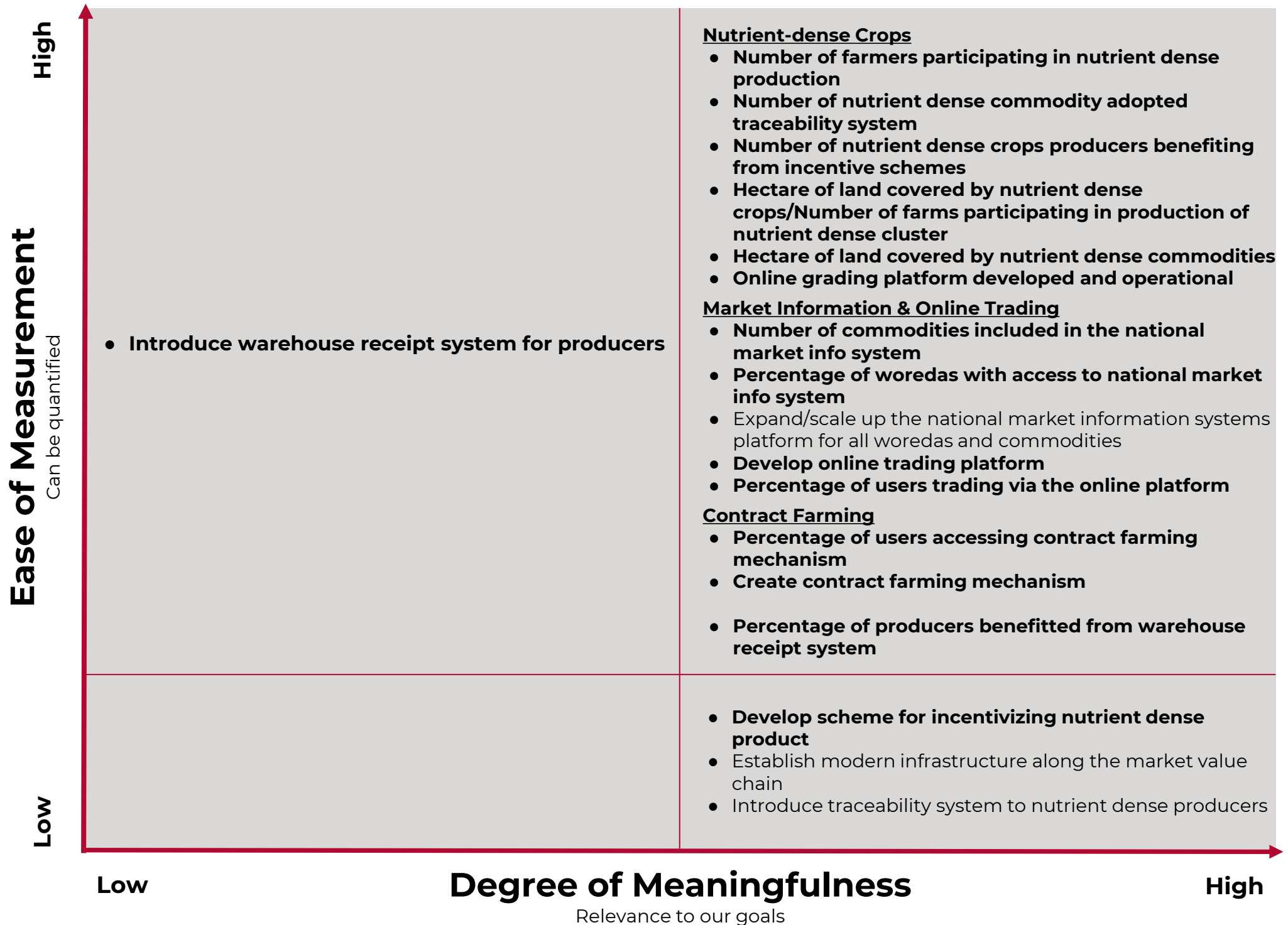
Ethiopia Outcome [Cluster] 2: “Sustainable and equitable consumption of healthy, safe and nutrient-dense diets throughout the life cycle”



Ethiopia Outcome [Cluster] 4: “Accelerated mechanisation, enhanced digital technology and innovation throughout the food system”

Ease of Measurement <small>Can be quantified</small>	High	<p><u>New Inputs, Technology, and Start-ups</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of studies conducted for documenting new agricultural inputs and technology • Amount of funding/resources used/allocated for new agricultural start-up businesses or innovation on agricultural inputs & technologies (multiple) <p><u>Monitoring and Evaluation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of monitoring and evaluation actions conducted • Number of extension workers using M&E system • Establish Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBME) system <p><u>Extension Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farmers, DA, & experts colocated in the area • Number of producers subscribed for agricultural extension services • Amount of money allocated for food system transformation & extension support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reports delivered on the established system • Percentage of farmers who could transport their products to market using motor driven vehicles • Number of food processing industries 	<p><u>Inputs and Technology</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of: centers established for agricultural input and technology production/multiplication; agricultural input/technology suppliers licensed/certified; agricultural input (fertilizer) distribution points within the accessible radius (kebele village, which is the smallest admin unit in rural Ethiopia); ag-inputs distributed at each production season; new agricultural innovations introduced in a year • Number of farmers: subscribed for digital/agricultural extension support services; using modern/digital agricultural technology (or it may be prevalence), (multiple); participated in using new agricultural inputs; produce agri-inputs & technologies; • Percentage of farmers: covered by digital technology; using more than one agricultural input; using natural fertilizer for their land; using organic/natural fertilizer • Increased diversity and timely delivery of agricultural inputs & technology (multiple) • Quantity of organic fertilizers/inputs used <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of extension service providers trained • Ratio of agricultural extension workers to farmers • Increased capacity of extension officers & technical advisors • Time gap to distribute ag-inputs of different production seasons (standard time should be set)
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of agricultural input providers (distribution points) from producers (farmers), including finance (multiple) • Amount of input (fertilizer and selected seed) distributed to farmers on timely basis (multiple) 	
		Low	High
		Degree of Meaningfulness <small>Relevance to our goals</small>	

Ethiopia Outcome [Cluster] 5: “Access to markets, market information, infrastructure and specialization”



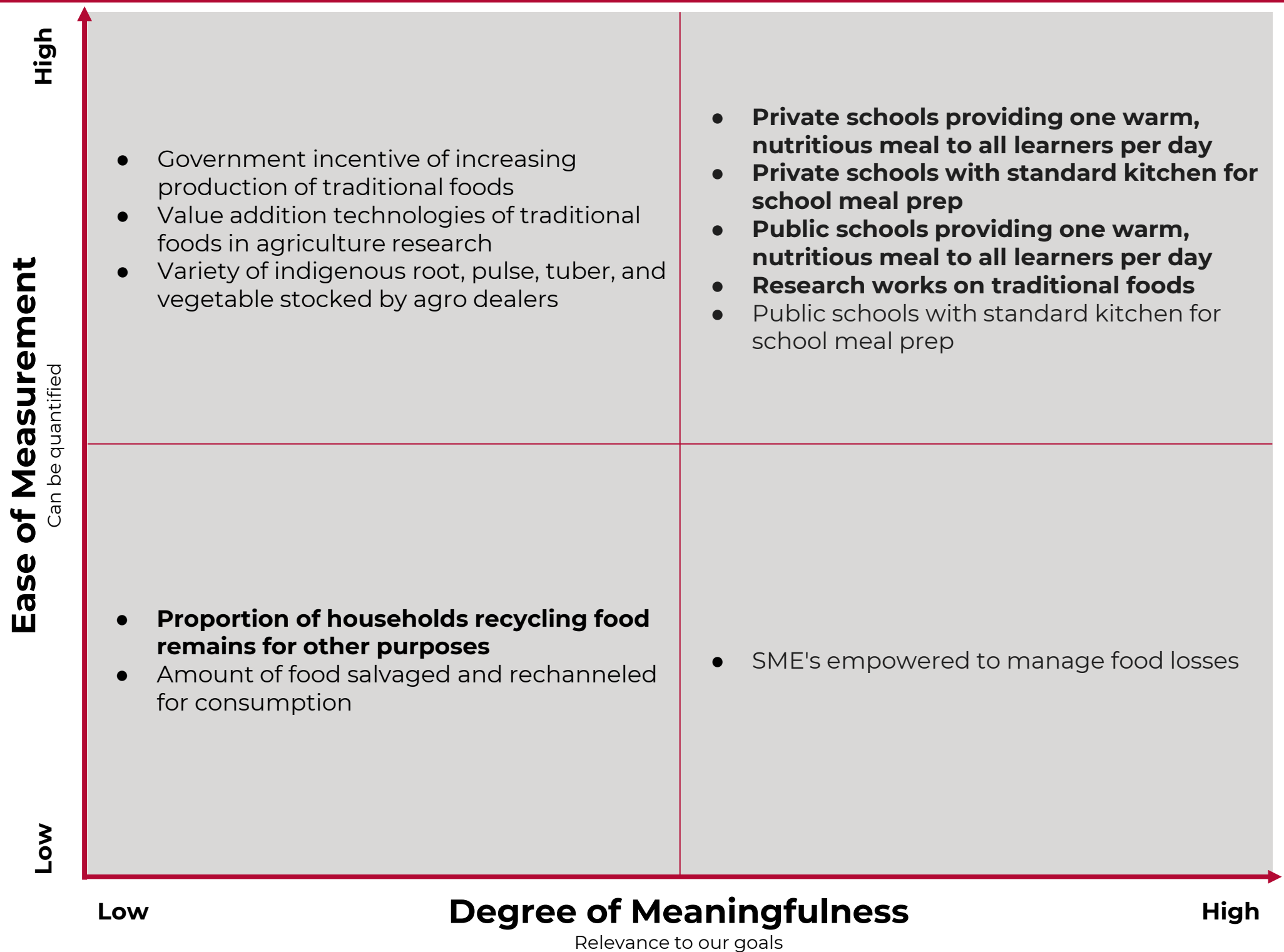
KENYA



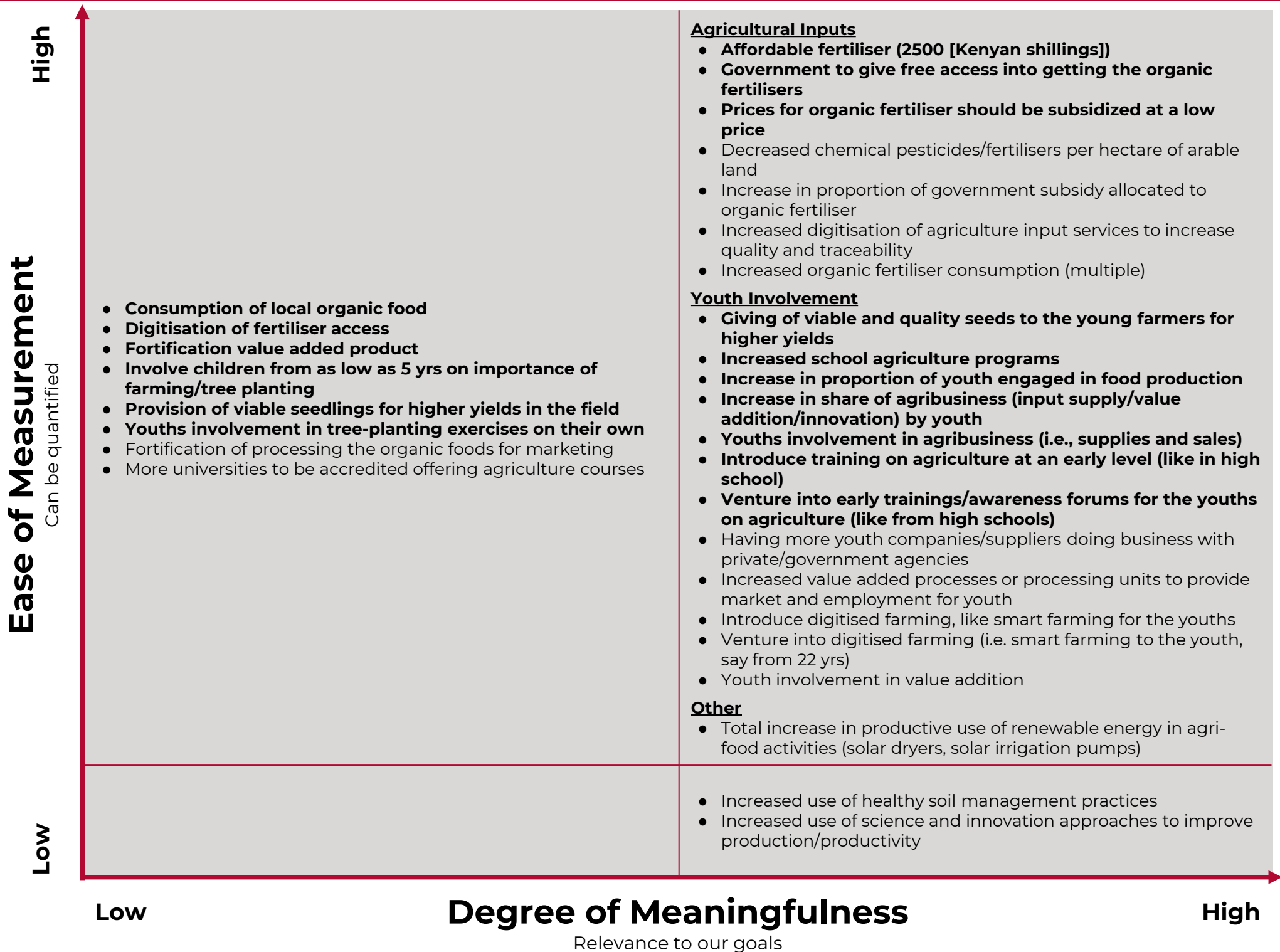
Kenya Outcome 1: "Access to safe and nutritious food for all"

Ease of Measurement <small>Can be quantified</small>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of groups addressing issues on food and climate • Existence of value addition during food processing • Inclusion of grassroot people in government led initiatives (i.e. The Nairobi River Generation) • Benefits of omega 3 and 6 for under 5 yrs old and pregnant mothers • Exchange programmes supported by the government for learning purposes • Government setting aside fundings in terms of grants to support community-led initiatives 	<p>Nutrition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult raised blood sugar • Number of advertisements, seminars, workshops, posters on nutrition • Number of cardiovascular disease among adults (Diabetes, cardiovascular diseases) • Number of trained healthcare workers and general public on nutrition • Number of wasting in children under 5 yrs old <p>Public-Private Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of public-private MOUs to strengthen partnerships • Joint public-private initiatives • More community based organisations working hand in hand with the government and private sector <p>Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic fertiliser production • Free tariffs for farm produce • Free tariffs for farm tools/inputs
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize through support systems in the community, individual farmers • Practicality of government initiatives not just formation of commissions. • Prevent loss of nutrients (i.e. during handling and storage, if the products are damaged we get to lose the intended nutrients) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of knowledge of preparation of nutritious foods • All perishable produce should be quickly/safe delivered. • Bio-circular technology • Reduction in incidence of child obesity in kids
		Low	High
		Degree of Meaningfulness <small>Relevance to our goals</small>	

Kenya Outcome 2: "Shift to sustainable consumption patterns"



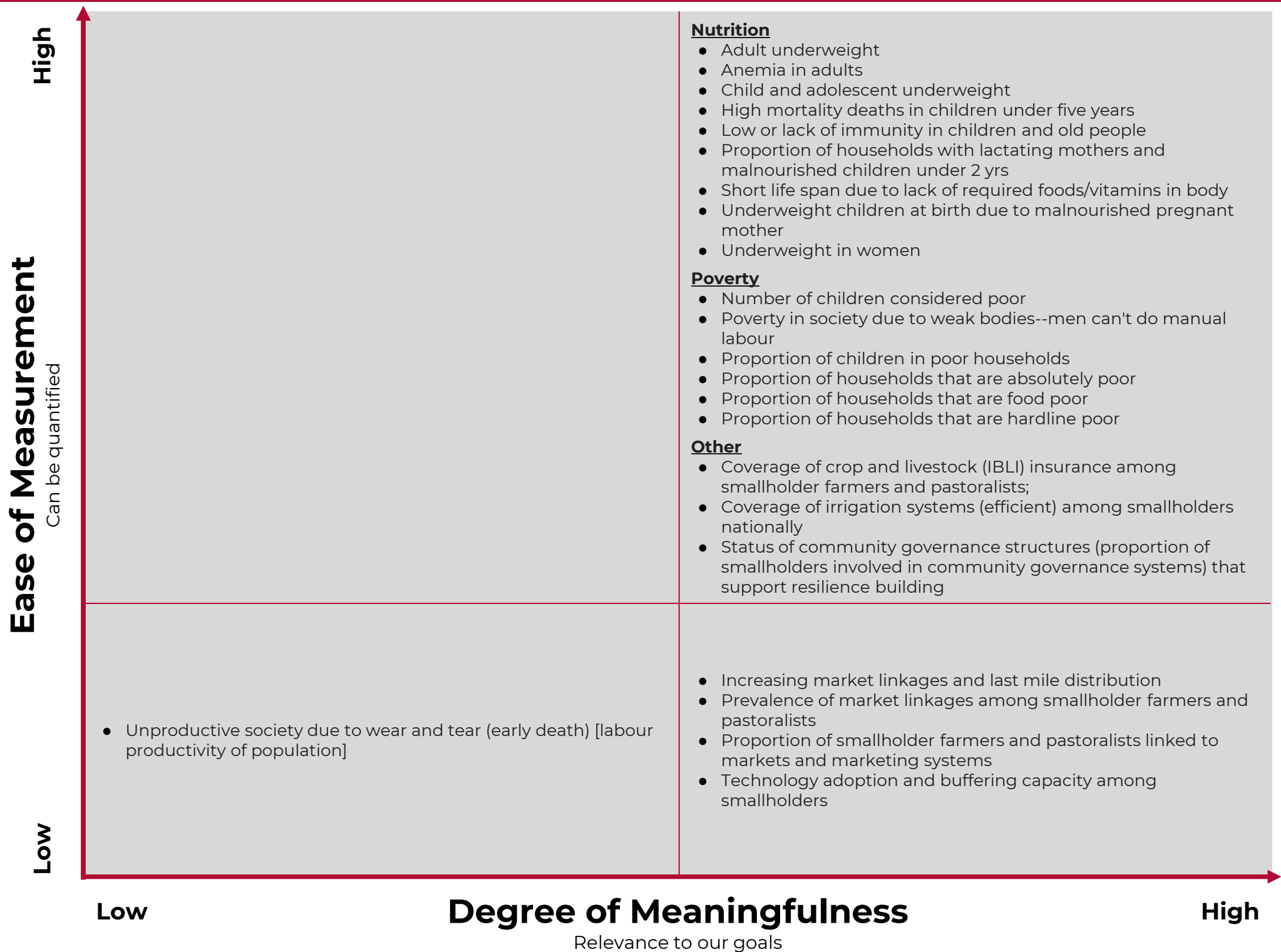
Kenya Outcome 3: “Boosting-nature positive production at sufficient scale”



Kenya Outcome 4: “Advance equitable livelihoods”

Ease of Measurement <small>Can be quantified</small>	High	<p><u>Youth and Women Entrepreneurs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce competitions and awards among young farmers and groups to enhance food security Number of youth and women who become agripreneurs <p><u>Agriculture Technology Use</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to housing Data on access to efficient digital infrastructure Digitised gender and age disaggregated data Improvement employment Improvement of security Percentage of rural population using agriculture technologies in farming Social amenities (i.e. hospitals) <p><u>Indigenous Foods</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing units <p><u>Decreased Corruption</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist the graduates that learn agricultural/food security courses to get jobs 	<p><u>Technical Assistance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average technical assistance officer Data on access to extension services at the ward level and uptake of those services Educate the community members on ways to maintain and develop spaces/increase food security Introduce communities on new ways of reusing, recycling on improved farming Number of visits by TA per farm <p><u>Youth and Women Entrepreneurs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give tenders to youth and women agripreneurs Data on access to funding and technical support Gender and agriculture disaggregated <p><u>Agriculture Technology Use</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to accessible road networks Improve innovation and tech <p><u>Indigenous Foods</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of indigenous food Improvement/advance of production systems Research and innovation [on indigenous seeds] <p><u>Decreased Corruption</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give jobs to food security and agricultural courses
	Low	<p><u>Youth and Women Entrepreneurs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advancement in skills, technical know-how, and innovation Share of power between gender <p><u>Agriculture Technology Use</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to higher education on tech use 	<p><u>Indigenous Foods</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt new ways to maintain and add value <p><u>Decreased Corruption</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced public participation at the ward, constituency, and county level Timely access to information, such as budget cycles and documents. Compartmentalized budget reports for efficient social accountability Equitable distribution of resources and social funds Put strict measures on the chain of command to eliminate corruption cases
		Low	High
		Degree of Meaningfulness <small>Relevance to our goals</small>	

Kenya Outcome 5: “Build resilience to shocks, stress, and vulnerabilities”



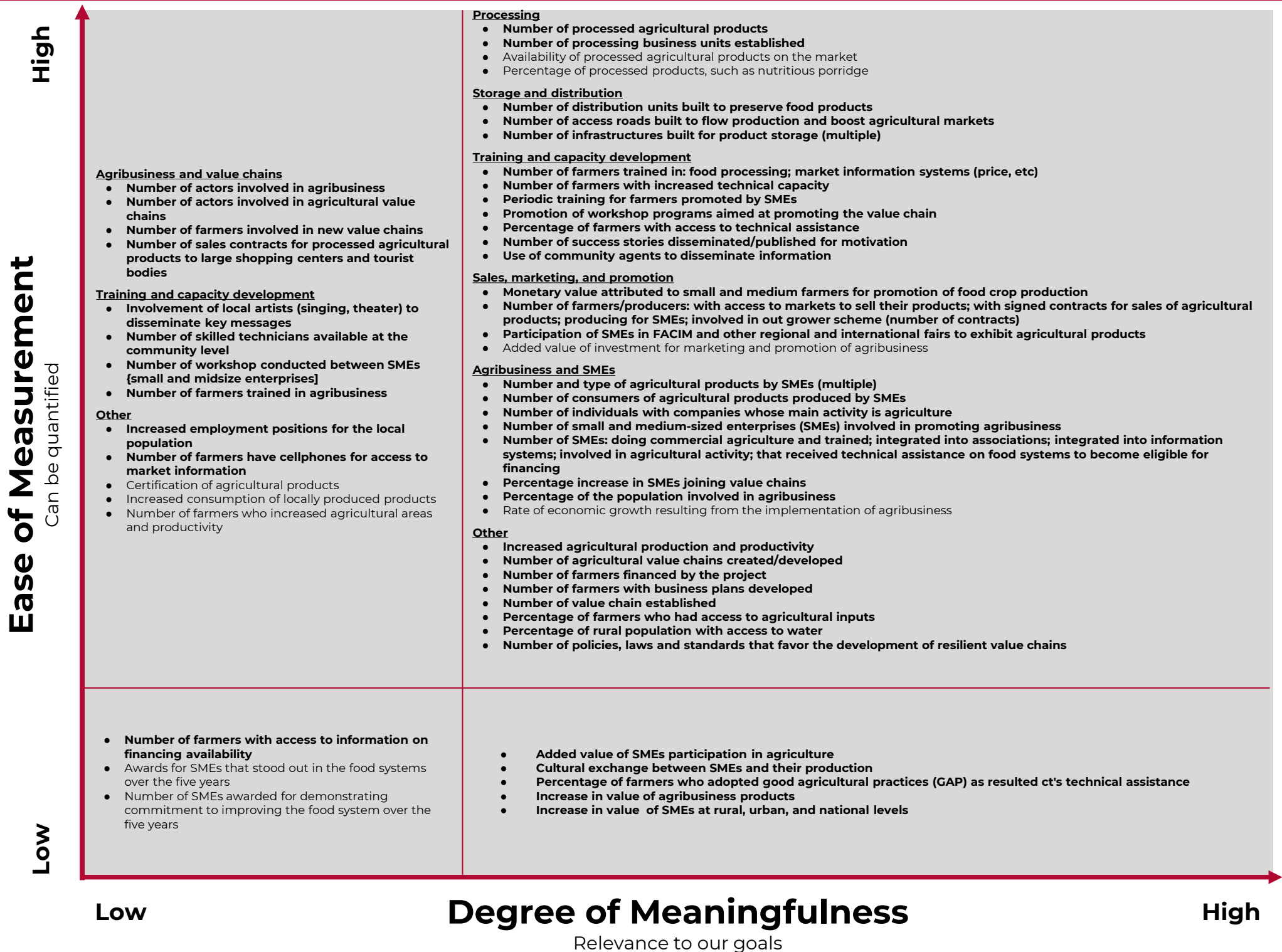
MOZAMBIQUE



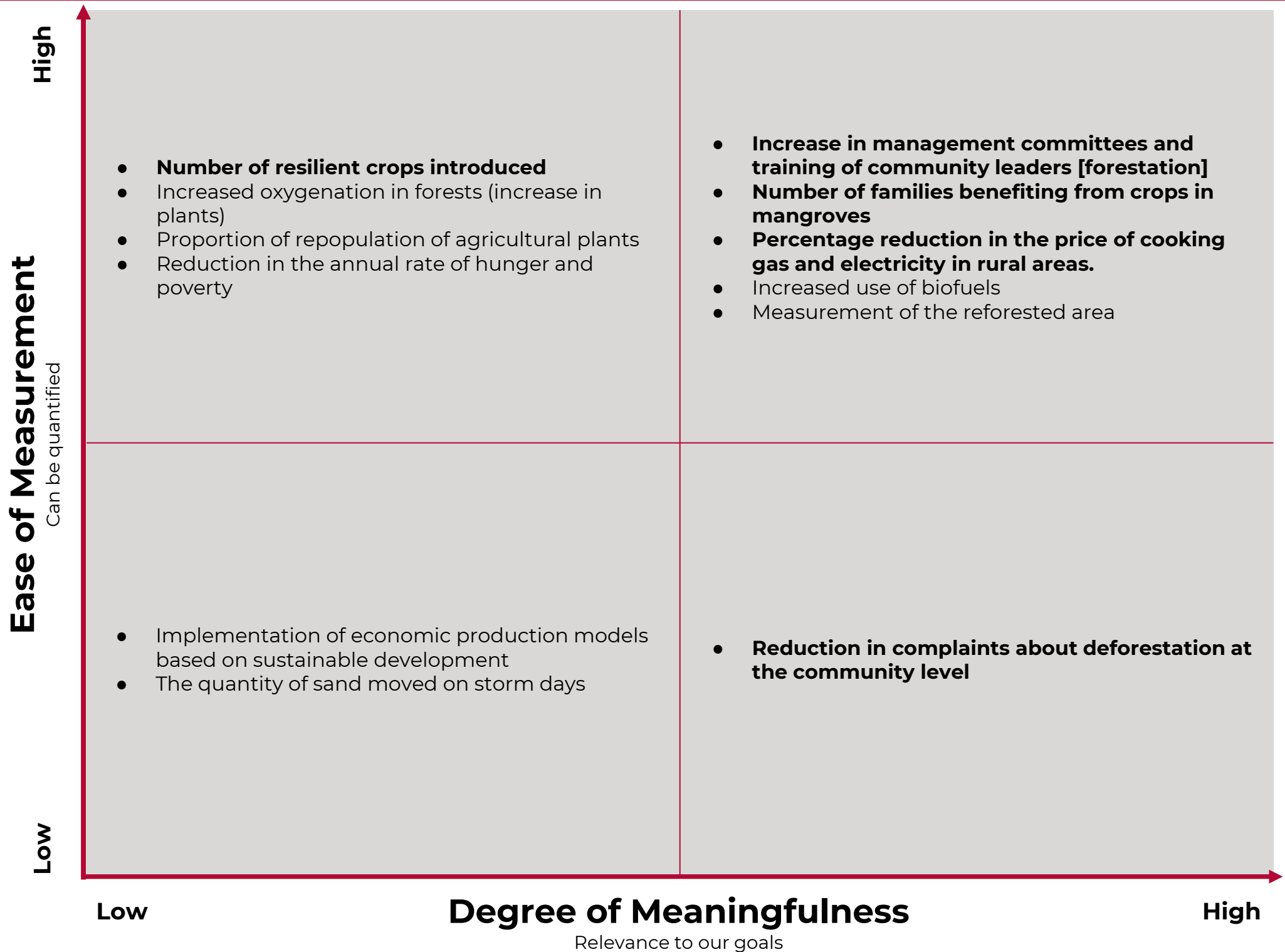
Mozambique Outcome 1: “Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security”

Ease of Measurement Can be quantified	High	<p>Education and Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bovine vaccination coverage Increased government funding for health programs Increased number of graduates in nutrition courses Number of government commitments to subsidize local products Number of locally produced food processing companies Percentage of government financial resources for financing local innovation initiatives Percentage of health services that implement cooking demonstration programs Percentage reduction in hunger Increased the production area Number of education programs at all levels (education, health, and communities) <p>Food Systems Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a platform for monitoring activity progress Massive assessments of beneficiaries Meet twice a year to plan and review activities Number of committees created Number of defined food systems [types] Number of planned periodic sessions Percentage of committees that submit activity plans/reports 	<p>Education and Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of nutritional rehabilitation programs in the community Integration of nutritional education into social protection Number of alternative nutritional education programs, sustainable alternative systems adopted and implemented Percentage of individuals trained and participating in agricultural fertilization using legume crop residues Percentage of individuals trained and practicing surplus conservation methods Percentage of individuals who practice integrated crop management, “crop rotation” Percentage of primary schools with a school garden production program Percentage of rural committees or groups trained in food processing Percentage of communities with new sustainable food systems <p>Food Systems Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 district/provincial/national coordination committees established Number of commitments identified and assumed Number of intra/inter-sectoral coordination meetings held Number of sectors identified and involved in food systems Number of third-party events, where the committee is invited Percentage of districts that have an updated map of food and nutritional development actors Percentage of intra/inter-sectoral coordination committees Percentage of local committees that incorporate private sector actors <p>Agriculture Inputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of input production capacity locally Percentage use of agricultural inputs (pesticides, herbicides, etc.)
	Low	<p>Education and Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of individuals who conserve or store agricultural surplus as seed <p>Agriculture Inputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in production area Monitoring and quality control of food systems 	<p>Education and Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of educational activities on the cultivation of plants or foods resistant to water stress Number of individuals educated on food transport systems <p>Food Systems Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the role of each committee member New activities identified and defined <p>Agriculture Inputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Index of use of local organic matter
		Low	High
		Degree of Meaningfulness Relevance to our goals	

Mozambique Outcome 2: "Enhanced Value Chains"



Mozambique Outcome 3: "Increased resilience of food systems to climate change and conflict"



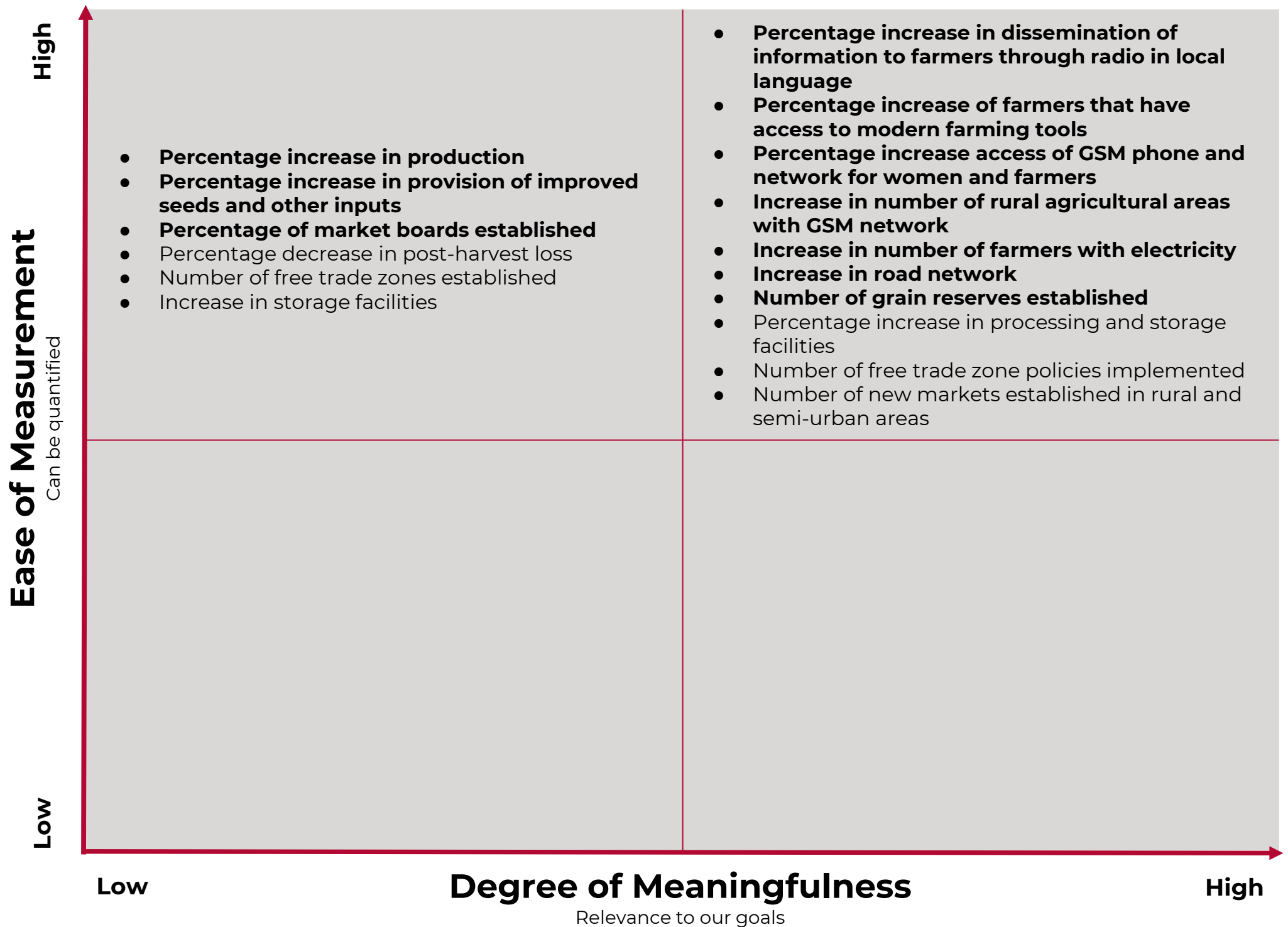
NIGERIA



Nigeria Outcome 1: “Enhanced agricultural productivity from knowledge dissemination, skills’ development, & information management systems”

Ease of Measurement Can be quantified	High <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of agricultural produce or food exported after screening • Number of food products that meetup ‘gap recorded’ the international market • Number of women and youth platforms created for information • Number of agricultural produce or food not containing contraband products or chemicals after testing • Number of food safety manuals produced • Number agricultural information made accessible to farmers • Number of farmers trained on safety standards • Monitoring and evaluation of training outcomes • Post-training supports and follow-up [follow-up support and activities after a training] • Number of early warning pollution advisories • Number of appropriate technology options deployed for production and processing • Percentage of difference of success by group ‘gap recorded’ recorded compared with previous months/years (timeline) [Percentage improvement of ‘groups’ (women & youth) over time to close gaps between them and men] • Number of updated reviews on new food/ag safety guidelines • Training duration and intensity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women- and youth-related training & capacity building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women and youth-led organizations trained on: using production and processing technology and practices (multiple) • Numbers of women- and youth-led organizations • Number of appropriate technologies adopted and domesticated by women and youth groups (multiple) • Producer and production-related training & capacity building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organizations and farmers that have access to climate smart data/information (multiple) • Number of farmers and organizations trained on: food safety guidelines/standards (multiple); proper use of herbicide, pesticide; behavioral change in adapting new and better technology on improved agricultural products; use of early warning tools • Number of farmers and organizations using the safety guidelines for improved production • Number of trainings and disseminations conducted on climate smart agriculture, technology, and climate data (multiple) • Number of: new curriculum introduced in the agriculture education system (multiple); Training modules for farmers on increased production; training modules developed and delivered to farmers (smallholders) • Other training & capacity building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of curriculum developed and introduced at the primary, secondary, and tertiary systems in Nigeria • Number of organizations trained on use of the product & advisories generated • Courses ‘gap recorded’ of climate change impacts on food security & development of new curriculum for introduction Training on food security ‘gap recorded’ • Adoption of trained skills in agriculture practices • Training needs assessment [Investigating what training beneficiaries need] • Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on seasonal availability of food products • Number of early warning tools developed by national MDAs • Number of local organizations established as a consequence of the training on early warning tools • Number of: food / agriculture policies on food safety; regulatory bodies on new safety standards; policy documents and guidelines on safety developed
	Low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training quality and effectiveness • Number of farmers taking food/ag safety precautions (multiple) • Number of platforms created for shared information • Relevance and applicability of training content 	
	Low	High
	Degree of Meaningfulness Relevance to our goals	

Nigeria Outcome 3: “Improved productivity, improved livelihoods, and poverty reduction from value chain and market system development”



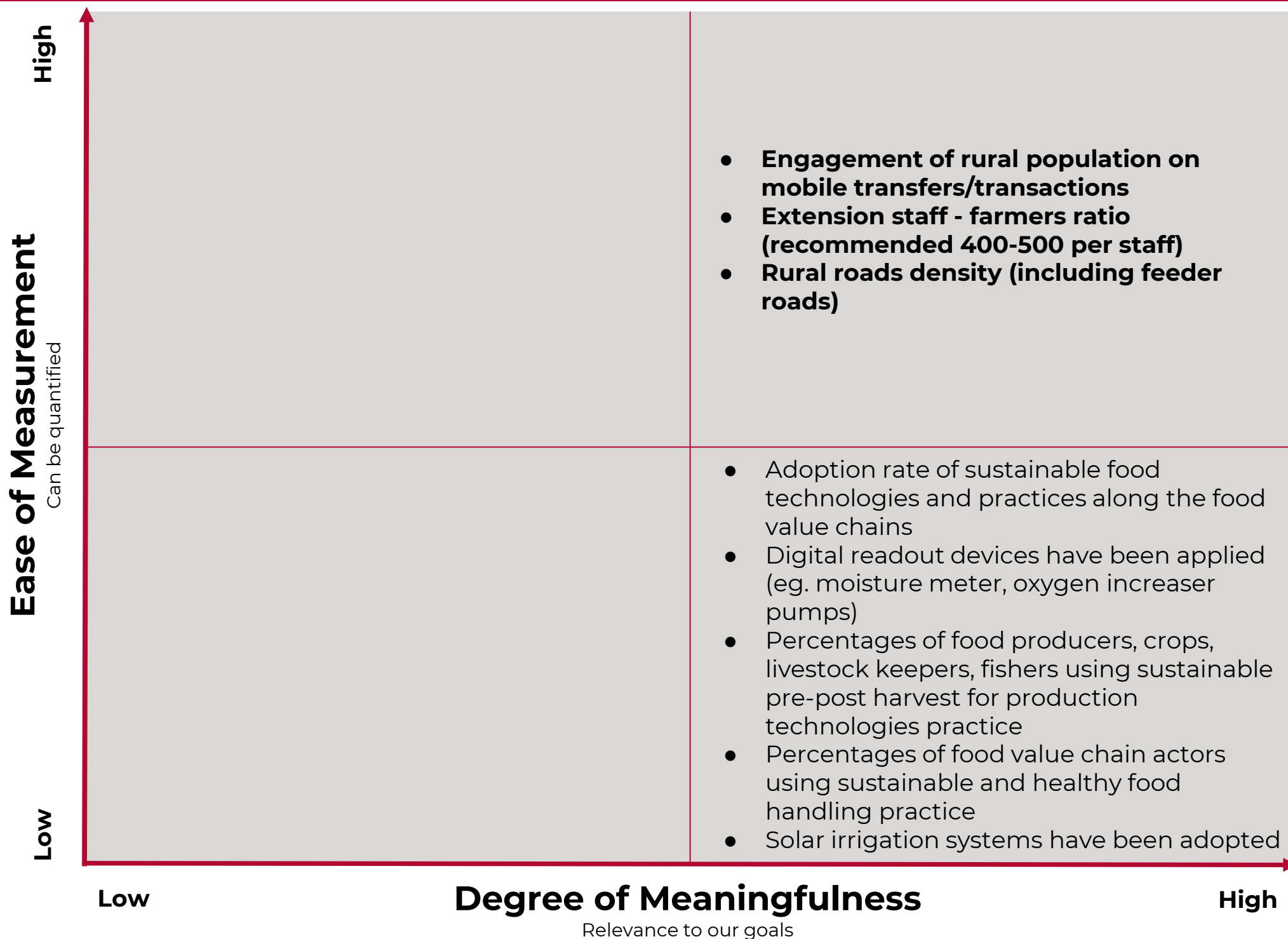
Nigeria Outcome 4: “Increased demand for, and consumption of adequate, nutritious, and healthy foods, including in humanitarian contexts”

Ease of Measurement <small>Can be quantified</small>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase use of indigenous food processing and preservation techniques (e.g. tomatoes, yams, etc.) • Nearness of farm to market or to community/town population • Number of oftakers linked with farmers to buy crops at farm gates • Number of on-farm preservation techniques • Track the cost of nutritious foods compared to less healthy options • Child mortality rates - assess changes in child mortality rate • Monitor the prevalence of diet-related diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and heart failure diseases • Educating the vulnerable groups on the nutrition and health • Provision of adequate storage and transport facilities • Provision of storage facilities (local) • Dietary diversity score -- assess the variety of food groups consumed by malnourished 'gap recorded' • Indigenous technology of preservation, adoption of safe indigenous practices of storage • Adequate electricity supply • Develop recycle culture, foods that are non-degradable due to spoilage should not be disposed of as waste, rather, they can be turned into compost 	<p>Anaemia and stunting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anaemia prevalence in children • Reduction in anaemia among women (multiple) • Reduction in anaemia amongst pregnant women and adolescent girls (multiple) • Reduction of children (under the age of 5) with stunted growth (multiple) • Stunting rate among <5 children (multiple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate proper handling of food to reduce pest attack • Promote adequate packaging of food items • Food access and availability • Minimum dietary diversity for elderly • Malnourished among the elderly • Number of elderly that receive geriatric care • Food supply chain diversity • Number of IDP camps reduced (multiple)
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local processing of farm produce • Advocate information-share on pest control • Knowledge of the vulnerable groups and understanding their wants and needs to help in providing the necessary nutrition and healthy food • Easy access roads from farm to market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe, indigenous practice for food preservation and storage • Semi-preservation of food items • Semi-processing of perishable food items • Stakeholder involved in creation of a market for farm produce • Stakeholder involvement in food production/processing
		Low	High
		Degree of Meaningfulness <small>Relevance to our goals</small>	

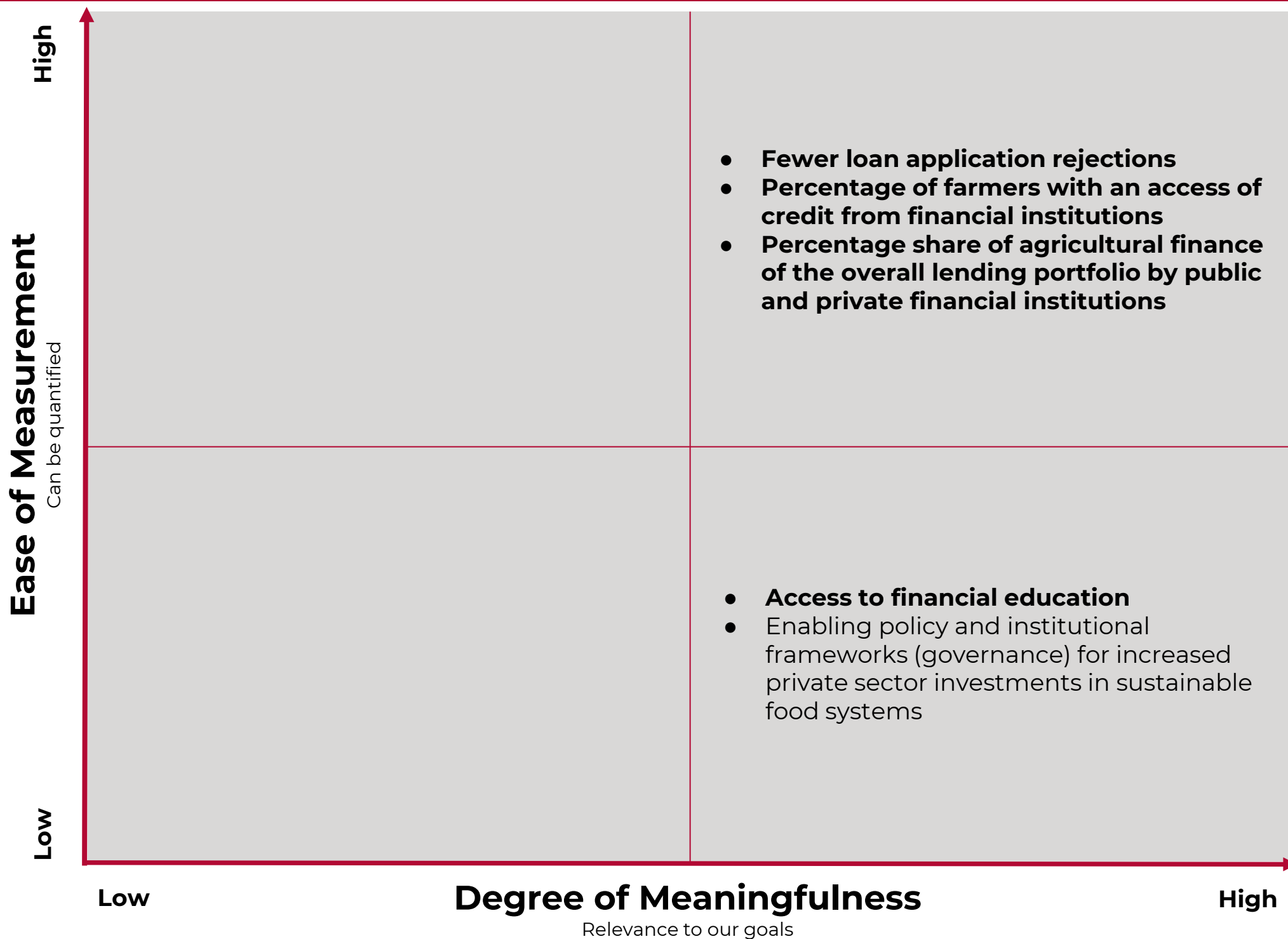
TANZANIA



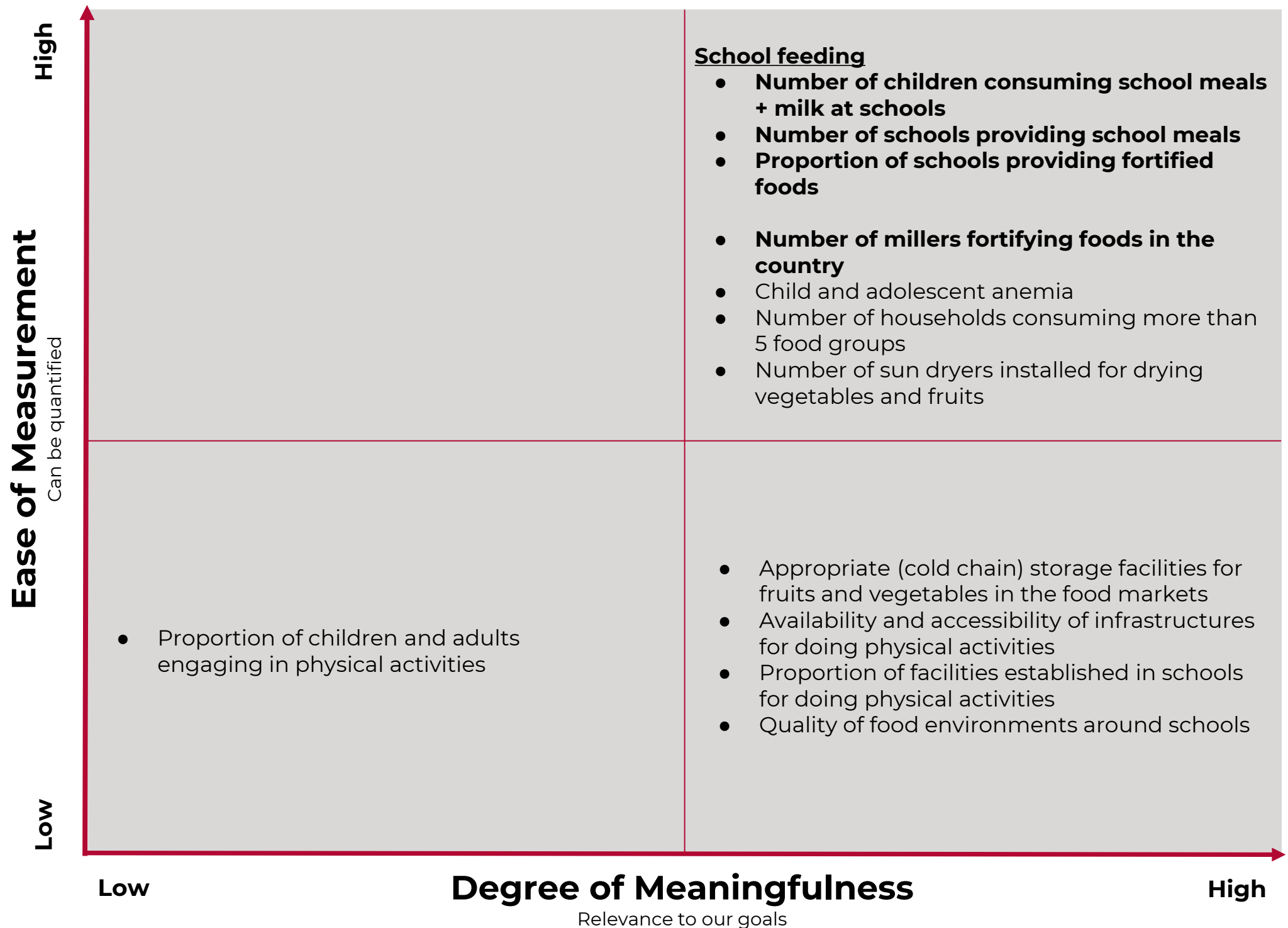
Tanzania Outcome 1: "Sustainably improved food production and productivity"



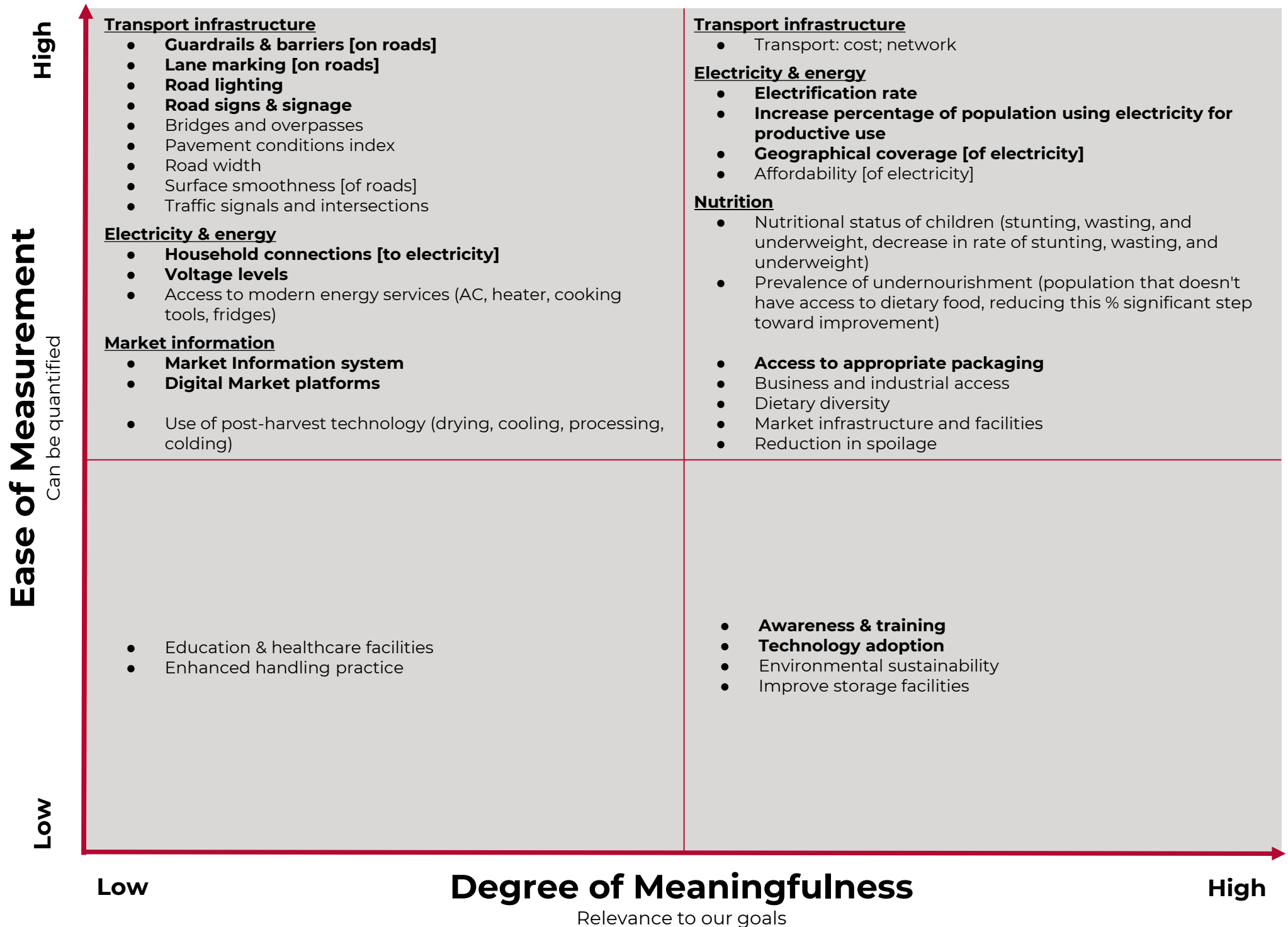
Tanzania Outcome 2: "Increased financing of agriculture & private sector involvement in food systems"



Tanzania Outcome 3: “Nutritious, healthy diets and safe food for all; and school feeding programmes”



Tanzania Outcome 5: “Resilient food systems and livelihoods”



Tanzania Outcome 6: “Cross-Cutting Initiatives”

