

Indicator Sheet - Aggregated Reference Indicators (ARIs)	
<b>FS4</b>	
<b>Basic services – Agriculture productivity</b>	
<b>xyz annual yield increase for a specific crop (kg/ha) and for specific livestock (kg or l /animal) by yy small farmers supported (M/F)</b>	
Priority theme of Dispatch 2017-2020	<i>Food security and nutrition</i>
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<i>Productivity of crops and livestock is well defined in agricultural science. The measuring unit is always production/kg or volume such as litre in regards to a unit of land (ha) or animal (cow, sheep, etc.). The definition cannot be debated because internationally established, accepted and used.</i>
Measurements	
<b>Measuring unit 1</b>	<i>Productivity: xyz annual volume of production per area for a specific crop (kg/ha) and for specific livestock (kg or l /animal)</i>
Observation period	To be specified in the Annual report
Countries covered (for global, regional and NGO programmes)	To be specified in the Annual report
Disaggregation of personalised data e.g. by gender or by poverty status?	<i>None</i>
Data source - where do we find data?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>FAO statistics</i></li> <li>2. <i>National statistics</i></li> <li>3. <i>Annual COOF reports</i></li> <li>4. <i>Scientific studies</i></li> </ol>
Data collection method - how do we collect data?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Use statistics</i></li> <li>2. <i>Conduct project monitoring</i></li> <li>3. <i>Conduct evaluation or use evaluation results</i></li> <li>4. <i>Conduct scientific studies</i></li> </ol> <p><i>Note: For productivity measures in crop, climatic factors are important: pattern of rainfall, temperature</i></p>
Responsibility - who collects data?	<p><i>COOF: All projects with an agriculture production component</i></p> <p><i>Note: There are more than 100 projects working on productivity, mainly with a focus on crops: grains, vegetables, fruits, cash crops such as cacao and coffee.</i></p>
<b>Measuring unit 2</b>	<i>xx small farmers supported by SDC</i>
Observation period	To be specified in the Annual report
Countries covered (for global, regional and NGO programmes)	To be specified in the Annual report
Disaggregation of personalised data e.g. by gender or by poverty status?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Sex-disaggregated</b> data can be generated at project level. In regards to productivity, it is important who owns the production factors such as land, livestock, capital, etc.</li> <li>2. The focus of the SDC support has to benefit the <b>poorest</b> (Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)). Hence, project monitoring systems can (must) be constructed in order to capture different socio-economic levels of the target population.</li> </ol>

Data source - where do we find data?	<i>Monitoring results of the projects, summarized in the CS monitoring Reported in the Annual reports</i>
Data collection method - how to we collect data?	<i>Counting the small farmers supported by each project Triangulation with local statistics</i>
Responsibility - who collects data?	<i>COOF: All projects with an agriculture production component</i>
<b>Possible messages directed to the public</b>	
<p><i>Productivity of sorghum in Africa is generally very low with around xyz kg/ha instead of the potential 2.500 kg/ha.</i></p> <p><i>SDC supported in xx countries yy small farmers by successfully introducing local quality seeds. As a result their sorghum yields increased by xyz kg/ha and family members, men, women, children have staple food for more than 12 months a year. Parents now can life without fear of not being able to feed their families.</i></p> <p><i>At a global level, Switzerland works towards this goal through its core contributions to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).</i></p>	
<b>Links to Dispatch 2017-202 and SDGs</b>	
Effectiveness Goal EG (Wirkungsziel WZ)	<b>EG 3 Basic services</b> <i>The SDC supports sustainable access to resources, as well as basic services and supply in the areas of health, water, sanitation, food and education; moreover it contributes to sustainable resource management. In regard to its principal beneficiaries, the SDC gives particular attention to gender equality and vulnerable groups.</i>
Field of observation	<i>3.3 Contribution to the development and implementation of public strategies in the field of food security and nutrition, focusing on the needs of the population, especially vulnerable groups.</i>
Links to SDG Targets & Indicators	<p><i>Target 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and nonfarm employment.</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 2.3.1: Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size</i></p>
<b>Thematic responsibility</b>	<a href="#">Focal Point Agriculture &amp; Food Security</a>