

ACTIVITY MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING PLAN (AMELP)

Venture37's approach to MEL for the HRLMS Activity draws on tools and lessons learned from their previous livestock and MSD activities. It reinforces the facilitative and iterative approach to HRLMS implementation and is underpinned by CLA and participatory action research to rapidly and efficiently develop and test inclusive hypotheses with local partners, evaluate how HRLMS is influencing shifts in the market system, share lessons learned, and refine implementation on an ongoing basis.

The AMELP will combine agent-level measurement, tracking the performance of each supported partner and the participants they serve against indicator targets, and systems-level measurement, examining changes in the broader underlying dynamics of the livestock market. A GIS system will be used to link data, layering together producer density, market locations, environmental data, shock risks and other variables in target areas to inform decision-making. Activity data will be used to regularly analyze factors underlying performance and inform changes needed in the Activity's portfolio or partner operations.

This draft AMELP describes Venture37's proposed MEL system, in accordance with USAID's procedures as outlined in ADS 201. The proposed indicators align with the USAID Haiti PMP, as noted in the proposed indicator table (Annex 4). A final AMELP will be developed in collaboration with USAID Haiti within 45 days of award by the HRLMS MEL Officer. With support from Venture37's Global MEL team, the MEL Officer will also lead creation of tools, oversight of the full MEL system, and will manage two MEL Specialists, one per RFZ, who will lead the field data collection, entry and analysis and ensure quality of data collected by partners.

Monitoring Plan

HRLMS will implement several different monitoring approaches, including agent-level monitoring of partners and producers, systems-level monitoring of "sentinel indicators" of changes in the livestock market system, and context monitoring. All monitoring data will be GIS-driven as practicable.

Agent-Level Performance Monitoring. The HRLMS team will use Venture37's electronic data management system, IMPACTS, to capture real-time monitoring data about partners engaged. Use of this system will accelerate the data-capture process, minimize errors, and enable automated calculations of key metrics. HRLMS staff who interact directly with partner organizations will be equipped with IMPACTS-loaded tablets to collect data, including GPS coordinates of partner and activity locations.

IMPACTS System

IMPACTS is a customized electronic data collection system, using the TrackVia platform, for real-time data collection and analysis, as well as secure data storage. A tablet interface eases field-based collection of data, including GIS, with automated data validation and offline capabilities so users can upload data when access to the internet is available. A computer interface can be programmed in advance to run automated analyses of key metrics.

Monitoring data collected in IMPACTS will include event logs, lists of event attendees, logs of sales with customer and supplier information, and other financial data. The Activity's technical assistance will include building the capacity of partner organizations to improve their gender-sensitive data collection and use, using a plan for modest improvements in each partner's data strategy over findings of an initial assessment. Data collected from partners, on customer targeting, costs and revenues, and more will be also be entered into IMPACTS to ease analysis. These data will be used to track partners progress against milestone goals set in their agreements and analyzed to give those partners tailored technical advice to improve performance.

System-Level Monitoring. Following the baseline analysis, the HRLMS team will define “sentinel indicators” to detect shifts in market system characteristics. Examples may include business establishment or closure, information and financial flows, and business innovation. The selected indicators may shift as Activity needs and expectations change. . HRLMS staff will track these indicators through observations and periodic interviews with market actors, using tools validated in other USAID MSD programs, like the Market Systems Health tool¹. Detecting a change in a sentinel indicator will trigger further evaluation through deductive analysis (described below) into whether the change is making the system more or less “proactive” and resilient, and to what extent it can be attributed to the Activity.

Context Monitoring. While systems-level monitoring is a type of context monitoring, it focuses on market system changes that the activity can impact. HRLMS will also track external factors, beyond the control of the Activity, but which are likely to affect the Activity outcomes. HRLMS will use this information to make appropriate adaptations to interventions, and to contextualize our results in USAID reports. The following table describes context indicators that we will track at monthly or annual intervals. Data will be inputting into our GIS system to facilitate analysis and response by commune and to cross-analyze with our geographically disaggregated performance results.

Table X. HRLMS context indicators

CONTEXT INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	GEOGRAPHIC LEVEL
Inflation rate of HTG	BRH (Haiti central bank)	National
Exchange rate HTG:USD	BRH (Haiti central bank)	National
Drought severity Index (PDSI)	NCAR	Commune
Vegetative health index (NDVI)	Landsat	Commune
Severity level of current livestock disease outbreaks	MARNDR (CNSA)	Department
Severity level of any natural disasters	FAS GADAS system	Commune
Food security outlook	FEWS NET	Department
Average prices of targeted livestock commodities	MARNDR + HRLMS directly	National, Department
Domestic production of targeted livestock commodities	MARNDR, MCI	National, Department
Imports of targeted livestock commodities	MARNDR, MCI	National
Political Stability/Absence of Violence Index	World Bank Governance Indicators	National

Evaluation Plan

HRLMS will undertake both agent-level and market systems-level mixed-methods evaluations. At the onset of the Activity, HRLMS will conduct an extensive, multi-faceted baseline to assess the initial performance, resilience capacities, and market dynamics of the livestock market system. The baseline will be supplemented by a rolling baseline with partners as they are added to the Activity. To assess Activity impact, HRLMS will conduct annual surveys and on-going qualitative market systems analysis that will supplement findings from the external midterm and final evaluations commissioned by USAID. All evaluation data collection will be GIS-enabled to allow the team to map geographical differences in performance achievement.

¹ Developed for the Leveraging Economic Opportunities (LEO) project, 2017. <<Link>>

Baseline Study & Partner Rolling Baseline. Venture37 will contract an external evaluator to conduct a baseline study alongside the LMSRA within the first 6 months of the Activity. Components will include:

- *Market Systems Resilience Analysis:* Integrated into the LMSRA and GYI analyses, measurement of the initial state of the market system and its resilience to results in both a Market Systems Resilience Index and a Business Innovation Index (BII). The MSR Index will rely on the eight characteristics of resilience market systems outlined in the USAID MSR Framework² (*see box*) and the BII will draw from the market systems health questions to measure the level of business model adaption. This analysis will deepen our understanding of the dynamics influencing actors in the market to be able to compare to measurements later in the Activity to identify shift in the livestock system from a “reactive” orientation to a “proactive” one that can adapt well in the face of shocks.
- *Producer Household Analysis:* A quantitative survey with a statistically relevant sample of male and female producers in all target communes to set initial values for key indicators, including livestock holding, yields, revenues, adoption of targeted climate-smart livestock practices, access to inputs, services and markets, and resilience measures.
- *Community Resilience Analysis:* Collection of quantitative and qualitative information on each commune and their access to livestock inputs and services, past experiences of shocks, social capital levels, and other measures of community resilience. To support the selection of partnerships and appropriate models, the analysis will also explore environmental risks and use GIS to map the hazard risk areas in each commune.

As expected in an MSD approach, partner organizations will be identified on a rolling basis throughout Activity implementation. As agreements are established with partner organizations, HRLMS staff will collect baseline data on organization-level indicators, including level of inclusion, practices, sales. Throughout the baseline process, HRLMS will also work closely with other USAID/Haiti Activities, and other livestock and/or resilience projects and stakeholders in, to gather insight, share findings, and determine the most productive ways to collaborate to achieve Activity goals.

On-going Market Systems Resilience Evaluation. Throughout implementation, when triggered by substantive changes in sentinel and performance indicators, Venture37 staff will carry out ad-hoc deductive analyses to understand the cause of changes in market systems dynamics and resilience.

Structural characteristics of MSR

Connectivity: Connections and strength of relationships between market actors; need optimum balance

Diversity: Variation in the system in terms of firm size, business model, geography, etc. Higher diversity is better

Power dynamics: Relative concentration and exercise of power in the system; need optimum balance

Rule of law: Level of equality/fairness in informal norms and formal rules and laws; higher enforced fairness is better

Behavioral characteristics of MSR

Cooperation: The degree and nature of coordination of actors; is negative if done to extract rents (i.e. cartels, price-fixing) but positive if to adds value (i.e. quality standards, marketing a common brand)

Competition: Rivalry between entities; is negative if done to capture margins and hurt competitors, but positive if firms compete on value delivered to customers

Decision-making: Resilience is higher when more businesses make decisions based on data and evidence

Business strategy: Negative if more businesses have a “margin capture” strategy with zero sum transactions (selling fake or adulterated products), positive if more have strategy to generate value for customers

2 Market Systems Resilience: A Framework for Measurement. USAID 2018. <<[Link](#)>>

The deductive analysis will utilize complexity-aware approaches³, including contribution analysis, outcome harvesting, and most significant change to determine if system changes can be attributed to the Activity.

Venture37 will commission an external evaluator to conduct follow-up market systems resilience analyses in Year 3 and 5 following the same methodology used at baseline to clearly compare the two indices. These studies will identify additional changes in the market system that may not be observed through systemic monitoring, document how the shifts occurred, and which shifts are a result of the Activity.

USAID-led External Evaluation. The midterm and final evaluations will be conducted by an external evaluator commissioned by USAID/Haiti. The HRMLS team will collaborate closely with the MEL Contractor throughout implementation, including providing necessary data collected internally or by hired evaluators, facilitating access to partner organizations and producers, and answering any questions.

Annual Producer Surveys. The HRMLS MEL team will lead an annual survey of representative livestock producers across all targeted communes to gather updated metrics on all producer-level indicators, including livestock yields, asset ownership, income levels and diversification, and resilience capacities of both male and female producers. We will repeat the baseline household questionnaire with additional targeted questions about experiences with Activity-supported partner interventions. In addition to understanding changes in key indicators, these data will be used to measure the reach of partner services compared to goals, the services' perceived quality among producers, and the difference in accessibility and uptake between men and women.

Annual Partner and Enterprise Survey. The HRMLS MEL team will conduct an annual interview with each partner organization and other enterprises supported by partners. This will include both quantitative and qualitative elements to understand changes in their scale, staffing, sales and other performance metrics, their inclusivity of male and female suppliers and/or customers, their experience with the Activity, and their future direction in continuing the new business models promoted.

Data Quality. The HRMLS team will put processes in place for both monitoring and evaluation data to minimize common data quality issues such as recall bias and double-counting of participants. Details of all processes will be included in the full AMELP, but the high-level tasks will include:

Training: The MEL Officer and Specialists will train and re-train activity staff, partners, and enumerators who will collect data in proper gender-sensitive data collection and recall techniques.

Field Visits: The MEL Specialists will conduct periodic data reviews and field visits to check the authenticity of the data, especially the data that are collected by partner organizations.

Use of IMPACTS: Our team will use IMPACTS to reduce the need for separate data entry and its associated errors, identify and eliminate double-counting and facilitate analysis. Skip logic and validation conditions will also be used to minimize errors in the original data collection.

Structured Data Cleaning: Data will be checked throughout and immediately after collection to catch any missing variables or anomalous values so that enumerators and/or respondents can be

3 USAID Discussion Note on Complexity-Aware Monitoring, 2016. <<[Link](#)>>

asked about appropriate corrections needed while recall is still possible. Scripts will be developed using data analysis software to remove outliers and correct other common errors in a rapid manner.

Data Quality Assessment (DQA): Our MEL team will conduct annual internal DQAs of selected indicators to review data collection, cleaning and reporting processes and recommended any needed adjustments. The MEL team will also support USAID with external DQAs, as requested.

Collaborating, Learning and Adapting Approach

CLA is crucial in MSD activities, where quick piloting, learning and adapting is needed to select and scale up innovations. Venture37 will use its Adaptive Management Toolkit, which includes trainings and tools adapted from USAID CLA methodologies and other resources, to train staff, build a culture of CLA, and create a tailored adaptive management plan for the Activity. Specific elements of the CLA approach include:

Learning questions for the Activity and each Partnership will be developed in a participatory manner with key stakeholders during the LMSRA to guide the action research needed to improve Activity implementation. The Objective Leads will work directly with partners to define more specific learning questions for each partnership. Partner learning questions will be used to personalize the partnership monitoring plan and guide regular discussions on partner performance.

Pause and reflect sessions (PRSs) will be held for each partnership throughout the year. Reflection on progress and changes needed will occur monthly between leaders of partner firms and the HRLMS Objective Leads. A more in-depth, formal review will be conducted quarterly, with participation by the COP, DCOP, Livestock Director, Objective 3 Lead and RFZ South Lead. The HLRMS MEL team will develop visualizations of various available data to easily share progress during these meetings and drive quick decisions and adaptations.

Quarterly Portfolio Reviews: HLRMS leaders, with remote participation from Venture37 and Heifer International headquarters staff, will meet once per quarter to reflect on overall progress of portfolio execution. Led by the COP and MEL Officer, the team will utilize data as it is available to discuss adaptations needed in specific partners or the partnerships strategy.

Crisis Response Planning: The MEL Officer will closely monitor various data, particularly the context indicators, to check for indications of any existing or looming (slow-onset) shocks at the commune or national level. If there is a cause for concern, the HRLMS leadership will be immediately notified. The COP will then lead discussions with the internal team, USAID Haiti, and relevant partners to formulate a response to the crisis.

Consultation with other Activities: HRLMS will hold quarterly collaboration meetings with USAID and other donor Activities to share progress, lessons learned, and align on collaboration areas. Pertinent data and findings will be shared amongst the Activities to inform adaptations.

Sample Potential Learning Questions

Activity Level

- In what ways does the livestock market system work well for SHFs, including women and youth? Which actors, regulations and market forces are involved in the aspects that worked well? How can HRLMS scale these?
- What are the pinch points in targeted livestock value chains that, if resolved, would have spillover effectiveness across the market system?

Partner Level

- How can [PARTNER] better meet the needs of their target customers?
- How has [PARTNER] updated business model impacted performance? What are the drivers of the impact?

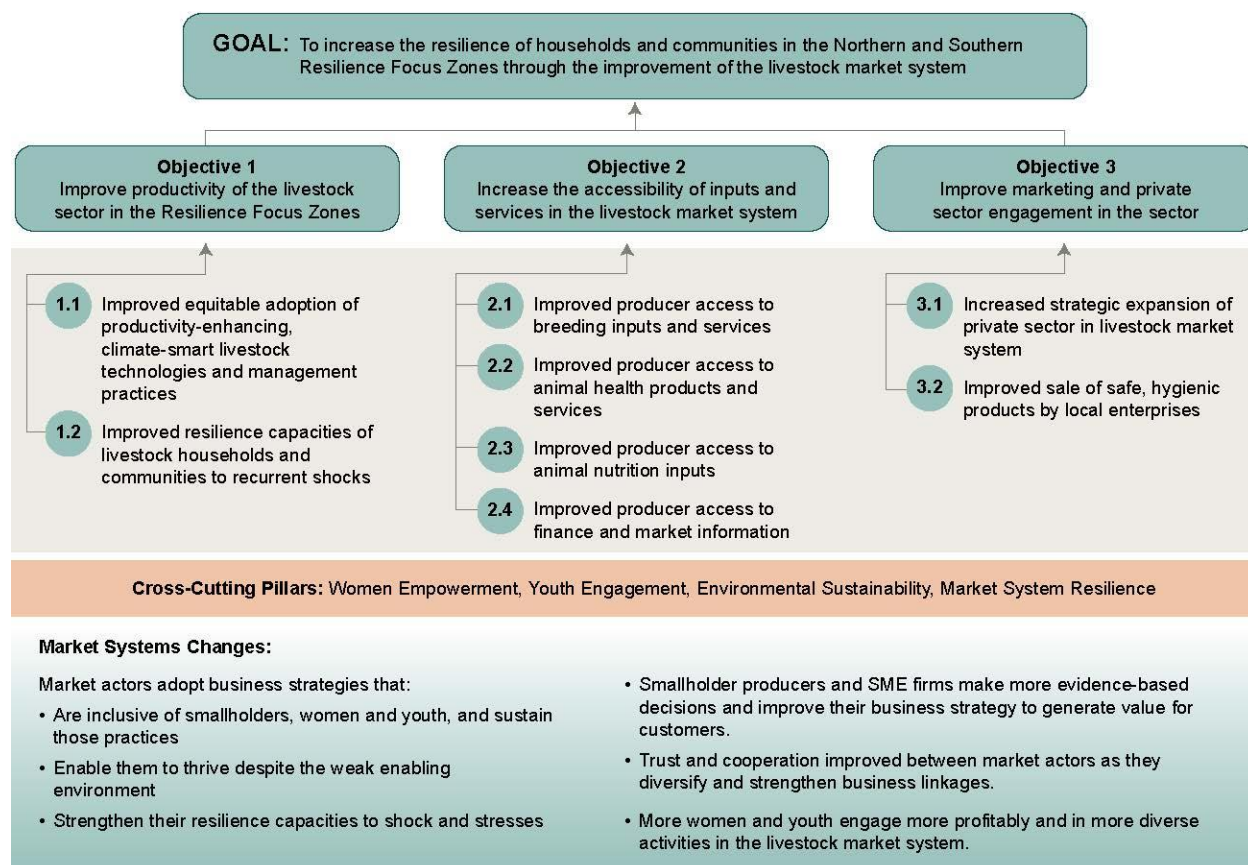
Beneficiary Feedback Plan. The HRLMS team will collect beneficiary feedback from participant producers and partners. The annual producer survey will include questions about satisfaction levels in partner services/inputs, and this will be shared with partners as part of their regular PRSs. Resilient Market Systems Facilitators will solicit qualitative feedback from partner organizations quarterly as part of PRSs. The annual partner and enterprise survey will also include questions seeking feedback of the Activity and suggestions for future improvement in the partnership model. To ensure Activity interventions are particularly catering to the needs of women and youth, we will collect additional qualitative feedback from female and youth participants through interviews and group discussions annually. Key summary feedback from participants will be discussed with the broader HRLMS team as part of quarterly and annual activity PRSs. The COP and DCOP will determine how to adapt interventions to respond to feedback. Results and planned actions will be shared with USAID as part of quarterly reports.

RESULTS

[note: this was from an earlier section of the proposal, but I also helped write it, and developed the Results framework, so I added it in here]

Figure 1 illustrates the results the Contractor must reach **to increase the resilience of households and communities in targeted resilience focus zones through the improvement of the livestock market system**. If the Contractor builds the capacity of the Haitian private sector enterprises, entrepreneurs, and other market actors to develop inclusive business models through improved market linkages and access to market information, business development services (BDS), and financing options, then those enterprises will increase their investment and expand their reach to the target Resilience Focus Zones (Objective 2 & 3), creating a more resilient, competitive, and inclusive market system. If livestock producers have improved, reliable access to economical offtake markets, extension, and inputs and services – animal health, animal health, animal nutrition, breeding, financing and information, then they can apply improved, climate-sensitive livestock practices and farm management, resulting in increased productivity, revenue, and enabling key resilience capacities of **asset accumulation** and **income diversification** (Objective 1). With improved resilience capacities, households and communities will be more able to withstand recurrent shocks and stresses and experience increased food security. Through improved resilience and livelihoods, producers will expand their input and nutrition expenditures, spurring improved performance of livestock enterprises, enabling them to further scale-up their inclusive operations in a virtuous cycle to become self-sustaining by the end of the Activity.

Figure 1: Haiti Resilient Livestock Market Systems Results Framework



ANNEX 4: INDICATOR TABLE

Indicator	Definition & Disaggregation	Data Source	Target						
			Baseline	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	LOP
Goal: Increase the resilience of household and communities through the improvement of the livestock market system									
Percentage of USAID activity participants with improvement in targeted resilience capacities (custom; Haiti PMP)	Percentage of participant households with improved resilience capacities, including access to markets, access to livestock services, livelihood diversity, asset ownership, access to financial resources, exposure to information, or social capital <i>Disaggregates: Sex, Age, Location</i>	Household Survey	0	0%	30%	50%	70%	80%	80%
Number of USAID activity participants with diversified livelihoods (custom; Haiti PMP)	Number of participants that have increased their number of sources of income over time. For this Activity, this will include: milk sales, cattle sales, goat/sheep sales, poultry sales, egg sales, forage sales, other crop sales, and different types of agribusiness sales. <i>Disaggregates: Sex, Age, Economic Activity, Location</i>	Household and Enterprise Survey	0	0	1,700	5,000	9,000	15,000	15,000
Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance for improving business performance (EG.5.2-1)	Number of for-profit enterprises that receive capacity building support through the Activity to improve their business performance. <i>Disaggregates: Type of firm; New/Continuing, Location</i>	Monitoring Data	0	5	55	120	120	55	200
Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs (EG 3-2)	Number of participants supported through the Activity, including those reached directly (training grants), those reached as a part of a deliberate service strategy (training by partners), and those participating in the livestock market we strengthen (access to inputs, employment, second movers). <i>Disaggregates: Sex, Age, Type of Individual, Location</i>	Monitoring Data	0	1,500	11,610	25,240	20,240	10,110	30,140

Indicator	Definition & Disaggregation	Data Source	Target						
			Baseline	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	LOP
Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (GNDR 2)	Percentage of females that participate in aspects of the Activity that increase access to assets (including livestock), jobs/business ownership, or finance. These will include training of livestock producers, technical assistance and grants to businesses, and support to access finance. <i>Disaggregates: Numerator/Denominator; Location</i>	Monitoring Data	0	20%	25%	30%	35%	35%	35%
Percentage of participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources who are youth (15-29) (YOUTH 3)	Percentage of youth (15-29 years) that participate in aspects of the Activity that increase access to assets (including livestock), jobs/businesses ownership, livestock, or finance. These will include training of livestock producers, technical assistance and grants to businesses, and support to access finance. <i>Disaggregates: Numerator/Denominator; Location</i>	Monitoring Data	0	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	25%
Percent of women achieving adequacy across the two indicators in the resource portion of the Abbreviated Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (A-WEAI) (Custom – based on FTF Context-25) ⁴	Percentage of participant women supported by the activity that own at least one major livestock asset and makes decisions about at least one source of credit accessed by her household. <i>Disaggregates: Sex, Age, Location</i>	Household Surveys	TBD	+0%	+5%	+10%	+15%	+15%	+15%
Objective 1: Improve productivity of the livestock sector in the Resilience Focus Zones									

⁴ Venture37 will explore using portions of the Women's Empowerment in Livestock Index (WELI), a tool recently developed, and field tested in two countries by the International Livestock Research Institute that updated the A-WEAI to cater to the unique role of livestock in women's empowerment.

Indicator	Definition & Disaggregation	Data Source	Target						
			Baseline	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	LOP
Number of individuals in the agri-food system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance (EG 3.2-24)	Number of market actors participating in the Activity that have applied at least one improved management practice and/or technology promoted by the Activity, including partners implementing new innovations to reach target populations, and producers using improved livestock production practices. Disaggregates: Value chain actor type, Sex, Age, Management practice or technology type, Commodity, Location	Household and Enterprise Surveys	TBD	0	5,750	15,900	22,500	25,500	25,500
Yield of targeted agricultural commodities among program participants with USG assistance (EG 3-10)	Amount of livestock or livestock product off-taken per unit of measure. Total number (eggs), kilograms (chicken, goat, cattle), or liters (milk) of off-take divided by the maximum number of hens (eggs), flock (chicken), herd (goat, cattle), cows (milk) in one year. Disaggregates: Commodity, Farm Size, Sex, Age, Location	Household Surveys	TBD	N/A	M: +20% E: +30% Ch: +20% G/S: +10% C: +10%	M: +40% E: +50% Ch: +40% G/S: +20% C: +20%	M: +60% E: +75% Ch: +60% G/S: +25% C: +25%	M: +75% E: +100% Ch: +75% G/S: +30% C: +30%	Milk: +75% Egg: +100% Chicken Meat: +75% Goat/Sheep Meat: +30% Cattle meat: +30%
Percent of participant farmer households with increased asset ownership as a result of USG assistance (Custom; Haiti PMP)	Percentage of participant households who have increased their asset ownership in the previous 12 months, including land, livestock, productive assets used for agricultural activities, or other household assets. This assumes no major shocks across activity years. Disaggregates: Category of Asset/Type of Asset, Location	Household Surveys	0	0%	15%	30%	40%	40%	40%
Number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance (EG 3.2-25)	Number of hectares under fodder, fodder seed, forage production, improved landscape management, or climate sensitive practices by Activity supported producers or organizations. Disaggregates: Type of hectare, Sex, Age, Management practice or technology type, Commodity	Household and Enterprise Surveys	0	0	500	1,500	2,000	3,000	3,000

Indicator	Definition & Disaggregation	Data Source	Target						
			Baseline	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	LOP
Ability to recover from shocks and stresses index (RESIL-a; Haiti PMP)	An index that measures the ability of households to recover from shocks and stressors in Haiti, including flood, drought, animal theft. The index measures the severity of the shock compared to the ability to recovery from the shock and still meet household food needs <i>Disaggregates: Gendered Household Type, Location</i>	Household Surveys	TBD	0	+ 5%	+ 10%	+ 15%	+ 20%	+ 20%
Objective 2: Increase the accessibility of inputs and services in the livestock market system									
Percent of USG-assisted organizations with improved performance (CBLD-9; Haiti PMP)	Percentage of organizations (Research, Government, NGO, for-profit) that participated in an intentional organizational capacity development support that have improved their performance. <i>Disaggregates: Type of organization, Location</i>	Enterprise Surveys	0	N/A	30%	50%	75%	80%	80%
Value of annual sales of producers and firms receiving USG assistance (EG 3.2-26; Haiti PMP)	Value of sales of chicken, eggs, goats/sheep, cattle, milk or associated inputs or support services by producers and firms reached by the Activity. <i>Disaggregates: Type of product or service, Type of producer/firm, Sex of producer or proprietor, Age, Location</i>	Household and Enterprise Surveys	TBD	N/A	P: +30% F: +10%	P: +45% F: +15%	P: +60% F: +20%	P: +75% F: +30%	Producer: +75% Firm: +30%
Percentage of communities with availability of targeted services supported by USAID (Custom; Haiti PMP)	Percentage of sector comunales in the targeted communes that have at least one targeted service available, including animal health, breeding, business development, extension, agrodealers, forage, and offtakers. <i>Disaggregates: Type of Service, location</i>	Monitoring Data	TBD	N/A	50%	55%	60%	70%	70%
Percentage of respondents rating service delivery quality “very good” or “good” for service supported by USG. (Custom; Haiti PMP)	Percentage of participant producers that indicate Activity-supported services are “very good” or “good” on a Likert scale. <i>Disaggregates: Type of Service, location</i>	Household Surveys	TBD	N/A	60%	75%	80%	80%	80%
Objective 3: Improve marketing and private sector engagement in the sector									

Indicator	Definition & Disaggregation	Data Source	Target						
			Baseline	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	LOP
Value of new USG commitments and private sector investment leveraged by the USG to support food security and nutrition (EG.3.1-14)	Value of cash and in-kind long-term and operating capital investments leveraged by the Activity, including investment or co-investment by partners to improve their business and investment of target livestock producers in inputs and technology based on the support from the Activity. <i>Disaggregates: Type of Investment, Location</i>	Household and Enterprise surveys; Monitoring Data	0	0	\$500,000	\$1.2 Million	\$1.2 Million	\$600,000	\$3.5 Million
Value of agriculture-related financing accessed as a result of USG assistance (EG3.2-27)	Value of debt and non-debt financing disbursed to participating producers and firms in the livestock market system during the reporting year as a result of the Activity. <i>Disaggregates: Type of financing accessed, Type of debt, Size of recipient, Sex of producer/proprietor, Age, Location</i>	Household and Enterprise survey; Monitoring Data	0	0	\$50,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$250,000	\$1 million
Number of private sector enterprises with improved participation in the local economy as a result of the USG assistance (PSE-3)	Number of for-profit enterprises that have improved their participation in the local economy through changing their relationships or processes to maximize efficiency or creating new opportunities. <i>Disaggregates: Type of enterprise, Origin, Type of improvements, Location</i>	Enterprise Surveys	0	3	30	100	140	160	160