

## [Appendix I] Components of SMU Village



### Standard Performance Indicators of Saemaul Undong<sup>1</sup>

KOICA Rural Development Team

Output	SMU Social Capital & Awareness				
	Objective	Representative Indicator	Indicator (in detail)	Target	Source
<b>Planned activities to build capacity &amp; empowerment of people at rural community from the project site</b> <b>Activities:</b> 1. Develop curriculum and textbook for SMU leadership training comprising inclusive education programs such as mindset change, farming technologies and the project implementation methodologies. 2. Establish SMU training centre to provide villagers with SMU training 3. Provide consulting on operation of the SMU training centre and empower officials and villagers 4. Organize community based awareness workshops to promote SMU approaches	Heightened Awareness	Behavioral or attitudinal changes (%) Ex) active participation in village meeting	Number of volunteer community meeting or participation per month	All villages in the SMU project site should have incentive system to motivate people's participation and cooperation for SMU project	Survey (Likert scale)
		Percentage of villagers acquired knowledge and capacity on the SMU implementation guideline	Percentage of villagers engaged in community development activities		Survey, Administrative data, records
	Ownership building	Proportion of community works(economic activities and cooperation) by the level of contribution (labor and finance)	Percentage of members of community/ producer associations reporting to increased production or profits as a result of membership		Survey (Likert scale) , records
		Percentage of (female and male) farmers who are members of community-based rural development organizations	Proportion of women/youth/ disabled people's participation in cooperatives or community organizations		
	Establishing Self-governing body	Frequency of hosting Inter-village, inner-village communication (committee, meetings, etc.)	Percentage of change in number of community associations exercising voting power in local government budget		Survey (Likert scale) , records

<sup>1</sup> Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can be achieved by the holistic and inclusive approach that KOICA SMART Saemaul Undong (SMU) takes. Therefore, SMU can contribute to specific targets of SDGs. These indicators are intended for performance measurement of SMART SMU in order to provide the scientific evaluation.

		fund			
<b>Income Generation</b>					
<b>Output</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Representative Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator (in detail)</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Planned activities to support the increased income and reduced poverty in the SMU villages</b>  <b>Activities:</b> 1. Provide agricultural training comprising inclusive education programs such as livestock, organic farming etc. 2. Provide consulting on forming management system and organizational structure	Increasing Savings	Percentage of increase in savings		All villages in the SMU project site should gain income increase	Survey, Administrative data, records
		Increasing the number of livestock	Percentage coverage/ change in improved breed stock		
	Increasing household income	Agricultural productivity by crop and commodities	Percentage of the villages which gained increment of rice or other farming products(ton), livestock(unit) and etc		
		Nominal income increase (farming and non agricultural activities) - Household income/expense	Percentage of income increase in the participating households		
		Number of income generating initiatives implemented	Percentage of increase in market share of cooperatives/ agribusiness enterprises		
		Percentage of the rural population using financial services of formal banking institutions	Percentage of rural population using non-bank financial services (e.g. micro-credit)		
		Percentage of the rural population who are eligible to obtain a business loan			
<b>Improvement of Livelihood &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>					
<b>Output</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Representative Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator (in detail)</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Planned activities to improve the rural environment and living conditions</b>  <b>Activities:</b> 1. Develop and distribute guideline on planning , and	Improvement of living conditions	Frequency rate of village clean up on regular basis with village people's participation		All villages in the SMU project site	Survey, Administrative data, records
		Improving and rehabbing homes such as kitchens, and toilets, etc.			
		The number of household increased with accessible water and energy sources	Increase (volume) in use of rain harvesting (%)		

execution of the SMU projects to the SMU project site 2. Select SMU village projects submitted by village SMU committee and provide funds to village SMU committee to implement the selected SMU projects		Percentage of population access to electricity			
	Physical increment of rural infrastructure	Number of infrastructure objects restored / constructed	Percentage of increase of Access Road(Km)		
			Percentage of increase of irrigation canal(ha/Km)		
		Access ratio to information and communication technology	Fixed telephone lines per 100 population		
	Change in the rural accessibility index (the rural population lives within 2km of rural roads)	Change in unit cost of transportation of agricultural products (%)			

### Education

Output	Objective	Representative Indicator	Indicator (in detail)	Target	Source
Planned activities to improve quality of life through the encouragement of education	Improving Knowledge and Access to extension services	Percentage of adults (women and men) participating in education and learning	Number of community leaders trained for SMU	All untrained officials and community leaders in the	Survey, Administrative data, records
		Percentage of farmers (female and male) that have knowledge, use advice and are satisfied with specific knowledge being disseminated by the extension system	Number of people who have the lectures or agricultural technical education (women and men) Ex) crop cultivation, livestock products, marketing, etc.	SMU project villages are trained on SMU inclusive education	Survey
Activities: 1. Train participating people in the SMU project villages on the SMU project implementation and agriculture productivity skills	General Education	Primary school enrolment ratio (%)	Primary education/enrollment/drop ratio (%/village) by gender		
			Number of the afterschool education programs		
		Percentage of rural population who have Adult education	Percentage of change of the illiteracy rate		

### Health & Sanitation

Output	Objective	Representative Indicator	Indicator (in detail)	Target	Source
<b>Planned activities to contribute to villagers' wellbeing</b>  <b>Activities:</b> 1.Improve infrastructure such sanitation(tap water supply, house kitchen & toilets, etc), irrigation canal, community center, healthcare center and sanitation and in the SMU villages 2. Provide training program on hygiene and sanitation.	Improving health care	Percentage of Maternal healthcare (Person/Month)	Pregnant women receiving prenatal care (%)	All villages in the SMU project site	Survey, Administrative data, records
		Percentage of improving children health care	Percentage of chronicle undernourishment in children under five years of age		
		Proportion of malnourished population	Low birth weight (the weight of an infant at birth of less than 2500g)		
		Percentage of population within × kilometers of specific types of health care facilities(hospital, clinic, dispensary)			
	Sanitized water supply	Percentage of the population with access to safe/improved water	Increase (volume) in use of rain harvesting		
		Percentage of households in which adequate sanitation facility is used by all members	Percentage of schools with separate and sanitation adequate facilities, used by all		
		Percentage of community, including vulnerable groups, are enabled to practice the target hygiene behaviors	Percentage of the population wash their hands with soap or ash at least after contact with faecal matter and before handling food		
<b>Applying Technology</b>					
Output	Objective	Representative Indicator	Indicator (in detail)	Target	Source
<b>Planned activities to improve quality of life through applying technology and information system</b>  <b>Activities:</b> 1. Apply various kinds of technology through the SMU	Applying technology	Percentage of the households which applied appropriate technologies such as bio mass, cook stoves, solar power, water harvest, and etc	Number of appropriate technologies utilized	Selected villages in the SMU project site	Survey, Administrative data, records
		Percentage of villagers applying new technologies in farming and housing such as Water-saving sensors, soil-resilient	Number of households applying ICT or new farming methodologies.		

projects 2. Raise productivity in agriculture and farming by providing consulting on farming technologies		technology, cost-saving technology, and seed potato.			
	Access to information	Percentage of villagers using Information technology	Access to Internet (%) Percentage of use of mobile (%)		
		Percentage of farmers aware of key market information or climate information	The ratio of the rural population (as % of the total rural population) with access to weather information, seasonal forecasts and warnings of extreme climatic events has risen to xx%.		
<b>Climate-Resilience &amp; Green Growth</b>					
<b>Output</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Representative Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator (in detail)</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>
Planned activities to contribute to improving people's institutional capacities and services accounting for climate change  Activities: 1. Provide consulting on climate resilient training and sustainable farming activities	Climate-Resilience	The competent committees (district office, local authorities, private and civic sector) in flood-prone watersheds have a realistic, effective plan of action at their disposal as part of the flood prevention strategy.	Percentage in soil loss from watersheds	All villages in the SMU project site	Survey, Administrative data, records
		Percentage of land area covered by forest (ha, %)	Percentage of deforestation		
		Smallholder producers apply management schemes that improve access to water or efficient water use.	the number of particularly vulnerable smallholder producers applying management schemes geared to raising the profitability of their agricultural production has increased		
	Percentage of farms under risk of flood/drought	Disaster risk reduction progress score (1. worst to 5, best)			
Green		Percentage of use of sustainable crop	The population has access to		

	Growth	production practices, technologies and inputs (e.g. conservation tillage and irrigation management)	weather, climate and storm forecasts.		
		Growth/value of rural businesses linked to environmental services (e.g. value of services from forests, eco-tourism)			
		Percentage of preservation of natural resources (e.g. proportion of land area formally established as protected area) (ha/%)			
		Number of household increased with accessible renewable energy sources	Use of solar power, etc.		
Sustainability & Value Chain					
Output	Objective	Representative Indicator	Indicator (in detail)	Target	Source
<p>Planned activities to contribute to strengthening and creating value chain and make villagers to be sustainable</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Provide consulting on sustainable farming system in order to contribute to the strengthening value chain</p>	Market development	Percentage of farmers using market price and information services	Percentage of targeted villagers/ entrepreneurs with access to market information	All villages in the SMU project site	Survey, Administrative data, records
		Percentage of change of the population employed, unemployed on agriculture/forestry sector	Percentage of targeted households benefiting from employment in the agriculture/forestry sector		
	Enhancement of agricultural production and processing	Percentage of change in area under all major crops	Percentage of change in organic farming		
		Total increase in installed storage capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	Percentage of change in value of agricultural inputs (imported and local)		
		Percentage of change in access to	Percentage of change in access to		

	Rural finance	formal credit	formal credit for women and minority groups		
			Number of families receiving new financial products from local financial services providers		
	Sustainable operation system	Proportion of community/ producer organizations capable of meeting the production and marketing needs of their members	Number of hosting volunteering meetings per month		
			Share of total funds / resources delegated for management by citizen groups or households (%)		