FAO REGIONAL CONFERENCE FOR EUROPE

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Planned Contribution of Results in the Europe and Central Asia Region to FAO Strategic Objective Output Targets in the 2018-19 biennium

1. The FAO results framework for 2018-21 guides the planning and monitoring of the Organization's work. At the core of the framework are the indicators that measure progress at each level of the results chain: Outputs, Outcomes and Strategic Objectives. This provides the basis for assessing and reporting how FAO's actions contribute to changes at national, regional and global level. The accountability of FAO, Members and development partners at each level of results, along with the means of measuring progress, is set out in Web Annex 2.

2. At the level of the *Strategic Objectives*, SDG targets and indicators that relate to each SO will be used exclusively for monitoring and reporting at the SO level. The SO indicators will measure the level of change at the end of the 2018-21 medium-term period.

3. At the level of *Outcomes*, indicators have been simplified by replacing specific dimensions of measurement, or in some cases, entire indicators with SDG indicators. Outcome indicators will continue to measure the biennial level of change achieved and the extent to which countries have made progress in those areas where FAO more directly contributed through its work. Overall, FAO's work contributes to 40 SDG targets measured through 53 unique SDG indicators.

4. The Strategic Objective and Outcome indicators are available in document CL 158/3 Web Annex 1 (http://www.fao.org/3/a-mu963e.pdf).

5. The 40 *Outputs* in the 2018-21 results framework follow a more standardized formulation around FAO's Core Functions (norms and standards, data and information, policy dialogue, capacity development, knowledge and technologies, partnerships, advocacy and communication). The Regional contribution to FAO's corporate Strategic Objective Output targets is presented in Figure 1, represented by the percentage contribution of the country and regional targets in the Europe and Central Asia Region to the corporate SO Output targets.

Figure 1: Planned contribution of results in the region to Strategic Objective Output targets – 2018-19 Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

SO1: Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition				
Outcome	**Output**	**Indicator**	**FAO Corporate Output Target 2018-19 (number)**	**Contribution of the Region to Corporate Output Target (percent)**
1.1 Countries made explicit political commitment to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition by 2030	1.1.1 Capacities of governments and stakeholders are improved to develop sectoral and cross-sectoral policy frameworks and investment plans and programmes to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition by 2030	• Number of policy processes with enhanced human and institutional capacities for the incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives and gender considerations in sectoral policies, investment plans and programmes as a result of FAO support.	127	5%
	1.1.2 Capacities of governments and stakeholders are improved to develop and implement legal and accountability frameworks to realize the right to adequate food	• Number of policy processes with enhanced human and institutional capacities for the incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives and gender considerations in legal and accountability frameworks as a result of FAO support.	29	0%
1.2 Countries implemented inclusive governance and coordination mechanisms for eradicating hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition by 2030	1.2.1 Capacities of governments and stakeholders are improved for food security and nutrition governance	• Number of policy processes with enhanced human and institutional capacities for food security and nutrition governance as a result of FAO support.	43	7%
1.3 Countries made decisions based on evidence for the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition by 2030	1.3.1 Capacities of governments and stakeholders are improved to analyse food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition and the contribution of sectors and stakeholders to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition by 2030	• Number of policy processes with enhanced human and institutional capacities for the analysis of food security and nutrition situation, including the contributions of different sectors, for informed decision-making as a result of FAO support.	21	5%
	1.3.2 Capacities of governments and stakeholders are improved to monitor and evaluate policies, programmes and legislation relevant to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition by 2030	• Number of policy processes with improved human and institutional capacities for monitoring and evaluating the impact of food security and nutrition policies and programmes for decision-making as a result of FAO support.	36	6%
1.4 Countries implemented effective policies, strategies and investment programmes to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition by 2030	1.4.1 Capacities of governments and stakeholders are improved for the allocation and use of financial resources to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition by 2030	• Number of policy processes with enhanced human and institutional capacities for allocating and using financial resources for food security and nutrition as a result of FAO support	17	6%
	1.4.2: Capacities of governments and stakeholders are improved for human resource and organizational development in the food security and nutrition domain	• Number of organizations that have strengthened capacities for human resource and organizational development in the food security and nutrition domain as a result of FAO support.	74	3%

SO2: Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable				
Outcome	**Output**	**Indicator**	**FAO Corporate Output Target 2018-19 (number)**	**Contribution of the Region to Corporate Output Target (percent)**
2.1 Countries adopted practices to increase productivity sustainably while addressing climate change and environmental degradation in agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2.1.1 Innovative practices and technologies piloted, tested or scaled up by producers, to sustainably increase productivity, address climate change and environmental degradation	• A) Number of initiatives where innovative practices and technologies are piloted, validated and adapted to sustainably increase productivity and production, while addressing climate change and/or environmental degradation • B) Number of initiatives where innovative practices or the use of technologies are scaled up to sustainably increase productivity and production, while addressing climate change and/or environmental degradation.	76 43	11% 5%
	2.1.2 Capacities of institutions are strengthened to promote the adoption of more integrated and cross-sectoral practices that sustainably increase productivity and production, address climate change and environmental degradation	• Number of institutions (extension services, producer organizations, government institutions, relevant civil society organizations, research and education institutions) that received organizational or technical capacity development support to promote the adoption of integrated and cross-sectoral practices.	168	15%
2.2 Countries developed or improved policies and governance mechanisms to address sustainable production, climate change and environmental degradation in agriculture, fisheries and forestry	2.2.1 Policies, strategies and investment programmes formulated, in support to sustainable agriculture, forestry and fishery, and address climate change and environmental degradation	• Number of policies, strategies or investment programmes formulated with substantial support from FAO aiming at making agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and more sustainable, and addressing climate change and environmental degradation.	61	11%
	2.2.2 Government and stakeholders' capacities improved to facilitate cross-sectorial policy dialogue to develop more integrated strategies and programmes for sustainable agriculture, forestry and fisheries, address climate change and environmental degradation	• Number of strategy documents on sustainable agriculture, forestry and fisheries developed through cross-sectoral policy dialogue, related to 2030 Agenda and NDC implementation plans.	40	20%
2.3 Countries improved implementation of policies and international instruments for sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry	2.3.1 Support provided to ensure effective integration of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in international governance mechanisms, in particular in relation to 2030 Agenda, climate change, biodiversity and desertification as well as environmental agendas and instruments under FAO's responsibility	• Number of formal session documents with input by FAO submitted to international governance mechanisms, and focusing on sustainable agriculture, forestry and/or fisheries considerations.	50	4%
	2.3.2 Capacities of institutions strengthened to implement policies and international instruments that foster sustainable production and address climate change and environmental degradation	• Number of countries where the capacities of governmental and other relevant institutions were strengthened to implement policies, strategies or governance mechanisms that foster sustainable production and/or address climate change and environmental degradation.	43	9%

| **2.4 Countries made decisions based on evidence for sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry while addressing climate change and environmental degradation.** | 2.4.1 Strategic knowledge products developed addressing regional or global issues that integrate information on sustainable production, climate change and environmental degradation | • Number of new or substantially updated strategic knowledge products related to sustainable production, climate change and environmental degradation that were developed in an inclusive manner and are published to make them available to countries. | 111 | 7% |
| | 2.4.2 Capacities of institutions are strengthened to collect, analyse and report data for decision-making on sustainable production, climate change and environmental degradation, including relevant SDGs | • Number of institutions that received capacity development support from FAO to collect, analyse and report data for decision making that foster sustainable production, address climate change and environmental degradation, including relevant SDGs. | 77 | 8% |

SO3: Reduce rural poverty				
Outcome	**Output**	**Indicator**	**FAO Corporate Output Target 2018-19 (number)**	**Contribution of the Region to Corporate Output Target (percent)**
3.1 Rural poor and rural poor organizations empowered to access productive resources, services and markets	3.1.1 Rural organizations and institutions strengthened and collective action of the rural poor facilitated	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to strengthen rural organizations and institutions and facilitate collective action of the rural poor.	25	8%
	3.1.2 Strategies, policies, guidelines and programmes to improve the rural poor's access to, and control over, a set of services, finance, knowledge, technologies, markets and natural resources, including in the context of climate change	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to improve the rural poor's access to, and control over, a set of services, finance, knowledge, technologies, rural infrastructure, markets and natural resources, including in the context of climate change.	38	8%
	3.1.3 Policy support, capacity development and knowledge generation to accelerate gender equality and rural women's economic empowerment	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to accelerate gender equality and rural women's economic empowerment as a pathway out of poverty.	16	6%
3.2 Countries enhanced access of the rural poor to productive employment and decent work opportunities, particularly among youth and women	3.2.1 Policy support and capacity development in the formulation and implementation of strategies, policies, guidelines, and programmes to enhance decent rural employment opportunities, entrepreneurship and skills development, especially for youth and women	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to generate decent rural employment opportunities, entrepreneurship and skills development, especially for youth and women.	19	5%
	3.2.2. Policy support and capacity development to strengthen the application of International Labour Standards in rural areas in order to enhance the quality and safety of jobs, especially as regards child labour and forced labour	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to strengthen the application of international labour standards in rural areas in order to enhance the quality and safety of jobs, especially as regards child labour and forced labour.	7	0%

3.3 Countries enhanced access of the rural poor to social protection systems	3.3.1 Policy support, knowledge generation and capacity development, and advocacy provided to expand coverage of social protection to the rural poor, including in fragile and humanitarian contexts	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to expand the coverage of social protection to the rural poor, including in fragile and humanitarian contexts	14	0%
	3.3.2 Policy support, knowledge generation capacity development, and advocacy provided to enhance synergies amongst social protection, nutrition, agriculture and natural resources management, including climate change	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to enhance synergies amongst social protection, nutrition, agriculture and natural resources management, including climate change.	17	12%
3.4 Countries strengthened capacities to design, implement and evaluate gender equitable multi-sectoral policies, strategies and programmes to contribute to the achievement of SDG 1	3.4.1 Strengthened national capacities to design and implement comprehensive, gender equitable, multi-sectoral rural poverty reduction policies, strategies and programmes, including in the context of migration and climate change	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to design and implement comprehensive, gender-equitable, multi-sectoral rural poverty reduction policies, strategies and programmes, including in the context of migration and climate change.	18	11%
	3.4.2 Data, knowledge and tools provided to promote and evaluate comprehensive, gender equitable, multi-sectoral rural poverty reduction policies and strategies, including in the context of migration and climate change, and monitor progress in rural poverty reduction	• Number of countries (or regional and global institutions) in which support was provided to evaluate comprehensive, multi-sectoral, gender equitable rural poverty reduction policies and strategies, including in the context of migration and climate change, and monitor progress in rural poverty reduction.	9	0%

SO4: Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems				
Outcome	**Output**	**Indicator**	**FAO Corporate Output Target 2018-19 (number)**	**Contribution of the Region to Corporate Output Target (percent)**
4.1 International standards, agreements and voluntary guidelines formulated to improve countries' access to, and functioning of, international markets	4.1.1 New and revised international standards for food safety and quality and plant health formulated and agreed by countries to serve as references for international harmonization	• Number of new or revised international standards in food safety and quality and plant health A. New issues considered B. Draft standards progressed C. New standards adopted	35 97 47	n/a[1]
	4.1.2 Countries and their regional economic communities' capacities reinforced to engage effectively in the formulation of international agreements and voluntary guidelines that promote transparent market actions, enhanced market opportunities and more efficient agricultural and food systems	• Number of countries or regional bodies for which evidence, capacity development or fora for dialogue in relation to international trade agreements and voluntary guidelines have been provided by FAO	28	7%

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[1] Not applicable: targets are not region specific and set at global level only

Outcome	Output	Indicator	FAO Corporate Output Target 2018-19 (number)	Contribution of the Region to Corporate Output Target (percent)
4.2 Countries designed and implemented policies, regulatory frameworks and institutional arrangements supportive of inclusive and efficient agrifood systems development	4.2.1 Public sector organizations' capacities strengthened to design and implement national policies, strategies, regulatory frameworks and investments plans supportive of inclusive and efficient in agricultural and food systems development	• Number of countries/regions in which public sector organizations benefitted from FAO support to strengthen their capacities to design and implement national policies, strategies, regulatory frameworks and investment plans supportive of inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems development.	82	11%
	4.2.2 Public and private sector organizations' capacities strengthened to design and implement institutional arrangements supportive of inclusiveness and efficiency in agricultural and food systems	• Number of countries in which public and private sector organizations benefitted from FAO support to strengthen their capacities to design and implement institutional arrangements that are supportive of inclusiveness and efficiency in agricultural and food systems.	19	16%
4.3 Countries enhanced public and private sector capacities and increased investments to promote inclusive agro-enterprises and value chain development	4.3.1 Value chain actors equipped with technical and managerial capacities to develop inclusive, efficient and sustainable agricultural and food value chains	• A) Number of countries provided with FAO support to strengthen technical and managerial capacities of value chain actors	57	14%
		B) Number of countries in which support was provided by FAO to strengthen the capacities of value chain actors to develop gender-sensitive value chains and enable women to benefit equally.	27	15%
	4.3.2 Public and private sector organizations capacities strengthened to increase investments in, and design and implement financial instruments and services and risk management mechanism for efficient and inclusive agricultural and food systems	• Number of countries receiving FAO support to increase responsible investments in, or to design and implement financial instruments and services and risk management mechanisms for, efficient and inclusive agricultural and food systems	32	28%
4.4 Countries made decisions based on evidence to support agrifood systems development	4.4.1 Up-to-date global market information and analysis provided to promote transparent markets and enhanced global and regional domestic trade and market opportunities	• Number of FAO market information, analytical and knowledge products published.	62	n/a
	4.4.2 Public sector organizations equipped to establish systems to monitor and analyse the impacts of trade, food, and agriculture policies on national agricultural and food systems	• Number of countries benefiting from FAO support to establish systems to monitor and analyse the impacts of trade, food, and agriculture policies on national agriculture and food systems	17	24%

SO5: Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises				
Outcome	Output	Indicator	FAO Corporate Output Target 2018-19 (number)	Contribution of the Region to Corporate Output Target (percent)
5.1 Countries adopted or implemented legal, policy and institutional systems and frameworks for risk	5.1.1 National capacities of government and public organizations strengthened to formulate and promote risk reduction and crisis management policies, strategies, plans and investment programmes	• A) Number of countries that formulated and institutionalized a strategy/plan for risk reduction and crisis management as a result of FAO support	46	9%
		• B) Number of normative global and regional products that support countries in formulating and promoting risk	80	0%

reduction and crisis management		reduction and crises management policies, strategies, plans and investment programme.		
	5.1.2 Coordination mechanisms are improved and resources mobilized for risk reduction and crisis management	• Number of countries or regions that improved resource mobilization and coordination mechanisms for risk reduction and crises management as a result of FAO support.	35	3%
5.2 Countries made use of regular information and early warning against potential, known and emerging threats	5.2.1 Mechanisms set up or improved to identify, monitor threats, and assess risks and deliver integrated and timely Early Warning	• Number of regions and countries that have improved threat monitoring mechanisms/systems to enhance delivery of early warnings as a result of FAO support.	56	5%
	5.2.2 National capacities improved to assess vulnerability and measure resilience	• Number of countries or regions that improved resilience/vulnerability mapping and analysis as a result of FAO support	35	0%
5.3 Countries reduced risks and vulnerability at household and community level	5.3.1 Capacities of government, communities and other key stakeholder strengthened to implement prevention and mitigation good practices to reduce the impacts of threats and crises	• Number of countries with improved application of integrated and/or sector-specific standards, technologies and practices for risk prevention and mitigation as a result of FAO support	37	5%
	5.3.2 Communities equipped with vulnerability reduction practices and measures	• Number of countries with improved application of measures that reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience of communities at risk of threats and crisis as a result of FAO support	31	3%
5.4 Countries prepared for and managed effective responses to disasters and crises	5.4.1 Capacities of national authorities and stakeholders reinforced for emergency preparedness to reduce the impact of crises	• Number of countries benefiting from FAO support to uptake standards, guidelines and practices for hazard and sector specific emergency preparedness	27	7%
	5.4.2 Humanitarian assistance for livelihood saving timely delivered to crises affected communities	• Number of countries or regions affected by a crisis impacting agriculture in which FAO provided timely, nutrition and gender-sensitive responsive crisis response	35	6%