**OUR PRIORITIES**

The FAO Strategic Objectives

Achieving FAO’s goals to end hunger and poverty is a challenging and complex task. Today, thanks to major changes in how we do business, FAO is a fitter, flatter and more flexible organization, whose activities are driven by five strategic objectives. The new and improved FAO has a real chance to win the battle against hunger, malnutrition and rural poverty.
GETTING THE JOB DONE
FAO works through organization-wide ACTION PLANS to address the issues and problems identified for each strategic objective, where we apply our CORE FUNCTIONS to achieve concrete results by:

- Working with countries to develop and implement agreements, codes of conduct and technical standards;
- Collecting, analyzing and monitoring agricultural data and information to support policy decisions;
- Enabling policy dialogue at global, regional and country levels;
- Working in partnership with a wide range of institutions, including international and regional organizations, universities, governments, civil society and the private sector;
- Building the capacity of countries to meet their agricultural development goals;
- Capturing and sharing knowledge internally and with partners; and,
- Communicating about our work;

Our TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE underpins everything we do. Achieving our ambitious objectives requires us to adjust and deploy our technical capacity, particularly as we concentrate more of our work in the field.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES
Two fundamental areas of work – gender and governance - are fully integrated in the way we work through the strategic objective action plans.

On governance, we concentrate on strengthening the rules and processes that affect the interactions of state and non-state actors in a variety of sectors. On gender, we ensure that all of our work emphasizes gender equality, participation and the empowerment of women.

THE FAO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Help eliminate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition
We contribute to the eradication of hunger by facilitating policies and political commitments to support food security and by making sure that up-to-date information about hunger and nutrition challenges and solutions is available and accessible.

Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable
We promote evidence-based policies and practices to support highly productive agricultural sectors (crops, livestock, forestry and fisheries), while ensuring that the natural resource base does not suffer in the process.

Reduce rural poverty
We help the rural poor gain access to the resources and services they need – including rural employment and social protection – to forge a path out of poverty.

Enable inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems
We help to build safe and efficient food systems that support smallholder agriculture and reduce poverty and hunger in rural areas.

Increase the resilience of livelihoods to disasters
We help countries to prepare for natural and human-caused disasters by reducing their risk and enhancing the resilience of their food and agricultural systems.