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Web annex: Contribution of Results in Europe and Central Asia Region to FAO Strategic Objectives in 2014-15 biennium

1. The FAO results framework for 2014-17¹ 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.
2. Each level of the results framework represents a different type of result to be delivered, starting from what FAO produces (Outputs) contributing to changes at country or wider level (Outcome) and wider development impacts (Strategic Objective). This results chain is the link between FAO's work and the different levels of results produced. It also demonstrates the logic underlying these linkages: *if* particular FAO products/services are completed as planned, *then* the output will be delivered; *if* the outputs are delivered and the assumptions hold true, *then* that should lead to the desired outcome; *if* the outcomes are achieved, *then* the conditions are in place to result in the objective's development impact.
3. The accountability of FAO, Member States and development partners at each level of results, along with means of measuring progress, is set out in Figure 1.
4. FAO produces, controls and is fully accountable for delivery of 48 corporate Outputs measured by 51 targets and indicators. Progress in delivering Outputs is monitored on an annual basis at country, regional and global levels, as relevant.
5. Output indicators that are relevant to regional and country priorities for FAO interventions can be used to represent a region's contribution to FAO's planned results. Figure 2 indicates the extent to which the results in the Region contributed to FAO's corporate Output targets during the 2014-15 biennium.

¹ PC 115/2 Annexes 1 and 2 at www.fao.org/pwb

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an FAO initiative to minimize its environmental impact and promote greener communications.
Other documents can be consulted at www.fao.org*



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Figure 1: FAO Monitoring Framework

Result level	Accountability and measurement
Outputs	<p>FAO's direct contribution (in terms of processes, products and services) to the Organizational Outcomes. Outputs represent the tangible delivery of FAO's interventions funded through regular and extra budgetary resources at the national, regional and global level.</p> <p>FAO produces, controls <i>and is fully accountable for delivery: full attribution</i>.</p> <p>Indicators and targets established for each output and measured annually.</p>
Outcomes	<p>Changes in the country-level or global enabling environment and capacities to achieve a specific Strategic Objective.</p> <p>FAO influences, but does not fully control outcome level results. FAO has some accountability, but <i>delivery is the responsibility of all partners – FAO, Member States and development partners</i>. FAO can contribute to the changes.</p> <p>Outcome level baselines indicators and targets established and will be <i>measured biennially</i> through a corporate assessment which includes secondary data, a review of policy documents, and a survey of a range of respondents in a sample of countries.</p>
Strategic Objectives	<p>Development impacts at the global level, in the areas where FAO has committed to achieve results (providing a clear line of sight to FAO's own programme of work).</p> <p>FAO contributes to, but does not have control over these high-level, long-term results. There is no <i>attribution</i> of any one entity, it is a collective accountability.</p> <p>Indicators have been established to track global trends at this level and will be monitored by FAO (using international data sources). No targets have been set.</p>

Figure 2: Contribution of results in the Region to FAO corporate Output targets

Europe and Central Asia Region				
Output	Indicator	FAO Corporate Output Target 2014-15	Results in Region 2014-15	Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (%)
SO1: CONTRIBUTE TO THE ERADICATION OF HUNGER, FOOD INSECURITY AND MALNUTRITION				
1.1.1 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders for developing sectoral and cross-sectoral policy frameworks and investment plans and programmes for food security and nutrition	Number of policy processes with enhanced incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives and gender considerations in sectoral policies, investment plans and programmes as a result of FAO support.	93	4	4%
1.1.2 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders to develop and implement legal frameworks and accountability mechanisms to realize the right to adequate food and to promote secure and equitable access to resources and assets	Number of policy processes with enhanced incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives in legal frameworks as a result of FAO support	5	n.a.	n.a.
1.1.3 Improving capacities in governments and stakeholders 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	30	3	10%
1.1.4 Improving capacity of governments and other stakeholders to enhance the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of public resource allocation and use for food security and nutrition	Number of countries that improved financial resource allocation and use for food security and nutrition as a result of FAO support	8	n.a.	n.a.
1.2.1 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders for strategic coordination across sectors and stakeholders for food security and nutrition	Number of policy processes with more inclusive coordination, involving different sectors and stakeholder groups (i.e. from private sector, public sector and civil society) for food security and nutrition governance as a result of FAO support	47	0	0%
1.3.1 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders to monitor trends and analyze the contribution of sectors and stakeholders to food security and nutrition	Number of countries with improved monitoring and analysis of food security and nutrition, including the contributions of different sectors, for informed decision-making as a result of FAO support	57	2	4%
1.3.2 - Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders to map, monitor and evaluate policies, programmes and legislation relevant to food security and nutrition for informed decision making	01 -Number of policy processes with improved human and institutional capacities for managing mapping systems relevant for food security and nutrition decision-making as a result of FAO support	11	n.a.	n.a.
	02 -Number of policy processes with improved human and institutional capacities for monitoring and evaluating the impact of policies and programmes on food security and nutrition as a result of FAO support	10	n.a.	n.a.

SO2: INCREASE AND IMPROVE PROVISION OF GOODS AND SERVICES FROM AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER				
2.1.1 Innovative practices for sustainable agricultural production (including traditional practices that improve sustainability, such as those listed as Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems) are identified, assessed and disseminated and their adoption by stakeholders is facilitated	Number of FAO-supported initiatives that used inclusive and participatory approaches to validate and facilitate uptake of innovative practices for sustainable agricultural production	111	23	21%
2.1.2 Integrated and multi-sectoral approaches for ecosystem valuation, management and restoration are identified, assessed, disseminated and their adoption by stakeholders is facilitated	Number of FAO supported initiatives conducted to identify, document, and facilitate uptake of integrated and multi-sectoral strategies for sustainable ecosystem management, restoration and climate change adaptation and mitigation	644	10	2%
2.1.3 Organizational and institutional capacities of public and private institutions, organizations and networks are strengthened to support innovation and the transition toward more sustainable agricultural production systems	Number of public and private knowledge organizations and institutions, management agencies and networks that received organizational and institutional and/or technical capacity development support from FAO	675	25	4%
2.2.1 Countries are supported to analyse governance issues and options for sustainable agricultural production and natural resources management	Number of countries supported with analyses of governance issues and options for integrated agricultural and natural resources sector sustainability	32	2	6%
2.2.2 Countries are supported to strengthen national governance frameworks that foster sustainable agricultural production and natural resources management	Number of policy processes with cross-sector dialogue on integrated and more sustainable agricultural and natural resource production systems that were supported by FAO	7	3	43%
2.2.3 Public service organizations and inter-organizational mechanisms are supported for the implementation of national policies, strategies and legislation that foster sustainable agricultural production and natural resources management	Number of national public service organizations and inter-governmental mechanisms to which FAO provided substantial support for reforms of institutional structures, functions or managerial procedures	216	6	3%
2.3.1 Stakeholders are supported to participate in, update existing and develop new international (including regional) instruments and mechanisms under the auspices of FAO	Number of international instruments (normative frameworks, standards, guidelines, recommendations and other subsidiary texts) adopted by an FAO mechanism or instrument or by their subsidiary bodies/technical working groups, pertaining to sustainable agriculture production and natural resources management	70	n.a.	n.a.
2.3.2 Stakeholders are supported to enhance recognition and consideration of the agriculture sectors in the international instruments, governance mechanisms, processes, and partnerships that are relevant to FAO's mandate yet not under the auspices of FAO	Number of processes in non-FAO international mechanisms/instruments that FAO supported to reflect sustainable agricultural production and natural resource management concerns in their decisions or products	84	n.a.	n.a.
2.3.3 Stakeholders are supported to facilitate implementation and application of international (including regional) instruments and	Number of processes and partnerships supported by FAO to facilitate implementation of the international (including regional) instruments and	151	7	5%

the recommendations/ requirements of related governance mechanisms	mechanisms that foster sustainable agricultural production and natural resource management			
2.4.1 – 1 Relevant data and information is assembled, aggregated, integrated and disseminated and new data is generated through analyses and modelling, jointly with partners	01 - Number of additional data points in the relevant datasets of FAO's main statistical databases	799,000	n.a.	n.a.
	02 - Percent of relevant social datasets in FAO's main statistical databases that feature data disaggregated by gender	4	n.a.	n.a.
2.4.2 Methodologies, norms, standards, definitions and other tools for the collection, management, aggregation and analysis of data are formulated and disseminated	Number of new or revised methods, norms, or standards for the collection, management, aggregation and analysis of data/information that were developed by FAO and approved by a competent body	63	n.a.	n.a.
2.4.3 Capacity development support is provided to institutions at national and regional levels to plan for and conduct data collection, analyses, application and dissemination	Number of relevant data/information products that were produced by stakeholders with capacity development support from FAO	356	12	3%
SO3: REDUCE RURAL POVERTY				
3.1.1 Support to strengthen rural organizations and institutions and facilitate empowerment of rural poor	Number of countries in which support was provided to create an enabling environment for rural organizations and institutions, as well as the empowerment of the rural poor	21	2	10%
3.1.2 Support to the promotion and implementation of pro-poor approaches to policies and programmes which improve access to and sustainable management of natural resources	Number of countries provided with support for the design, monitoring and implementation of approaches, policies and interventions that promote equitable access to, and sustainable management of productive natural resources	4	0	0%
3.1.3 Support to improve access of poor rural producers and households to appropriate technologies and knowledge, inputs and markets	Number of countries in which support was provided for the development and implementation of pro-poor, gender-sensitive knowledge, science and technologies for increased availability of food and better access to markets	16	1	6%
3.1.4 Support to innovations in rural services provision and infrastructure development accessible to the rural poor	Number of countries in which support was provided for the design and implementation of policies and approaches promoting innovative, pro-poor and gender-sensitive rural services delivery systems and rural infrastructure models	11	1	9%
3.1.5 Cross-sectoral policy advice and capacity development for the definition of gender equitable and sustainable rural development and poverty reduction strategies	Number of countries or regional institutions provided with support for the design, implementation and monitoring of sustainable, inclusive and gender-equitable rural development policies and poverty reduction strategies	14	7	50%
3.2.1 Evidence-based policy support and capacity development in the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes that generate decent rural employment with particular focus on fostering youth and rural women's economic and social empowerment	Number of countries in which assistance was provided for the drafting or revision of ARD policies, strategies and programmes to integrate Decent Rural Employment (DRE) principles as a central element or for the implementation of DRE programmes	12	n.a.	n.a.
3.2.2 Policy support to extend the application of International Labour Standards (ILS) to rural areas	Number of countries in which assistance was provided to support the application of International Labour Standards in rural areas	7	n.a.	n.a.

3.2.3 Technical support to establish information systems and generate data and knowledge on decent rural employment at national, regional and global levels	Number of knowledge products on DRE developed and disseminated	12	n.a.	n.a.
3.3.1 Policy advice, capacity development and advocacy are provided for improving social protection systems to foster sustainable and equitable rural development, poverty reduction, and food security and nutrition	Number of countries in which support was provided for improving the design and implementation of pro-poor, age- and gender-sensitive social protection systems that target rural populations	7	1	14%
3.3.2 Information systems and evidence-based knowledge instruments are improved to assess the impact of social protection mechanisms on reducing inequalities, improving rural livelihoods and strengthening ability of the rural poor to manage risks	Number of countries in which support was provided for improving capacities for monitoring social protection systems and their impact on rural poverty reduction	6	n.a.	n.a.
SO4: ENABLE MORE INCLUSIVE AND EFFICIENT AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS AT LOCAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS				
4.1.1 New and revised international standards for food safety and quality and plant health are formulated and agreed by countries and serve as references for international harmonization	Number of new or revised international standards in food safety, quality and plant health <i>- new issues considered</i> <i>- draft standards progressed</i> <i>- new standards adopted</i>	42 56 30	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.
4.1.2 Countries and their regional economic communities are supported to engage effectively in the formulation and implementation of international agreements, regulations, mechanisms and frameworks that promote transparent markets and enhanced global and regional market opportunities	Number of trade related agreements on which evidence, capacity development or fora for dialogue have been provided by FAO	7	3	43%
4.1.3 Governments and national stakeholders are provided with up-to-date information and analysis to design and implement efficient and inclusive market and trade strategies	Number of FAO market information products whose usage increased	8	n.a.	n.a.
4.1.4 Public sector institutions are supported to improve their capacity to design and implement better policies and regulatory frameworks, and to provide public services related to plant and animal health, food safety and quality	Number of countries and/or regional bodies provided with FAO support to design and implement policies and regulatory frameworks for plant and animal health and food safety and quality <i>- plant health</i> <i>- animal health</i> <i>- food control</i>	134 25 175	36 6 34	27% 24% 19%
4.2.1 Public sector institutions are supported to formulate and implement policies and strategies, and to provide public goods that enhance inclusiveness and efficiency in agrifood chains	Number of institutions benefiting from FAO support to formulate and implement strategies and to provide public goods that enhance inclusiveness and efficiency in agrifood chains	60	3	5%
4.2.2 Support is provided for the development of evidence-based food losses and waste reduction programmes at national, regional and global levels	Number of countries provided FAO support for reducing food waste and loss	60	2	3%
4.2.3 Value chain actors are provided with technical and	Number of countries provided with FAO support to implement inclusive,	40	4	10%

managerial support to promote inclusive, efficient and sustainable agrifood chains	efficient and sustainable value chains			
4.3.1 Public and private sector institutions are supported to design and implement financial instruments and services that improve access to capital for efficient and inclusive agrifood systems	Number of institutions receiving FAO support to increase the availability of financial products and services to the agricultural sector	70	1	1%
4.3.2 Public and private investment institutions are supported to increase responsible investments in efficient and inclusive agrifood systems	Number of countries receiving significant FAO support to increase responsible investment in efficient and inclusive agrifood systems	16	7	44%
4.3.3 Systems are established and countries are supported to monitor, analyse and manage the impacts of trade, food, and agriculture policies on food systems	Number of countries receiving FAO support to monitor, analyse and reform food and agricultural policies	13	n.a.	n.a.
SO5: INCREASE THE RESILIENCE OF LIVELIHOODS TO THREATS AND CRISES				
5.1.1 Improving capacities to formulate and promote risk reduction and crisis management policies, strategies and plans	Number of countries that formulated and institutionalized a strategy/plan for risk reduction and crisis management as a result of FAO support	34 countries 5 (sub) regions	2 0	6% 0%
5.1.2 Enhancing coordination and improved investment programming and resource mobilization strategies for risk reduction and crises management	Number of countries and regions that improved investment strategies and programming for risk reduction and crisis management as a result of FAO support	17 countries 2 (sub) regions	0	0%
5.2.1 Mechanisms are set up/improved to identify and monitor threats and assess risks and to deliver integrated and timely warning Early Warning	Number of threat monitoring mechanisms/systems supported by FAO to enhance delivery of early warnings	253	24	9%
5.2.2 Improving capacities to undertake vulnerability and/or resilience analysis	Number of countries that improved resilience/vulnerability mapping and analysis as a result of FAO support	49 countries 3 regions	1 0	2% 0%
5.3.1 Improving capacities of countries, communities and key stakeholders 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	34 1	5 0	15% 0%
5.3.2 Improving access of most vulnerable groups to services which reduce the impact of disasters and crises	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	17 countries and 1 region	0 0	0% 0%
5.4.1 Improving capacities of national authorities and stakeholders for emergency preparedness to reduce the impact of crisis	Number of countries benefiting from FAO support to uptake standards, guidelines and practices for hazard and sector specific emergency preparedness	107	10	9%
5.4.2 Strengthening coordination capacities for better preparedness and response to crises	Proportion of regions/countries affected by a crisis impacting agriculture, food and nutrition in which the emergency response has benefitted from FAO coordination support, by level of emergency	L3: 100% L2/L1: 60-100%	n.a. 0%	n.a. 0%
5.4.3 Strengthening capacities of national authorities and stakeholders in crisis response	Percentage of countries affected by a crisis impacting agriculture in which FAO provided timely and gender responsive crisis response	60-100%	100%	9%