Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Corporate Monitoring and Reporting:
Corporate Output level & Corporate Outcome Level; Corporate Outcome Assessment (COA)

Regional Professional Staff Meeting
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Cairo, Egypt

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Why Corporate Monitoring & Reporting is important for FAO?

The *Governing bodies* receive and review information on budgetary performance and outputs and outcome achievements.

Therefore, at the end of each biennium, FAO assesses and reports to the membership on performance based on achievement of results planned in the PWB, providing information on delivery of targets and indicators of outputs and outcomes in the Programme Implementation Report (PIR) of the FAO results under the Strategic Objectives.

What the Corporate Monitoring & Reporting presents?

The M & R presents a thorough assessment of:

- **Achievements against output level targets** planned at the onset of the biennium as measured by Delivery Managers, based on evidence, and reviewed and validated by Strategic Programme Leaders (SPLs);

- **Progress toward Organizational Outcomes targets** as assessed by ESS and SO teams through the Corporate Outcome Assessment (COA) and secondary data reviews.

- Identification of **FAO's possible contribution to noted results and observed changes at country level** as assessed through stakeholders feedback.

Corporate Reporting – Output Level

A. **Corporate Output** level end of biennium progress assessment

- Measurement and reporting of countries' contribution to **corporate outputs** in 2014/2015 (in FPMIS)

- Measurement and reporting of HQ and regions' contributions to **corporate outputs** in 2014/2015 (in PIRES)

- Review and validation of contributions at all levels by SOC Core teams (in PIRES) ensuring that reports are:
  o clearly related to achievements in 2014/2015;
  o strictly related to achievements by FAO;
  o correct, clear and with no information gaps
  o are meaningful and in line with the definitions (methodological notes)

- Analysis, aggregation and submission of results (quantitative and qualitative data) at all levels.

Corporate Reporting – Outcome Level

B.   Corporate **Outcome** Assessment (end of 2015)

- o Changes in Outcomes (against baseline data, CBA completed in 80 countries)
- o FAO's contribution to observed changes (methodology to be developed)
- o Survey at country level (led by FAORs); secondary data/policy review (led by SOCs)
- o Data processing and joint analysis (SOCs, ROs, COs), including contribution (from outputs to outcomes, i.e. using 2014-15 output achievement data)
- o Preparation of PIR narratives (by SO and by region)

How the Monitoring & Reporting is carried out?

1. Corporate Output reporting for 2014/2015 and end of biennium achievements

The process of assessing the end of biennium achievements is similar to the Mid-term Review 2014, and is coordinated by OSP in collaboration with the SPLS and Regional Support Teams:

a) FAORs report country results for 2015 against the chosen corporate outputs and related indicators (in FPMIS).

b) Delivery managers report Regional and global results at the same time (in PIRES).

c) SO teams review and validate data for 2014/2015.

d) SPLs, in collaboration with ADGs/RR, finalize and validate the Output indicators values for 2015, review the achievements and indicators values for 2014-15.

e) SPLs finalize the analysis and provide narratives – at SO, Regional and RI levels.

f) The Regional SO Focal Points have a key role to ensure good communication with and support to FAORs so that all relevant country level contributions are reported against the correct Output without any information loss.

How the Monitoring & Reporting is carried out? Cont.

2. **Corporate Outcome Assessment (COA) 2014-15 – measuring the change in the OO-level indicators.**

FAO measure progress towards the Outcome level targets over the past two years.

The steps are:

a) Primary data was collected at country level through a structured questionnaire, distributed to the extent possible to the same range of stakeholders in each sample or focus country as was done for the baseline.

b) Secondary data collection and SO teams review and assessment of changes (including of policy reviews) – that will run in parallel with the Survey.

c) ESS is responsible for the data entry, cleaning, processing and aggregation.

d) The questionnaire includes self-assessment of stakeholders at country level of FAO's possible contribution to changes.

How the Monitoring & Reporting is carried out? Cont.

3. Data analysis and preparation of PIR

Data analysis for the end of biennium assessment require reviewing FAO achievements, the progress in outcomes, putting in context the Organization's biennial achievements with the changes at Outcome level, and *identifying FAO's possible contribution to the changes at country level*.

The results of the analysis provide basis for the finalization of the PIR narratives, and is published in the FAO Corporate Results Dashboard. The steps are:

a) Analysis are made all COA results by SO teams and SPLs, including the review of FAO's contribution results, and draft SO and RI narrative sections at outcome level.

b) Review of 2014-15 achievements and refinement of narrative in context of COA, and FAO contribution.

c) Finalization of narratives for PIR.

Corporate reporting process - Systems

- All country level results collected in FPMIS

- All Regional and global results collected in PIRES

- FPMIS transmits data to PIRES, for review by Regions and then the SOCs

- All results data is validated in PIRES

- All validated data is published – as *'one version of the truth'* by SO, By Region, BY Regional Initiative, BY country in the FAO Results Dashboard
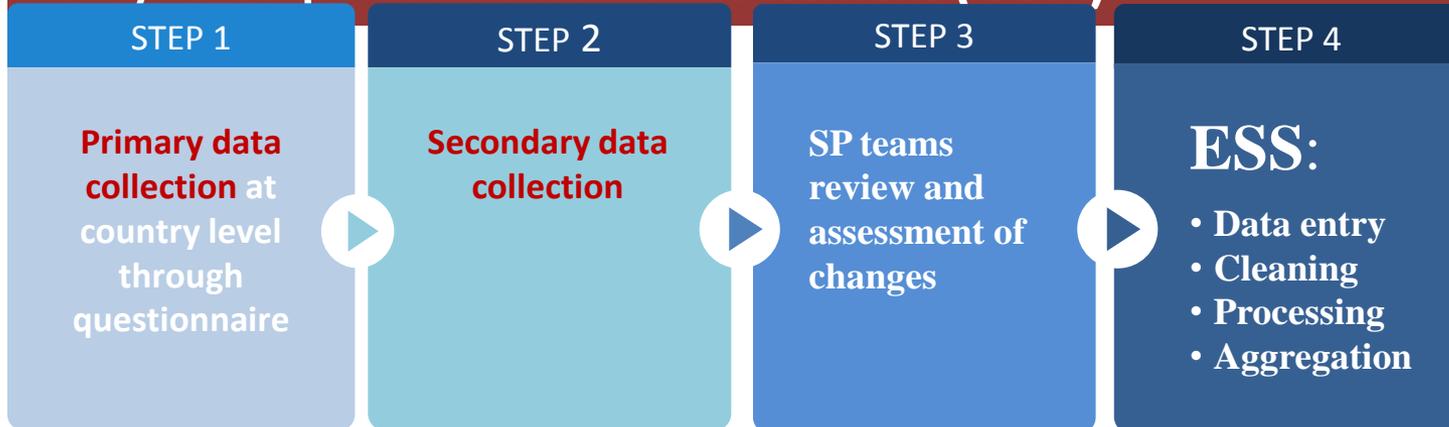
The Process of Monitoring & Reporting

2015 Corporate Output Reporting

STEP 1
FAORs report against 2014/2015 country results
FPMIS

STEP 1
RI DMs report against 2014/2015 regional results
PIRES

STEP 2
Data at country, regional and global level is validated by the SP teams
PIRES

STEP 3
SPLs & ADGs/RRs final review & validation
PIRES

STEP 4
Narratives at SP, Regional and RI level
PIRES

PIR

STEP 5
Data analysis and preparation of PIR

2014/15 Corporate Outcome Assessment (COA)

STEP 1
Primary data collection at country level through questionnaire

STEP 2
Secondary data collection

STEP 3
SP teams review and assessment of changes

STEP 4
ESS:
- Data entry
- Cleaning
- Processing
- Aggregation

Regional Professional Staff Meeting
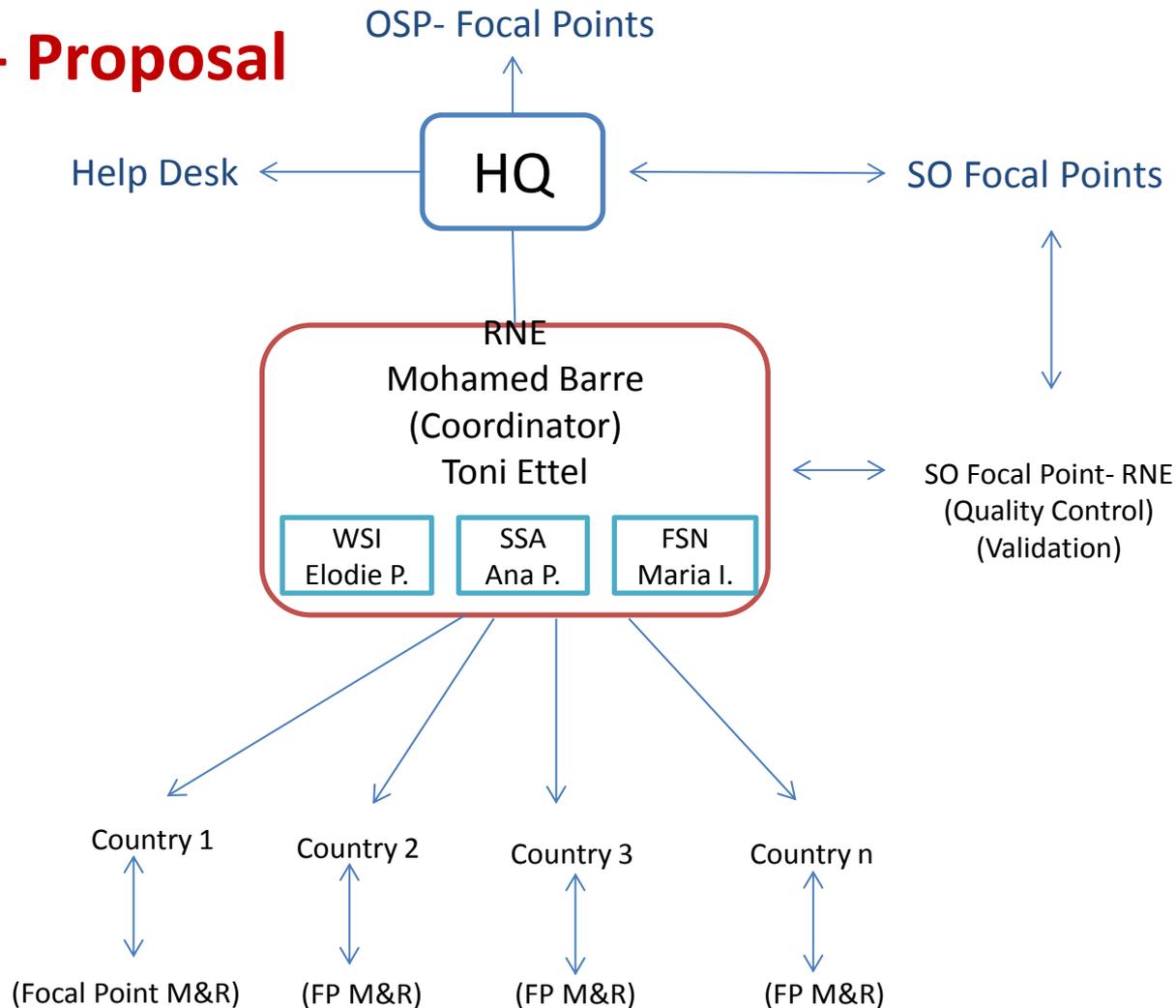08-11 February 2016, Cairo, Egypt

RNE M&R Team - Proposal

Objectives:

➢ To liaise and provide support to country offices on the M&R

➢ To provide timely and quality reporting in coordination with countries, sub-regional offices and HQ

➢ Capture all activities at country and regional levels which will contribute to the Global or the Corporate level reporting

OSP- Focal Points

Help Desk ← HQ → SO Focal Points

RNE
Mohamed Barre
(Coordinator)
Toni Ettel

| WSI Elodie P. | SSA Ana P. | FSN Maria I. |

SO Focal Point- RNE
(Quality Control)
(Validation)

Country 1 | Country 2 | Country 3 | Country n

(Focal Point M&R) | (FP M&R) | (FP M&R) | (FP M&R)

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Thank you

This is the name of the Conference