## **Web Annex 6: Output indicators**

SO1: Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition		
Outcome	Output	Indicator
1.1 Member countries and their development partners make explicit political commitments in the form of policies, investment plans, programmes, legal frameworks and the allocation of necessary resources to eradicate 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	Percentage of policy processes that led to enhanced incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives and gender considerations in sectoral policies, investment plans and programmes as a result of FAO support
	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	Percentage of policy processes that led to enhanced incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives in legal frameworks as a result of FAO support
	1.1.3 Improving capacities in governments and stakeholders for human resource and organizational development in the food security and nutrition domain	<ul> <li>Percentage of organizations that that have strengthened capacities for human resource and organizational development in the food security and nutrition domain as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>
	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	Percentage of countries that improved financial resource allocation and use for food security and nutrition as a result of FAO support
1.2 Member countries and their development partners adopt inclusive governance and coordination mechanisms for eradicating hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition	1.2.1 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders for strategic coordination across sectors and stakeholders for food security and nutrition	Percentage of policy processes that led to more inclusive coordination across sectors and stakeholders for food security and nutrition governance as a result of FAO support
1.3 The decisions of member countries and their development partners regarding food security and nutrition are based on evidence and high-quality, timely and comprehensive food security	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	Percentage of countries that 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
and nutrition analysis that draws on data and information available in the network of existing sector and stakeholder information systems	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	<ul> <li>Percentage of policy processes that improved human and institutional capacities for managing mapping systems relevant for FNS decision-making as a result of FAO support</li> <li>Percentage of policy processes that 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</li> </ul>





SO2: Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner			
Outcome	Output	Indicator	
2.1 Producers and natural resource managers adopt practices that increase and improve the provision of goods and services in agricultural sector production	2.1.1 Innovative practices for sustainable agricultural production 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 share innovative practices for sustainable agricultural production	
systems in a sustainable manner	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 that used multi-sectoral approaches to validate and share integrated strategies for sustainable ecosystem management, restoration and climate change adaptation and mitigation	
	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 on the basis of assessed needs	
2.2 Stakeholders in member countries strengthen governance – the policies, laws, management frameworks and institutions that are needed to support	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	
producers and resource managers – in the transition to sustainable agricultural sector production systems	2.2.2 Countries are supported to strengthen national governance frameworks that foster sustainable agricultural production and natural resources management	Number of targeted policy processes with cross-sector dialogue on integrated and more sustainable agricultural and natural resource production systems that were supported by FAO	
	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 that resulted in reforms of institutional structures, functions or managerial procedures	
2.3 Stakeholders develop, adopt, and implement international instruments and related governance mechanisms for sustainable agricultural production systems	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 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	
	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 but not under the auspices of FAO	Number of processes in non-FAO international mechanisms/instruments that reflect FAO-promoted sustainable agricultural production and natural resource management concerns in their decisions or products during the reporting year	

SO2: Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner			
	2.3.3 Stakeholders are supported to facilitate implementation and application of international (including regional) instruments and the recommendations/requirements of related governance mechanisms	•	Number of stakeholders reporting on the implementation of FAO instruments  Number of processes and partnerships that FAO has supported to enhance the recognition of key sustainable agricultural production and natural resource management concerns in enabling frameworks at the international (including regional) level
2.4 Stakeholders make evidence-based decisions in the planning and management of the agricultural sectors and natural resources to support the	2.4.1 Relevant data and information is assembled, aggregated, integrated and disseminated and new data is generated through analyses and modelling, jointly with partners	•	Number of relevant datasets in FAO's main statistical databases  Number of relevant population based datasets in FAO's main statistical databases that feature data disaggregated by gender
transition to sustainable agricultural sector production systems through monitoring, statistics, assessment and analysis	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 modified 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
	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 national or regional processes related to data/information collection, analysis and use that benefitted from tailored FAO technical support

SO3: Reduce rural poverty		
Outcome	Output	Indicator
3.1 The rural poor have enhanced and equitable access to productive resources, services, organizations and markets, and can manage their	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
resources more sustainably	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 target 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
	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
	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
	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 targeted 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
3.2 The rural poor have greater opportunities to access decent farm and non-farm employment	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 targeted policy processes supported by FAO for the revision or drafting of ARD policies that integrate Decent Rural Employment (DRE) principles as a central objective or for the implementation of DRE programmes
	3.2.2. Policy support to extend the application of International Labour Standards (ILS) to rural areas	Number of targeted countries in which assistance was provided to support the application of International Labour Standards in rural areas
	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

SO3: Reduce rural poverty			
3.3 Social protection systems are strengthened in support of sustainable rural poverty reduction	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 by FAO for improving the design and implementation of pro-poor, age- and gender-sensitive social protection systems that target rural populations
	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 targeted countries in which support was provided for improving capacities for monitoring social protection systems and their impact on rural poverty reduction

SO4: Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems at local, national and international levels			
Outcome	Output	Indicator	
4.1 International agreements, mechanisms and standards that promote more efficient and inclusive trade and markets are formulated and	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	
implemented by countries	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	
	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 users of FAO market information products (by country)	
	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 institutions with improved capacity to design and implement policies and regulatory frameworks with FAO support	
4.2 Agribusinesses and agrifood chains that are more inclusive and efficient are developed and implemented by the public and private sectors	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 agri-food chains	
	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	
	4.2.3 Value chain actors are provided with technical and managerial support to promote inclusive, efficient and sustainable agrifood chains	Number of countries provided FAO support to implement inclusive, efficient and sustainable value chains	

SO4: Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems at local, national and international levels			
4.3 Policies, financial instruments and investment that improve the inclusiveness and efficiency of agrifood systems are developed and implemented by the public and private sectors	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
Sections	4.3.2 Public and private investment institutions are supported to increase responsible investments in efficient and inclusive agrifood systems	•	Number of countries receiving FAO support to increase responsible investment in efficient and inclusive agri-food systems
	4.3.3 Systems are established and countries are supported to monitor, analyse and manage the impacts of trade, food, agriculture and natural resources policies on food systems and on price and market related risks	•	Number of countries receiving FAO support to monitor, analyze and manage price and market related risks

SO5: Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises			
Outcome	Output	Indicator	
5.1 Countries and regions adopt and implement legal, policy and institutional systems and regulatory frameworks for	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	
risk reduction and crisis management	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	
5.2 Countries and regions provide regular information and early warning against potential, known and emerging threats.	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/services provided and/or supported by FAO to enhance delivery of early warnings	
	5.2.2 Improving capacities to assess vulnerability and resilience determinants of community/livelihood groups	Number of countries that improved resilience/vulnerability mapping and analysis as a result of FAO support	
5.3 Countries reduce risks and vulnerability at household and community level.	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 organizations applying sector-specific standards, technologies and practices for risk prevention and mitigation with FAO support	
	5.3.2 Improving capacities of countries and key stakeholders to reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience of communities at risk of threats and crises	<ul> <li>Number of organizations implementing measures that reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience of communities at risk of threats and crises with FAO support</li> </ul>	
5.4 Countries and regions affected by disasters and crises prepare for, and manage effective responses	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	
	5.4.2 Strengthening coordination capacities for better preparedness and response to crises	Number of coordination mechanisms for disaster/crisis management supported by FAO	
	5.4.3 Strengthening capacities of national authorities and stakeholders in crisis response	% of countries affected by a crisis impacting agriculture in which FAO provided timely (as per plan) crisis response	