

**WFP'S DRAFT 2014–2017  
STRATEGIC RESULTS FRAMEWORK**



**Second Informal Consultation on  
the Draft Strategic Results Framework**

**9 July 2013**

**World Food Programme**  
Rome, Italy



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## **WHAT IS THE STRATEGIC RESULTS FRAMEWORK?**

1. WFP's 2014-2017 Strategic Results Framework (SRF) is a key normative instrument for project design, monitoring and reporting, and serves to operationalize the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan. The SRF serves several salient purposes: i) it aligns outcomes and outputs with the higher level Strategic Objectives of the Strategic Plan, thereby translating the organization's high level objectives into actionable results and deliverables; ii) it provides a normative framework around which all WFP projects are designed; iii) it provides a list of corporate indicators used by all offices for outcome and output monitoring; iv) it informs corporate reporting with achievement values for the indicators in the SRF being included in WFP's Standard Project Reports (SPRs) and the Annual Performance Report (APR).
2. In serving these varied purposes, the SRF is a core element of WFP's performance management and accountability framework and ensures harmonized approaches to project design, monitoring and reporting across WFP operations. The framework also helps WFP demonstrate its contributions to the Millennium Development Goals, in particular to MDGs 1 and 4. The SRF is complemented by WFP's Management Results Framework (MRF), which captures WFP's managerial results and indicators, and by Country Strategies, which describe WFP's strategic orientation at country level.

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## **WHAT THE SRF IS NOT...**

3. As it is primarily a project level instrument, the SRF does not purport to reflect country, regional or global level results and indicators. Similarly, as WFP projects are typically established under the umbrella of a Country Strategy, UNDAF or similar country level arrangement, the SRF does not reflect capture country level objectives. The only exception to this are the SRF outcomes concerning capacity development, which are intended to effect change at the national level. Other outcome statements speak to intended results in particular communities or with specific population groups. The SRF also makes no reference to the managerial dimensions of WFP's work as these are found in the Management Results Framework (MRF), which contains the organization's managerial results and indicators including indicators of organizational efficiency and effectiveness.

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## **PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING THE SRF**

4. The SRF has been developed through a robust consultative process. In addition to the engagement of WFP managers and technical staff at Headquarters, Regional Bureaux and Country Offices, the SRF has been developed in consultation with other UN funds, programmes and agencies in line with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR), particularly UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA and UN-Women, and with other sister agencies and stakeholders including FAO, IFAD, UNHCR, WHO, UNAIDS, OCHA, ICRC and ISDR. Informal consultations with WFP's Executive Board on the SRF are also foreseen. This collaborative process has improved the quality of the SRF and strengthened harmonization with sister agencies, while avoiding gaps and redundancies in work with key partners.

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## **STRUCTURE OF THE SRF**

5. In line with the QCPR, WFP has agreed with other UNDG agencies, funds and programmes to take steps towards converging strategic planning, particularly with respect to results frameworks. Consequently, WFP's SRF relies on the same results chain and the same definitions included in the UNDG RBM Guidelines.
6. The structure of the SRF reflects the four Strategic Objectives of the 2014–2017 Strategic Plan:
  - SO 1: Save Lives and Protect Livelihoods in Emergencies;
  - SO 2: Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies;
  - SO 3: Reduce risk and enable people, communities and countries to meet their own food and nutrition needs;
  - SO 4: Reduce undernutrition and break the intergenerational cycle of hunger.
7. For each of the four Strategic Objectives, the goals included in the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan are listed. Also included under each Strategic Objective is the set of outcomes and outputs that have been developed for 2014-2017. Each of the outcomes is linked to one or more outputs, with the output statements describing the tangible deliverables WFP can be held accountable for. Outcomes are linked upwards to the Strategic Objectives and downward to outputs. Outputs, in turn, are linked downwards to activities and inputs (not shown in the SRF). This hierarchical linkage from inputs through to impacts describes the WFP results chain.

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## CONTENT OF THE SRF

8. The 2014-2017 Strategic Plan does not purport to chart a new direction for 2014–2017, but aims to consolidate the shift from food aid to food assistance described in the 2008-2013 Strategic Plan. In line with the new Strategic Plan, the SRF aims to better reflect WFP’s efforts to prepare and respond to shocks, restore and rebuild lives and livelihoods, reduce vulnerability and build lasting resilience. The mainstreaming of capacity development work (previously under SO 5) into the four Strategic Objectives, reflects the intent to strengthen capacity development across all Strategic Objectives. The 2014-2017 SRF also gives greater attention to and better integrates, gender, protection<sup>1</sup> and partnership work through inclusion of a set of Cross-cutting results and indicators.
9. The SRF provides a comprehensive compendium of WFP’s outcomes and outputs. Each of the outcomes and outputs included in the SRF has at least one corporate indicator. The indicators included in the SRF are restricted to those which: i) are deemed to be of relevance to most WFP operations; and ii) are considered to be of strategic importance. Other indicators not meeting these two criteria are considered ‘project-specific’, and are available to WFP staff in a project-specific indicator compendium.

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## BUSINESS RULES FOR USING THE SRF

10. Application of the following business rules will ensure harmonized approaches to project design, monitoring and reporting at all WFP locations:
  - i) The SRF shall be used for the design of all EMOP, PRRO and DEV/CP projects.
  - ii) The design of project logframes shall begin with the selection of the SO(s) described in the narrative section of the project document. Depending on the operational context and programmatic scope, a project may contain only one SO or multiple SOs.
  - iii) Each project objective in the narrative section must be aligned to only one SO.
  - iv) For each SO selected for the project, at least one outcome must be selected from the SRF.
  - v) For each outcome selected, at least one corresponding outcome indicator must be selected from the SRF.

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<sup>1</sup> For WFP, protection means carrying out food assistance activities that do not increase the protection risks faced by crisis-affected populations, but rather contribute to the safety, dignity and integrity of those we seek to assist.

- vi) For each outcome selected, at least one linked output must also be selected from the SRF.
  - vii) For each output selected, all linked output indicators of relevance to the programme must be selected from the SRF.
  - viii) Corporate indicators (those selected from the SRF) can be complemented by indicators from the Project-specific indicator compendium.
  - ix) Project targets must be established for all corporate indicators, both at outcome and output levels.
11. All corporate indicators included in project logframes must be monitored as per the periodicity defined in the Annex. All cross-cutting indicators must be monitored at least twice yearly

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: Save Lives and Protect Livelihoods in Emergencies</b> <b>GOALS:</b> <i>1: Meet urgent food and nutrition needs of vulnerable people and communities and reduce under nutrition to below emergency levels</i> <i>2: Protect lives and livelihoods while enabling safe access to food and nutrition for women and men</i> <i>3: Strengthen the capacity of governments and regional organizations and enable the humanitarian community to prepare for, assess and respond to shocks</i>		<b>IMPACT</b>  <b>Contribution to:</b> <b>Eradication of extreme hunger (MDG 1/SDG)</b> <b>Reduction in child mortality (MDG 4/SDG)</b> <b>Achieve universal primary education (MDG 2/SDG)</b>
<b>CROSS-CUTTING RESULTS AND INDICATORS:</b> <b>GENDER:</b> Gender equality and empowerment improved; <b>INDICATORS:</b> Number of women/men in leadership positions of project management committees; Number and percentage of women project management committee members trained on modalities of food, cash, or voucher distribution. <b>PROTECTION:</b> WFP assistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and dignified conditions; <b>INDICATORS:</b> Proportion of assisted people reporting having had safety problems to or from or at WFP programme sites; Proportion of assisted people reporting having received information about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain). <b>PARTNERSHIP:</b> Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed; <b>INDICATORS:</b> Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners; Number of UN agencies/International organizations that provide complementary inputs and services		
<b>SO 1 Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Project targets and data sources</b>
<b>Outcome 1.1 Reduced or stabilized under nutrition among children under 5 years of age and Pregnant and Lactating Women</b>  <b>Linked outputs: A</b>	1.1.1 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment performance rate (Recovery, Mortality, Default and Non-response rate)	Target: Mortality <3%; Recovery rate >75%; Non-response rate < 15% Default rate <15% Data source: MoH/WFP patient register; Monthly CP reports
	1.1.2 Proportion of children consuming a minimum acceptable diet	Target: Greater than 70% Data Source: PDM
	1.1.3 Proportion of eligible population who participate in programme (coverage)	Target: MAM Treatment Coverage > 50% Rural areas; >70% Urban areas; >90% Camp situations; Prevention >70% Data source: Survey; SQUEAC method

SO 1 Outcomes	Indicators	Project targets and data sources
<b>Outcome 1.2 Stabilized or improved food consumption over assistance period for target households</b>  <b>Linked outputs: B</b>	1.2.1 Food consumption score	Target: 100% of targeted households have at least borderline consumption Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM
	1.2.2 Daily average dietary diversity	Target: 100% of targeted households consume at least 3 food groups on average per day Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM
	1.2.3 Coping strategy index (food strategies)	Target: CSI of 80% of targeted households is stabilized or reduced Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM
	1.2.4 Coping strategy index (assets depletion strategies)	Target: 80% of targeted households are not applying asset depletion strategies Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM
<b>Outcome 1.3 Restored or stabilized access to basic services and critical community assets</b>  <b>Linked outputs: B and C</b>	1.3.1 Retention rate for boys and girls	Target: 70% retention of enrolled boys and girls Data source: EMIS, school records, surveys
	1.3.2 Defaulter rate of HIV/TB/PMTCT treatment	Target: Default rate <15% Data source: CP reports
	1.3.3 Critical community asset score (Critical CAS)	Target: At least 50% of damaged/destroyed critical assets restored during the emergency Data source: PDM, FSOM
<b>Outcome 1.4 National institutions, regional bodies, and the humanitarian community are enabled to prepare for, assess and respond to emergencies</b>  <b>Linked outputs: D and E</b>	1.4.1 Emergency preparedness and response capacity index (EPCI) <sup>2</sup>	Target: EPCI is increased from baseline Data source: Capacity analysis
	1.4.2 User satisfaction rate	Target: project specific Data source: User satisfaction survey

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<sup>2</sup> Index composed of six areas in which WFP provides EPR capacity development: Food security and vulnerability analysis • Food assistance planning • Humanitarian supply chain management • Emergency telecommunications • Hazard analysis and early warning in support of food security • Support to national disaster-response planning



<p><b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies</b></p> <p><b>GOALS:</b></p> <p>1: Support or restore food security and nutrition of people and communities and contribute to stability, resilience and self-reliance</p> <p>2: Assist governments and communities to establish or rebuild livelihoods, connect to markets and manage food systems</p> <p>3: Through food and nutrition assistance, support the safe, voluntary return, reintegration or resettlement of refugees and IDPs</p> <p>4: Ensure equitable access to and control over food and nutrition assistance for women and men</p>	<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to:</b></p> <p><b>Eradication of extreme hunger (MDG 1/SDG)</b></p> <p><b>Reduction in child mortality (MDG 4/SDG)</b></p> <p><b>Achieve universal primary education (MDG 2/SDG)</b></p>
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**CROSS-CUTTING RESULTS AND INDICATORS:**

**GENDER:** Gender equality and empowerment improved; **INDICATORS:** Number of women/men in leadership positions of project management committees; Number and percentage of women project management committee members trained on modalities of food, cash, or voucher distribution.

**PROTECTION:** WFP assistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and dignified conditions; **INDICATORS:** Proportion of assisted people reporting having had safety problems to or from or at WFP programme sites; Proportion of assisted people reporting having received information about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain).

**PARTNERSHIP:** Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed; **INDICATORS:** Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners; Number of UN agencies/International organizations that provide complementary inputs and services

SO 2 Outcomes	Indicators	Project targets and data sources
<p><b>Outcome 2.1 Adequate food consumption reached or maintained by targeted households</b></p> <p><b>Linked outputs: B</b></p>	<p>2.1.1 Food consumption score</p> <p>2.1.2 Daily average dietary diversity</p> <p>2.1.3 Coping strategy index (food strategies)</p> <p>2.1.4 Coping strategy index (assets depletion strategies)</p>	<p>Target: 80 % of targeted households have acceptable food consumption Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM based on statistically representative household interviews</p> <p>Target: 80 % of targeted households consume at least 4 food groups on average per day Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM based on statistically representative household interviews</p> <p>Target: 80 % of targeted households have reduced or stabilized CSI (for food);</p> <p>Target: 80% of targeted households not applying asset depletion strategies (for assets) Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM based on statistically representative household interviews</p>
<p><b>Outcome 2.2 Improved access to assets and basic services including community and market infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Linked outputs: F</b></p>	<p>2.2.1 Community asset score (CAS)</p> <p>2.2.2 Retention rate for boys and girls</p>	<p>Target: 80% of targeted communities with community assets over baseline level Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM based on focus group discussion</p> <p>Target: 70% retention of enrolled boys and girls Data source: EMIS, school records, surveys</p>
<p><b>Outcomes 2.3 Capacity developed to address national food insecurity needs and respond to disasters and shocks</b></p> <p><b>Linked outputs: G and H</b></p>	<p>2.3.1 National capacity index (NCI)</p>	<p>Project specific</p>

<p><b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: Reduce risk and enable people, communities and countries to meet their own food and nutrition needs</b></p> <p><b>GOALS:</b></p> <p><i>1: Support people, communities and countries to strengthen their resilience to shocks, reduce disaster risks, and adapt to climate change through food and nutrition assistance</i></p> <p><i>2: Leverage WFP’s purchasing power to connect smallholder farmers to markets, reduce post-harvest losses, support economic empowerment of women and men and transform food assistance into a productive investment in local communities</i></p> <p><i>3: Strengthen the capacity of governments and communities to establish, manage and scale up sustainable, effective and equitable food security and nutrition institutions, infrastructure, and safety net systems, including systems linked to local agricultural supply chains</i></p>	<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to:</b></p> <p><b>Eradication of extreme hunger (MDG 1/SDG)</b></p> <p><b>Reduction in child mortality (MDG 4/SDG)</b></p> <p><b>Achieve universal primary education (MDG 2/SDG)</b></p>
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**CROSS-CUTTING RESULTS AND INDICATORS:**

**GENDER:** Gender equality and empowerment improved; **INDICATORS:** Number of women/men in leadership positions of project management committees; Number and percentage of women project management committee members trained on modalities of food, cash, or voucher distribution.

**PROTECTION:** WFP assistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and dignified conditions; **INDICATORS:** Proportion of assisted people reporting having had safety problems to or from or at WFP programme sites; Proportion of assisted people reporting having received information about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain).

**PARTNERSHIP:** Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed; **INDICATORS:** Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners; Number of UN agencies/International organizations that provide complementary inputs and services

SO 3 Outcomes	Indicators	Project targets and data sources
<p><b>Outcome 3.1 Improved access to livelihood assets has enhanced resilience<sup>3</sup> and reduced risk of disaster and shocks of targeted food insecure communities and households</b></p> <p><b>Linked outputs: B, I and J</b></p>	3.1.1 Community asset score (CAS)	Target: 80% of targeted communities with community assets over baseline level Data source: EFSA, PDM, FSOM based on focus group discussion
	3.1.2 Food consumption score	Target: 100% of targeted households have acceptable consumption Data source: PDM, FSOM
	3.1.3 Daily average dietary diversity	Target: 100% targeted households consume at least 4 food groups on average per day Data source: PDM, FSOM
	3.1.4 Coping strategy index (food strategies)	Target: CSI of 100% of targeted households is stabilized or reduced Data source: PDM, FSOM
	3.1.5 Coping strategy index (assets depletion strategies)	Target: 100% of target households are not applying asset depletion strategies Data source: PDM, FSOM

<sup>3</sup> WFP’s entry into resilience is governed by its policy on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management: Building Food Security and Resilience (WFP, 2011) which adheres to the overall definition of the UNISDR on resilience as “the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions (Terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction. 2009. United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR))”

	3.1.6 Retention rate for boys and girls	Target: 70% retention of enrolled boys and girls Data source: EMIS, school records, surveys
<b>Outcome 3.2 Increased marketing opportunities for agricultural products and commodities at regional, national and local levels</b>  <b>Linked outputs: K and L</b>	3.2.1 Food purchased from regional, national and local suppliers, as % of food distributed by WFP in-country	Target: Project specific Data source: Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS) and WINGS
	3.2.2 Fortified foods purchased from regional, national and local suppliers, as % of fortified food distributed by WFP in-country	Target: Project specific Data source: Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS) and WINGS
	3.2.3 Food purchased from aggregation systems in which smallholders are participating, as % of regional, national and local purchases	Target: 10% of LRP volume is procured from pro-smallholder aggregation systems Data source: Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS)
	3.2.4 Share of active WFP vendors that demonstrate use of pro-smallholder aggregation systems	Target: 30% of active WFP vendors on the vendor list aggregate commodities sold to WFP in a pro-smallholder manner Data source: Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS)
<b>Outcome 3.3 Risk reduction capacity of people, communities and countries strengthened</b>  <b>Linked outputs: I M and N</b>	3.3.1 National capacity index (NCI-Resilience/Climate Change)	Target: Project Specific Data source: Capacity assessment analysis
	3.3.2 % of targeted communities supported by WFP reporting an improved capacity to manage climatic shocks and risks	Target: At least 80% of targeted communities reporting an improved capacity to manage climatic shocks and risks Data source: tbd
	3.3.3 The number of national food security and other policies, plans, and mechanism that improve disaster risk management and climate change adaptation supported	Target: Project Specific Data source: tbd
<b>Outcome 3.4 Ability of people, communities and countries to meet their own food and nutritional needs strengthened</b>  <b>Linked outputs: G, H and M</b>	3.4.1 National capacity index (NCI-Nutrition)	Target: Project Specific Data source: Capacity assessment analysis

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: Reduce undernutrition and break the intergenerational cycle of hunger</b> <b>GOALS:</b> 1: Prevent stunting and wasting, treat moderate acute malnutrition and address micronutrient deficiencies particularly among young children, pregnant and lactating women and people infected with HIV, tuberculosis and malaria by providing access to appropriate food assistance 2: Increase access to education and health services, contribute to learning and improve nutrition and health for children, adolescent girls and their families 3: Strengthen the capacity of governments and communities to design, manage and scale-up nutrition programmes and create an enabling environment that promotes gender equality		<b>IMPACT</b>  <b>Contribution to:</b> <b>Eradication of extreme hunger (MDG 1/SDG)</b> <b>Reduction in child mortality (MDG 4/SDG)</b> <b>Achieve universal primary education (MDG 2/SDG)</b>
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<b>SO 4 Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Project targets and data sources</b>
<b>Outcome 4.1 Reduced or stabilized under nutrition, including micronutrient deficiencies</b>  <b>Linked outputs: A and P</b>	4.1.1 MAM treatment Performance Rate (Recovery, Mortality, Default and Non-response rate)	Target: Mortality rate <3% Recovery rate >75% Default rate <15% Non-response rate <15% Data source: Source: MoH/ WFP patient register; Monthly CP reports
	4.1.2 Proportion of children consuming a minimum acceptable diet	Target: Greater than 70 % Data Source: PDM
	4.1.3 Proportion of eligible population who participate in programme (coverage)	Target: MAM Treatment Coverage > 50% Rural areas; >70% Urban areas; >90% Camp situations; Prevention >70% Data source: SQUEAC method/ Survey
	4.1.4 Proportion of target population who participate in an adequate number of distributions	Target: Data source: PDM

	4.1.5 Average number of school feeding days per month that at least 4 food groups were provided	Target: 80 % of school days (e.g. 80 % of 20 school feeding days/month = 16 days) Data source: school report, school stock report.
<b>Outcome 4.2 Increased equitable access to and utilisation of education</b>  Linked outputs: B	4.2.1 Enrolment of girls and boys	Target: Annual rate increase of 6 % Data source: EMIS, School records
	4.2.2 Retention rate for girls and boys	Target: Retention rate of 85% Data source: EMIS, School records
<b>Outcome 4.3 Ownership and capacity strengthened to reduce under nutrition and increase access to education at regional, national and community levels</b>  Linked outputs: G, P, Q, R and S	4.3.1 National capacity index (NCI-Nutrition)	Target: Project specific Data source: Capacity assessment analysis
	4.3.2 National capacity index (NCI-School feeding)	Target: Project specific Data source: Capacity assessment analysis

SO 1 Outputs	Indicators
<b>Output A</b> Food, nutritional products and non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity, quality and in a timely manner to children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women, and school aged children.	A.1 Number of children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and school aged children receiving assistance as % of planned (disaggregated by activity; by food, sex, non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers) A.2 Quantity of food assistance distributed, as % of planned distribution (disaggregated by type) A.3 Quantity of non-food items distributed as % of planned distribution (disaggregated by type) A.4 Total amount of cash transferred to children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and school aged children (disaggregated by sex) A.5 Total value of vouchers distributed (expressed in food/cash, disaggregated by women, men, girls, boys)
<b>Output B</b> Food, nutritional products and non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity, quality and in a timely manner to targeted households	B.1 Number of beneficiaries receiving assistance as % of planned (disaggregated by activity; by food, non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers; and by women, men, girls, boys) B.2 Quantity of food assistance distributed, as % of planned distribution (disaggregated by type) B.3 Quantity of non-food items distributed as % of planned distribution (disaggregated by type) B.4 Total amount of cash transferred to beneficiaries (disaggregated by women, men, girls, boys) B.5 Total value of vouchers distributed (expressed in food/cash, disaggregated by women, men, girls, boys)
<b>Output C</b> Critical community assets restored or maintained during the emergency by targeted communities and individuals <sup>4</sup>	C.1 Number of critical community assets restored or maintained during the emergency by targeted communities and individuals, by type and unit of measure
<b>Output D</b> Logistics augmentation, UNHAS and/or Emergency Telecommunications services provided	D.1 UNHRD items provided against requests by type D.2 Number of goods and services provided by type D.3 Number of passengers transported D.4 Metric tons/Cubic Meters of cargo transported
<b>Output E</b> Emergency management capacity created and/or supported	E.1 Number of technical assistance activities provided by type <sup>5</sup> E.2 Number of people trained by type

<sup>4</sup> Refers to the urgent repair or maintenance of physical and natural assets that enable physical access by targeted communities to humanitarian assistance, critical infrastructures and services (e.g. roads to access markets and basic social services; emergency water supply and sanitation) and/or reduce additional risk to lives e.g. health and critical livelihood assets (e.g. immediate drainage of canals/clearing of debris before or during the rainy season to reduce the risk of flood, etc.)

<sup>5</sup> Includes: Early Warning Information system, response activation and coordination mechanisms, response framework, food security and vulnerability analysis, humanitarian supply chain management; emergency telecommunications; hazard analysis and early warning; support to national disaster response planning, etc.

SO 1 Outputs	Indicators
<b>Output F</b> Livelihood assets restored and/or built by targeted households and communities	F.1 Number of community assets restored or maintained by targeted communities and individuals, by type and unit of measure
<b>Output G</b> Policy advice and technical support provided to enhance management of food supply chain, food assistance, nutrition and food security systems including food security information systems	G.1 Number of national assessments/data collection exercises in which food security and nutrition were integrated with WFP support G.2 Number of technical support activities <sup>6</sup> provided on food security monitoring and food assistance by type
<b>Output H</b> National Systems to Monitor trends in food security and nutrition strengthened	H.1 Number of government counterparts trained in data collection and analysis on food and nutrition security based information H.2 Number of food security and nutrition monitoring/surveillance reports produced with WFP support
<b>Output I</b> Assets that reduce risk of disasters and shocks, developed, built or restored <sup>7</sup>	I.1 Number of risk reduction and disaster mitigation assets built or restored, by capital category , type and unit of measure I.2 Number of people trained (disaggregated by sex, type)
<b>Output J</b> Improved diet and positive feeding practices promoted through WFP assistance	J.1 Proportion of activities <sup>8</sup> including promotion of adequate diet for women and children and positive feeding practices of infants and young
<b>Output K</b> Increased WFP food purchase from regional, national and local markets and smallholder farmers	K.1 Quantity of food purchased locally through Local and Regional Purchases (expressed in MT) K.2 Quantity of food purchased locally from pro-smallholder aggregation systems (expressed in MT) K.3 Number of WFP vendors that have adopted demonstrable pro-smallholder aggregation practices K.4 Number of FOs trained in market access and post-harvest handling skills
<b>Output L</b> Increased WFP fortified foods, complementary foods and special nutrition products produced purchased from local suppliers	L.1 Quantity of fortified foods, complementary foods and special nutrition products purchased from local suppliers

<sup>6</sup> Includes: policy workshops, training events, secondments, guidance materials and information products produced by WFP or to which WFP has contributed.

<sup>7</sup> Assets refers to the five capital categories i.e. natural, physical, financial, social and human capital.

<sup>8</sup> This refers to WFP activity related to improved household and community access to livelihood assets (e.g. Food for Assets, Food for Training, Cereal Banks, Insurance for Assets, etc.) that are nutrition sensitive. They consider the nutrition needs of target groups by not negatively impacting infant and young children feeding practices (e.g. breastfeeding) and/or actively promoting improved diet of women, infants, and young children.

SO 1 Outputs	Indicators
<b>Output M</b> Establishment and/or strengthening of national food security and nutrition safety net (including government and community based systems)	M.1 Number of technical assistance activities provided by type <sup>9</sup> M.2 Number of people trained by type
<b>Output N</b> Government and community based food security and nutrition related disaster risk management and climate change adaptation supported	N.1 Number of technical assistance activities provided by type <sup>10</sup> N.2 Number of people trained (disaggregated by sex and type of training)
<b>Output O</b> Messaging and counselling on specialised nutritious foods and Infant and Young child feeding (IYCF) practices implemented effectively	P.1 Proportion of women/men exposed to nutrition messaging supported by WFP against proportion planned P.2 Number of women/men receiving nutrition counseling supported by WFP against proportion of planned P.3 Proportion of targeted caregivers (male and female) receiving 3key messages delivered through WFP supported messaging and counseling
<b>Output P</b> Policy advice and technical support provided to enhance management of food security and nutrition	Q.1 Number of government people trained by WFP in nutrition programme design and implementation and other nutrition related areas (technical/strategic/managerial) Q.2 Number of technical assistance activities provided by type <sup>11</sup>
<b>Output Q</b> National nutrition, school feeding, safety net policies and or regulatory frameworks in place with WFP support	R.1 Number of national programmes developed with WFP support (nutrition, school feeding, safety net)
<b>Output R</b> Nutrition integrated or strengthened in national safety nets	S.1 Number of national safety net policies that are nutrition sensitive S.2 Number of technical assistance activities provided by type
<b>Output S</b> Increased production capacity for fortified foods, including complementary foods and special nutritional products	T.1 Number of technical assistance activities provided by type T.2 Number of regional and national manufacturers producing FFs, CFs and SNF

<sup>9</sup> Includes: collecting, analysing and disseminating information and data on risk, vulnerability, food security and nutrition; designing and supporting community-based and government-led safety net strategies, policies and programmes that provide food assistance and technical support for food and nutrition security (targeting, conditionality, transfer selection, monitoring and evaluation, graduation criteria, etc.); evaluating and generating evidence on safety nets; cross-cutting technical and analytical activities aiming to enhance ownership, raise awareness and influence policy-making in safety nets for food assistance; etc.

<sup>10</sup> In output N, “activities” refers to food security monitoring system, comprehensive risk and vulnerability food security and nutrition assessments, and context analysis, seasonal livelihood programming, and community-based participatory planning, etc.

<sup>11</sup> Includes: Technical expertise seconded to national government; provision of expertise to draft policy guidance; provision of expertise in institutional strengthening support; continuous engagement with national institutions; provision of expertise in project design, management and monitoring



## ANNEX

<b>SRF OUTCOME INDICATORS: DATA SOURCES, COLLECTION METHODS, PROJECT TARGETS, PERIODICITY AND REPORTING</b>						
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Used by other partners/fora</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Collection Method</b>	<b>Project Target</b>	<b>Periodicity (frequency of tracking)</b>	<b>Reporting (format to be used)</b>
Food consumption score	Food Security Cluster	EFSA, PDM, FSOM	Household interviews ( <i>random sampling if feasible</i> )	SO1: 100 % of beneficiary HHs have at least <b>borderline</b> consumption SO2, SO3: 80 % of Beneficiary HHs have <b>acceptable</b> consumption	Pre-intervention/during intervention For ongoing interventions: at least bi-annual	SPR Quarterly or bi-annual outcome monitoring bulletin
Daily average dietary diversity	Food Security Cluster	EFSA, PDM, FSOM	Household interviews ( <i>random sampling if feasible</i> )	SO1: 100 % of beneficiary HHs consume at least <b>3 food groups</b> on average per day SO2, SO3: 80 % of beneficiary HHs consume at least <b>4 food groups</b> on average per day	Pre-intervention/during intervention For ongoing interventions: at least bi-annual	SPR Quarterly or bi-annual outcome monitoring bulletin
Coping strategy index (food strategies)	Food Security Cluster	EFSA, PDM, FSOM	Household interviews ( <i>random sampling if feasible</i> )	SO 1: CSI of 80 % of HHs is stabilized or reduced SO 2, SO 3: CSI of 100 % of HHs is stabilized or reduced	Pre-intervention/during intervention For ongoing interventions: at least bi-annual	SPR Quarterly or bi-annual outcome monitoring bulletin
Coping strategy index (asset depletion strategies)	Food Security Cluster	EFSA, PDM, FSOM	Household interviews ( <i>random sampling if feasible</i> )	SO 1, SO 2, SO 3: 80% of beneficiary HHs are not applying asset depletion strategies	Pre-intervention/during intervention For ongoing interventions: at least bi-annual	SPR Quarterly or bi-annual outcome monitoring bulletin
MAM treatment performance (Recovery rate, Death rate, Default rate and Non-respondent rate)	Nutrition Cluster	MoH/ WFP patient register; Monthly partner reports	Health centre register	Mortality <3%; Recovery rate >75%; Non response rate <15%; Default rate <15%	Monthly	SPR/global nutrition update (bi-annual/annual)
Proportion of eligible population who participate in programme (coverage)	Nutrition Cluster	1. Survey; 2 Squeac method survey	Household interviews	MAM Treatment > 50% Rural areas; >70% Urban areas; >90% Camp situations; Prevention >70%	Prevention: Annually or based on project objective or duration. Squeac: annually	SPR/ Global nutrition updates (bi-annual/annual)

## SRF OUTCOME INDICATORS: DATA SOURCES, COLLECTION METHODS, PROJECT TARGETS, PERIODICITY AND REPORTING

Indicators	Used by other partners/fora	Data Source	Collection Method	Project Target	Periodicity (frequency of tracking)	Reporting (format to be used)
Proportion of target population who participate in an adequate number of distributions	WFP specific	PDM	Household interviews	80% of the target population receive 80% of planned distribution (ration)	Baseline/Endline or dependent on project cycle	SPR
Proportion of children consuming a minimum acceptable diet	UNICEF, WHO	PDM	Household interviews	Greater than 70%	Baseline/Endline or dependent on project cycle	SPR
Defaulter rate of HIV/TB/PMTC treatment	UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF	Partner reports	Health centre register (Outpatient records)	Default rate <15%	Monthly	SPR/ UBRAF report (annual)
Community asset score (CAS)	WFP specific	PDM, EFSA, FSOM	Focus Group Discussion	Increased in at least 80 percent of the targeted communities	End of Asset Creation Activity	SPR
Critical Community assets score (Critical CAS)	WFP specific	PDM, FSOM	Focus Group Discussion	At least 50% of damaged/destroyed critical assets	6 months from the start of a rapid onset emergency or at the end of the Emergency	SPR
Percentage of targeted communities supported by WFP reporting an improved capacity to manage climatic shocks and risks	WFP specific	PDM, FSOM	Focus Group Discussion	At least 80% of targeted communities reporting an improved capacity to manage climatic shocks and risks	End of project	SPR
The number of national food security and other policies, plans, and mechanism that improve disaster risk management and climate change adaptation supported	WFP specific	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
Food purchased from regional, national and local suppliers, as % of food distributed by WFP in-country	WFP specific	Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS) and WINGS	Extraction from FPTS	N/A	continuous	SPR
Fortified foods purchased from regional, national and local suppliers, as % of fortified food distributed by WFP in-country	WFP specific	Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS) and WINGS	Extraction from FPTS	N/A	continuous	SPR

## SRF OUTCOME INDICATORS: DATA SOURCES, COLLECTION METHODS, PROJECT TARGETS, PERIODICITY AND REPORTING

Indicators	Used by other partners/fora	Data Source	Collection Method	Project Target	Periodicity (frequency of tracking)	Reporting (format to be used)
Food purchased from aggregation systems in which smallholders are participating, as % of regional, national and local purchases	WFP specific	Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS) and WINGS	Extraction from FPTS	10 % of LRP volume is procured from pro-smallholder aggregation systems	continuous	SPR
Share of active WFP vendors that demonstrate use of pro-smallholder aggregation systems	WFP specific	Food Procurement Tracking System (FPTS) and WINGS	Extraction from FPTS	30% of active WFP vendors on the vendor list aggregate commodities sold to WFP in a pro-smallholder manner	continuous	SPR
Average number of school days per month that at least 4 food groups were provided	WFP specific	School reports, school stock reports	Secondary data		Monthly	SPR
Enrolment rate of girls and boys (Average annual rate of change)	<i>UNESCO, UNICEF, others (Methodology of measurement different)</i>	EMIS, School records	Physical count	Annual rate increase of 6%	Annually	SPR
Retention rate of girls and boys	<i>UNESCO, UNICEF, others (Methodology of measurement different)</i>	EMIS, School records	Physical count	SO1: Retention rate of 70% SO4: Retention rate of 85%	Annually	SPR
National capacity index (NCI)	WFP specific	Capacity analysis	Consultative process with government partners	Set for country – threshold set to capture increase in national capacity (based on initial assessment)	Annually or in accordance with the agreed milestones in the country strategy	SPR
National capacity index – Resilience/Climate change (NCI Resilience/Climate change)	WFP specific	Capacity analysis	Consultative process with government partners	Set for country – threshold set to capture increase in national capacity (based on initial assessment)	Annually or in accordance with the agreed milestones in the country strategy	SPR
National capacity index – School feeding (NCI School feeding)	WFP specific	Capacity analysis	Consultative process with government partners	Set for country – threshold set to capture increase in national capacity (based on initial assessment)	Annually or in accordance with the agreed milestones in the country strategy	SPR

## SRF OUTCOME INDICATORS: DATA SOURCES, COLLECTION METHODS, PROJECT TARGETS, PERIODICITY AND REPORTING

Indicators	Used by other partners/fora	Data Source	Collection Method	Project Target	Periodicity (frequency of tracking)	Reporting (format to be used)
National capacity index – Nutrition (NCI Nutrition)	WFP specific	Capacity analysis	Consultative process with government partners	Set for country – threshold set to capture increase in national capacity (based on initial assessment)	Annually or in accordance with the agreed milestones in the country strategy	SPR
Emergency preparedness and response index (EPCI)	WFP specific	Capacity analysis	Consultative process with government partners, Secondary data	Increase of index (based on initial assessment)	At least beginning and end, depending on duration of intervention	SPR
User satisfaction rate	WFP specific	User satisfaction survey	Survey questionnaire	Project-specific	Mid-term/end of operation	SPR

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## ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

APR	Annual Project Report
CAS	Community Asset Score
CP	Cooperating Partner
CP/DEV	Country Programme/Development Project
CSI	Coping Strategy Index
DADD	Daily Average Dietary Diversity
DM	Distribution Monitoring
EFSA	Emergency Food Security Assessment
EMIS	Education Management Information System
EMOP	Emergency Operations
FBF	Fortified Blended Foods
FCS	Food Consumption Score
FO	Farmers Organization
FPTS	Food Procurement Tracking System
FSOM	Food Security and Outcome Monitoring
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
LRP	Local Regional Procurement
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MNP	Micro-nutrient Powder
MRF	Management Results Framework
NCI	National Capacity Index
PDM	Post Distribution Monitoring
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations
QCPR	Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review
RBM	Results Based Management
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SO	Strategic Objective
SQUEAC	Qualitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage
SPR	Standard Project Report
SRF	Strategic Results Framework
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
WINGS	World Food Programme Information Network and Global System