WFP corporate results framework (2022-2025)

Informal consultation

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World Food Programme
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Introduction

1. With the adoption of the WFP strategic plan for 2022-2025, WFP renews its commitment to contribute to ending hunger while continuing to hold itself accountable to the highest standards.

2. The main purpose of the corporate results framework (CRF) for 2022–2025 is to provide a tool for effectively operationalizing the strategic plan. It contains the expected results and targets to be achieved by the entire organization, thereby informing the design of country strategic plans (CSPs) and providing a basis for corporate monitoring, performance assessment and reporting.

3. The CRF is a mirror of the new strategic plan, it reduces results layers, and is based on five strategic outcomes - the "what" that WFP will achieve - and seven management results, based on the organizational enablers - the "how" it will be achieved. It has been developed taking into consideration the new Strategic Plan high level targets and commitments as well as the experience and lessons learned from implementation of the corporate results framework 2017-2021. The development of the new CRF has been underpinned by evidence such as the recommendations of the Mid Term Review of the CRF and external evaluations and reviews including the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network assessment of WFP which have also informed the revision of outcome and output indicators.

4. The new CRF introduces more systematic impact reporting towards relevant to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)2 and 17, as well as enhanced reporting on WFP's contribution to certain SDGs other than 2 and 17. The CRF moves WFP toward greater United Nations alignment through the selection and identification of common and complementary indicators (impact, outcome, outputs and cross-cutting) and integrating Grand Bargain and quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) commitments.

5. The list of outcome indicators has been revisited (with most existing indicators remaining), and output statements have been formulated to read more like results. High-level targets for the Strategic Plan have been identified and included in the CRF. Finally, the three high level and composite categories of management key performance indicators (KPIs) have been replaced with a consolidated set of management results derived from key organizational enablers described in the strategic plan.

6. The new CRF is constructed around a clear three tier results chain (impact, outcome, output) as is United Nations and international best practice in Results-Based Management. The impact level is clearly related to WFP's contribution to SDG targets. The outcome level reflects the strategic change WFP will strive to achieve in partnership with others and the output level describes the key corporate products and services that WFP will hold itself directly accountable for delivering.

7. The CRF has been built upon a base of **five key principles** to ensure that it is relevant, adaptable and most of all useful for internal stakeholders and external observers. The dual function of the CRF has been kept, ensuring that country offices can still use the CRF to guide their CSP design and results formulation and measurement and that it also retains its usefulness for corporate reporting purposes. The CRF is designed to be **lean**, **aligned**, **evidence-based**, **user-focused** and **validated**.

8. The revised CRF, together with the strategic plan (2022–2025), the financial framework review and the policy on country strategic plans, creates a policy framework to enable WFP to respond to humanitarian needs and support national governments in their progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Features of the framework

9. **Programme results**, **including cross-cutting results** capture WFP's strategic vision of how it will contribute to the achievement of the SDGs (with special focus on SDGs 2 and 17). **Management results** capture how WFP leverages its organizational enablers, policies and resources to ensure effective implementation of the strategic plan. Together, these two elements operationalize the strategic plan and capture WFP's results and performance throughout the cycle of planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

Figure 1 - The Corporate Results Framework Structure

WFP contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development within the framework of the United Nations development system reform

10. WFP's CRF will be anchored in SDGs 2 and 17 throughout the results chain. Reflecting on the complementarity and interconnectedness of SDG indicators, WFP also contributes to other SDGs as articulated in the strategic plan.

11. As recommended in the 2020 QCPR, the WFP's strategic plan and CRF have been conceptualized based on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Hence, the impact and outcome indicators in the CRF are either the same as or closely related to the SDG indicators. By adopting the SDG indicators in the CRF, WFP looks at strengthening joint accountability in contributing to the SDGs.

12. Based on consultation rounds with key United Nations Partner entities, WFP has reviewed shared inter-agency common and complementary indicators, on top of the QCPR and Grand Bargain indicators. The latter are tagged in green for "QCPR" and in blue for "Grand Bargain" in the framework. Shared indicators are included in the CRF and presented in italic with the name of the UN entity sharing them between brackets.

13. At the country level, within the framework of the implementation of the United Nations sustainable development cooperation frameworks (UNSDCF), WFP will gradually increase reporting through UN Info as it is rolled out. The binary indicators currently being developed by United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs will be in UN Info at the United Nations country team level in the first quarter of 2022. WFP will therefore consider how best to integrate them, once into the CRF they are validated. WFP's framework will remain flexible

to ensure that new development in United Nations development system reform and the linked monitoring and reporting systems can be progressively integrated, moving WFP towards more alignment and coherence and strengthened common and complementary indicators.

14. Given the ongoing evolution on the United Nations and humanitarian reform agenda, WFP adopting a phased approach in relation to alignment and integration of key indicators. The current version of the CRF integrates those QCPR indicators drawn from the newly adopted QCPR monitoring and reporting framework for which WFP and other entities have methodologies. Newly formulated QCPR indicators or other complementary indicators, for which the methodology has not yet been piloted, will only be considered in a second phase, in line with the overall piloting plan for the CRF.

Programme results – see table on WFP programme results

15. Based on the strategic framework in the new strategic plan and recognizing the importance of the global agenda and accountability to the people WFP serves, the new CRF emphasizes the programme results that drive WFP – those linked to SDGs 2 and 17, thereby translating WFP's high-level impact and outcomes into measurable results.

Impact indicators – see table on Impact-level indicators

16. WFP will report on **impact** against SDG 2 targets 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 as well as SDG 17 targets 17.3, 17.9, 17.14 and 17.16 to contextualize results achieved at the outcome and output level. The nine impact indicators selected under the eight targets represent long-term global changes in hunger trends and access to nutritious food as well as strengthened means of implementation and global partnerships for sustainable development. Reporting will be undertaken at the country level in annual country reports (ACRs), subject to the availability of data, and at the headquarters level in WFP's annual performance report (APR).

Outcome indicators

17. Outcome indicators complete the picture of WFP's progress towards each of the five strategic outcomes outlined in the strategic plan for 2022-2025 and ultimately provide the evidence of WFP's contribution to SDGs 2 and 17.

18. A total of 46 mandatory outcome indicators have been prioritized to measure and report on WFP results. All these indicators are mandatory for country offices to measure when implementing associated activities. They will be reported on in the ACR.

19. Out of the 46 mandatory outcome indicators, 27 are proposed to be "core" for corporate reporting and will be aggregated from the annual country reports for global analysis in WFP's APR. The remaining 19 mandatory outcome indicators (see annex 1), if applicable to activities undertaken in the local context, are available for country level reporting but will not be aggregated at the corporate level APR.

20. **At the corporate level**, WFP "core" outcome indicators (shown in the WFP programme results section of this document) will be complemented by SDG indicators to provide more detailed context for the status of the countries where WFP has operations. No additional data collection by country offices is foreseen because the data will derive directly from the official SDG database.

21. Country offices will be able to continue to propose and measure other country-specific outcome indicators, as is current practice, but they are not included in the CRF.

22. All outcome indicators, whether for corporate reporting, mandatory or country-specific indicators, must meet certain requirements and are selected based on criteria such as relevance, statistical adequacy, timeliness, quality and representativeness. Technical units have gone through an extensive revision exercise for the indicators pertaining to their specific programme areas and modalities of implementation based on updated strategies and theories of change.

23. Business rules are being prepared and methodologies for how to measure, aggregate and report on all the outcome indicators that are found in the WFP indicator compendium, which will be updated as soon as the CRF is finalized.

24. To ensure and facilitate a stable CRF, the new result framework includes only indicators that have been fully piloted and tested with completed business rules. All the new proposed indicators that have not been piloted and tested as of December 2021, will be included in a roadmap. This list of new indicators to be piloted after 2021, has been prioritized and validated.

Output indicators

25. At the output level, WFP will measure the direct outputs of WFP operations using standard output indicators that country offices will be able to choose from, to best reflect their programmes. Country offices will select the relevant output indicators linked to various standardised output statements reflecting various activities implemented. They will be reported on in the annual country reports and aggregated at the global level in the annual performance report.

26. In addition to WFP outputs evidencing contributions to SDGs 2 and 17, the organization will intensify efforts to collect accurate information and demonstrate its contributions to other SDGs in countries where WFP is present using **output-level SDG-related indicators**. These indicators were introduced in the revised corporate results framework for 2017–2021 (WFP/EB.2/2018/5-B/Rev.1) and are formulated in an agency-neutral manner and, when feasible, use the same units of measurement as their corresponding SDG indicators. Existing corporate guidance and the SDG-related indicator compendium will be updated with the roll-out of the new CRF.

Cross-cutting priorities – see table on WFP cross-cutting priorities

27. Cross-cutting priorities bring together social, environmental and contextual concerns that must be analysed and adequately factored in when delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

28. WFP's new strategic plan defines four cross cutting priorities: protection and accountability to affected populations; gender equality and women's empowerment; nutrition integration; and environmental sustainability. Correspondingly, the CRF includes organization-wide mandatory indicators for measuring the extent to which WFP is achieving its policy objectives in each of these four areas.

29. In implementing the CRF for 2022–2025, WFP is committed to a more systematic approach to managing cross-cutting results and indicators that must ultimately enable the organization to measure performance against these policy commitments. For this reason, the inclusion of cross cutting indicators will be mandatory for all CSPs.

30. Addressing cross-cutting priorities will be achieved in two main ways: as safeguards to ensure that WFP's programmes do no harm and as actions that enhance the quality and sustainability of WFP programmes and their equitable impact.

31.   Cross-cutting priorities represent both integral aspects of humanitarian response and development cooperation as well as goals in themselves ("achieve gender equality", "ensure the safety and protection and dignity of the most vulnerable", "achieve environmental sustainability").

32.   Therefore, to ensure the effectiveness of this cross-cutting approach, WFP commits to broadening its analytical approaches to include indicators that capture intra-household food security dynamics that are consistently disaggregated by sex, age and disability and to consider the qualitative aspects of measurement in order to identify and address the barriers experienced by individuals when seeking access to and control over the means of ensuring food security and nutrition.

33.   This work will also contribute to specific outcomes. QCPR indicators related to cross-cutting priorities have been used where available, and other indicators have been developed with reference to global standards and learning (for example on protection) in order to strengthen interagency reporting coherence.

Management results – see table on WFP management results

34.   The CRF also presents a set of seven corporate management results. These are based on the key principle that management of corporate performance supports programme performance in the implementation of the strategic plan at the country, regional and global levels. The seven management results and related KPIs will support performance management and accountability. The management KPIs and targets will define the standards to which the organization holds itself accountable in contributing to the implementation of the strategic plan and in supporting programme performance.

35.   The seven management results are derived from the six enablers described in the strategic plan 2022-2025 – people, partnerships, funding, evidence, technology and innovation – as well as an additional area that should be included as management results – effective emergency response – representing a slight expansion of the enablers. These will allow the organization to remain efficient and effective while increasing WFP's ability to achieve results in the eradication of food insecurity and malnutrition.

36.   The management results capture the capabilities that support WFP in implementing the strategic plan. Each management result is broken down into a limited number of outputs to which KPIs have been assigned in line with the suggestions of Board members and following close consultation with technical teams and corporate stakeholders.

37.   Key to WFP's past success has been its ability to respond quickly to sudden disruptions and unexpected emergencies. Focus on effectiveness in emergencies will ensure that crisis response will be embedded in all CSPs, ready for activation when needed. To deliver on effectiveness in emergencies, WFP adheres to the main tenets of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) humanitarian system-wide scale-up activation procedure, which includes the approval of a "no regrets" approach based on the five IASC assessment criteria of scale, urgency, complexity, capacity and risk of failure.

38.   "WFP people" refers to all its employees regardless of contract type or duration, including staff members, consultants, service contract holders, special service agreement holders, casual laborers, staff on secondment, junior professional officers, United Nations volunteers, interns and WFP volunteers. People management captures the fact that best practices in human resources and people management, as well as a strong focus on workplace culture, ensuring that WFP creates, maintains and attracts a diverse and talented workforce made-up of people who are committed to changing lives and saving lives.

39. Partnerships will continue to be a strategic area of focus and WFP will engage early and regularly with partners, including governments, other entities of the United Nations system, international financial institutions, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and community-based and civil society organizations.

40. In terms of funding, WFP will build on the trajectory laid out in its previous strategic plan and CRF by advocating for multi-year and flexible financing while continuing to recognize the value of all contributions; it will also build on its ongoing dialogue on sustained financing. Building on its tradition of embracing technology to support operations, WFP will solidify its commitment to becoming a digitally enabled and data-driven organization.

41. WFP is even more committed to seeking robust evidence and learning and will strive for ever more timely and relevant evidence gathering. WFP will step up its monitoring, evaluation and learning efforts in line with its draft updated evaluation policy. In particular, WFP has taken the opportunity to carefully consider recommendations and inputs from external reviews and standard setting exercises to improve use of evidence and learning in its work. The Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network and the International Aid Transparency Initiative have been instrumental in this regard in addition to the mid-term review of the CRF itself.

42. WFP's investments in new technology and data will help support the vision set out in the strategic plan, which stresses the importance of implementing accessible digital solutions to improve decision making and to ensure that WFP safeguards beneficiary data collection and information management. WFP will seek more and better data for decision making and improved technology support for beneficiary management.

43. Technology and Innovation are central to WFP's operations in emergency and non-emergency settings because they enable the organization to respond to new challenges and problems while maximizing limited resources. WFP will continue to explore and implement game changing frontier innovations and new technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, biotechnology, cutting-edge computing and robotics to allow humanitarians to deliver on their mandate more effectively while ensuring equitable benefits and impacts.

High-level targets – see Annex 2 – High-level targets

44. WFP is currently finalizing high-level targets for its new strategic plan, covering 2022–2025. These targets reflect a level of ambition and provide a sense of prioritization across the five strategic outcomes. The four-year lead targets consider both the global state of affairs and WFP's ability to respond. The proposed high-level targets can be found in annex 2 of the CRF. These are preliminary and require further consultation and review internally and with the Executive Board.

45. The new CRF will have indicators and targets for each strategic outcome as well as for the cross-cutting priorities[1]. As reflected in annex 2 WFP will use one "lead target" for each strategic outcome, supported by three to five complementary indicators to provide more detailed information as well as to contextualize the lead target. These indicators are a combination of both new and existing indicators. Therefore, while many targets will have readily available baselines at the onset, new baselines will be developed for targets with new indicators, for which systematic data are not yet available.

46. A similar approach will be taken for the target setting for the core outcome indicators once the high-level indicators and targets are adopted.

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[1] High-level targets for cross-cutting priorities will be shared for discussion at the next informal consultation.

1. Impact-level indicators

SDG Goal 2: Support countries in achieving Zero Hunger

SDG indicator	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data source
2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment				
2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age				
2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)				
2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status				
2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture				

SDG Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG indicator	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data source
17.3.1 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income				
17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries				
17.14.1 Mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development				
17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the SDGs				

2. WFP programme results

SDG Goal 2: Support countries in achieving Zero Hunger

Outcome 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

SDG Database	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data Source
2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment				
2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age				
2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)				

Outcome indicators (core)

Consumption-based coping strategy index, reduced CSI (rCSI)
Food consumption score
Economic capacity to meet essential needs
Livelihood coping strategy essential needs
Livelihood coping strategy food security
Minimum diet diversity for women and girls of reproductive age
Proportion of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet
Proportion of eligible population reached by nutrition preventive programme (coverage for nutrition prevention activities)
Proportion of target population who participate in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)
Moderate acute malnutrition treatment performance rate: recovery, mortality, default and non-response rate
Percentage of moderate acute malnutrition cases reached by treatment services (coverage for nutrition treatment activities)
Number of complementary school health and nutrition interventions delivered alongside school feeding delivered by WFP
Retention rate/Drop-out rate (by grade)

Outputs and output indicators

1.1 People have access to nutritious food, cash, assets and services in emergencies

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers
Quantity of food provided
Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries
Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries
Number of cash transfer recipients who receive their transfers on bank accounts in their name disaggregated by sex
Number of cash transfer recipients who receive their transfers on mobile money accounts in their name disaggregated by sex
Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of rations provided

Average number of schooldays per month on which multi-fortified foods or at least 4 food groups were provided

Quantity of fortified food provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure

Number of people provided with direct access to energy assets, services and technologies

Number of people covered by an insurance product through risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Total USD value of premiums paid under risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Total sum insured through risk management interventions supported by WFP

Number of people benefiting from insurance payouts of risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Total USD value disbursed as payouts of risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Percentage of planned tools developed or reviewed to strengthen national systems for FB Anticipatory Action

Number of people covered and assisted through Forecast-based Anticipatory Actions

Number of goods, services, sites and products rendered universally accessible

1.2 People and communities have the awareness, knowledge, skills, motivation and practices to consume a healthy diet and improve nutrition outcomes for those most vulnerable

Number of people reached through interpersonal social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) approaches

Number of people reached through SBCC approaches using media

1.3 Increased enrolment in and adherence to malnutrition prevention programmes

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of food provided

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of rations – Number of equivalent daily rations provided

Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening

Total value (USD) of capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

Quantity of fortified foods, complementary foods and special nutritious foods purchased from local suppliers

Number of goods, services, sites and products rendered universally accessible

1.4 Increase in number of nutrition vulnerable individuals treated for wasting

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of food provided

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of institutional sites assisted

Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening

Total value (USD) of capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of fortified foods, complementary foods and special nutritious foods purchased from local suppliers

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Number of goods, services, sites and products rendered universally accessible

1.5 People have sufficient access to nutritious food, cash, other assets and services before a shock hits

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of food provided

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of rations provided

Average number of schooldays per month on which multi-fortified foods or at least four food groups were provided

Quantity of fortified food provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure

Number of people provided with direct access to energy assets, services and technologies

Percentage of planned tools developed or reviewed to strengthen national systems for forecast-based anticipatory action

Number of people covered and assisted through forecast-based anticipatory actions

Number of goods, services, sites and products rendered universally accessible

1.6 People have sufficient access to services, food and cash transfers to protect their livelihoods at the onset of an emergency

Number of people covered by an insurance product through risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Total value (USD) of premiums paid under risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Total sum insured through risk management interventions

Number of participants of financial inclusion initiatives promoted by WFP

Number of people benefiting from assets and climate adaptation practices facilitated by WFP's Risk Management activities

Number of people benefiting from insurance payouts of risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Total value USD) disbursed as payouts of risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of food provided

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries

Number of people provided with direct access to information on climate and weather risks

Quantity of non-food items distributed

1.7 Girls and boys have increased access to school, health and nutrition packages in emergencies

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers
Quantity of food provided
Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries
Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries
Number of institutional sites assisted
Number of schools supplied through home-grown school feeding (HGSF)
Quantity of fortified food provided
Quantity of non-food items distributed
Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided
Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified
Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national and sub-national stakeholder capacities contributing to Zero hunger
Number of community-based association or committees created/established to support school feeding implementation (gender-based violence, any kind of behaviour change)
Feeding days as percentage of total school days
Average number of school days per month on which multi-fortified or at least 4 food groups were provided (nutrition-sensitive indicator)
Number of children receiving deworming with WFP support.
Number of children receiving micronutrient powder of supplements
Number of schools with infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed
Number of children covered by HGSF
'Number of suppliers/factories supplying schools
Number of producers/small holder farmers supplying school
Quantity of food (/amount of money) provided to schools through HGSF (total mt per school)
Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs
Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as part of WFP capacity strengthening support
Number of goods, services, sites and products rendered universally accessible

1.8 Social and public-sector institutions have enhanced capacity to assist populations facing acute food insecurity and malnutrition

Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national systems contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs as part of WFP capacity strengthening support
 Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as part of WFP capacity strengthening support
Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at national and sub-national levels
Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs
Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national zero hunger stakeholder capacities
Number of national southern solutions contributing to Zero Hunger captured and packaged for South–South and triangular cooperation (SSTC)

1.9 WFP responses complement national social protection, where appropriate

Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national systems contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

WFP replicates, aligns or uses systems (where they exist), establishes systems/programmes for eventual transition (where they do not), and/or model new approaches.

1.10 WFP technical support for social protection system architecture, programmes and knowledge

Social protection system building blocks supported

1.11 People have increased access to and availability of nutritious foods for a healthy diet

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

SDG Goal 2: Support countries in achieving Zero Hunger

Outcome 2: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

SDG Database	*Baseline*	*Milestones*	*Target*	*Data source*
2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment				
2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age				
2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)				
2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status				
2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture				
3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate				
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations				
3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population				
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people a) in grades 2/3; b) at the end of primary; and c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in i) reading and ii) mathematics, by sex				
4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex				
4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional a) literacy and b) numeracy skills, by sex				
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services				

Outcome indicators (core)

Minimum diet diversity for women and girls of reproductive age				
Proportion of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet				
Proportion of eligible population reached by nutrition preventive programme (coverage for nutrition prevention activities Proportion of target population who participate in an adequate number of distributions				
Moderate acute malnutrition treatment performance rate: recovery, mortality, default and non-response rate				
Percentage of moderate acute malnutrition cases reached by treatment services (coverage for nutrition treatment activities Number of complementary school health and nutrition interventions delivered alongside school feeding delivered by WFP				
Retention rate/Drop-out rate (by grade)				
Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs enhanced with WFP capacity strengthening support				
Number of people covered (T3) by national social protection systems or programmes to which WFP provided technical support				
Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components relating to school health and nutrition/including school feeding enhanced/developed with WFP capacity strengthening support and/or advocacy				

Outputs and output indicators

2.1 People have access to nutritious food, cash, assets and services in non-emergencies

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers				
Quantity of food provided				

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of rations provided

Quantity of fortified food provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

2.2 People and communities have the awareness, knowledge, skills, motivation and practices to consume a healthy diet and improve nutrition outcomes for those most vulnerable

Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches

Number of people reached through SBCC approaches using media

Number of goods, services, sites and/or products rendered universally accessible

2.3 Increased enrolment in and adherence to malnutrition prevention programmes

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of food provided

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries

Number of institutional sites assisted

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of rations – Number of equivalent daily rations provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of rations – Number of equivalent daily rations provided

Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening

Total value (USD) of capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

Number of goods, services, sites and/or products rendered universally accessible

Quantity of fortified foods, complementary foods and special nutritious foods purchased from local suppliers

Number of goods, services, sites and/or products rendered universally accessible

2.4 Increase in number of nutrition vulnerable individuals treated for wasting

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of food provided

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Total volume of restricted cash (voucher) transferred to beneficiaries

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of institutional sites assisted

Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening

Total value (USD) of capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Quantity of fortified foods, complementary foods and special nutritious foods purchased from local suppliers

Number of goods, services, sites and/or products rendered universally accessible

2.5 People have increased awareness of the benefits of school health and nutrition packages

Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches

Number of people reached through SBCC approaches using media

2.6 Girls and boys have increased access to school, health and nutrition packages

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of food provided

Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries

Quantity of non-food items distributed

Number of institutional sites assisted

Number of schools supplied through HGSF

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to Zero Hunger

Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support

Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at national and sub-national levels

Number of people provided with direct access to energy products or services

Feeding days as percentage of total school days

Average number of school days per month on which multi-fortified or at least 4 food groups were provided (nutrition-sensitive indicator)

Number of children receiving deworming with WFP support

Number of children receiving micronutrient powder of supplements

Number of schools with infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed

Number of children covered by HGSF

Number of producers/small holder farmers supplying school

Number of suppliers/factories supplying schools

Quantity of food (/amount of money) provided to schools through HGSF (total mt per school)

Number of community-based association or committees created/established to support school feeding implementation (Gender-based violence, any kind of behaviour change)

Number of goods, services, sites and/or products rendered universally accessible

2.7 National social and public-sector institutions have enhanced capacity to address chronic hunger and malnutrition

Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs

Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national systems contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at national and sub-national levels

Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national and sub-national zero hunger stakeholder capacities

Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at national and sub-national levels

Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs

Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

2.8 WFP responses complement national social protection, where appropriate

Agreement in place with government, to replicate, align or use systems (where they exist), establish systems/programmes for eventual transition (where they do not), and/or model new approaches

2.9 WFP technical support for social protection system architecture, programmes and knowledge provided

Social protection system building blocks supported

2.10 People have increased access to and availability of nutritious foods for a healthy diet

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers
Quantity of fortified food provided
Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided
Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

SDG Goal 2: Support countries in achieving Zero Hunger

Outcome 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

SDG database	*Baseline*	*Milestones*	*Target*	*Data source*
1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age				
1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030				
1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies				
2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status				
2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture				
7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology				
12.3.1 a) Food loss index and b) food waste index				
13.3.1 Extent to which i) global citizenship education and ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in a) national education policies; b) curricula; c) teacher education; and d) student assessment				

Outcome indicators (core)				
Minimum diet diversity for women of reproductive age				
Proportion of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet				
Food consumption score				
Proportion of the population (%) in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base				
Value and volume of smallholder sales through WFP-supported aggregation systems				
Climate adaptation benefit score				
Climate resilience capacity score				
Number of national policies, strategies, programmes, and other system components contributing to Zero Hunger and other SDGs enhanced with WFP capacity strengthening support				
Number of people covered (T3) by national social protection systems or programmes to which WFP provided technical support				
Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components relating to school health and nutrition/including school feeding enhanced/developed with WFP capacity strengthening support and/or advocacy				

Outputs and output indicators				

3.1 People and communities have increased livelihood skills, capacities and access to financial services and energy products for climate adapted and sustainable livelihoods

Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure				
Total membership of supported smallholder farmer aggregation systems				
Number of people covered by an insurance product through risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP				
Total value (USD) of premiums paid under risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP				
Total sum insured through risk management interventions supported by WFP				
Number of participants of financial inclusion initiatives promoted by WFP				
Amount of loans accessed by participants of financial inclusion initiatives promoted by WFP				
Amount of savings made by participants of financial inclusion initiatives promoted by WFP				

Percentage of planned tools developed or reviewed to strengthen national systems for Forecast-based anticipatory action
Number of people provided with direct access to information on climate and weather risks
Number of people covered and assisted through forecast-based anticipatory actions
Number of people benefiting from assets and climate adaptation practices facilitated by WFP's risk management activities
Number of people benefiting from insurance payouts of risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP
Total USD value disbursed as payouts of risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP
Number of goods, services, sites and/or products rendered universally accessible
Number of smallholders farmer aggregation systems supported
Number of smallholder farmers trained
Number of smallholder farmers supported with inputs, equipment and infrastructures
Number of participants who completed vocational/livelihood skills training activities
Number of people provided with direct access to energy products or services

3.2 People and communities have improved access to productive assets

Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure
Number of people provided with direct access to energy products or services
Number of participants who completed vocational/livelihood skills training activities
Number of people benefiting from assets and climate adaptation practices facilitated by WFP's risk management activities
Number of goods, services, sites and/or products rendered universally accessible
Number of agricultural and postharvest inputs, equipment and infrastructures provided
Number of smallholder farmers supported with inputs, equipment and infrastructures

3.3 Smallholder farmers have increased capacities to produce and aggregate marketable surplus and reduce post-harvest losses, and access markets and energy products

Total membership of supported smallholder farmer aggregation systems
Number of smallholder farmer aggregation systems supported
Number of people benefiting from assets and climate adaptation practices facilitated by WFP's risk management activities
Number of people provided with direct access to energy products or services
Number of smallholder farmers trained
Number of smallholder farmers supported with inputs, equipment and infrastructures
Number of agricultural and postharvest inputs, equipment and infrastructures provide
Number of meetings, workshops, fairs, events organized to facilitate market linkages

3.4 Improved linkages between local food suppliers and buyers, including schools and other institutional buyers, private sector and WFP

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers
Quantity of food provided
Total volume of cash transferred to beneficiaries
Total volume of restricted cash transferred to beneficiaries
Quantity of non-food items distributed
Number of schools supplied through HGSF
Number of institutional sites assisted

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger

Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support

Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at national and sub-national levels

Total membership of supported smallholder farmer aggregation systems

Number of smallholder farmer aggregation systems supported

Number of smallholder farmers trained

Number of smallholder farmers supported with inputs, equipment and infrastructures

Number of agricultural and postharvest inputs, equipment and infrastructure provided

Number of meetings, workshops, fairs, events organized to facilitate market linkages

Feeding days as percentage of total school days

Average number of school days per month on which multi-fortified or at least four food groups were provided

Number of children receiving deworming with WFP support

Number of children receiving micronutrient powder of supplements

Number of schools with infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed

Number of children covered by HGSF

Number of suppliers/factories supplying schools

Number of producers/small holder farmers supplying school

Quantity of food (/amount of money) provided to schools through HGSF (total mt per school)

Number of community-based association or committees created/established to support school feeding implementation (gender-based violence, any kind of behaviour change)

Number of goods, services, sites and products rendered universally accessible

3.5 National actors have enhanced capacity to promote sustainable livelihoods, strengthen local value chains, and protect communities against shocks

Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs

Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs

Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national systems contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

Number of national institutions benefitting from embedded or seconded expertise as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support

Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

3.6 WFP responses complement national social protection, where appropriate

Agreement in place with government, to replicate, align or use systems (where they exist), establish systems/programmes for eventual transition (where they do not), and/or model new approaches

3.7 WFP technical support for social protection system architecture, programmes and knowledge provided

Social protection system building blocks supported

3.8 People and communities have access to and availability to of nutritious food and/or awareness, knowledge, skills, motivation and practices to consume a healthy diet and improve nutrition outcomes for those most vulnerable

Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches

Number of people reached through SBCC approaches using media

Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers

Quantity of fortified food provided

Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided

Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified

SDG Goal 17: Partner to support the implementation of the SDGs

Under consultation

Outcome 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened

SDG database	*Baseline*	*Milestones*	*Target*	*Data source*
12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation				
17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries				
17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development				

Outcome indicators (core)

Transition strategy for school health and nutrition/ school feeding developed with WFP support

Value and volume of smallholder sales through WFP-supported aggregation systems

Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs enhanced with WFP-facilitated South-South and triangular cooperation support

Number of complementary school health and nutrition interventions delivered alongside school feeding delivered by WFP

Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components contributing to zero hunger enhanced with WFP capacity strengthening support

Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components relating to school health and nutrition/including school feeding enhanced/ developed with WFP capacity strengthening support and/or advocacy

Number of people covered (T3) by national social protection systems or programmes to which WFP provided technical support

Outputs and output indicators

4.1 The prominence of national policies, institutions and programmes contributing to zero hunger is enhanced through advocacy and dialogue

Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs

Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs

Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at national and sub-national levels

4.2 National actors make evidence-based decisions to achieve Zero Hunger, supported through provision of WFP knowledge products

Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to Zero Hunger and other SDGs

Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national systems contributing to Zero Hunger and other SDGs as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities

4.3 National institutions improve institutional and programmatic processes to achieve SDGs supported by WFP technical advice

Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national systems contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs as part of WFP capacity strengthening support

Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs

Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities

Number of CSPs that supported Governments in adopting and implementing national integrated disaster risk reduction strategies for resilience in line with the Sendai Framework (QCPR)

4.4 National organizations have access to improved equipment and assets to support their activities

Value (USD) of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as part of WFP capacity strengthening support
Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities
Total volume of cash transferred by WFP for government programmes under cash transfer service provision

4.5 National actors have improved technical, functional and soft skills with WFP training and coaching support

Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs
Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs
Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities
Number of meetings, workshops, fairs, events organized to facilitate market linkages

4.6 National actors have captured and shared southern solutions contributing to zero hunger by engaging in WFP-facilitated South-South and triangular cooperation

Number of national southern solutions contributing to zero hunger captured and packaged for SSTC

4.7 WFP technical support for social protection system architecture, programmes and knowledge provided

Social protection system building blocks supported

SDG Goal 17: Partner to support the implementation of the SDGs   *Under consultation*

Outcome 5: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient & effective

SDG database	*Baseline*	*Milestones*	*Target*	*Data source*
17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the SDGs				

Outcome indicators (core)

Number of global actors and number of countries benefiting from WFP "mandated" and/or "on-demand" services and solutions.
Mandated services: Percentage of countries in which governments or partners avail themselves of WFP mandated services upon request of the UNCT
Number of countries in which governments or partners request and benefit from WFP on demand solutions and services
Number of global actors who request and benefit from WFP solutions and services at the global scale
Quality of services: Percentage of users satisfied with delivered services by service (UNHAS, emergency telecommunications cluster, logistics Cluster, Food Security Cluster, Admin).

Outputs and output indicators

5.1. Governments, humanitarian and development actors utilise on-demand and mandated services to effectively set-up, manage and deliver

Cargo transported
Passengers transported
Number and type of clusters established that provide coordination, platforms for information exchange and support services to enable
humanitarian/peace/development actions
Number of engineering works prioritized by national actors completed
Shared services, data and analytics platforms provided by type

3.   WFP cross-cutting priorities

Cross-cutting priorities and indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*	*Target*	*Data source*
Protection and accountability to affected populations				
Protection				
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting no safety concerns experienced as a result of their engagement in WFP programmes				
Percentage of beneficiaries who report they experienced no barriers to accessing food and nutrition assistance				
Percentage of beneficiaries who report being treated with respect as a result of their engagement in programmes				
Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities accessing food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening services				
Accountability				
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting they were provided universally accessible information about WFP programmes				
Percentage of UNDS entities/UNCTs meeting or exceeding UNDIS standards on consulting organisations of persons with disabilities (QCPR)				
Percentage of country offices with a functioning community feedback mechanism				
Gender equality and women's empowerment				
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality				
Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women				
Environmental sustainability				
Proportion of FLAs/MOUs/CCs for CSP activities screened for environmental and social safeguards (QCPR)				
Percentage of entities integrating environmental and social standards/safeguards to policies, projects and programmes (QCPR)				
Number of UNSDG entities reporting annually publicly on efforts to reduce their climate and environmental footprint (QCPR)				
Percentage of WFP countries implementing environmental management systems				
Nutrition integration				
Number of leadership group external engagements within nutrition-relevant United Nations and multi-stakeholder partnerships and multilateral events				
Proportion of the overall nutrition workforce defined as core positions				
Proportion of WFP corporate funding invested in nutrition				
Proportion of WFP beneficiaries benefit from a nutrition sensitive package				
Proportion of CSPs with nutrition as an explicit cross cutting theme, validated by Nutrition Division				

4.   WFP management results

QCPR Indicators
Grand Bargain 2.0 indicators

Management result 1: Effectiveness in emergencies

Key performance indicators	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data source
1. Emergency and surge capacity				
Percentage of critical emergency surge requests directed to the Emergency Operations Division which are fulfilled (through remote or in-person temporary duty assignments s) Number of days Emergency Operations Division staff deployed in response to emergencies				
2. Ensure timely (pre-emptive) "no regrets" emergency response				
Percentage of surge support requests coordinated and supported in corporate scale up				
3. Enhanced emergency processes: (Includes revised emergency protocols and IRM emergency mechanisms)				
Percentage of corporate alert system countries having benefited from advance financing (IRA, IRR, IR-PREP) Number of CAS reports issued				

Management result 2: People management

Key performance indicators	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data source
1. Nimble and flexible people management practices delivered				
Percentage of the workforce employed on short-term contracts				
2. Performing and improving workforce promoted and safeguarded				
Percentage of employees completing both PSEA and SHAP mandatory training PACE compliance rate				

3. The diversity of the workforce increased

Percentage of UNSWAP indicators met or exceeded (QCPR)
Percentage of women among international professional and national staff (QCPR)
Percentage of UNDS entities meeting or exceeding UNDIS entity accountability framework standards concerning i) strategic planning,
ii) accessibility, iii) employment (QCPR)

4. Caring and supportive work environment is provided

Percentage of compliance with the WFP security management policy and framework of accountability

Management result 3: Engage in effective partnerships

Key performance indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*	*Target*	*Data source*

1. Enhanced collective action is aimed at the achievement of the SDGs

Percentage of CSPs' development outlines that are aligned with UNSDCF
Number of WFP programmes undertaken in collaboration with United Nations partner agency, fund or programme
Number and dollar value of national government/IFI/WFP agreements signed
Number of beneficiaries reached through private sector partnerships

2.Country-level partnerships are aimed at reaching the most vulnerable

Percentage of outputs achieved within Partnerships
Percentage of WFP funding to implementing partners awarded as directly as possible to local and national responders (GB)
Number of WFP Country offices adopting the UN Partner Portal to harmonize United Nations processes for engaging civil society
organizations/non-governmental organizations and reduce duplicate information reviews/requests of partners (GB)

3. South-South and triangular cooperation partnership base expanded to accelerate country-led progress on SDG 2 and SDG 17

Number of partners mobilized in provider country to support WFP-facilitated South-South Cooperation (disaggregated by type, e.g.
government institutions, research institutions, private sector actors, etc.)
Financial resources mobilized (USD value) to enable WFP-facilitated South-South Cooperation (disaggregated by funding source)

Management result 4: Effective funding for Zero Hunger

Key performance indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*	*Target*	*Data source*

1. Maintain positioning of WFP and a strong funding base for the organization

Percentage of contributions received vs the WFP programme of Work
Percentage growth of WFP's programme of work vs percentage growth funding level
Score in the International Aid Transparency Initiative aid transparency index (QCPR)
Total (USD) funds received during the year
Percentage of funds from top five donors
Percentage of total funds received from:
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development-Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) governments
- Non-OECD-DAC governments
- International financial institution sources
- Private Sector
- United Nations partnerships and joint programmes (funding compact)
- Innovative financing arrangements
- Others

Percentage of CSP expenditures versus implementation plan

2. Effective and efficient planning and allocation of resources to organizational priorities of strategic importance

Dollar value and percentage of flexible funding sourced (GB)
- Percentage fully flexible and softly earmarked

Dollar value and percentage of funds made available on multi-year basis (GB)
Dollar value and percentage of funds received during quarter 1
Dollar value and percentage of funds made available for advance financing mechanisms
Dollar value and percentage of resources available by earmarking level: CSP, SO and activity level

3. Effective leveraging of WFP's programmatic offerings for development related activities

Percentage of non-core resources for development related activities channelled through inter-agency pooled funds
Core share of voluntary funding for development-related activities
Percentage of non-core resources for development related activities channelled through inter-agency pooled funds
Core share of voluntary funding for development-related activities

Management result 5: Evidence and learning

Key performance indicators	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data source
1. Overall progress in CSP results achievement				
Percentage of outcome indicators achieved or on track Percentage of output indicators achieved or on track				
2. Utilization of audit and evaluation recommendations				
Number of outstanding audit recommendations Percentage of implemented evaluation recommendations Percentage of WFP strategies, policies and country strategic plans that make reference to and demonstrate use of evaluative evidence Number of joint and system-wide evaluations in which [agency name] engaged in reporting year (QCPR)				

Management result 6: Leverage technology

Key performance indicators	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data source
1. More and better data for strategic and operational decision-making				
Percentage of compliance with IT security standards Number of data standards being implemented from the UN Financial Data Cube (QCPR) Number of countries where WFP uses/contributes to UNINFO (QCPR)				
2. Improved technology solutions in support of beneficiary management				
Percentage of WFP cash transfers supported digitally Percentage of CBT by volume supported by trusted digital systems Number of women receiving WFP transfers on a digital account in their name				

Management result 7: Leverage innovation

Key Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Data source
1. Expanded profile as a trusted provider of operational technology solutions, innovation and advice				
Number of external innovation programmes run (including repeat requests) Value of acceleration programmes signed with external customers				

2. WFP's programmes are enhanced through innovation

Number of innovation projects funded (in early stage and scaling phase)
Number of beneficiaries reached via innovations
Number of engagements with WFP's network of knowledge management practitioners in headquarters, regional bureaux,
country offices

2. WFP's operations and management are enhanced through innovation

Number of new efficiency projects launched (last year)
WFP efficiency gains (measured on a yearly basis)

5. Other United Nations agency common and complementary indicators (to be integrated)

UNDP identified common indicators

Outcome 2- SDG (HIV).
SBCC for PLHIV
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
Countries with social protection schemes targeting women, urban poor, rural poor, persons with disabilities, informal sector workers
Number of national institutions with strengthened public administration and core government functions

UNDP complementary indicators

1.3.3 Number of people accessing non-financial assets:
- Female
- Male
- Sex-disaggregated data unavailable
- Poor (income measure)
- Informal sector workers
- Youth
- Persons with disabilities
- Displaced populations
- Ethnic minorities

4..1.1 Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources:
- Female
- Male

4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access and benefit-sharing regime:

- Area of terrestrial and marine protected areas created or under improved management practices (hectares)
- Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management
- Coverage and scale of ecosystems with enhanced resilience to climate change (hectares and kilometres)
- Area of forest and forest land restored (hectares)
- Areas of landscapes under improved practices, excluding protected areas (hectares)
- Amount of chemicals reduced, disposed or avoided (metric tons)

Gender segregation of SDG
Number of countries with measures to advance women's leadership and equal participation in decision-making
SBCC and treatment in relation to TB

UNICEF identified common indicators

Monitoring (%) coverage growth of social assistance recipients as the primary indicator (in line with the SDG target 1.3.1) with ILO,
Number of countries with moderately strong or strong social protection systems.
Number of girls and boys reached by cash transfer programmes through UNICEF-supported programmes
Number of girls and boys reached by cash transfer programmes through UNICEF-supported programmes – disaggregated for humanitarian contexts.

UNFPA identified common indicators

MDD-W for 15-49
Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years by pregnancy status (percentage)

FAO identified common indicators (TBC)

Number of CPFs/countries where FAO has supported gender-responsive policies, strategies, programmes and legal frameworks to address SDG targets that ensure women's equal rights, access to and control over resources, services, technologies, institutions, economic opportunities and decision-making, and eliminate discriminatory laws and practices
Number of CPFs/countries where FAO has supported SDG targets to promote improved multi-risk understanding and effective governance mechanisms for implementation of vulnerability reduction measures for strengthened resilience of agri-food systems and livelihoods to socio-economic and environmental shocks and stresses

Annex 1 – Additional mandatory outcome indicators for country-level reporting[1]

Activity category	WFP mandatory indicators
Malnutrition prevention programme	• Food consumption score – nutrition
Malnutrition treatment programme	• Default rate of clients from anti-retroviral therapy, tuberculosis directly observed treatment (TB-DOTS) and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) programmes
School-based Programmes	• Attendance rate • Enrolment rate • Graduation rate • Level of government's capacity to implement national school feeding or school health and nutrition programmes (linked to SABER goal 3 on institutional capacity and coordination) • Level of intersectoral coordination of national school feeding or school health and nutrition programmes (linked to SABER goal 3 on institutional capacity and coordination) • SABER school feeding index • Transition strategy for school health and nutrition/including school feeding fully implemented by national stakeholder and WFP
Community and Household Asset Creation	• Percentage of FFA supported assets that demonstrate improved vegetation cover and conditions • Percentage of assets under monitoring (visible) maintained by communities
Smallholder agricultural market support programmes	• Average percentage of smallholder postharvest losses at the storage stage • Percentage of targeted smallholder farmers reporting increased production of nutritious crops • Percentage of targeted smallholder farmers selling through WFP-supported farmer aggregation systems
Actions to protect against climate shocks	• Climate services score • Potential investment capacity
Capacity strengthening	• Number of new or adapted policies and legislative instruments contributing to Zero Hunger and other SDGs endorsed with WFP capacity strengthening support • Proportion of the population (%) in targeted communities reporting the application of new acquired knowledge/skills promoted by the programme to strengthen or diversify livelihoods • Resources mobilized (USD value) for national systems contributing to zero hunger and other SDGs with WFP capacity strengthening support •

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[1] These indicators will be measured and reported on at country level (ACRs) but not aggregated at corporate level and will not feature in the APR.

Annex 2 – High-level targets

Outcome 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs   *Under consultation*

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Methodology	Data source
1. Number of areas in famine or famine-likely conditions (IPC 5)	**4**	**0**	Count of number of areas declared in famine or classified as famine-likely (IPC 5) Famine is a classification of IPC Phase 5 at area level. In a given area, famine occurs when food security, nutrition and mortality altogether portray famine conditions, meaning at least 20% of the population is affected, 30% children under five are acutely malnourished and two people are dying per day for every 10,000 inhabitants due to outright starvation or to the interaction of malnutrition and disease. "Famine Likely" applies to locations with insufficient evidence to arrive at a Famine classification, though available information indicates that Famine is likely occurring or will occur.	IPC, Famine Review Committee
1.1 Emergency assistance. percentage of acutely food insecure people assisted by WFP (IPC 3+)	TBD	50%	Number of people supported with WFP emergency assistance divided by number of people in IPC phases 3+	COMET, GORP
1.2 Emergency nutrition. percentage of women and children in need who benefit from WFP services to prevent and treat malnutrition	TBD	TBD	TBD	COMET, Nutrition cluster
1.3 Nutritional adequacy. percentage of WFP transfers that are nutritionally adequate	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
1.4 Essential needs. V of WFP transfers that are responsive to people's essential needs	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
1.5 Timeliness. Median time for the first WFP transfer to reach people after onset of emergency	TBD	72 hours	TBD	TBD

Outcome 2: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes   *Under consultation*

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Methodology	Data source
2. Number of children with access to improved health, nutrition, and education services with WFP assistance	**32.3 M**	**46 M**	Count of girls and boys receiving transfers under school-based programmes and nutrition treatment and prevention activities (addition of 2.1 and 2.2 WFP beneficiaries)	COMET
2.1 First 1000 days. # of children that benefit from WFP services designed to prevent all forms of malnutrition during the first 1000 days of life	17.3 M	25 M		COMET
2.2 Next 8000 days. # of children that receive nutritious meals in schools - from WFP - from governments and partners	 15 M 91 M	 21 M 99.8 M		WFP: COMET Government: The State of School Feeding (Global Child Nutrition Foundation data)
2.3 Quality of services. percentage of national school feeding programmes with improved quality of school health and nutrition services thanks to WFP and partners' support (offering four or more complementary services / activities)	61%	> 80%		TBD

Outcome 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods   *Under consultation*

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Methodology	Data source
3. Number of people able to cope with risks, shocks and stressors as a result of improved resilience through WFP assistance	**14M**	**25M**	Count of people considered under indicators 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3	COMET
3.1 Livelihood assets. Number of people that benefit from WFP support that strengthened their livelihood asset base and ecosystems	10 M	15 M		COMET
3.2 Smallholders. Number of smallholders benefitting from WFP support that improved value chains and strengthened market services	410,000	1.5 M		COMET
3.3 Climate risk insurance. Number of people with WFP-supported financial protection from climate hazards	3.5 M	9 M		COMET

Outcome 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened   *Under consultation*

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Methodology	Data source
4. Number of countries with strengthened programmes and systems with WFP support	**49**	**56**	Count of countries that achieved 100% of their target on the indicator "Number of policies, programmes and system components contributing to Zero Hunger enhanced as a result of WFP capacity strengthening" for at least one year and one CSP activity	COMET
4.1 Emergency preparedness. Number of countries better prepared for and able to respond to emergencies through national systems	7	15		COMET
4.2 Social Protection. Number of national social protection systems better contributing to food security, alleviating poverty, healthy diets and/or household risk management with WFP support[1]	29	35		TBD
4.3 Food systems. Number of countries where WFP contributes to making food systems more resilient, sustainable and inclusive	36	45		TBD
4.4 School Feeding: Number of countries that have committed to national school feeding programmes in their policies and budgets	22	34		TBD

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[1] Technical support to the system architecture, programmes and knowledge including market linkages, data and analytics, CBT, government-to-person payments systems, supply chain strengthening, strategic reserves, technology, administration; Cash Transfer Services, including payments and assurance.

Outcome 5: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective   *Under consultation*

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Methodology	Data source
5. Number of global actors and # of countries benefiting from WFP 'mandated' and/or "on-demand" services and solutions	**-**	**20** global actors/ **60** countries	Count of countries where the government or partners avail themselves of WFP mandated services (as specified in 5.1) or request and benefit from WFP on demand solutions and services (as specified in 5.2) and global actors who benefit from WFP solutions and services at global scale (as specified in 5.2)	TBD
5.1 Mandated services. percentage of countries in which governments or partners avail themselves of WFP mandated services upon request of the UNCT • Logistics cluster • Emergency Telecommunications Cluster • United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) • Food security cluster	TBD	100%		TBD
5.2 On-demand services. • Supply Chain • Data and Analytics • Cash Transfer Services • Technology Division (TEC) • Administration • Engineering				
- Number of countries in which governments or partners request and benefit from WFP on demand solutions and services	62	60		TBD
- Number of global actors who request and benefit from WFP solutions and services at the global scale	17	20		TBD
5.3 Quality of services. percentage of users satisfied with the services provided	TBD	TBD		COMET

Annex 3 – WFP activity categories

WFP activity categories	Strategic outcomes
1.1 Emergency preparedness and early action	SO1, SO4
1.2 Unconditional resource transfer	SO1, SO2, SO4
1.3 Malnutrition prevention programme	SO1, SO2, S04
1.4 Malnutrition treatment programme	SO1, SO2, SO4
1.5 School-based programmes	SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4
1.6 Community and household asset creation	SO1, SO3, SO4
1.7 Household and individual skill and livelihood creation	SO2, SO3, SO4
1.8 Smallholder agricultural market support programmes	SO3, SO4
1.9 Actions to protect against climate shocks	SO1, SO3, SO4
1.10 Social protection sector support	SO1, SO2, SO4
2.1 Food security cluster (coordination and information management	SO5
2.2 Telecommunications (coordination and services)	SO4, SO5
2.3 Aviation (coordination and services)	SO4, SO5
2.4 Supply Chain and Logistics (coordination and services)	SO4, SO5
2.5 Cash transfer and associated services	SO4, SO5
2.6 Digital services solutions (data and analytics and delivery)	SO4, SO5
2.7 Administrative support (management services)	SO4, SO5
2.8 Infrastructure: engineering / construction	SO4, SO5

Acronyms

ACR	annual country report
APR	annual performance report
CRF	corporate results framework
CSP	country strategic plan
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
HGSF	home-grown school feeding
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ILO	International Labour Organization
IRA	Immediate Response Account
KPI	key performance indicator
OECD-DAC	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development-Development Assistance Committee
PMTCT	prevention of mother-to-child transmission
QCPR	quadrennial comprehensive policy review
SBCC	social and behaviour change communication
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SSTC	South–South and triangular cooperation
TB-DOTS	tuberculosis directly observed treatment
UNCT	United Nations country team
UNDIS	United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDS	United Nations development system
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHAS	United Nations Humanitarian Air Service
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSDCF	United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework
WHO	World Health Organization