

CORPORATE RESULTS FRAMEWORK (2017–2021)



Informal Consultation

5 September 2016

World Food Programme
Rome, Italy

Introduction

1. WFP is committed to attaining the highest standards of accountability. This means optimizing its performance management system to realize the most effective and efficient use of resources, conduct monitoring to generate evidence for decision-making and support effective project-level and corporate reporting. WFP's current performance management system is based on two results frameworks – the Strategic Results Framework (SRF) and the Management Results Framework (MRF) – each supported by distinct processes and internal planning and reporting systems to manage performance. The SRF captures what WFP does and the effectiveness of its outcomes while the MRF measures how efficiently WFP delivers its programmes. Together, they operationalize the WFP Strategic Plan and capture WFP's results and performance throughout the project cycle of planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting.
2. A challenge with the present system has been the disconnect between the two frameworks, particularly how the allocation of resources contributes to the efficient and effective attainment of the Strategic Objectives. Better integration of the two will improve the planning and management process, and the clarity of the results achieved, how they are achieved and at what cost.
3. The alignment of the new Strategic Plan with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the revision of WFP's financial framework present an opportunity for better integration of strategic results and management results into a Corporate Results Framework (CRF).
4. Recognizing the primacy 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. These results are described in this document via strategic outcome categories, outcome indicators, output categories, output indicators and cross-cutting result indicators, so as to complete the programmatic results chain of WFP. As was the case with the SRF under the current Strategic Plan (2014–2017), these results will be submitted for Board approval, at the 2016 Second Annual Session in November.
5. Commitment to management excellence remains and is recognized as a means to achieve the strategic results. Management performance is conceptualized as the single result of effective, efficient and economic support to operations to achieve the strategic results. At the corporate level this will be represented in a simpler format. At the country level it will be represented through better-integrated operations and management planning and reporting processes, supported by a structure that will more clearly align financing with results. The management results model is outlined in this paper to provide a more holistic understanding of the CRF. As was the case with the current MRF, the Board will be asked to take note of the management results model, at its November 2016 session.
6. Building on the new financial framework and results chain, the consolidated CRF will simplify performance management at the country office level. It will support effective, efficient and economic management of operations while enhancing accountability and transparency.
7. This is the fifth draft of the CRF and the programme results component described below is the outcome of considerable deliberation and consultation. It will continue to be refined as necessary, taking into account the views of the Board in the period leading up to November 2016 with a view to seeking the Board's approval. The Secretariat will continue to develop the management performance model during 2016. Specifically, Regional Directors and the Leadership Group will jointly review proposed management results indicators at a retreat in late September; information on developments will continue to be provided to members informally, enabling them to take note of the model proposed in November.

Development of the Corporate Results Framework

8. The CRF builds on WFP's results chain, with the Strategic Plan at its apex, and the new financial framework. Technical elements are being developed through four work streams:
 - i) **Theories of change.** Theories of change have been developed for key programme areas. The theories of change provided a foundation for formulating CRF outcome categories, output categories and indicators.
 - ii) **Preparation of outcome, output and activity categories.** A draft set of strategic outcome, output and activity categories has been formulated for each programme area included in the CRF. These will form the basis for the formulation of strategic outcome, output and activity statements by country offices.
 - iii) **Development of programme indicators.** The CRF will include indicators for each Strategic Result: cross-cutting, strategic outcome and output. The current set of SRF indicators has been reviewed along with indicators used by other United Nations agencies to ensure alignment with other agencies and the globally agreed indicators used to measure and report national-government progress against the SDGs.
 - iv) **Indicators for management performance.** The CRF will include a number of standard corporate indicators that demonstrate management performance. They will follow WFP's concept of value for money¹ and reflect effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Indicators are being determined after review of existing WFP indicators (including under the Evaluability Assessment of the Strategic Plan) and those used by other United Nations agencies and selected governments. WFP will also maintain an Indicator Compendium to support structured functional management and oversight.

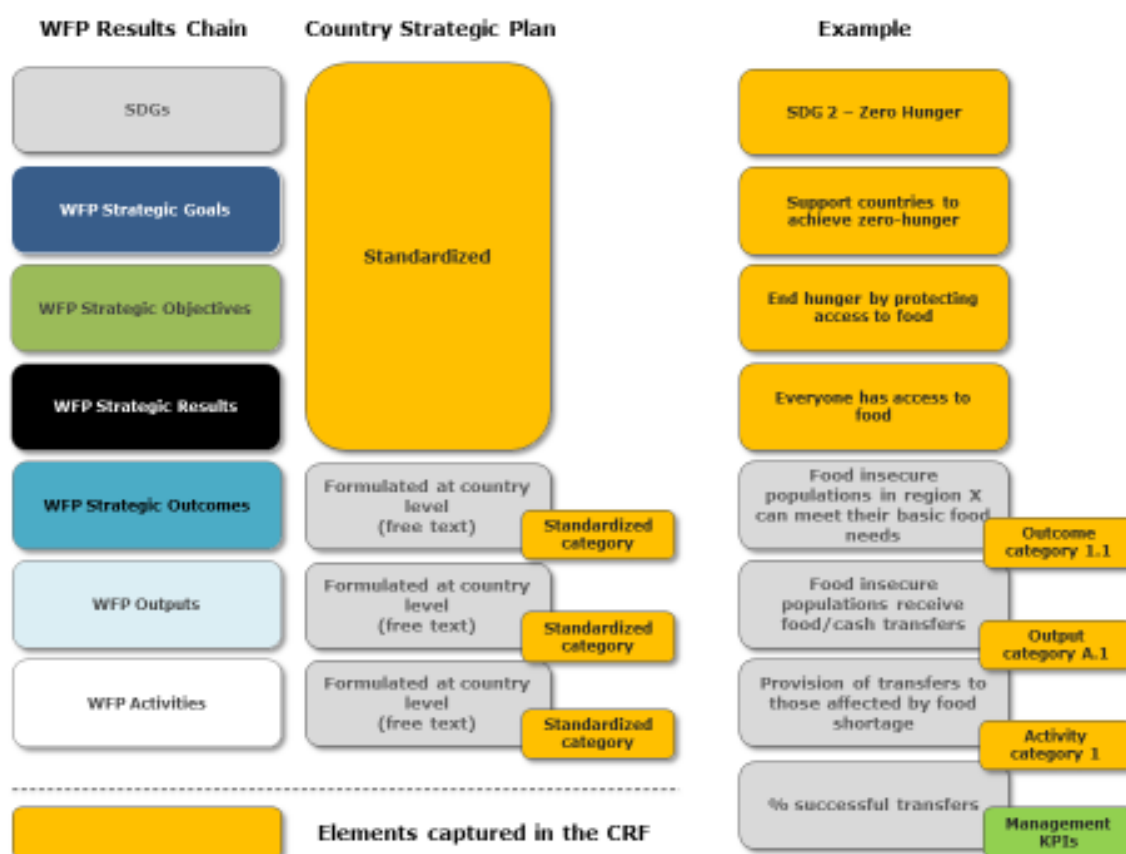
Programme Results

9. WFP's results chain is described in Figure 1, together with an illustrative example. The CRF is built around two Strategic Goals based on SDGs 2 and 17, supported by five Strategic Objectives and eight Strategic Results, as set out in the WFP Strategic Plan (2017–2021). The five Strategic Objectives frame WFP's programmatic and operational focus, and link to country and global efforts under relevant SDG 2 and SDG 17 targets. The Strategic Objectives will be achieved through the Strategic Results, which are elaborated at the country level from a set of WFP strategic outcomes generated by the organization's outputs. WFP strategic outcomes describe the short- to medium-term effects that contribute to the achievement of national SDG targets and the Strategic Results.
10. The strategic outcomes, which are jointly developed with national partners, describe the people (SDG 2) and the entities (SDG 17) who will benefit, the geographic scope, the result sought, and the foreseen timeframe of the programme intervention. WFP's strategic outcomes reflect the goals or targets implied or established in a country's national plan and regional framework to which WFP's assistance will contribute. Outcomes can be classified along three dimensions: individual, household/community, and public- and private-sector systems and institutions. These three dimensions represent the principal ways in which WFP contributes to the achievement of jointly determined strategic outcomes and Strategic Results. The three dimensions also highlight where WFP's results are achieved and its performance is measured.
11. Below the Strategic Results and strategic outcomes are outputs and activities. Outputs are related to what WFP does, what and how much it produces, and who benefits. Outputs are the direct result of WFP's activities and contribute to outcomes.

¹ In WFP, value for money is defined as "getting the best results for our beneficiaries by wisely using our resources". WFP. 2015. *A Value for Money Framework for WFP*.

12. The strategic outcome, output and activity statements will be formulated at the country level in alignment with standardized strategic outcome, output and activity categories included in the CRF.
13. WFP has used the individual, household/community, and public and private sector systems and institutional dimensions as the organizing logic for the formulation of Corporate Outcome Categories. This manner of framing the outcomes around the three dimensions captures the full range of WFP's efforts to support sustainable progress towards the Strategic Results and the achievement of SDGs 2 and 17. Some strategic outcomes might be pursued using a nutrition-sensitive approach, which is reflected in the CRF structure.
14. The standardized strategic outcome, output and activity categories included in the CRF will be used to inform the formulation of free-text strategic outcome, output and activity statements at country level. Ensuring the free-text strategic outcome, output and activity statements are aligned with the standardized categories included in the CRF is important for monitoring, reporting and performance management purposes. It will allow WFP to link CRF indicators to the categories and aggregate achievement values in relation to the standardized categories.

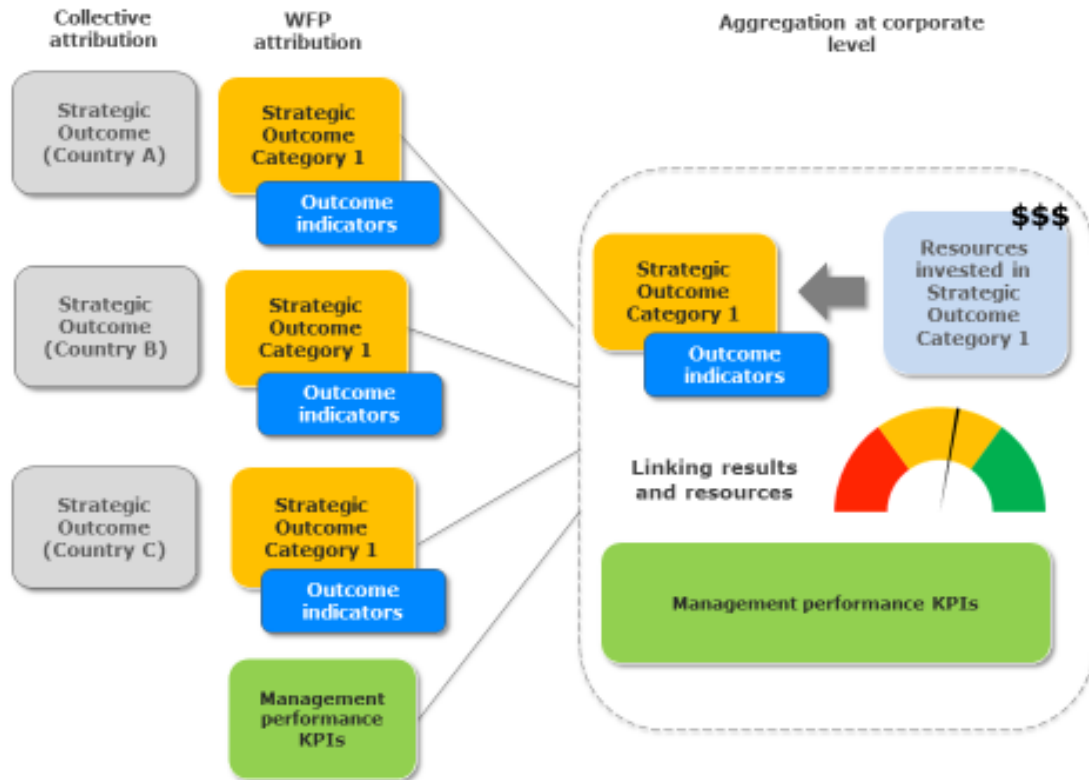
Figure 1: Programme results chain



15. The Strategic Outcomes are formulated at national level and reworded national SDG targets. As such, achieving these targets is a collective responsibility of all actors in the country and WFP as an actor **contributes** to that result.
16. In turn, these free-text formulated Strategic Outcomes are linked to the Strategic Outcome categories listed in the CRF. While WFP cannot achieve any outcome alone, the Strategic Outcome categories serve to discuss and analyse more closely results WFP brings to the table in a national context. A set of standardized strategic outcome indicators linked to these standardized

strategic outcome categories (and listed in the CRF) therefore allows us to monitor and report on achievements **attributed** to WFP in assisting the country reach their SDG targets.

Figure 2: Programme performance aggregation



17. Moreover, through alignment of the strategic outcome, output and activity categories and the new Country Portfolio Budget structure, WFP will be able to view and analyse performance information and expenditure data within and across the various categories.
18. For example, as illustrated in Figure 2, WFP will be able to *aggregate* a strategic outcome category across several countries in a single context such as disruption or multiple contexts. This will enable WFP to demonstrate its performance. By having standardized categories, WFP will be able to assess country and corporate performance through its monitoring and reporting processes, and to analyse results achieved against the resources invested.

Management Results


19. Management performance cuts across all standardized categories, as it represents the means to achieve programme results. The indicators for management performance measure whether, and to what extent operations are being managed effectively, efficiently and economically (reflected in Figures 1 and 2). In the same way as the programme results, the management results and corresponding indicators are aligned with the Country Strategic Plan and budget structure deriving from the new financial framework. This alignment of programme and management results will facilitate mainstreamed planning for country offices and global Headquarters. Integrated programme and management planning, supported by a revamped financial architecture, will allow WFP to draw budget and expenditure information on the cost efficiency and economy of operations, and – through the results chain – to evaluate other aspects of programme effectiveness and efficiency, including timeliness, satisfaction, quality, coverage and compliance.

20. The current thinking is that WFP's management performance would be reflected by three categories of indicators, with categories I and II serving strategic planning and reporting purposes, and category III daily management of operations.
21. Category I would comprise indicators that reflect the essence of WFP's performance at the corporate level. Examples of potential indicators, which would need to be used for the duration of the CRF, are "Percentage of change in staff engagement as per Global Staff Survey" in the Management Result Dimension "People"; "Percentage of strategic outcomes and results meeting their targets" in the Management Result Dimension "Programmes"; and "Percentage of gross funding needs met" in the Management Result Dimension "Accountability and funding".
22. Category II indicators would also include corporate-level indicators that describe WFP's performance at the highest level. The focus here would be on areas that need improvement or attention, or that relate to specific WFP external commitments. An example of potential indicators in this category is "Percentage of achievement of World Humanitarian Summit commitments".
23. Category III indicators would support managers throughout WFP in the functional management of operations and would be contained in a CRF Indicator Compendium. This compendium will be elaborated based on WFP business processes as part of a set of internal management tools and will be reflected primarily in internal planning and reporting. Examples of potential indicators in this category are "Percentage of timely payments" for Finance, "Percentage of changes in lead time for food" for Supply Chain, and "PACE compliance rate" for Human Resources.

Conclusion

24. The CRF strategic outcome, output and activity categories linked to SDG 2/WFP Strategic Goal 1 are listed in pages 7 to 10. Those linked to SDG 17/ WFP Strategic Goal 2 are listed in pages 11 to 13. Page 14 lists the cross-cutting results and related indicators that cut across all SDG 2 categories, while pages 15 and 16 list the output indicators linked to the output categories. In total there are 18 unique strategic outcome categories, 13 output categories, 12 activity categories, 3 cross-cutting results, 6 cross-cutting indicators, 27 outcome indicators and 45 output indicators. In November 2016, the Board will be asked to approve the Programme Results component of the CRF. Subject to the Board's approval, projects and Country Strategic Plans aligned with the new Strategic Plan (2017–2021) will be aligned with the new CRF as of 2017.
25. Regarding the management results component of the CRF outlined in this paper, the Board will be asked to take note of the management results model in November 2016. The Secretariat will continue to develop the model in the coming months, starting with a joint review of proposed management result indicators by Regional Directors and the Leadership Group at a retreat in late September. A final proposal is likely to be presented at the WFP Global Management Meeting, which includes all Country Directors, in December 2016.
26. The opportunity provided by the financial framework to link financial resources with results calls for in-depth technical integration with the Financial Framework Review. This integration would be tested through the Country Strategic Plan pilots during 2017, with progress reported to the Board throughout next year. From 2018, the CRF would be fully reflected in corporate planning and accountability documents such as the Management Plan and the Annual Performance Report.

WFP Corporate Results Framework (2017–2021)

 <p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger	
	Strategic Objective 1: End hunger by protecting access to food	
	Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food (SDG target 2.1)	
Relevant SDG indicators		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevalence of undernourishment - Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) 		
Strategic outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
1.1 Maintained/enhanced household access to adequate food	1.1.1 Food Consumption Score, disaggregated by sex of household head 1.1.2 Coping Strategy Index ² 1.1.3 Food expenditure share 1.1.4 <i>Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced asset base</i>	A, B, C, D, ³ E
<i>- if above outcome is pursued using nutrition-sensitive approach⁴</i>	1.1.5 <i>Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women</i> 1.1.6 Food Consumption Score – Nutrition 1.1.7 Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	
1.2 Stabilized/improved availability and affordability of appropriate foods in markets	1.2.1 <i>Food Price Index</i>	C
1.3 Enhanced social and public-sector capacity⁵ to assist populations facing acute, transitory or chronic food insecurity	1.3.1 <i>Zero Hunger Capacity Scorecard⁶</i> 1.3.2 Emergency Preparedness Capacity Index	C, I, J, K, L, M
Activity categories		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food • Asset creation and livelihood support activities • School meal activities • Individual capacity strengthening activities • Institutional capacity strengthening activities • Emergency preparedness activities 		

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP’s results framework.

² Coping Strategy Index (Food) and Coping Strategy Index (Livelihoods)

³ For programmes with a nutrition-sensitive objective of improving access to health services or a safe, hygienic environment through asset creation, output indicator D2 should be selected.

⁴ Nutrition-sensitive programming is carried out in complementary sectors, such as agriculture, health, social protection and water and sanitation, to affect the underlying determinants of nutrition including food security, adequate caregiving, and access to health services and a safe and hygienic environment. The primary objective of this programming is not necessarily nutrition-related, but these programmes incorporate specific nutrition goals, actions and indicators, and have the potential to improve the nutrition status of people (*Lancet*, Scaling Up Nutrition).

⁵ Includes national/local capacity for emergency preparedness and response.

⁶ Progress towards positive change in capacity will be measured annually as the proportion of capacity-strengthening process milestones achieved.



Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger

Strategic Objective 2: Improve nutrition

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG target 2.2)

Relevant SDG indicators

- Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age
- Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5, disaggregated by type (wasting and overweight)

Strategic outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
2.1 Improved consumption of high-quality, nutrient-dense foods⁷ among targeted individuals	2.1.1 Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage) 2.1.2 Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence) 2.1.3 Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet 2.1.4 Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment performance: recovery, mortality, default and non-response rate ⁸ 2.1.5 <i>Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women</i>	A, B, C, E
2.2 Improved value chains for high-quality, nutrition-dense foods	2.2.1 Percentage increase in production of high-quality and nutrition-dense foods	C
2.3 Enhanced social and public-sector capacity to identify, target and assist nutritionally vulnerable populations	2.3.1 <i>Zero Hunger Capacity Scorecard</i>	C, I, J, K, M


Under Strategic Result 2, WFP will aggregate results from nutrition-sensitive outcomes from SR 1, SR 3 and SR 4 for financial and performance reporting on **improved dietary intake, food environments, and/or access to health through nutrition-sensitive programming.**

Activity categories
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition treatment activities • Malnutrition prevention activities • Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food • School meal activities • Individual capacity strengthening activities • Institutional capacity strengthening activities

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP’s results framework.

⁷ Indicators for **MAM treatment programmes**: MAM (recovery, mortality, default and non-response rate) and Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage); for **MAM prevention programmes**: Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage) and Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence); for **micronutrient programmes**: Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage) and Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence); for **stunting prevention programmes**: Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage), Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence), Proportion of target groups that consumes a minimum acceptable diet, and Minimum Dietary Diversity - Women.

⁸ This indicator includes default rate of clients from anti-retroviral therapy (ART), tuberculosis-directly observed treatment, short course (TB-DOTS) treatment and prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV programmes and ART/TB nutrition programmes.


	Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger	
	Strategic Objective 3: Achieve food security	
	Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition (SDG target 2.3)	
Relevant SDG indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume of production per labour unit by class of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size - Average income of small-scale food producers by sex and indigenous status 		
Strategic outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
3.1 Increased smallholder production and sales <i>- for programmes implementing asset creation activities</i>	3.1.1 <i>Percentage of male/female smallholder farmers selling through WFP-supported farmer aggregation systems</i> 3.1.2 <i>Rate of post-harvest losses</i> 3.1.3 <i>Value and volume of pro-smallholder sales through WFP-supported aggregation systems</i> 3.1.4 <i>Percentage of WFP food procured from pro-smallholder farmer aggregation systems, disaggregated by sex of smallholder farmer and type of programmes</i> 3.1.5 <i>Food Consumption Score, disaggregated by sex of household head</i> 3.1.6 <i>Coping Strategy Index⁹</i> 3.1.7 <i>Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced asset base</i>	A, B, C, D, ¹⁰ E, F
<i>- if above outcome is pursued using nutrition-sensitive approach¹¹</i>	3.1.6 <i>Percentage of targeted smallholder farmers reporting increased production of nutritious crops, disaggregated by sex of smallholder farmer</i>	
3.2 Increased efficiencies in pro-smallholder aggregation in food value chains	3.2.1 <i>Percentage of default rate of WFP pro-smallholder farmer procurement contracts, disaggregated by reason and aggregation system</i>	C, F
3.3 Improved availability of key pro-smallholder public goods and services	3.3.1 <i>Zero Hunger Capacity Scorecard</i>	C, I, J, K, M
Activity categories		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food • Asset creation and livelihood support activities • Individual capacity strengthening activities • Institutional capacity strengthening activities • Smallholder agricultural market support activities 		

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP's results framework.

⁹ Coping Strategy Index (Food) and Coping Strategy Index (Livelihoods).

¹⁰ For programmes with a nutrition-sensitive objective of improving access to health services or a safe, hygienic environment through asset creation, output indicator D2 should be selected.

¹¹ Indicator 3.1.5 is selected when programmes have a nutrition-sensitive objective of improving the food environment – availability, affordability and quality of nutritious food. If there is a nutrition-sensitive objective of improving dietary intake among targeted individuals, programmes should measure indicators 1.1.7, 1.1.8 and 1.1.9.


	Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger	
	Strategic Objective 3: Achieve food security	
	Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable (SDG target 2.4)	
Relevant SDG indicators - Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture		
Strategic outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
4.1 Improved household adaptation and resilience to climate and other shocks¹²	4.1.1 Food Consumption Score, disaggregated by sex of household head 4.1.2 Coping Strategy Index ¹³ 4.1.3 <i>Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihoods asset base</i>	A, B, C, D, ¹⁴ E
<i>- if above outcome is pursued using nutrition-sensitive approach</i>	4.1.4 <i>Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women</i> 4.1.5 Food Consumption Score – Nutrition 4.1.6 Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	
4.2 Supported inclusive commercial food system functions and services	4.2.1 TBD	C, D
4.3 Improved availability of food system-strengthening public goods and services	4.3.1 <i>Zero Hunger Capacity Scorecard</i> 4.3.2 Emergency Preparedness Capacity Index	C, I, J, K, M
Activity categories		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional/conditional resource transfers to support access to food • Climate adaptation and risk management activities • Individual capacity strengthening activities • Institutional and market capacity strengthening activities • Asset creation and livelihood support activities 		

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP’s results framework.

¹² Programmes implementing climate adaptation and risk management activities should also measure “**Proportion of targeted communities where there is evidence of improved capacity to manage climate shocks and risks**”

¹³ Coping Strategy Index (Food) and Coping Strategy Index (Livelihoods).

¹⁴ For programmes with a nutrition-sensitive objective of improving access to health services or a safe, hygienic environment through asset creation, output indicator D2 should be selected.


17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs	
	Strategic Objective 4: Support SDG implementation	
	Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG target 17.9)	
Relevant SDG indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries 		
Strategic Outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
5.1 Enhanced capacities of public- and private-sector institutions and systems, including local responders, to identify, target and assist food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations	5.1.1 <i>Zero Hunger Capacity Scorecard</i>	C, I, J, K, M
5.2 Partners' demand for quality services¹⁵ fulfilled	5.2.1 User satisfaction rate	C, H, K, L, M
Activity categories		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional capacity strengthening activities • Service provision and platforms activities • Analysis, monitoring and assessment activities 		

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP's results framework.

¹⁵ Shared services include common services and service provision – Memoranda of Understanding, Service-Level Agreements and Technical Agreements. Examples include United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD), wellness services, and accommodation services.

Strategic Result 6: Policies to support sustainable development are coherent (SDG target 17.14)		
Relevant SDG indicators		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development 		
Strategic Outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
6.1 Supported inclusive and sustained food security and nutrition policy reform processes	<p>6.1.1 <i>Proportion of targeted sectors and government entities participating in national zero hunger strategic reviews</i></p> <p>6.1.2 <i>Proportion of targeted sectors and government entities implementing recommendations from national zero hunger strategic reviews</i></p>	I, J, K, M
6.2 Prioritized and implemented food security and nutrition policy reforms	6.2.1 <i>Number of plans, policies, regulations and pieces of legislations and programmes endorsed for implementation to enhance food security and nutrition</i>	I, J, K, M
Activity categories		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional capacity strengthening activities • Analysis, monitoring and assessment activities 		

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP's results framework.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs	
	Strategic Objective 5: Partner for SDG results	
	Strategic Result 7: Developing countries access a range of financial resources for development investment (SDG Target 17.3)	
Relevant SDG indicators		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreign direct investments, official development assistance and South–South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget - Volume of remittances (in US dollars) as a proportion of total GDP 		
Strategic outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
7.1 Enabled public, private and public–private partnerships for financing humanitarian response and recovery	TBD	C, G, K
Activity categories		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate adaptation and risk management activities • Institutional capacity strengthening activities • Analysis, monitoring and assessment activities 		



Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs

Strategic Objective 5: Partner for SDG results

Strategic result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)

Relevant SDG indicators

- Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the SDGs
-


Strategic outcome categories	Outcome indicators*	Output categories
8.1 Enhanced common coordination platforms¹⁶	8.1.1 User satisfaction rate	C, H, K, L, M
8.2. Effective strategic and operational partnerships with the public sector	<i>8.2.1 Number of long-term agreements with public-sector entities</i>	I, J, K, M
8.3. Effective strategic and operational partnerships with the private sector	<i>8.3.1 Number of long-term agreements with private-sector entities</i>	I, J, K, M

Activity categories

- Institutional capacity strengthening activities
- Service provision and platforms activities
- Analysis, monitoring and assessment activities

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP’s results framework.



¹⁶ Includes coordination of logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security clusters.



 2 ZERO HUNGER	Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger								
	Cross-cutting results								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white;">Result</th> <th style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white;">Indicators</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> C.1 Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences </td> <td> <p>C.1.1. Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)</p> <p>C.1.2. <i>Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements</i></p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> C.2 Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity </td> <td> <p>C.2.1. <i>Proportion of targeted people accessing assistance without protection challenges¹⁷</i></p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> C.3 Improved gender equality and women’s empowerment among WFP-assisted population </td> <td> <p>C.3.1 Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality</p> <p>C.3.2. Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women</p> <p>C.3.3. <i>Gender ratio – women/men ratio – of individuals remunerated for work through WFP activities¹⁸</i></p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Result	Indicators	C.1 Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences	<p>C.1.1. Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)</p> <p>C.1.2. <i>Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements</i></p>	C.2 Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity	<p>C.2.1. <i>Proportion of targeted people accessing assistance without protection challenges¹⁷</i></p>	C.3 Improved gender equality and women’s empowerment among WFP-assisted population	<p>C.3.1 Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality</p> <p>C.3.2. Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women</p> <p>C.3.3. <i>Gender ratio – women/men ratio – of individuals remunerated for work through WFP activities¹⁸</i></p>
Result	Indicators								
C.1 Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences	<p>C.1.1. Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)</p> <p>C.1.2. <i>Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements</i></p>								
C.2 Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity	<p>C.2.1. <i>Proportion of targeted people accessing assistance without protection challenges¹⁷</i></p>								
C.3 Improved gender equality and women’s empowerment among WFP-assisted population	<p>C.3.1 Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality</p> <p>C.3.2. Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women</p> <p>C.3.3. <i>Gender ratio – women/men ratio – of individuals remunerated for work through WFP activities¹⁸</i></p>								

* Outcome indicators in *italics* are newly introduced into WFP’s results framework.

¹⁷ WFP activities for minimizing the protection challenges of its beneficiaries include, among others, promoting equal participation by women and men, protecting beneficiaries from gender-based violence and choosing appropriate and easy-to-cook rations to reduce the need for firewood collection in unsafe environments.

¹⁸ Indicator applies to participants in asset creation activities, supported smallholder farmers and caretakers in nutrition activities.

 <p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	<p>Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs</p>	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p> 
Output categories and indicators		
Output categories		Indicators ¹⁹
<p>A1. Unconditional resources transferred A2. Conditional resources transferred</p>	<p>A.1 Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers A.2 Quantity of food provided A.3 Total amount of cash transferred to targeted beneficiaries A.4 Total value of vouchers (expressed in food/cash) redeemed by targeted beneficiaries A.5 Quantity of non-food items distributed A.6 Number of institutional sites assisted A.7 Number of retailers participating in cash-based transfer programmes A.8 Number of rations provided A.9 Gender ratio of children enrolled in WFP-assisted schools A.10 Number of pupils with 80% attendance rate</p>	
<p>B. Nutritious foods provided</p>	<p>B.1 Quantity of fortified food provided B.2 Quantity of special nutritious foods provided B.3 Average number of schooldays per month on which multi-fortified foods or at least 4 food groups were provided</p>	
<p>C. Capacity development and technical support provided</p>	<p>C.1 Number of people trained C.2 Number of capacity development activities provided C.3 Number of technical support activities provided</p>	
<p>D. Assets created</p>	<p>D.1 Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure D.2. Number of improved water sources, sanitation facilities or other health-promoting assets created</p>	
<p>E. Advocacy and education provided</p>	<p>E.1 Number of targeted caregivers (male and female) receiving three key messages delivered through WFP-supported messaging and counselling E.2 Number of people exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging E.3 Number of people receiving WFP-supported nutrition counselling</p>	
<p>F. Purchases from smallholders completed</p>	<p>F.1 Number of smallholder farmers supported/trained F.2 Quantity of fortified foods, complementary foods and special nutritious foods purchased from local suppliers</p>	
<p>G. Domestic/external resources mobilized²⁰</p>	<p>G.1 Number of people obtaining an insurance policy through insurance-for-assets mechanisms or by paying in cash G.2 Total premiums paid, by access modality (insurance for assets or cash) G.3 Total sum insured, by access modality (insurance for assets or cash) G.4. Number of commercially viable financial products and services developed G.5 Number of food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable people accessing financial products and services</p>	

	<p>Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs</p>	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p> 
<p>Output categories and indicators</p>		
<p>Output categories</p>		<p>Indicators¹⁹</p>
<p>H. Shared services and platforms provided</p>	<p>H.1 Number of shared services provided, by type H.2 Number of WFP-led clusters operational, by type H.3 Number of engineering works completed, by type H.4 Total volume of cargo transported H.5 Percentage of cargo capacity offered against total capacity requested H.6 Percentage of payload delivered against available capacity H.7 Total number of passengers transported H.8 Number of emergency telecoms and information and communications technology (ICT) systems established, by type H.9 Number of camps and sites installed/maintained H.10 Number of humanitarian workers provided health services, by agency and type H.11 Number of agencies using common cash-based transfer platforms</p>	
<p>I. Policy engagement strategies developed/implemented</p>	<p>I.1 Number of policy engagement strategies developed/implemented</p>	
<p>J. Policy reform identified/advocated</p>	<p>J.1 Number of policy reforms identified/advocated</p>	
<p>K. Partnerships supported</p>	<p>K.1 Number of partners supported</p>	
<p>L. Infrastructure and equipment investments supported</p>	<p>L.1 Number of infrastructure works implemented, by type L.2 Amount of investments in equipment made, by type</p>	
<p>M. National coordination mechanisms supported</p>	<p>M.1 Number of national coordination mechanisms supported</p>	

¹⁹ Indicators will be disaggregated, where relevant, by criteria such as activity, sex, age, disability, beneficiary category, commodity type, focus of training, etc., and reported as percentage of planned.

²⁰ Includes products and services for effective risk management.