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منظمة  
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# FAO REGIONAL CONFERENCE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

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### Contribution of Results in the Asia and the Pacific Region to FAO Strategic Objectives in the 2016-17 Biennium

1. The FAO results framework for 2014-17<sup>1</sup> guided the planning and monitoring of the Organization's work in the 2016-17 biennium. At the core of the framework are the indicators that measure progress at each level of the results chain: Outputs, Outcomes and Strategic Objectives. This provided the basis for assessing and reporting how FAO's actions contribute to changes at national, regional and global level.
2. Each level of the results framework represents a different type of result to be delivered, starting from what FAO produces (Outputs) contributing to changes at country or wider level (Outcome) and wider development impacts (Strategic Objective). This results chain is the link between FAO's work and the different levels of results produced. It also demonstrates the logic underlying these linkages: if particular FAO products/services are completed as planned, then the output will be delivered; if the outputs are delivered and the assumptions hold true, then that should lead to the desired outcome; if the outcomes are achieved, then the conditions are in place to result in the objective's development impact.
3. The accountability of FAO, Member States and development partners at each level of results, along with means of measuring progress, is set out in Figure 1.
4. FAO produces, controls and is fully accountable for delivery of 48 corporate Outputs measured by 50 targets and indicators. Progress in delivering Outputs is monitored on an annual basis at country, regional and global levels, as relevant.
5. Output indicators that are relevant to regional and country priorities for FAO interventions are used to represent a region's contribution to FAO's planned results. Figure 2 indicates the extent to

<sup>1</sup> PC 115/2 Annexes 1 and 2 at [www.fao.org/pwb](http://www.fao.org/pwb)

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which the results in the Region contributed to FAO's corporate biennial Output targets during the 2016-17 biennium. The indicators were measured through an extensive review of all of the Organization's deliverables. The results in this document are preliminary and may be subject to slight variations.

6. Outcomes reflect changes in the country-level and/or global enabling environment needed to foster the achievement of the higher level Strategic Objectives. They relate to those issues at country or international level that can be addressed with contributions (outputs) from FAO. Indicators at the Outcome level measure the number of countries that have made the necessary changes and established the required capacities to achieve the Strategic Objectives, in the areas where FAO can contribute, or the extent to which the international community has made progress on improving the global enabling environment. Progress on achieving the Outcomes and Strategic Objectives will be reported globally in document C 2019/8 Programme Implementation Report 2016-17 to be published in April 2018.

**Figure 1: FAO Monitoring Framework**

<b>Result level</b>	<b>Accountability and measurement</b>
<b>Outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO's direct contribution (in terms of processes, products and services) to the Organizational Outcomes. Outputs represent the tangible delivery of FAO's interventions funded through regular and extrabudgetary resources at the national, regional and global level.</li> <li>• FAO produces, controls <i>and is fully accountable for delivery: full attribution</i>.</li> <li>• Indicators and targets established for each output and <i>measured annually</i>.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in the country-level or global enabling environment and capacities to achieve a specific Strategic Objective.</li> <li>• FAO influences, but does not fully control outcome level results. FAO has some accountability, but <i>delivery is the responsibility of all partners – FAO, Member States and development partners</i>. FAO can contribute to the changes.</li> <li>• Outcome-level indicators, baselines and targets established and <i>measured biennially</i> through a corporate assessment which includes secondary data, a review of policy documents, and a survey of a range of respondents in a sample of countries.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development impacts at the global level, in the areas where FAO has committed to achieve results (providing a clear line of sight to FAO's own programme of work).</li> <li>• FAO contributes to, but <i>does not have control</i> over these high-level, long-term results. There is <i>no attribution</i> of any one entity, it is a collective accountability.</li> <li>• SDG indicators track global trends at this level and are monitored by FAO (using international data sources). No targets have been set.</li> </ul>

*Figure 2: Contribution of results in the Region to FAO corporate Output targets*

<b>SO1: Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>1.1 Member countries and their development partners make explicit political commitments in the form of policies, investment plans, programmes, legal frameworks and the allocation of necessary resources to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition</b>	1.1.1 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders for developing sectoral and cross-sectoral policy frameworks and investment plans and programmes for food security and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of policy processes with enhanced incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives and gender considerations in sectoral policies, investment plans and programmes as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	139	21	15%
	1.1.2 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders to develop and implement legal frameworks and accountability mechanisms to realize the right to adequate food and to promote secure and equitable access to resources and assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of policy processes with enhanced incorporation of food security and nutrition objectives in legal frameworks as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	29	8	28%
	1.1.3 Improving capacities in governments and stakeholders for human resource and organizational development in the food security and nutrition domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of organizations that have strengthened capacities for human resource and organizational development in the food security and nutrition domain as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	35	15	43%
	1.1.4 Improving capacity of governments and other stakeholders to enhance the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of public resource allocation and use for food security and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries that improved financial resource allocation and use for food security and nutrition as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	11	1	9%
<b>1.2 Member countries and their development partners adopt inclusive governance and coordination mechanisms for eradicating</b>	1.2.1 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders for strategic coordination across sectors and stakeholders for food security and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of policy processes with more inclusive coordination across sectors and stakeholders for food security and nutrition governance as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	39	5	13%

<b>SO1: Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition</b>					
<b>1.3 The decisions of member countries and their development partners regarding food security and nutrition are based on evidence and high-quality, timely and comprehensive food security and nutrition analysis that draws on data and information available in the network of existing sector and stakeholder information systems</b>	1.3.1 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders to monitor trends and analyze the contribution of sectors and stakeholders to food security and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries that improved monitoring and analysis of food security and nutrition, including the contributions of different sectors, for informed decision-making as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	28	9	32%
	1.3.2 Improving capacities of governments and stakeholders to map, monitor and evaluate policies, programmes and legislation relevant to food security and nutrition for informed decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of policy processes with improved human and institutional capacities for managing mapping systems relevant for FNS decision-making as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	13	2	15%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of policy processes with improved human and institutional capacities for monitoring and evaluating the impact of policies and programmes on food security and nutrition a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	26	5	19%

<b>SO2: Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>2.1 Producers and natural resource managers adopt practices that increase and improve agricultural sector production in a sustainable manner</b>	2.1.1 Innovative practices for sustainable agricultural production (including traditional practices that improve sustainability, such as those listed as Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems) are identified, assessed and disseminated and their adoption by stakeholders is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of FAO-supported initiatives that used inclusive and participatory approaches to validate and facilitate uptake of innovative practices for sustainable agricultural production</li> </ul>	320	60	19%
	2.1.2 Integrated and multi-sectoral approaches for ecosystem valuation, management and restoration are identified, assessed, disseminated and their adoption by stakeholders is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of FAO supported initiatives conducted to identify, document, and facilitate uptake of integrated and multi-sectoral strategies for sustainable ecosystem management, restoration and climate change adaptation and mitigation</li> </ul>	197	21	11%
	2.1.3 Organizational and institutional capacities of public and private institutions, organizations and networks are strengthened to support innovation and the transition toward more sustainable agricultural production systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of public and private knowledge organizations and institutions, management agencies and networks that received organizational and institutional and/or technical capacity development support from FAO</li> </ul>	215	31	14%
<b>2.2 Stakeholders in member countries strengthen governance – the policies, laws, management frameworks and institutions that are needed to support producers and resource managers – in the transition</b>	2.2.1 Countries are supported to analyse governance issues and options for sustainable agricultural production and natural resources management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries supported with analyses of governance issues and options for integrated agricultural and natural resources sector sustainability</li> </ul>	30	5	17%
	2.2.2 Countries are supported to strengthen national governance frameworks that foster sustainable agricultural production and natural resources management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of policy processes with cross-sector dialogue on integrated and more sustainable agricultural and natural resource production systems that were supported by FAO</li> </ul>	45	13	29%

<b>SO2: Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>to sustainable agricultural sector production systems</b>	2.2.3 Public service organizations and inter-organizational mechanisms are supported for the implementation of national policies, strategies and legislation that foster sustainable agricultural production and natural resources management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of national public service organizations and inter-governmental mechanisms to which FAO provided substantial support for reforms of institutional structures, functions or managerial procedures</li> </ul>	42	12	29%
<b>2.3 Stakeholders endorse/adopt international (including regional) instruments and support related governance mechanisms for sustainable agricultural production systems</b>	2.3.1 Stakeholders are supported to participate in, update existing and develop new international (including regional) instruments and mechanisms under the auspices of FAO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of international instruments (normative frameworks, standards, guidelines, recommendations and other subsidiary texts) adopted by an FAO mechanism or instrument or by their subsidiary bodies/technical working groups, pertaining to sustainable agriculture production and natural resources management</li> </ul>	34	1	3%
	2.3.2 Stakeholders are supported to enhance recognition and consideration of the agriculture sectors in the international instruments, governance mechanisms, processes, and partnerships that are relevant to FAO's mandate yet not under the auspices of FAO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of processes in non-FAO international mechanisms/instruments that FAO supported to reflect sustainable agricultural production and natural resource management concerns in their decisions or products</li> </ul>	33	2	6%
	2.3.3 Stakeholders are supported to facilitate implementation and application of international (including regional) instruments and the recommendations/requirements of related governance mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of processes and partnerships supported by FAO to facilitate implementation of the international (including regional) instruments and mechanisms that foster sustainable agricultural production and natural resource management</li> </ul>	98	9	9%

<b>SO2: Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>2.4 Stakeholders make evidence-based decisions in the planning and management of the agricultural sectors and natural resources to support the transition to sustainable agricultural sector production systems through monitoring, statistics, assessment and analysis</b>	2.4.1 Relevant data and information is assembled, aggregated, integrated and disseminated and new data is generated through analyses and modelling, jointly with partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of additional data points in the relevant datasets of FAO's main statistical databases</li> </ul>	941,834	n/a	n/a
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of relevant social datasets in FAO's main statistical databases that feature data disaggregated by gender</li> </ul>	3	n/a	n/a
	2.4.2 Methodologies, norms, standards, definitions and other tools for the collection, management, aggregation and analysis of data are formulated and disseminated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of new or revised methods, norms, or standards for the collection, management, aggregation and analysis of data/information that were developed by FAO and approved by a competent body</li> </ul>	30	0	0%
	2.4.3 Capacity development support is provided to institutions at national and regional levels to plan for and conduct data collection, analyses, application and dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of relevant data/information products that were produced by stakeholders with capacity development support from FAO</li> </ul>	119	43	36%

<b>SO3: Reduce rural poverty</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>3.1 The rural poor have enhanced and equitable access to productive resources, services, organizations and markets, and can manage their resources more sustainably</b>	3.1.1 Support to strengthen rural organizations and institutions and facilitate empowerment of rural poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries in which support was provided to create an enabling environment for rural organizations and institutions, as well as the empowerment of the rural poor</li> </ul>	25	7	28%
	3.1.2 Support to the promotion and implementation of pro-poor approaches to policies and programmes which improve access to and sustainable management of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries provided with support for the design, monitoring and implementation of approaches, policies and interventions that promote equitable access to, and sustainable management of productive natural resources</li> </ul>	15	3	20%
	3.1.3 Support to improve access of poor rural producers and households to appropriate technologies and knowledge, inputs and markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries in which support was provided for the development and implementation of pro-poor, gender-sensitive knowledge, science and technologies for increased availability of food and better access to markets</li> </ul>	33	8	24%
	3.1.4 Support to innovations in rural services provision and infrastructure development accessible to the rural poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries in which support was provided for the design and implementation of policies and approaches promoting innovative, pro-poor and gender-sensitive rural services delivery systems and rural infrastructure models</li> </ul>	11	2	18%
	3.1.5 Cross-sectoral policy advice and capacity development for the definition of gender equitable and sustainable rural development and poverty reduction strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries or regional institutions provided with support for the design, implementation and monitoring of sustainable, inclusive and gender-equitable rural development policies and poverty reduction strategies</li> </ul>	24	5	21%



<b>SO3: Reduce rural poverty</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>3.2 The rural poor have greater opportunities to access decent farm and non-farm employment</b>	3.2.1 Evidence-based policy support and capacity development in the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes that generate decent rural employment with particular focus on fostering youth and rural women's economic and social empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries in which assistance was provided for the drafting or revision of ARD policies, strategies and programmes to integrate Decent Rural Employment (DRE) principles as a central element or for the implementation of DRE programmes</li> </ul>	20	0	0%
	3.2.2. Policy support to extend the application of International Labour Standards (ILS) to rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries in which assistance was provided to support the application of International Labour Standards in rural areas</li> </ul>	4	1	25%
	3.2.3 Technical support to establish information systems and generate data and knowledge on decent rural employment at national, regional and global levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of knowledge products on DRE developed and disseminated</li> </ul>	16	1	6%
<b>3.3 Social protection systems are strengthened in support of sustainable rural poverty reduction</b>	3.3.1 Policy advice, capacity development and advocacy are provided for improving social protection systems to foster sustainable and equitable rural development, poverty reduction, and food security and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries in which support was provided for improving the design and implementation of pro-poor, age- and gender-sensitive social protection systems that target rural populations</li> </ul>	17	2	12%
	3.3.2. Information systems and evidence-based knowledge instruments are improved to assess the impact of social protection mechanisms on reducing inequalities, improving rural livelihoods and strengthening ability of the rural poor to manage risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries in which support was provided for improving capacities for monitoring social protection systems and their impact on rural poverty reduction</li> </ul>	12	0	0%

<b>SO4: Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>4.1 International agreements, mechanisms and standards that promote more efficient and inclusive trade and markets are formulated and implemented by countries</b>	4.1.1 New and revised international standards for food safety and quality and plant health are formulated and agreed by countries and serve as references for international harmonization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of new or revised international standards in food safety, quality and plant health               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- new issues considered 16</li> <li>- draft standards progressed 105</li> <li>- new standards adopted 34</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		n/a	n/a
	4.1.2 Countries and their regional economic communities are supported to engage effectively in the formulation and implementation of international agreements, regulations, mechanisms and frameworks that promote transparent markets and enhanced global and regional market opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trade related agreements on which evidence, capacity development or fora for dialogue have been provided by FAO</li> </ul>	39	3	8%
	4.1.3 Governments and national stakeholders are provided with up-to-date information and analysis to design and implement efficient and inclusive market and trade strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of FAO market information products whose usage increased</li> </ul>	11	n/a	n/a
	4.1.4 Public sector institutions are supported to improve their capacity to design and implement better policies and regulatory frameworks, and to provide public services related to plant and animal health, food safety and quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries and/or regional bodies provided with FAO support to design and implement policies and regulatory frameworks for plant and animal health and food safety and quality               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plant health 21</li> <li>- animal health 18</li> <li>- food control 23</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		3 8 11	14% 44% 48%

<b>SO4: Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>4.2 Agribusinesses and agrifood chains that are more inclusive and efficient are developed and implemented by the public and private sectors</b>	4.2.1 Public sector institutions are supported to formulate and implement policies and strategies, and to provide public goods that enhance inclusiveness and efficiency in agrifood chains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of institutions benefiting from FAO support to formulate and implement strategies and to provide public goods that enhance inclusiveness and efficiency in agrifood chains</li> </ul>	53	12	23%
	4.2.2 Support is provided for the development of evidence-based food losses and waste reduction programmes at national, regional and global levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries provided FAO support for reducing food waste and loss</li> </ul>	29	7	24%
	4.2.3 Value chain actors are provided with technical and managerial support to promote inclusive, efficient and sustainable agrifood chains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries provided with FAO support to implement inclusive, efficient and sustainable value chains</li> </ul>	60	10	17%
<b>4.3 Policies, financial instruments and investment that improve the inclusiveness and efficiency of agrifood systems are developed and implemented by the public and private sectors</b>	4.3.1 Public and private sector institutions are supported to design and implement financial instruments and services that improve access to capital for efficient and inclusive agrifood systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of institutions receiving FAO support to increase the availability of financial products and services to the agricultural sector</li> </ul>	61	5	8%
	4.3.2 Public and private investment institutions are supported to increase responsible investments in efficient and inclusive agrifood systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries receiving significant FAO support to increase responsible investment in efficient and inclusive agrifood systems</li> </ul>	13	6	46%
	4.3.3 Systems are established and countries are supported to monitor, analyse and manage the impacts of trade, food, and agriculture policies on food systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries receiving FAO support to monitor, analyze and reform food and agricultural policies</li> </ul>	15	1	7%

<b>SO5: Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>5.1 Countries and regions adopt and implement legal, policy and institutional systems and regulatory frameworks for risk reduction and crisis management</b>	5.1.1 Improving capacities to formulate and promote risk reduction and crisis management policies, strategies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries and regions that formulated and institutionalized a strategy/plan for risk reduction and crisis management as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	43	9	21%
	5.1.2 Enhancing coordination and improved investment programming and resource mobilization strategies for risk reduction and crises management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries and regions that improved investment strategies and programming for risk reduction and crisis management as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	15	3	20%
<b>5.2 Countries and regions provide regular information and early warning against potential, known and emerging threats.</b>	5.2.1 Mechanisms are set up/improved to identify and monitor threats and assess risks and to deliver integrated and timely warning Early Warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of threat monitoring mechanisms/systems supported by FAO to enhance delivery of early warnings</li> </ul>	91	8	9%
	5.2.2 Improving capacities to undertake vulnerability and/or resilience analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries and regions that improved resilience/vulnerability mapping and analysis as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	43	8	19%
<b>5.3 Countries reduce risks and vulnerability at household and community level.</b>	5.3.1 Improving capacities of countries, communities and key stakeholders to implement prevention and mitigation good practices to reduce the impacts of threats and crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries with improved application of integrated and/or sector-specific standards, technologies and practices for risk prevention and mitigation as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	69	14	20%
	5.3.2 Improving access of most vulnerable groups to services which reduce the impact of disasters and crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries with improved application of measures that reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience of communities at risk of threats and crisis as a result of FAO support</li> </ul>	32	6	19%

<b>SO5: Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises</b>					
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Corporate Biennial Target (number)</b>	<b>Results in Region 2016-17 (number)</b>	<b>Contribution of Region to Corporate Target (percent)</b>
<b>5.4 Countries and regions affected by disasters and crises prepare for, and manage effective responses</b>	5.4.1 Improving capacities of national authorities and stakeholders for emergency preparedness to reduce the impact of crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of countries benefiting from FAO support to uptake standards, guidelines and practices for hazard and sector specific emergency preparedness</li> </ul>	45	8	18%
	5.4.2 Strengthening coordination capacities for better preparedness and response to crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of regions/countries affected by a crisis impacting agriculture, food and nutrition in which the emergency response has benefitted from FAO coordination support, by level of emergency</li> </ul>	L3: 100% L2/L1: 60-100%	L3: n/a L2/L1: 60% countries, 100% regions	L3: n/a L2/L1: 24% countries, 42% regions
	5.4.3 Strengthening capacities of national authorities and stakeholders in crisis response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of countries affected by a crisis impacting agriculture in which FAO provided timely and gender responsive crisis response</li> </ul>	60-100%	80%	25%