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PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Hundred and Twenty-eighth Session

Rome, 18-22 May 2020

**Progress Report on the implementation of Programme Committee
recommendations**

Queries on the substantive content of this document may be addressed to:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This document provides an update on status of implementation of recommendations made by the Programme Committee at its 127th Session (4-8 November 2019) as well as actions that were marked “Ongoing” or “Not yet started” from the preceding analogous document (cf. [PC 127/INF/2](#)), which covers recommendations made at its 126th (18-22 March 2019) and 125th (12-16 November 2018) Sessions.
- This document indicates the status of implementation by traffic light and reports the delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable.

GUIDANCE SOUGHT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

- The Programme Committee is invited to take note of the Progress report on the implementation of Programme Committee recommendations.

Draft Advice

The Committee:

- **noted that the document has taken stock of Programme Committee recommendations made since its 125th Session;**
- **noted the status of the implementation of Programme Committee recommendations;**
- **welcomed the progress made in closing recommendations of the Programme Committee and urged the Secretariat to continue efforts to close the remaining outstanding recommendations;**
- **noted the improved traffic light system approach applied and other improvements in the presentation and the format of the document.**

1. The Committee, at its 125th Session¹, agreed to have as a standing item on its Agenda a Progress report on the implementation of Programme Committee recommendations.
2. The Committee, at its 126th Session², suggested the inclusion of delivery dates, when feasible and/or a percentage of implementation rate, to measure the progress in implementation.
3. The Committee, at its 127th Session³:
 - a) welcomed the Progress on the implementation of Programme Committee recommendations;
 - b) appreciated this report as a learning tool, including its rating of the progress, for the Committee in phrasing its recommendations;
 - c) noted the clarifications provided on action 25 concerning the new key performance indicator (KPI) for project performance management introduced in the Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2020-21 under Functional Objective 8 (Outreach) and the timing of the on-going initiative aimed at, *inter alia*, reinforcing the monitoring of projects and the ability to report on the contribution of their results to the FAO Strategic Framework, and recommended that the KPI be further reviewed taking into consideration the outcome of work on recommendation 5 of the evaluation of the strategic results framework; and
 - d) reiterated the recommendation of using rating, including the use of a traffic light system, for evaluations needed further elaboration and work from OED and requested that the status of action 27 be changed from “completed” to “ongoing”.
4. The status of implementation of recommendations made by the Programme Committee since its 125th Session is shown in Table 1. Similar recommendations have been consolidated into a single recommendation.
5. Table 1 provides an update on status of implementation of recommendations made by the Programme Committee at its 127th Session⁴ and actions that were marked “Ongoing” or “Not yet started” from the preceding analogous document⁵. It indicates the status of their implementation by traffic light and reports the percentage of implementation rate, if applicable. The color of the “Not yet started” light was changed from white to red and the color of the “Ongoing” light was changed from orange to yellow.

The traffic light color-code is as follows:

● **Completed** ● **Ongoing** ● **Not yet started**

¹ [CL 160/3 \(para. 15 i\)](#)

² [CL 161/3 \(para. 25 b\)](#)

³ [CL 163/4 \(para. 28\)](#)

⁴ [CL 163/4 \(para. 28\)](#)

⁵ [PC 127/INF/2](#)

Table 1. Status of implementation of Programme Committee recommendations

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget 2020-21				
1.	CL 163/4 para. 5.c) welcomed the additional resources allocated to FAO's work on the IPPC and on the Joint FAO/WHO food safety scientific advice programme, and to mainstreaming biodiversity, <u>stressed</u> the importance of delivering additional results with these resources and welcomed management commitment to address the scientific advice programmes' backlog	●	Mid-Term Review Synthesis Report – 130 th Session of the Programme Committee Programme Implementation Report – Joint Meeting	As indicated in the Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2020--21, FAO's work on the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and on the Joint FAO/World Health Organization (WHO) food safety scientific advice programme are increased by USD 1 million each. The additional resources will contribute to the further development of commodity and pathway standards; the strengthening of national phytosanitary capacities; further development of electronic phytosanitary certification (ePhyto) and increased efforts in addressing emerging pests globally; and the provision of timely and sound scientific advice on the increasingly complex food safety issues. Progress will be reported through established reporting processes of CODEX and the IPPC as well as in the Mid-Term Review Synthesis Report (MTR) 2020 and the Programme Implementation Report 2020-21.
2.	CL 163/4 para. 5.d) appreciated the information provided on gender, <u>stressing</u> the need to see additional progress towards achieving gender equality, and appreciated the establishment of the Women's Committee, stressing that this Committee has no programmatic responsibilities in order to avoid duplication of work	●	n/a [ongoing function]	FAO progressed in important areas of work, including updating the Policy on Gender Equality and issuing the Director-General (DG) Bulletin to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in the Organization. The Women's Committee works to support the important work carried out by the Organization, while ensuring complementarity between the programmatic work and the Women's Committee's responsibilities.
3.	CL 163/4 para. 5.e) <u>endorsed</u> the output indicators and targets for 2020-21 as presented in Web Annex 4, and <u>emphasized</u> the need to strengthen the visibility of FAO's work on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and welcomed the agreement to include an indicator from the Tripartite Global Action Plan results framework in FAO's strategic results framework	●	128 th Session of the Programme Committee	A new indicator has been proposed and will be presented in the document " <i>Further Adjustments to the PWB 2020-21</i> (CL 164/3)."
4.	CL 163/4 para. 5.g) <u>looked forward</u> to reviewing progress during 2020-21 in the mid-term and end-of-biennium assessments	●	MTR - 130 th Session of the Programme Committee PIR – Joint Meeting	Progress will be reported on in the MTR 2020 and the Programme Implementation Report (PIR) 2020-21.
5.	CL 163/4 para. 5.h) noted the updated organizational structure (Annex 1) and the revised budgeted post establishment (Web Annex 5), and <u>looked forward</u> to additional information	●	163 rd Session of the Council	The additional information was provided to the 163 rd Session of the Council in December 2019.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
6.	CL 163/4 para. 5.i) <u>looked forward</u> to examining the Technical Cooperation Programme Report 2019, and <u>stressed</u> the importance of the evaluation of the TCP	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	The TCP Information Note (CL 163/5 Information Note 1) had been submitted to the 163 rd Session of the Council. The Programme Committee at its 129 th Session will examine Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) Report 2019 and review Evaluation of the TCP.
7.	CL 163/4 para. 5.j) <u>reiterated</u> the request of the 161 st Council para. 11.j) to provide detailed information on the use of voluntary contributions over the past three biennia, deconstructed by programmatic and geographic dimensions, in the implementation of the programme of work	●	163 rd Session of the Council	The detailed information was provided at the 163 rd Session of the Council (CL 163/3 - Information Note 2).
8.	CL 163/4 para. 5.l) <u>highlighted</u> the need for innovation, including innovative sustainable approaches and new technologies, and appreciated in principle the establishment of an Office for Innovation and the position of a Chief Scientist, and noted that more detailed information is needed about the concept behind the Office, including the terms of its mandate, the role and mechanism of the Office, and the terms of reference, noting the need for adequate staffing in order to have a successful implementation, and the cross-cutting nature of innovation	●	163 rd Session of the Council	Innovation is a key tenet of the new Administration. Innovative practices have been evident in recent months as the Organization has quickly and successfully adjusted both operationally and programmatically to working during the COVID-19 outbreak. On the Office of Innovation, additional information was provided to the 163 rd Session of the Council.
9.	CL 163/4 para. 5.m) <u>requested</u> clarification on the scope and coordinating role of the Biodiversity Cluster, its place within the Organization, its staffing, and the link with the Biodiversity Strategy	●	163 rd Session of the Council	The information of clarification was provided to the 163 rd Session of the Council.
10.	CL 163/4 para. 5.o) appreciated in principle the establishment of an Office for SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs, and <u>requested</u> further clarification about its role within the Organization, its geographical scope, the terms of its mandate, the role and mechanism of the Office and the terms of reference, and its relationship with the Hand-in-Hand Initiative	●	163 rd Session of the Council	The information of clarification was provided to the 163 rd Session of the Council.
11.	CL 163/4 para. 5.r) welcomed the support for FAO's activities to promote sustainable agriculture and food systems, and <u>encouraged</u> that FAO supports countries in transforming food systems as appropriate	●	n/a [on-going function]	FAO continues to increase its support to countries in transforming their food systems, through <i>inter alia</i> its activities in support of the delivery of Strategic Objective 4, advocacy at high-level events, support to UN Food Systems Summit. FAO intends to further reinforce its technical capacity to support countries.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
12.	<p>CL 163/4 para. 6. The Committee further <u>requested</u> that management organize a seminar for Members on FAO's statistics work, specifically focusing on the methodology used for the 21 SDG indicators for which FAO is the custodian</p> <p>CL 163/4 para. 24. The Committee <u>reiterated</u> the request that management organize a seminar for Members on FAO's statistics work, specifically focusing on the methodology used for the 21 SDG indicators for which FAO is the custodian</p> <p>CL 163/4 para. 25. The Committee <u>recommended</u> that the seminar should be held in the first half of 2020</p>	●	11 May 2020	The seminar was scheduled on 11 May 2020 in the form of a Webinar due to the COVID-19 constraints.
Evaluation of FAO's strategic results framework				
13.	<p>CL 163/4 para. 7.c) <u>concurred</u> with the evaluation on the need for a strategy and action plan for FAO to engage with the Agenda 2030 and the repositioning of the UN development system and the need to strengthen the strategic synergies and partnerships, especially among the Rome-based Agencies and with the private sector;</p> <p>CL 160/3 para. 3.g) <u>encouraged</u> the further development of multistakeholder partnerships at national, regional and global levels, and the continued close collaboration and strategic synergies with other UN organizations, especially the Rome-based agencies.</p>	●	Ongoing process under the Repositioning of the UN Development System.	<p>FAO participates in UN System-wide actions, including the ongoing development of common due diligence policies, procedures and tools, as well as Private Sector-led initiatives such as the UN Global Compact, as. partnerships with the private sector have become a major topic for the Rome-based Agencies (RBAs).</p> <p>Partnerships with academic networks (for instance the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity in Agriculture, the Mediterranean Universities Union, the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies) and multilateral national research institutions (for instance France, Italy, China) have been facilitated to increase stakeholders' engagement in delivery of FAO programmes.</p> <p>Under the framework of the UN Decade of Family Farming 2019-2028, FAO and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) are following more than 40 countries and providing different levels of support, including multi-stakeholder dialogues, towards the development of their National Action Plans for family farming.</p> <p>A new Strategy for Private Sector Partnership is being developed in consultation with Members and other stakeholders.</p>
14.	CL 163/4 para. 7.d) <u>reaffirmed</u> the importance of involving Members in the process of implementing the recommendations	●	n/a [on-going function]	In this regard, two informal meetings with the Programme Committee were held respectively in February and April 2020. Formal consultation through the Governing Bodies will follow the proposal in <i>Provisional Outline of the new Strategic Framework</i> (PC 128/2).
15.	CL 163/4 para. 7.j) <u>highlighted</u> the importance to further integrate country plans with overall corporate planning, as well as continue to pursue the matching of staff skills and job requirements when appointing staff, and to provide adequate training	●	n/a [on-going function]	<p>Better integration of country plans with overall corporate planning is being pursued as part of the ongoing process under the repositioning of the UN Development System as well as with the development of the new Strategic Framework.</p> <p>The matching of skills and job requirements is led by the heads of Decentralized Offices and supported within the framework of the revamped Human Resources Strategy.</p>

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
16.	CL 163/4 para. 7.k) <u>encouraged</u> staff mobility and rotation to strengthen the link between headquarters and country offices, also for career development, but without impacting the technical capacity of the Organization	●	20%	The Geographic Mobility Programme 2020 was suspended, in line with the request from the Finance Committee, and pending the outcome of the 2019 Internal Mobility Audit. Management is currently reviewing the audit recommendations and will consider these recommendations in developing future programmes of the Organization, in particular, a job rotation policy.
17.	CL 163/4 para. 7.l) noted that six out of eight recommendations required additional funding and <u>requested</u> further clarification on the amounts and on potential financing;	●	130 th Session of the Programme Committee	The new Strategic Framework, as well as the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2022-25 and Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2022-23 will be submitted to the 130 th Session of the Programme Committee-
18.	CL 163/4 para. 7.m) <u>recommended</u> the following timeline for next steps: i. a roadmap for consultation on the implementation of recommendation 1, for the FAO strategy for Agenda 2030 and UN development system repositioning; and recommendation 2, on the results framework, should be presented to the 163 rd Session of the Council for approval; ii. outline of the new strategic results framework available for the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee in May 2020; ii. progress report by management on implementation of the recommendations of the evaluation at the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee; iv. the draft new Strategy (1) and results framework (2) for review by the Programme Committee at the Spring 2021 session.	●	75%	Step i) has been completed: CL163/4 Information Notes 1 and 2; Step ii) has been prepared for the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee; Step iii) Management will report to the Programme Committee at its 128 th Session; Step iv) the draft will be submitted to the 130 th Session of the Programme Committee .
Evaluation of FAO's private sector partnership strategy				
19.	CL 163/4 para. 8. The Committee welcomed the evaluation and complimented the Office of Evaluation for the quality of the report and its direct findings and recommendations. The Committee, in this respect, <u>highlighted</u> the need for further clarification on definitions, levels, scope, issues, needs and contexts of partnerships	●	165 th Session of the Council	In what concerns FAO, the definition of the private sector covers for profit enterprises, companies or businesses not owned or operated by governments, regardless of their size and structure in all sectors of the food, agriculture, forestry and fisheries systems from production to consumption, including associated services, such as financing, investments, insurance, marketing and trade. This also includes cooperatives, food producer organizations, as well as industry and trade associations and consortia that represent private sector interests. A new strategy, being developed, has noted the following priority constituencies for expanded engagement: 1) Corporate partners/international industry consortia, 2) Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and 3) Development investors.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
20.	CL 163/4 para. 10. The Committee <u>agreed</u> with the proposed recommendations to develop a vision for the FAO Strategy for Partnerships with the Private Sector. CL 163/4 para. 11.h) <u>requested</u> the development of a new vision for private sector partnerships, considering the wide range of private sector entities, and a subsequent update of the Strategy via an inclusive process with Members	●	165 th Session of the Council	A new strategy, being developed, includes a vision for the proactive development of partnerships with the private sector. A consultative process, with both Members and private sector entities, will be scheduled..
21.	CL 163/4 para. 11.a) <u>underscored</u> the central role of the private sector in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and <u>urged</u> FAO to strengthen the role of the private sector to support achieving the SDGs	●	165 th Session of the Council	The new strategy will reflect emerging development trends and global practices and the stewardship priorities of many private sector entities, aligned with UN values and with the overall goal of effectively contributing to eradication of hunger and poverty and achievement of other relevant SDGs.
22.	CL 163/4 para. 11.b) <u>encouraged</u> FAO to further integrate the partnerships with the private sector in its work, particularly in the programmes, as well as at the country level, including in its regional and national offices	●	165 th Session of the Council	The new strategy will be based on the premise that it is absolutely essential that FAO views partnership with the private sector as an integral element of work – at all levels (global, regional, and country).
23.	CL 163/4 para. 11.c) <u>underscored</u> the need to improve FAO responsiveness to the growing partnership opportunities and requested FAO streamlines internal procedures and risk management in alignment with the best practices within the UN system	●	165 th Session of the Council	The new private sector strategy will have multiple components, including documents or materials expressing the value proposition to a private sector entity of collaborating with FAO; an engagement plan and approach; and a staff procedures guide covering guidance on various type of engagements with the private sector including due diligence. This new approach will take significant coordination across FAO but also with other key partners including World Food Programme (WFP), IFAD and others.
24.	CL 163/4 para. 11.d) while acknowledging the importance of resource mobilization, <u>stressed</u> the importance of partnerships with the private sector to mobilize knowledge, technical tools, technologies and capacities that can contribute to the achievement of the SDGs	●	165 th Session of the Council	The Business Development and Resource Mobilization Division (PSR) has been working on the Business Development Portfolio through the Business Development Task Force (BDTF), and this portfolio not only aims to attract extrabudgetary partnerships for FAO's main issue-based programmes, but other forms of partnerships, including in-kind contributions. Moreover, each programme aims to engage the private sector as partners in development through multiple means, including leveraging longer term investments through initiatives such as AgrInvest on a broad scale. Beyond resource mobilization, the new strategy will seek to engage the private sector to support economic growth, job creation, innovation, cutting-edge technology, knowledge development, capacity development, and investments.
25.	CL 163/4 para. 11.e) <u>highlighted</u> that the private sector partnerships should be implemented to support priorities of the national governments, with their agreement, in line with FAO's new strategy as referred to in Item 4	●	165 th Session of the Council	FAO will hold working sessions and interactive dialogue with Members to ensure the new strategy reflects their priorities, to note the opportunities for further developing and expanding partnerships, and to understand where the private sector can play a pivotal role at country level.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
26.	CL 163/4 para. 11.f) <u>requested</u> FAO to put in place a “one-stop shop” to receive and appropriately channel private sector partnerships which could facilitate engagement and reduce the associated bureaucracy and to establish an online Partners Portal that would serve as a transparent channel through which FAO can interact with partners	●	-	The new strategy will include the development of an FAO-Private Sector CONNECT portal – a virtual portal internal to FAO that captures the expertise, key global priorities and contact information for private sector contacts.
27.	CL 163/4 para. 11.g) <u>underlined</u> the balance to be sought between the due diligence process on the one hand and facilitating transparent partnerships and cooperation with the private sector on the other hand	●	-	A clear and logical due diligence process that maintains appropriate safeguards for engagement approvals is being developed based on the UN Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) Common Approach.
28.	CL 163/4 para. 11.i) <u>highlighted</u> the need to establish clear, transparent and consistent processes for access by non-State actors, including the private sector, to FAO’s events and activities	●	-	A staff guide is being developed with procedures covering guidance on various types of engagements with non-State actors, with specifics to the private sector, including due diligence.
FAO Strategy on Biodiversity Mainstreaming across Agricultural Sectors				
29.	CL 163/4 para. 12.b) <u>recommended</u> its adoption by the 163 rd Session of the Council as mandated by the 41 st Session of the Conference	●	163 rd Session of the Council	It was adopted by the 163 rd Session of the Council.
30.	CL 163/4 para. 12.c) <u>recommended</u> that the implementation of the Strategy and the Action Plan should include indicators and concrete deliverables accompanied with a timeline for delivery dates	●	128 th Session of the Programme Committee	The draft Action Plan, setting out indicators, deliverables and timeline for delivery, has been finalized and will be reviewed at the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee.
31.	CL 163/4 para. 12.d) <u>recommended</u> that the Action Plan should include next steps, in particular capacity building in FAO decentralized offices in order to duly support Members with implementation, at their request	●		Outcome 1 of the draft Action Plan sets out actions to be taken in support to Members, at their request, to enhance their capacity to mainstream biodiversity, while Outcome 4 sets out actions to enhance the capacity of FAO in mainstreaming biodiversity, including in the decentralized offices.
32.	CL 163/4 para. 12.e) <u>emphasized</u> the need that the Action Plan should be reviewed by the Technical Committees	●	50%	Further to review at the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee, the draft Action Plan will be submitted to the relevant Technical Committees - Committee on Agriculture (COAG), Committee on Fisheries (COFI), Committee on Forestry (COFO), for their review and input, prior to re-submission to the 129 th Session of the Programme Committee and to the 164 th Session of the FAO Council for final approval.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
33.	CL 163/4 para. 12.f) <u>requested</u> to have a first draft of the Action Plan, including Outcome indicators and targets, for information, available at the informal meeting of the Programme Committee in January 2020	●		A presentation on the proposed draft Action Plan was delivered to the 1 st Informal Meeting of the Programme Committee held on 4 February 2020; and an update was provided at the 2 nd Informal Meeting held on 20 and 21 April 2020.
The Ten Elements of Agroecology				
34.	CL 163/4 para. 13.c) reviewed the revised version of the Ten Elements of Agroecology and <u>recommended</u> its submission to the 163 rd Council session in December 2019 for consideration and approval	●	163 rd Session of the Council	It was approved at the 163 rd Session of the Council.
35.	CL 163/4 para. 13.d) <u>highlighted</u> that the Ten Elements is a living document which may be updated by the Committee on Agriculture in the light of new evidence	●		The Programme Committee Secretariat will work closely with the COAG Secretariat on updates at the request of Members.
Progress report on the main features of the draft updated Gender Strategy				
36.	CL 163/4 para. 14.a) agreed with the suggested amendments and revisions, and <u>requested</u> a consultative process be put in place to finalize the updated Policy	●	90%	The technical consultation for the finalization of the updated Policy was concluded and is currently awaiting the feedback of senior management.
37.	CL 163/4 para. 14.d) <u>appreciated</u> that an Action Plan will be prepared in 2020 as recommended by the Evaluation on FAO's work on Gender; CL 161/3 para. 8.d) <u>supported</u> the recommendation to develop an Action Plan by November 2020 at the latest, with medium-term gender outputs/targets, and welcomed management confirmation that FAO's minimum standards on gender equality would be updated in line with the UN System-Wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-SWAP 2.0), as suggested in the Evaluation report	●	10%	Due to the need to align the action plan with the strategic framework, delays are anticipated in finalizing the action plan.
38.	CL 163/4 para. 14.e) <u>stressed</u> the importance of refining the requirements for gender mainstreaming, as defined by the Policy's Minimum Standards	●	90%	The Minimum Standards were revised to reflect organizational changes and set more stringent requirements in terms of gender mainstreaming. The revision also offered the opportunity to introduce new Standards that address some organizational functions (such as partnerships and communication) which were unrepresented in the previous version of the Policy. Finalization is awaiting feedback of senior management.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
39.	<p>CL 163/4 para. 14.f) <u>stressed</u> the need to enhance managers' accountability for the implementation of the Gender Equality Policy through the inclusion of gender in their PEMs and those of their staff;</p> <p>CL 161/3 para. 8.f) <u>stressed</u> the need to further strengthen the capacity of technical officers to mainstream gender in their work as a crucial factor in the implementation of the Gender Strategy and the importance of mainstreaming gender in all Strategic Objectives</p>	●	1 December 2019	<p>In order to strengthen managerial accountability, two new indicators were added to the supervisory objective as part of the 2020 Performance Evaluation and Management System (PEMS) work plan aimed at promoting gender parity and creating and maintaining an inclusive and respectful work environment.</p> <p>A Director-General's Bulletin was issued in February 2020 to remind managers of their responsibility and accountability towards the implementation of the Policy on Gender equality and the commitments of the Organization to promote gender equality and women's empowerment.</p> <p>A new Capacity development action plan for 2019-2021 was developed and implementation was started to strengthen the gender knowledge and skills of Members and FAO staff. The new mandatory online gender course was prepared by the Social Policies and Rural Institutions Division (ESP) and the Office of Human Resources (OHR) and launched in March 2020 in English and will soon be available in French and Spanish. A series of tailor-made training and awareness raising workshops were organized in selected countries and for staff in some technical divisions. Gender-responsive interventions were planned, monitored and reported under each of the Strategic Objectives with the technical support and guidance of ESP.</p>
40.	<p>CL 163/4 para. 14.g) <u>recommended</u> to improve FAO's performance on gender parity, in particular at management level, and in this regard appreciated the establishment of the Women's Committee as an instrument to advocate for gender equality and parity within the Organization, also reflect gender parity, which should also be taken into account for the membership of the Committee</p>	●		<p>The Organization continues its efforts toward gender parity in the workforce.</p> <p>While FAO implements the Updated Action Plan for Achieving Gender Parity, the Women's Committee works to empower the Organization's female workforce through the provision of a safe space where women feel physically and emotionally safe to express themselves without fear of judgement or harm, including gender parity issues.</p> <p>Due to continued expansion of recruitment outreach efforts to institutions and universities, the percentage of the number of female staff of the Organization reached 54 percent. FAO has been pursuing initiatives to further increase women in senior leadership posts. OHR is working in close collaboration with the Women's Committee to promote gender parity within the Organization and gender parity will continue to be pursued as an essential element in proactive talent acquisition and management.</p>
41.	<p>CL 163/4 para. 14.i) <u>reiterated</u> the importance of all key performance indicators (KPIs) on gender, especially achievement of the Minimum Standards;</p> <p>CL 161/3 para. 8.i) <u>emphasized</u> the importance of strengthening indicators and targets on gender in all Strategic Objectives;</p> <p>CL 160/3 para. 6.f) <u>recommended</u> mainstreaming gender in future work, and further details on the SP5 gender mainstreaming work, as part of the gender reporting in the Programme Implementation Report</p>	●	90%	<p>CL 163/4 para. 14.i) FAO recognizes the importance of the key performance indicators (KPIs) on gender, including the one based on the implementation of the Minimum Standards of the Policy, which are annually monitored and reported against.</p> <p>CL 161/3 para. 8.i) The corporate results framework, including its gender-related indicators and qualifiers, was revised in view of the MTP 2018-2021. Following the same cycle, the next review will be undertaken in 2021. Presently, FAO is working to strengthen internal capacities to analyze and use the information obtained through current indicators and enhance the visibility of gender work in corporate reporting.</p> <p>CL 160/3 para. 6.f) A specific gender workplan was developed for supporting the planning and implementation of gender work under the Strategic Programme to increase resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises (SP5) and a periodical stocktaking of gender-responsive approaches and good practices was carried out to</p>

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
				identify and disseminate them. A series of capacity development workshops were organized in selected countries on gender equality, gender-based violence and accountability to affected populations. FAO also participated for the second time in 2019 in the UNITE Campaign against Gender-based violence in close collaboration with the UN Rome-based Agencies.
Follow-up report on evaluation of FAO's contribution to inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems (SO4)				
42.	CL 163/4 para. 16.a) welcomed the progress reported under the six recommendations of the Evaluation and <u>noted</u> that actions taken to implement these recommendations should ensure more coordinated support to countries seeking to transform their food systems, as appropriate	●	n/a [on-going function]	Greater coherence in the 2020-2021 work plan in support of the delivery of Strategic Objective 4 reflects Recommendation 1 of the Evaluation, with the majority of planned activities now associated with the flagship programmes. The Recommendations of the Evaluation continue to be adhered to ensuring more coordinated support. The Business Development and Resource Mobilization Division (PSR) reported that Flexible Multi-Partner Mechanism (FMM) is funding one of its six main programmes and three out of approximately 15 new sub-programmes on resilient and inclusive food systems, totaling USD 5 million in the current phase. This work offers effective coordination with relevant technical units at Headquarters and Decentralized Offices, as well as with other UN and multistakeholder-dialogues towards the UN Food Systems Summit. Food Systems Programme Management Team (SP4) is playing the lead role, in collaboration with ES and other Strategic Programme Teams (SPs).
43.	CL 163/4 para. 16.b) <u>stressed</u> the important entry point that food systems provide in accelerating achievement of the majority of the goals agreed to under the 2030 Agenda; CL 163/4 para. 16.e) <u>encouraged</u> consideration of the recommendations of the Evaluation of FAO's strategic results framework in the development of the priority areas of work under SO4	●	130 th Session of the Programme Committee	FAO fully agrees with this conclusion and has continued to advocate for the important entry point that food systems provide in accelerating achievement of the majority of the goals agreed to under the 2030 Agenda during high level events and in its support to the UN Food Systems Summit. The new Strategic Framework, as well as the MTP 2022-25/PWB 2022-23 will be submitted to the 130 th Session of the Programme Committee. The revised Strategic Framework will more fully recognize the contribution of food systems as an entry point for accelerated action in delivery of the 2030 Agenda.
44.	CL 163/4 para. 16.d) <u>encouraged</u> FAO to develop a clear definition of the concept of food systems to facilitate the identification of FAO's role in supporting countries	●		FAO is further developing its working definition of the concept of food systems (http://www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf) and continues to support global processes seeking agreement on a common definition and framing of food systems approaches, including <i>inter alia</i> the One Planet Network Sustainable Food Systems Programme and the process towards the UN Food Systems Summit.
Indicative Rolling Work Plan of evaluations – Update				
45.	CL 163/4 para. 18.c) <u>underscored</u> the importance and the political sensitivities of the evaluation of TCPs and urged the Office of Evaluation (OED) to conduct a thorough consultation with Members, including at regional conferences	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	The Programme Committee, at its 129 th Session, will examine and review Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) Report 2019 and Evaluation of the TCP. The Office of Evaluation (OED) has consulted the Programme Committee's Chair and Vice-chair on the Programme Committee Members' expectations on the evaluation. Members will also receive a survey during the course of evaluation.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
				Regional conferences have not yet been organized or could not accommodate OED presence due to the COVID-19 related restrictions.
46.	CL 163/4 para. 18.d) welcomed the joint evaluation of RBA collaboration and <u>encouraged</u> OED to identify opportunities and obstacles to collaboration in this regard	●		The preparation of the Joint Evaluation of the RBA collaboration has started and an announcement has been sent to senior management. The Terms of Reference will be discussed with the Member State Advisory Group (set up for that purpose) in October. A final report will be submitted and discussed in a joint meeting of RBA boards/Programme Committee at the end of 2021.
47.	CL 163/4 para. 18.e) <u>encouraged</u> OED to include a thematic evaluation of FAO's South-South Cooperation activities in its plan to be conducted at an appropriate timing	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	The updated Rolling Work Plan of Evaluations will be submitted to the Programme Committee at its 129 th Session, and this evaluation will be proposed at an appropriate timing in consultation with the relevant division.
48.	CL 163/4 para. 18.f) welcomed the discussion with the IPPC secretariat on an evaluation of the work of the Convention, <u>agreed</u> that the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures needs to make a decision on conducting an evaluation as the governing body of the Convention and <u>expressed</u> a strong interest in receiving an evaluation as the Members attaches importance to FAO's support for IPPC	●		Implementation of the guidance is depending on the feasibility of organizing the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM-15) due to the COVID-19 crisis. The CPM Bureau cannot make decisions on behalf of the CPM according to legal opinion. The Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) will report to the Programme Committee when CPM makes the decision.
49.	CL 163/4 para. 18.g) <u>requested</u> management to submit the follow-up report to the strategic results framework evaluation to the 129 th Session of the Committee	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	A follow-up on the strategic results framework will be subsumed in the Outline of the Strategic Framework.
50.	CL 163/4 para. 18.h) <u>reiterated</u> the recommendation that management and Members arrange for the presentation of regional syntheses of country evaluations and/or other relevant evaluations at regional conferences and welcomed confirmation that these will be considered by the African and European Regional Conferences	●		All five regional synthesis have been completed and published. Discussion on them is depending on the situation of COVID-19 pandemic as all regional conferences are postponed.
51.	CL 163/4 para. 18.j) <u>looked forward</u> to receiving a proposal for the governance and functioning of a decentralized evaluation system at a future session in 2020	●	128 th Session of the Programme Committee	The proposal will be submitted to the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee (PC 128/6).
52.	CL 163/4 para. 18.k) <u>recommended</u> the Council endorse the proposed work plan of evaluations 2017-2019 as included in Annex 1 of this report	●	163 rd Session of the Council	The work plan was endorsed by the Council at its 163 rd Session.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
Progress on updating the Strategy on Nutrition				
53.	CL 163/4 para. 22.b) welcomed that the proposed outline focuses on food systems approaches to achieve healthy diets and addresses all forms of malnutrition, and <u>requested</u> the Strategy to set out the Organization's comparative advantages in this regard	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 sets out the Organization's comparative advantages in using a food-systems approach to achieve healthy diets and address all forms of malnutrition. It has been sent to the technical committees for review and guidance. It will also be shared with key external partners in the UN and other agencies for review and feedback.
54.	CL 163/4 para. 22.c) <u>stressed</u> that key recommendations from the evaluation of the previous Strategy and Vision for FAO's work in Nutrition were not reflected in the annotated outline	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 considers many of the key recommendations from the evaluation. The Implementation plan and accountability framework will also highlight other key recommendations (in writing stage).
55.	CL 163/4 para. 22.d) appreciated the holistic approach taken in the proposed vision and <u>recommended</u> to take the accessibility of healthy food into account	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 takes accessibility of healthy food into account, also in the vision statement of the draft strategy.
56.	CL 163/4 para. 22.e) <u>emphasized</u> the need to fully use opportunities given by innovations	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 considers opportunities given by innovation. Opportunities by innovation are also considered in the implementation plan that is still in the writing stage.
57.	CL 163/4 para. 22.f) <u>stressed</u> the need for close cooperation with the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), especially related to the development of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition; CL 161/3 para. 7.f) <u>stressed</u> the importance of collaboration among Rome-based Agencies, the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement (SUN), and within the UN system, and the need for strengthening partnerships with relevant actors at global, regional and country level, and encouraged the development of common approaches and concepts	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 considers collaboration and partnership for greater gains for nutrition. It will also be shared with key external partners in the UN and other agencies, including the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Secretariat, for review and feedback. The implementation plan will also consider and highlight partnerships and collaboration in implementation (in writing stage).
58.	CL 163/4 para. 22.g) with regard to the introduction of a new concept of "sustainable healthy diet," recalled the terminology within the UN, including ICN2, and <u>stressed</u> the need for harmonizing with agreed UN language	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 uses agreed language used in other UN documents.
59.	CL 163/4 para. 22.h) <u>requested</u> that a glossary will be developed with the updated Strategy, which should clearly define the concepts and terms that will be used in the Strategy	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 includes a description of terms used.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
60.	CL 163/4 para. 22.i) <u>underlined</u> the importance of considering the diverse contextual realities in the implementation of the Strategy across regions and countries and <u>stressed</u> the need for country ownership; CL 161/3 para. 7.d) <u>stressed</u> the importance of contextualization in examining food systems and dietary trends, and in supporting bottom-up approaches based on evidence and sound policy frameworks	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 has benefited in development from a Nutrition Strategy Technical Task Team that includes representation from regional and sub-regional offices. It has also benefited from bilateral consultation with FAO staff in decentralized offices. Draft v1 reflects approaches that build on context and are evidence-informed. The implementation plan will also consider diverse contextual realities (in writing stage).
61.	CL 163/4 para. 22.j) <u>underlined</u> the need for strengthening capacity building at the national level; CL 161/3 para. 7.e) <u>highlighted</u> the need to include FAO's work on nutrition in corporate resource mobilization efforts; and to building capacities by strengthening networks of nutrition focal points across the Organization giving due attention to decentralized offices' capacities;	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 has special emphasis on capacity strengthening at the national level and across FAO. The Business Development and Resource Mobilization Division (PSR) is engaged, together with the Nutrition and Food Systems Division (ESN), in supporting a resource mobilization action plan for the strategy, reviewing the main operational/programme thrusts that will require funding support, at corporate, regional or country level.
62.	CL 163/4 para. 22.k) <u>underlined</u> the need to also focus on public trust and consumers' concerns	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 reflects work FAO does at the consumer level to take into account consumer concerns.
63.	CL 163/4 para. 22.l) <u>stressed</u> the importance of collaboration and partnerships with relevant actors at global, regional and country levels, and encouraged the development of common approaches and concepts	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 stresses the importance of collaboration and partnerships and the development of common approaches and concepts. The implementation plan will also reflect partnership, collaboration and the development of common approaches and concepts.
64.	CL 163/4 para. 22.m) <u>underlined</u> the importance of developing the Strategy together with an implementation plan	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 reflects the intention for the implementation plan. The implementation plan is current in the writing stage.
65.	CL 163/4 para. 22.n) <u>recommended</u> an inclusive consultation process with Members as a crucial part of the further development process of the Strategy	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	Draft v1 has been sent to FAO technical committees for review and guidance to further develop the strategy. An informal seminar for FAO Members has also been requested for review and guidance to further develop the strategy. It will also be shared with key external partners in the UN and other agencies for review and feedback.
66.	CL 163/4 para. 22.o) <u>looked forward</u> to reviewing the Strategy and Vision in its entirety at the 129 th Session and its final version for the 130 th Session, for its presentation and approval by the Council in	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	A draft in its entirety should be ready for review at the 129 th Session and a final draft should be ready for the 130 th Session of the Programme Committee.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
	advance of the UNSG's Summit on Food Systems if possible; CL 161/3 para. 7.h) <u>looked forward</u> to reviewing progress with the updated Strategy in November 2019 and to the follow-up report to this evaluation at its Spring 2021 session			
SDG indicator 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture				
67.	CL 163/4 para. 26.a) <u>emphasized</u> the need for an inclusive process at the FAO for SDG indicators methodology involving both the statistical and sectoral expertise at global and national level	●		<p>For FAO, the main phase of methodological development of the SDG indicators was completed in April 2019, when the last Tier III indicator under FAO custodianship was reclassified by the Interagency and Expert Group (IAEG-SDG). Throughout this process, FAO has always strived to engage all relevant stakeholders at country level. The approval of new methodologies, while formally the prerogative of the IAEG-SDG, was also conditional on conducting global consultations and a sufficient number of pilot studies, in which FAO always involved the relevant Ministries.</p> <p>Moreover, FAO has actively engaged representatives of both the National Statistical Office and sectoral Ministries in all the regional workshops organized to inform and discuss the methods developed for monitoring the relevant SDG indicators.</p> <p>Lastly, FAO has made significant efforts to help countries build an institutional network of indicator-specific focal points, in coordination with the designated National Statistical Office (NSO) SDG focal point, and in many cases has requested the appointment of two focal points – one from the NSO and the other from the relevant line Ministry. However, in a number of countries this has proven difficult, due to insufficient coordination across government agencies. In some countries, even the NSO SDG focal point has not yet been nominated. FAO will continue its efforts to involve all the relevant stakeholders in the global monitoring and reporting of the SDG indicators.</p>
68.	CL 163/4 para. 26.b) noted the information provided about the established process for developing and refining SDG indicators, and <u>emphasized</u> the need for Permanent Representations to be better informed	●	First Seminar on 11 May and then regularly	<p>The Office of the Chief Statistician is working on a number of initiatives to keep the Permanent Representations better informed on the SDG process. Although the main phase of methodological development is now complete, there are new methodological areas of work that are increasingly under focus (such as data disaggregation, trend analysis, and the use of alternative data sources).</p> <p>Moreover, as the data collection process for recently approved indicators has now started, the results of this process may eventually suggest that further methodological refinements are necessary as we move towards the annual refinements and the next Comprehensive Review of the SDG indicator framework in 2025.</p> <p>The main initiative to keep Permanent Representations better informed starts with a Seminar on Statistics, held on 11 May 2020. The Office of the Chief Statistician updated the Programme Committee on the preparations of this Seminar on 4 February 2020. Given the COVID-19 constraints, the Seminar will be delivered by electronic means. Concise factsheets are prepared on each SDG indicator under FAO</p>

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				<p>custodianship to help summarize their main characteristics and process of methodological development.</p> <p>Face-to-face Seminar will be organized with further updates and a presentation of new statistical capacity development initiatives linked to the global COVID-19 response.</p>
69.	CL 163/4 para. 26.d) <u>requested</u> management to provide more regular updates, including through the website, on statistics	●	n/a [on-going function]	<p>Besides the aforementioned initiatives to keep Members regularly updated, the Office of the Chief Statistician has also recently unveiled a revamped Statistics corporate webpage (http://www.fao.org/statistics/en/), which offers an entry point to all the information on the organization's statistical work, including its Statistical Programme of Work, calendar of data collections, main databases and statistical publications, and capacity development programmes and services.</p> <p>Moreover, Members can access the latest methodological documentation, data and e-learning tools for the indicators under FAO custodianship on FAO's dedicated SDG indicator portal (http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/en/), under FAO's corporate SDG webpages.</p> <p>The portal has been recently updated with the latest available data, in synchrony with the annual update cycle of the UN global SDG indicators database.</p>
Progress review on antimicrobial resistance (AMR)				
70.	CL 163/4 para. 27.b) <u>highlighted</u> the need for implementing the One Health Approach both at the global and country level	●		One Health Approach is currently the default long-term approach for FAO antimicrobial resistance (AMR) activities at both global and country level.
71.	CL 163/4 para. 27.c) <u>underlined</u> the need to raise the visibility of FAO's AMR work at all levels	●	50%	Various initiatives are ongoing, with a long-term goal. These include raising FAO's visibility through the use of the FAO AMR website, publications and participation in international conferences, among others.
72.	CL 163/4 para. 27.d) <u>reiterated</u> the need for an AMR indicator in the strategic results framework	●	128 th Session of the Programme Committee	A new indicator on AMR submitted for consideration by the Programme Committee at its 128 th Session in the document " <i>Further adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget 2020-21</i> ".
73.	CL 163/4 para. 27.e) <u>highlighted</u> the importance of capacity building and awareness raising at the country level, as well as supporting countries to develop and implement national action plans	●	75%	As embedded within the current FAO Action Plan on AMR 2016-2020, FAO is undertaking numerous initiatives and activities with regard to capacity building and awareness raising. FAO Progressive Management Pathway on AMR (FAO-PMP-AMR), developed to help countries in developing and operationalizing their National Action Plans (NAPs), was officially launched in November 2019, and has been implemented in a number of countries, and many more are in the process of implementation. The results of the Tripartite Country Self-Assessment Questionnaire 2018/2019 indicate that there are currently 117 countries that have developed NAPs.
74.	CL 163/4 para. 27.f) <u>stressed</u> the importance of promoting behavioral change on antimicrobial use and to raise awareness on AMR among decision makers	●	50%	FAO has developed a series of manuals, in collaboration with Denmark and Sweden; a Knowledge, Attitude, Practices and Interventions survey has been applied in 10 countries; and several awareness raising activities are also underway focusing on decision-makers.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
75.	CL 163/4 para. 27.g) <u>requested</u> more detailed information about the development of a data platform for antimicrobial resistance related to food and agriculture, including the expected timeframes and funding	●	10%	This is a long-term project. FAO held an expert meeting to gather inputs from key stakeholders. A short-term contract for a database expert is assisting in developing a pilot. The Tripartite Integrated System for Surveillance on AMR and Antimicrobial Use (TISSA) Information Technology Platform Feasibility Study was completed by the Tripartite, with support from the Sword company in May 2019. A Concept note, based on the solution proposed by Sword and agreed upon by the Tripartite senior management, was developed by Tripartite focal points for the AMR Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) and submitted on 1 April 2020.
76.	CL 163/4 para. 27.h) <u>underlined</u> the need for a new FAO Action Plan on AMR (2021-2025) and invited COAG and COFI in their upcoming sessions to provide guidance on it; CL 160/3 para. 12.c) <u>encouraged</u> a more concrete assessment of progress on the objectives of FAO Action Plan in line with the Global Action Plan, including indicators for outcomes and outputs to be included in the strategic results framework, and to highlight challenges in implementation, and whether available resources (financial and in kind) are sufficient	●	75%	One of the main lessons learnt from the implementation of the FAO Action Plan on AMR 2016-2020 was the need to measure progress and apply strategic thinking when tackling AMR and antimicrobial use (AMU), in line with the agreed upon Tripartite Work Plan. The proposed strategic document, setting out the strategic goals and objectives, will be presented to the forthcoming sessions of COFI and COAG.
77.	CL 163/4 para. 27.i) <u>underlined</u> the need to build on lessons learned from the implementation of the current Action Plan, especially related to good practices, national surveillance systems, guidelines and data collection	●	50%	The proposed strategic document on AMR is being prepared building on lessons learnt to allow for consolidation of achievements under the current action plan, and to provide continuity to the work carried out so far.
78.	CL 163/4 para. 27.k) recalled Conference Resolution 6/2019, and <u>requested</u> FAO to have an inclusive process with Members on the content and implementation of Work Plan of the Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding on AMR, including the Interagency Coordination Group on Antimicrobial Resistance (IACG) report	●	April 2019	The Tripartite Work plan was signed by the three Directors-General in May 2019; the Interagency Coordination Group on Antimicrobial Resistance (IACG) report was submitted to the UN Secretary-General in April 2019, thereby completing its mandate.
79.	CL 163/4 para. 27.l) <u>requested</u> management to provide progress updates on a regular basis	●		Progress updates will be reported on a regular basis including but not limited through the Programme Committee and other technical committees.
80.	CL 163/4 para. 27.m) <u>requested</u> the Office of Evaluation, if feasible, to expand the evaluation of the project funded by the Fleming Fund to include the programmatic aspects of FAO's work on AMR	●		The evaluation of the project has been expanded and the Office of Evaluation has launched the evaluation of FAO's role and work on AMR. The evaluation will assess the entire work of FAO under AMR and its future positioning in the overall AMR architecture. The evaluation aims to provide accountability to Members, national governments and development partners, and draw lessons and suggestions for its

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
				programme improvement. The evaluation is planned to be completed by September 2020.
81.	CL 160/3 para. 12.c) <u>encouraged</u> a more concrete assessment of progress on the objectives of FAO Action Plan in line with the Global Action Plan, including indicators for outcomes and outputs to be included in the strategic results framework, and to highlight challenges in implementation, and whether available resources (financial and in kind) are sufficient	●	75%	The proposed strategic document on AMR will reflect previous focus areas, define outputs and key activities to deliver and will also seek improved alignment with the Global Action Plan on AMR. The monitoring and evaluation indicators will be developed at a later stage.
Progress report on the implementation of Programme Committee recommendations				
82.	CL 163/4 para. 28.c) noted the clarifications provided on action 25 concerning the new key performance indicator for project performance management introduced in the PWB 2020-21 under Functional Objective 8 (Outreach) and the timing of the on-going initiative aimed at, <i>inter alia</i> , reinforcing the monitoring of projects and the ability to report on the contribution of their results to the FAO Strategic Framework, and <u>recommended</u> that the KPI be further reviewed taking into consideration the outcome of work on recommendation 5 of the evaluation of the strategic results framework	●		KPIs will be reviewed in the context of the preparation of the new Strategic Framework.
83.	CL 163/4 para. 28.d) <u>reiterated</u> the recommendation of using rating, including the use of a traffic light system, for evaluations needed further elaboration and work from OED and <u>requested</u> that the status of action 27 be changed from “completed” to “ongoing”; Action 27 ⁶ : CL 161/3 para. 8.j) recommended in the next evaluation reports the inclusion of a rating of the evaluation. CL 161/3 para. 24.c) requested the Office of Evaluation to apply a rating system and prioritize its recommendations in evaluation reports to be submitted to its next session, as an important tool	●	128 th Session of the Programme Committee	The evaluation reports will submitted to the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee and thereon adopt the rating system.

⁶ [PC 127/INF/2](#)

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	for learning and guidance for the work of the Organization. CL 160/3 para. 5.d) recommended that evaluation reports be strengthened with a rating system that assesses key evaluation questions, for example with a 'traffic light' system.			
Any other business				
84.	CL 163/4 para. 31. The Committee noted information on the UNSG's Summit on Food Systems, <u>reiterated</u> the request of strong involvement of Members in the preparations and to define clear deliverables and outcomes of the summit and <u>looked forward</u> to receiving further information	●	163 rd Session of the Council	The information was provided to the 163 rd Session of the Council.
85.	CL 163/4 para. 32. The Committee discussed the Hand-in-Hand Initiative, and: a) appreciated the Initiative in particular the focus on country level ownership and results; b) <u>requested</u> further and more detailed information on: i. the programmatic and budgetary consequences for the Programme of Work and Budget of the Organization; ii. the coordination of activities within FAO; iii. resource mobilization oversight; iv. cooperation with governments; v. coordination with relevant UN organizations, taking into account the repositioning of the UN development system, and other development partners at country level; vi. involvement of relevant stakeholders at the global and national level; vii. the geographical scope, including targeted countries, as referred to in paragraph 5.n) and 5.o); viii. the linkages with South-South and Triangular Cooperation;	●	128 th Session of the Programme Committee	The information was provided to the 163 rd Session of the Council. The 128 th Session of the Programme Committee will further review the update on the Hand-in-Hand Initiative.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
	<p>ix. ownership by the countries, governance arrangements, including oversight mechanisms;</p> <p>x. programmatic and financial implications, including links to pooled funds such as CERF, GEF and GCF.</p> <p>c) <u>recommended</u> that the draft information paper will be discussed in a next informal session of the Programme Committee</p> <p>d) <u>recommended</u> that the Programme Committee review the programmatic, financial and geographical consequence at its next session in order to provide recommendations to the Council on adoption of the initiative</p>			
ACTIONS FROM PC 125 AND PC 126⁷				
Medium Term Plan 2018-21 (reviewed) and Programme of Work and Budget 2020-21				
86.	CL 161/3 para. 4.f) <u>recommended</u> strengthening and further development of indicators and targets for the Outputs of each Strategic Objectives, especially in the field of AMR indicator(s), gender indicators for all Strategic Objectives, and project performance management indicators; and <u>requested</u> that Strategic Objective Output indicators and targets for these are considered in the Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget 2020-21 in November 2019	●	128 th Session of the Programme Committee	Strengthened new indicators will be presented in document <i>Further adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget 2020-21</i> (CL 164/3).
87.	CL 161/3 para. 7.b) <u>looked forward</u> to reviewing an updated and upgraded Nutrition Strategy, with an expanded scope to look at nutrition from the perspective of sustainable agriculture and food systems and healthy diets, and addressing all forms of malnutrition	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	The updated Strategy is being developed in line with recommendations.
88.	CL 161/3 para. 7.g) <u>encouraged</u> dissemination of FAO's knowledge products with use of language accessible for a broader public	●	n/a [on-going function]	FAO's Document Repository is home to almost 100,000 FAO publications and knowledge products—all freely available to the public—with items of interest to policymakers, practitioners, researchers, students, journalists and the private sector. In

⁷ This section reports actions that were not marked as “completed” in the previous analogous document and that were not consolidated with recommendations in the first section of this table.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
				<p>addition to numerous technical publications are those written in more accessible language and targeted to broader audiences, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2018: A set of teaching and learning materials on "Discovering forests," based on The State of the World's Forests (SOFO). - 2019: "Inside FAO," which gives readers a glimpse into FAO's headquarters and history; "FAO: Challenges and Opportunities," which distils FAO's work into accessible language and images. <p>During 2018-2019, FAO also produced 14 English-language thematic brochures (and 48 in other official languages) presenting core aspects of FAO's work in engaging and easy-to-read formats, as well as 20 articles on fao.org highlighting hot-topic collections of FAO publications topics, ranging from climate change, biodiversity, plant production and protection, to food security, fisheries, forestry and disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>Finally, FAO enhanced accessibility to its publications by expanding the production of e-books and dissemination via digital channels such as Google Books and Kindle, to provide users with a range of ways to interact with FAO content. In 2019, a digital strategy was developed to begin producing web-responsive html versions as well.</p> <p>FAO website is the Organization's digital platform, optimized for mobile, and supporting data, information and knowledge sharing, advocacy and engagement, seamlessly integrated with social media platforms. In 2019 the FAO website had a total of over 18 million users and 27.5 million sessions. During 2019, FAO also launched a revamped homepage and corporate sections on leadership, policies and standards, to continuously improve transparency and accountability of the organization and as part of a broader plan for a digital FAO. Besides maintaining the over 600 web instances under fao.org, in the 2018-2019 biennium, FAO has also published 11 multilingual interactive digital reports and 146 human-interest stories, promoting thematic issues, in collaboration with technical units across the Organization.</p> <p>FAO social media channels, which currently have over 4.3 million followers, promote FAO information and knowledge in all official languages. The multilingual posts on social media use visuals, infographics and short explanatory videos in language and style accessible to the broader public to ensure maximum outreach. In 2019, we increased our focus on Chinese and Russian language social media accounts. In addition, to reach even the youngest of our audiences, a new FAO channel on TikTok was launched in 2019.</p>
Evaluation of FAO's work on gender				
89.	CL 161/3 para. 8.b) <u>underlined</u> the need to update FAO's Policy on Gender Equality and recommended to have a draft presentation of the updated Policy available not later than December 2019	●	127 th Session of the Programme Committee	A progress report was presented and discussed at the 127 th Session of Programme Committee.

		Status	Delivery date or percentage of implementation rate, if applicable	Comments
90.	CL 161/3 para. 8.e) <u>highlighted</u> the need to enhance partnerships, including through the use of South-South Cooperation, with key actors working on addressing gender issues in agriculture, especially with Rome-based Agencies, including exchange of good practices and lessons learned on gender policies	●		<p>Since the beginning of 2019, in the context of the European Union (EU) funded Rome-based Agencies Joint Programme on Gender Transformative Approaches (JP GTA), FAO has been working with IFAD and WFP to embed gender transformative approaches for food security, improved nutrition and sustainable agriculture in their programmes, policies and working modalities. One of the main objectives of the Programme is to promote the implementation of gender transformative good practices and policies through evidence-based learning among the three RBAs and south-south exchanges among the participating countries.</p> <p>The UN Joint Programme on “Accelerating Progress towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women” (JP RWEE), implemented by the FAO, IFAD, WFP and UN Women is implementing a Global learning and exchange plan with the aim of documenting good practices, innovations and successful approaches from each JP RWEE country, to support scaling up and cross-fertilization among participating countries.</p> <p>FAO has also been promoting South-South learning exchanges in several technical areas including gender-sensitive rural advisory and financial services and gender-sensitive supply chains, with the participation of prominent national and regional experts and organizations.</p> <p>FAO exchanged its progress report and relevant documentation of the UN System-wide Action Plan (UNSWAP) on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women through a platform where 66 participating UN agencies learn from each other. In addition, especially among RBAs, FAO conducted a UNSWAP peer review in December 2019 and participated in the review of IFAD in January 2020, exchanged good practices on gender mainstreaming within institution and programs.</p>
91.	CL 161/3 para. 8.g) <u>stressed</u> the importance of national ownership of the gender policies, taking into account all dimensions needed for an appropriate national contextualization of gender policies	●	n/a [on-going function]	<p>FAO has identified various entry points to support countries to integrate the perspective of gender equality and women’s empowerment in their national policies and programmes. It has contributed to these processes by developing and disseminating more than 80 Country Gender Analysis reports. Through the FAO-EU Food and Nutrition Security Impact, Resilience, Sustainability and Transformation (FIRST) Programme FAO has been strengthening capacities to integrate gender equality considerations in Food Security and Nutrition policy processes in 24 countries.</p> <p>In the context of its support to the implementation of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), FAO has been assisting several countries (e.g. Guatemala, Botswana, Kyrgyzstan and Sri Lanka) to formulate gender in agriculture and food security and nutrition policies and strategies as well as to develop the necessary institutional mechanisms and budgetary and accountability frameworks to ensure their proper implementation.</p>

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92.	CL 161/3 para. 8.h) <u>stressed</u> the need to strengthen capacity building, dissemination of knowledge and information at national and local levels	●	n/a [on-going function]	A comprehensive capacity development action plan for 2019-2021 was prepared and implementation of planned activities was successfully started. ESP is currently working with the Information Technology Division (CIO) and Office for Corporate Communication (OCC) to develop a Gender learning center to widely disseminate available gender-related resources and tools. New and updated online courses are being developed to strengthen the gender capacity of Members and staff.
Synthesis of findings and lessons learnt from the Strategic Objective evaluations				
93.	CL 161/3 para. 9.d) <u>concurred</u> with the Synthesis on the need to strengthen FAO's catalytic role in increasing investment in sustainable food and agriculture and the suggestion to use investment leverage as an important indicator of its impact, necessitating an increase in FAO's resource mobilization, from extrabudgetary resources, and consider alternative financing instruments, such as blended finance and impact investments, in addition to its traditional finance partners	●		<p>As noted in the Synthesis of findings, the Business Development Portfolio was referenced as a useful tool to inform the design of the new strategic framework along the lines of issue-based programmes or FAO programme flagships. Each programme should aim to respond to regional and country needs as a large bulk of resources are mobilized at decentralized level. PSR and the BDTF coordination mechanism stands ready to support this process. All programmes aim to leverage more and generate sustainable impact through attracting wider investments.</p> <p>Several meetings have been held in 2019 between PSP and the offices of Private Sector Partnerships and Fundraising at World Food Programme, and the Private Sector, Advisory and Implementation Unit at IFAD. Discussions included common approaches to private sector strategy implementation, knowledge sharing, and due diligence. A series of meetings are planned for 2020.</p>
94.	CL 161/3 para. 9.e) <u>stressed</u> the need to strengthen the strategic synergies and partnerships, especially with Rome-based Agencies and other UN system organization, as well as with the private sector	●		<p>Followed this guidance, in line with the UN Secretary-General's initiative to advance common business operations among all UN entities at all levels, FAO has been able to better harness comparative advantages by strategizing this partnership to achieve synergies and higher impacts at country level and promote a greater positioning of agriculture and food systems in the SDG planning framework.</p> <p>Common positions continue to be conveyed in high level fora. The address from FAO Director-General to the G20 Ministers of Agriculture, speaking on behalf of the RBAs. Also, common positions and coordinated responses to the COVID-19 crisis are being developed. Other ongoing activities involving all three RBAs include: environmental sustainability management; provision of mutual medical and occupational health services; common procurement actions; the area of oversight and audit. The Office of Evaluation collaborates regularly with RBAs and other agencies including through United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG), System Wide Evaluations (SWE) and Inter-agency humanitarian evaluations (IAHE) mechanisms.</p> <p>The ongoing UN development system repositioning has played a catalytic role in reinforcing and diversifying FAO's collaboration with RBAs and other UN entities at regional and country levels.</p> <p><u>At the regional level</u>, collaborative efforts concentrated around the following pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration under the new UNSDG Regional Collaborative Platform (in Near East FAO and WFP are co-chairing Food Security and Nutrition Working Group)

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and leadership of new regional Issue-based coalitions jointly with other UN partners (Europe – joint FAO, WFP, UNICEF and WHO coalition on food systems has been established in April 2020, also to respond to challenges posed by COVID-19; Near East – joint FAO/UNEP led coalition on Food Security, Climate Action and Environment) • Joint advocacy and representation at Regional Sustainable Development Forums on SDG-2 (joint round tables, side-events and publications with other UN partners, etc.) • Presentation and promotion of regional SOFI report by five agencies (FAO, WFP, IFAD, WHO and UNICEF) • Joint RBA support to regional integration organizations (i.e. League of Arab States, etc.) • Embedding previously established RBA regional collaboration frameworks (2017 – RBA tripartite agreement in Latin America and the Caribbean; 2017 – FAO/WFP regional partnership agreement in Near East) in the re-designed UN regional architecture, looking for RBA joint contribution as an added value to the UN region-specific strategies and solutions, being developed at the request of member countries (i.e. RBA strategy for Sahel, etc.) <p><u>At the country level</u>, collaborative efforts concentrated around the following pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing efforts on joint RBA contribution to Common Country Analysis (CCA) and UN Cooperation Frameworks (CF) in 3 piloting countries (Niger, Indonesia and Colombia) • FAO/WFP joint preparation of CCA and close collaboration on COVID-19 response at country level (Armenia, Kyrgyzstan) • exploring opportunities for FAO/UNDP joint work on the inclusion of agriculture in CCA/CF in the framework of the global FAO/UNDP Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2019 • RBA dialogue emerged in various countries on joint efforts and collaboration on COVID-19 response, particularly in addressing the implications on local food systems <p>A new Strategy for Private Sector Partnership is being developed and will be presented to the 129th Session of the Programme Committee.</p>
Follow-up report to the evaluation of FAO’s contribution to reduction in rural poverty (SO3)				
95.	CL 161/3 para. 10.e) <u>stressed</u> the importance of capacity building within the Organization on poverty-related areas of work, and to continue coordinating these efforts in an integrated manner within the broader capacity development activities of the Organization	●		As noted in the previous progress reporting, a set of e-learning modules on rural poverty reduction has been launched, integrated with the Organization’s suite of learning materials including other pillars of rural poverty reduction, i.e. social protection, decent employment, migration, and climate change and poverty nexus (with a focus on Small Island Developing States (SIDS)). South-South Cooperation in Senegal and Kenya has provided a platform to exchange experiences on linkages between social protection and resilience for rural poverty reduction. FAO’s new

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				Technical Network on poverty analysis (THINK-PA) is gaining traction, with participants from across Headquarters technical divisions and regions, as well as a new Network on Economic Inclusion via social protection and decent employment to promote integrated approaches. FAO is also launching guidance to project formulators to ensure that poverty reduction and the Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) principle is addressed systematically in the Organization's work. FAO has engaged actively in preparation of the UN reform programming "companion pieces" to ensure that LNOB is embedded in Common Country Analysis (CCA) and UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCF). FAO regional offices continue to roll out capacity development programmes on multi-sectoral strategies for rural poverty reduction and poverty analysis in key countries as well as on social protection, including gender sensitive design. FAO's partnership with the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization (ITCILO) supports capacity development around social protection and decent employment in rural areas in the context of the Rural Academy and the Social Security Academy. FAO has also created a task force on impact evaluation, drawing from the expertise on social protection, climate change and resilience and enhancing expertise across the Organization.
96.	CL 161/3 para. 10.i) <u>stressed</u> the importance of building strong strategic coordination and partnerships, particularly on rural development governance and filling important gaps with other UN agencies based on FAO's comparative advantage, especially on its knowledge of dynamics of agricultural and rural development as key elements for poverty reduction	●		<p>FAO continues to deepen and expand its strategic partnerships to contribute to poverty reduction and take advantage of the comparative strengths of the Organization and partners, including through South-South Cooperation (SSC) and the established Knowledge Exchange Platforms (KEPs) for rural poverty reduction. As of April 2020, Government officials from approximately 30 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America have exchanged knowledge and experiences in different SSC workshops, policy dialogues, seminars and events targeting rural development, and engaged in intra-ministerial discussions on how to overcome common challenges. Similarly, producer organizations from Africa, Asia and Latin America have participated in different platforms to facilitate knowledge exchange. Seminars around SSC for rural poverty reduction have been held each year since 2017 in Rome and in Beijing, co-organized by the RBAs, the International Poverty Reduction Centre of China (IPRCC) and the China Internet Information Centre (CIIC). In 2019, a third edition was held in Kampala, Uganda. Other SSC partnerships include the International Cooperation Centre of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China (MARA), the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, as well as the Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza from Costa Rica (CATIE).</p> <p>FAO continues to strengthen its partnerships to achieve SDG 1 with IFAD, World Bank – including the Partnership on Economic Inclusion under the Social Protection Global practice – as well as the Chronic Poverty Network at Overseas development institute and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) at Oxford University (in charge of the multidimensional poverty index). The International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Labour Organization (ILO), IFAD, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and others</p>

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				continue to be key strategic partnerships to further the FAO work on rural migration; similarly, for social protection, FAO continues to work in close partnership with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and University of North Carolina (UNC) (in the development of evidence on the economic and social impacts), Los Andes University and IFAD (on the added value of coordinated social protection and economic inclusion approaches) and with ILO (in expanding social protection to the informal sector); and with other partners to explore the links between social protection, migration and forced displacement. The FAO/WFP co-led global Food Security Cluster to strengthen country-level coordination of emergency food security responses in humanitarian crisis situations continues to consolidate its status as a flagship model. FAO continues to seek opportunities to engage in United Nations Joint Project (UNJP) agreements to leverage the Organization's comparative advantages in agriculture, rural development and food security and continues to engage with sister UN Agencies in the context of the UN Reform to ensure better synergies at the country level.
97.	CL 161/3 para. 10.k) <u>requested</u> to submit to the next session of the Programme Committee a report on the progress of United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) arrangements and country programme framework (CPF) formulation in the context of the Repositioning of the UN Development System, mainstreaming FAO's contribution to rural poverty reduction as one of the entry points, including the important role of the Resident Coordinator	●	163 rd Session of the Council	<p>The Cooperation Framework (former UNDAF), the most important instrument for planning and implementation of the UN development activities in each country in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, is meant to be the polestar of all UN-country-level activity and serves as the results framework against which contributing UN entities will be held collectively and individually accountable. FAO has been active in all streams of the Cooperation Framework design process and, simultaneously, has substantially revised internal Country Programme Framework (CPF) guidelines in order for the new CPFs to be fully derived from the Cooperation Framework, as required by UNSDG Guidelines. FAO has also ensured the Organization's strategic and timely involvement in all steps of the Cooperation Framework formulation process. Through an internal 'pre-CCA' process, FAO will ensure that the Organization's full analytical capacities and the policy perspectives of the Strategic Programmes, including rural poverty reduction and LNOB, can be brought to bear in the development of the CCA and Cooperation Framework.</p> <p>To this effect, financial and human resources have been provided 'on-demand' to the roll-out countries starting the new Cooperation Framework cycle as well as trainings to the FAO Representatives (including face-to-face trainings, webinars, briefings and think-labs) on the new Cooperation Framework and the new Country Programming Framework. At the same time, FAO has further engaged in the Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS) missions and discussions for further coherence and connection with the CCA and new cycle of Cooperation Frameworks. It is noted that CL 163 considered document CL 163/4 Information Note 2 "FAO Strategy for Agenda 2030 and UN development system repositioning", detailing progress.</p>

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Evaluation of FAO's contribution to integrated natural resource management for sustainable agriculture (SO2)				
98.	CL 160/3 para. 4.b) <u>recommended</u> that future evaluations reports provide direct answers to evaluation questions, provide clear links between these and the reports' conclusions and recommendations, and be more impact and results-oriented	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	This will be submitted to the 129 th Session of the Programme Committee as a Follow-up report on the evaluation of FAO's contribution to integrated natural resource management for sustainable agriculture (SO2).
99.	CL 160/3 para. 4.c) <u>underscored</u> the importance of appropriate context analysis in project design and coherence with the country programming frameworks (CPFs), the national ownership of programmes and the continuity and scaling up of project results	●	129 th Session of the Programme Committee	An update will be presented at the 129 th Session of the Programme Committee in the context of the Follow-up report on the evaluation of FAO's contribution to integrated natural resource management for sustainable agriculture (SO2).
100.	CL 160/3 para. 4.d) <u>recommended</u> to reinforce more comprehensive project performance management and increase the number of key performance indicators (KPIs) in the strategic results framework in order to better measure and monitor results, and report within the results framework in the Mid Term Review and Programme Implementation Report (PIR)	●	June 2021	This will be addressed during the on-going preparation of the new Strategic Framework and the upcoming MTP 2022-25.
Follow-up report to the Evaluation of FAO's evaluation function; Progress in the implementation of the Action Plan of the Office of Evaluation				
101.	CL 160/3 para. 5.e) <u>recommended</u> that OED prioritise the recommendations it makes in future reports within time and resource constraints	●	127 th Session of the Programme Committee	The evaluation reports submitted to the 127 th Session of the Programme Committee indicated the impact and suggested timeframe of implementing the recommendations. This will be continued.
102.	CL 161/3 para. 24.b) welcomed the new guidelines for integrating gender dimensions in evaluations and <u>requested</u> similar guidelines for cross-cutting issues, especially nutrition and climate change	●	OED quality assurance system already address gender and environmental sustainability aspects. Early 2021 for adoption of system-wide guidance on evaluating social and environmental aspects. Continuous development of system-wide guidance on other cross-cutting issues.	The Office of Evaluation (OED) is systematically reviewing environmental sustainability of FAO projects and programmes and is addressing it through targeted questions in its OED internal quality assurance protocol. Further, the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) Working Group on Environmental and Social Impact Assessment is currently in the process of developing a common UN-wide approach for incorporating environmental and social considerations into evaluations. The stock-taking exercise to analyse current practices is soon to be launched and the UNEG guidance materials should be developed by end-2020. OED will adopt, or further develop for its use, this system-wide guidance. In addition, OED will use the outcomes of the on-going evaluation on climate change (SDG13) in this regard. Similar discussions have started on other cross-cutting issues, such as on disability.

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Report on the outcome of the pledging conference on the eradication of <i>peste des petits ruminants</i> (PPR) (7 September 2018 Brussels, Belgium)				
103.	CL 160/3 para. 11.e) <u>requested</u> management to identify the requirements and challenges (technical and nontechnical) for PPR eradication and actions required by governments and other stakeholders, taking account of experience gained since the launch of the programme; CL 160/3 para. 11.h) <u>requested</u> management to develop a monitoring and evaluation system to track progress towards global control and eradication by 2030	●	40%	Activities to be implemented at all levels have been identified. Many of them are listed in the document presented for the 128 th Session of the Programme Committee. The review after five years of the programme implementation is planned for 2020-2021. The outcome of the review will assist to develop a monitoring and evaluation system to track progress towards global control and eradication by 2030.
104.	CL 160/3 para. 11.f) <u>encouraged</u> FAO to promote multistakeholder collaboration, as well as South-South Cooperation across regions, and to mainstream this dimension in implementing the PPR GEP	●	50%	A strategic partnership has been established with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE); the <i>Peste des Petits Ruminants</i> (PPR) Global Research and Expertise Network (GREN) brings together more than 350 researchers from over 30 institutions; strong collaboration has been established with all the PPR vaccine producers, gathering every two years to identify challenges for production and delivery; partnerships have been established with the Wildlife Conservation Society and Royal Veterinary College for addressing PPR at the livestock-wildlife interface; and the Global Trust Fund will be established to bring financial institutions on board.
105.	CL 160/3 para. 11.i) <u>requested</u> management to provide a progress report to the Committee in two years' time	●	128 th Session of Programme Committee	The progress report on efforts for the Eradication of <i>Peste des Petits Ruminants</i> (PPR)(PC 128/11) will be submitted to the 128 th Session of Programme Committee for review.