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PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

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FAO Strategy on Climate Change – Reviewed Action Plan Results Framework

Guidance sought by the Programme Committee

The Programme Committee may wish to review Outputs and Indicators and the newly defined targets of the Action Plan Results Framework of the FAO Strategy on Climate Change.

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

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1. At its 121st session, the Programme Committee noted that the final FAO Strategy on Climate Change had been completed and agreed to review outputs and indicators at a future session in the context of the Programme of Work and Budget.
2. In reviewing the report of the 121st session of the Programme Committee, the Council at its 156th session appreciated that the FAO Strategy on Climate Change had been completed and looked forward to the completion of the definition of targets at the next session of the Programme Committee.
3. In its Annex 2, the [FAO Strategy on Climate Change](#) rolls out a Results Framework for its Action Plan that links the implementation modalities of the Strategy to the FAO Strategic Framework. For Outcomes 1 and 2, primary Output indicators were extracted where possible from the Strategic Objectives programmes and will be measured and monitored by FAO's results framework. Where not possible and for Outcome 3, new Output indicators have been defined which will be measured and monitored under Objective 6.6 of FAO's results framework, next to the two specific key performance indicators already associated to Objective 6.6. The Strategy's monitoring will be aligned with the reporting cycle of the Strategic Framework. The Strategy, its implementation and monitoring are therefore fully embedded in the corporate Strategic Framework.
4. FAO has reviewed the Output indicators of the Action Plan Results Framework for the FAO Strategy on Climate Change and established preliminary targets with dates of completion (either 2019 or 2021) for all primary Output indicators. The revised Results Framework below uses primary Output indicators and omits the contributing SP Output indicators that were previously included. This is because the Output indicators do not measure progress against Outputs, but provide complementary information. Some indicators have also been modified in the current version of the results framework to improve the quality and precision of each Output, as follows:
 - a) the primary indicator 1.a.i. has been replaced by the Strategic Objective Output indicator **SP2.3.2.**, which was previously used as a contributing indicator;
 - b) the primary indicator **1.c.i.** is replaced by the indicator **3.a.i.** which reports on Outputs 1.c as well as 3.a.;
 - c) finally, the indicator **3.a.vi.** was removed as the Outputs in the next Medium Term Plan 2018-21 have been approved, and the proportion of Outputs associating climate change will no longer change over the programming period.
5. The definition of targets was completed in consultation and alignment with the Office of Strategy, Planning and Resource Mobilization (OSP) and the Strategic Programmes, as the work planning for the 2018-2019 biennium proceeded. Other units across the Organization were consulted, as appropriate. Targets were estimated based on existing baseline data and the reporting methodology for each primary Output indicator will be developed as the implementation modality for the Climate Change Strategy evolves.
6. The Action Plan Results Framework is still built extensively on Output indicators of the FAO Strategic Framework in order to minimize duplication and build on efforts to mainstream climate change into the work of FAO. The Strategic Programmes are currently in the process of defining the targets of their revised Output indicators, therefore the targets currently set under the Strategy are to be considered preliminary and will require a second round of revision before finalisation. A revised and final Results Framework with targets is expected to be presented together with the 2019 Strategy Implementation Report.

FAO Strategy on Climate Change
Reviewed Action Plan Results Framework with Preliminary Targets

Outcome 1 Outputs	Primary Output Indicators for FAO's role (Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)	Preliminary Targets	Date
1.a. NDC implementation in the food and agricultural sectors is directly supported in countries through policy processes, capacity development and technical interventions on the ground.	1.a.i. (SP2.3.2.) Number of countries where the capacities of governmental and other relevant institutions were strengthened to implement policies, strategies or governance mechanisms that foster sustainable production and/or address climate change and environmental degradation.	45	2018-19
1.b. Country access to financing for the food and agricultural sectors is supported by leveraging national and international climate finance.	1.b.i. Amount of finance targeted at CCAM in food and agriculture that is mobilized with FAO support.	USD 1 billion	2018-19
	1.b.ii. Number of new funded CCAM initiatives supported by FAO.	30	2018-19
1.c. Countries are supported to integrate food security, agricultural sector considerations and climate change across relevant national policies and regional policies, strategies, programmes.	1.c.i. Number of FAO CPFs that reference NDCs and identify areas for FAO collaboration with countries on CCAM. <i>Output Indicator 1.c.i. is measured by Output Indicator 3.a.i.</i>	35	2018-19
	1.c.ii. (SP2.2.1.) Number of policies, strategies and investment programmes formulated with substantial support from FAO aiming at making agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and more sustainable, and addressing climate change and environmental degradation.	61	2018-19
	1.c.iii. (SP2.2.2.) Number of strategy documents on sustainable agriculture, forestry and fisheries developed through cross-sectoral policy dialogue, related to 2030 Agenda and NDC implementation plans.	30	2018-19
1.d. Countries are guided to develop and adopt Disaster Risk Reduction and upstream adaptive and preventive approaches.	1.d.i. (SP5.1.1.A) Number of countries that formulated and institutionalized a strategy/plan for risk reduction and crisis management as a result of FAO support.	53	2018-19
	1.d.ii. (SP5.4.1.) Number of countries benefiting from FAO support to uptake standards, guidelines and practices for hazard and sector specific emergency preparedness.	31	2018-19
1.e. Multi-country technical and policy exchanges to address emerging issues relating to climate change are convened.	1.e.i. Number of multi-country workshops organized or supported by FAO to facilitate technical and policy exchanges to address emerging issues relating to climate change.	12	2018-19
	1.e.ii. Number of countries attending workshops organized or supported by FAO to address emerging issues relating to climate change.	60	2018-19
1.f. New or updated codes of practice, guidelines, standards and other documents that support countries in addressing climate change more effectively are developed.	1.f.i. Number of new or updated codes of practice, guidelines, standards and other documents that support countries in addressing climate change more effectively.	5	2018-19

Outcome 1 Outputs	Primary Output Indicators for FAO's role (Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)	Preliminary Targets	Date
1.g. National and regional institutional capacity to generate, collect and use data and information that enhances their ability to address climate change adaptation and mitigation is strengthened.	1.g.i. (SP2.4.2.) Number of institutions that received capacity development support from FAO to collect, analyse and report data for decision-making that foster sustainable production, address climate change and environmental degradation, including relevant SDGs.	77	2018-19
	1.g.ii. (SP5.2.1.) Number of regions and countries that have improved threat monitoring mechanisms/systems to enhance delivery of early warnings as a result of FAO support.	34	2018-19
	1.g.iii (SP4.3.1) Number of countries provided with FAO support to strengthen technical and managerial capacities of value chain actors. Sub-indicator: Number of countries in which the climate change perspective was included in the support provided.	73	2018-19
1.h. New tools are developed and existing tools are disseminated to assist with analysis of and planning for the impacts of climate change and new national reporting requirements.	1.h.i. Number of new tools developed to assist with analysis of and planning for the impacts of climate change and new national reporting requirements.	1	2018-19
	1.h.ii. Number of countries that received training to apply tools to assist with analysis of and planning for the impacts of climate change and new national reporting requirements.	20	2018-19
1.i. Knowledge and technical support to countries on climate-smart agriculture approaches is increased.	1.i.i. (SP2.1.1.A.) Number of initiatives where innovative practices and technologies are piloted, validated and adapted to sustainably increase productivity and production, while addressing climate change and/or environmental degradation.	177	2018-19
	1.i.ii (SP2.1.1.B.) Number of initiatives where innovative practices or the use of technologies are scaled up to sustainably increase productivity and production, while addressing climate change and/or environmental degradation.	49	2018-19
1.j. Strategic national partnerships with key research and implementation actors in the international climate and development process including farmers and food producers, academia, the private sector and civil society are leveraged.	<i>Outputs 1.j. and 2.f. are measured by Output Indicator 3.b.i.</i>		

Outcome 2 Outputs	Primary Indicators for FAO's role (Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)	Preliminary Targets	Date
2.a. Perspectives of food security and nutrition, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, rural livelihoods and natural resource management and conservation are appropriately prioritized in international fora addressing climate change.	2.a.i. Number of international meetings/fora addressing climate change to which FAO contributes.	12	2018-19
	2.a.ii. (SP2.3.1.) Number of formal session documents with input by FAO submitted to international governance mechanisms, and focusing on sustainable agriculture, forestry and/or fisheries considerations. International governance mechanisms include in particular: a) 2030 Agenda implementation b) UNFCCC/Paris Agreement c) UNCBD, UNCCD or other relevant institutional initiatives d) mechanism or instruments under FAO's responsibility and related regional governance mechanisms	96	2018-19
2.b. Higher profiling for food and agricultural sectors in financing decisions related to climate change is promoted.	2.b.i. Number of GCF governance and regional meetings in which FAO participates.	13	2018-19
	2.b.ii. Number of collaborative programmes between FAO and climate finance partners regarding the agricultural sectors.	3	2018-19
2.c. FAO's engagement on climate change is extended to relevant fora that do not specifically deal with the agricultural sectors, such as those dealing with humanitarian issues, migration or conflict.	2.c.i. Number of fora and international processes FAO is engaging in.	4	2018-19
2.d. FAO's role as a provider of global data and information resources and knowledge and technologies on CCAM is maintained and strengthened.	2.d.i (SP2.4.1.) Number of new or substantially updated strategic knowledge products related to sustainable production, climate change and environmental degradation that were developed in an inclusive manner and are published to make them available to countries.	51	2018-19
2.e. Actors from the food and agricultural sector and actors from other sectors that primarily deal with climate change are convened.	2.e.i. Number of inter-sectorial dialogues on climate change convened.	10	2018-19
2.f. Strategic international partnerships are leveraged with key research and implementation actors in the international climate and development process including UN system, public, private, research and civil society organizations to synergize and complement the financial, human, and technical resources needed to improve delivery, avoid duplication, make more efficient use of resources and mobilize finance in support of national programmes.	<i>Outputs 1.j. and 2.f. are measured by Output Indicator 3.b.i.</i>		
2.g. FAO's support to engaging younger generations in climate change issues is	2.g.i. Number of new materials on climate change issues for younger generations released.	4	2018-19

Outcome 2 Outputs	Primary Indicators for FAO's role <i>(Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)</i>	Preliminary Targets	Date
strengthened through education and public awareness raising at global and national level.	2.g.ii. Number of learning events on climate change issues for younger generations organized or supported by FAO.	14	2018-19
	2.g.iii. Number of young people contributing to SDG targets related to climate change in their communities through FAO structured programmes.	8000	2018-19

Outcome 3 Outputs	Primary Indicators for FAO's role <i>(Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)</i>	Preliminary Targets	Date
3.a. Operational modalities for the implementation of the Strategy as well as the new Climate, Biodiversity, Land and Water (CB) Department are established.	3.a.i. Number of CPFs integrating climate change.	35	2018-19
	3.a.ii. Climate change is integrated into the FAO project cycle as a required consideration.	Yes	2018-19
	3.a.iii. Proportion of Regular Programme staff with an explicit climate change function included in their ToRs.	15%	2018-19
	3.a.iv. Proportion of FAO's Regular Programme budget significantly associated with climate change activities.	8%	2018-19
	3.a.v. Proportion of FAO's project portfolio budget significantly associated with climate change activities.	30%	2018-19
3.b. Impact is maximised on a national, regional and international level through strategic partnerships with key research and implementation actors in the international climate and development process including the UN system, farmers and food producers, academia, the private sector and civil society organizations, among others.	3.b.i. Number of partnerships with non-state actors established that include explicit climate change activities in the MoU.	7	2018-19
3.c. Internal programmes for sharing knowledge and fostering learning are expanded. In particular, capacities of FAO's country, subregional, regional and liaison offices are strengthened.	3.c.i. Number of members of the Technical Network on Climate Change mailing list in number of countries.	420 (in 54 countries)	2018-19
	3.c.ii. Number of training modules and guidance documents produced.	12	2018-19
	3.c.iii. Number of exchanges and/or learning events organized.	16	2018-19
3.d. Progress in implementing this Strategy is measured.	3.d.i. A timely Strategy Implementation Report is produced at the end of every second year, in line with FAO's PWB reporting cycle.	Yes	2019-21