WFP Directives
The key WFP policies, strategies and plans that govern WFP’s work on gender equality and women’s empowerment are the:

- Strategic Plan (2017-2021)
- Gender Policy (2015-2020)
- Gender Action Plan
- Regional Gender Implementation Strategies
- Policy on Country Strategic Plans

WFP Gender Action Plan
The corporate Gender Action Plan is how the WFP Gender Policy (2015-2020) is implemented. The Gender Action Plan lists actions, responsible WFP entities, indicators and targets across 8 outcomes; which are to be achieved by 2020.

WFP Strategic Plan
The Strategic Plan (2017-2021) is WFP’s overall conceptual framework for delivering on its mandate to end hunger and for contributing to achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals 2 and 17.

Regional Gender Implementation Strategies
Each WFP Regional Bureau implements its Regional Gender Implementation Strategy. The Gender Implementation Strategies are based on specific regional contexts, while also being aligned with the corporate-level WFP Gender Policy (2015-2020) and the Gender Action Plan.

Country Strategic Plans
WFP has adopted a portfolio approach to country-level planning: linking objectives, results, outcomes, outputs and budgeting. Information and guidance about Country Strategic Planning is provided in the Policy on Country Strategic Plans (CSP).

WFP Gender Policy (2015-2020)
The WFP Gender Policy (2015-2020) is the framework through which WFP implements its commitment to gender equality and women’s empowerment for a world of zero hunger. The goal of the WFP Gender Policy is “for WFP to integrate gender equality and women’s empowerment into all of its work and activities, to ensure that the different food security and nutrition needs of women, men, girls and boys are met.”

Through gender mainstreaming, targeted interventions and organizational change, this overarching goal will be reached through achievement of four objectives.

1. Food assistance adapted to different needs. Women, men, girls and boys benefit from food assistance programmes and activities that are adapted to their different needs and capacities.

2. Equal participation. Women and men participate equally in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of gender-transformative food security and nutrition programmes and policies.

3. Decision-making by women and girls. Women and girls have increased power in decision-making regarding food security and nutrition in households, communities and societies.

4. Gender and protection. Food assistance does no harm to the safety, dignity and integrity of the women, men, girls and boys receiving it, and is provided in ways that respect their rights.

See the Gender Frameworks - in-depth guidance for key global human rights declarations, conventions and resolutions including United Nations normative frameworks addressing gender equality and women’s empowerment.