# Technical Annex to the UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2023

## RESULTS FRAMEWORK (2021–2025) PROGRESS REPORT 2023

UN WOMEN

# INTRODUCTION

This technical annex to the UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2023 provides an update on performance against the UN Trust Fund's _Strategic Plan_ 2021–2025 Results Framework (RF 2021–2025). The Strategic Plan 2021–2025 builds on lessons learned from the UN Trust Fund's work over the previous 25 years and the results of Strategic Plan 2015–2020. This is the third year of the current Strategic Plan in which the UN Trust Fund is publishing a progress update to the Results Framework to accompany its Annual Report.[1] The RF 2021–2025 is structured vertically into four tiers of results to represent the results chain set out in the Strategic Plan and how organizations funded by the UN Trust Fund contribute to the ultimate vision of a world free of violence against women and girls. The four tiers are: impact, thematic outcomes, development outputs and UN Trust Fund organizational outputs. The structure is also divided horizontally across the three development outputs of the UN Trust Fund's work, in summary: (1) grant giving and capacity development; (2) knowledge and learning; and (3) strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization.

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**1** For the previous reporting against the UN Trust Fund's _Strategic Plan 2021–2025_, see the Annual Report and Technical Annex to the Annual Report for _2021_ and _2022_.

# THE RESULTS FRAMEWORK STRUCTURE

**UN TRUST FUND VISION:** A world of global solidarity in which all women and girls live free from all forms of violence and enjoy and exercise their human rights.

## TIER 1: IMPACT

More women and girls, especially the most marginalized and those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination, can exercise their human right to live a life free of all forms of violence.

## TIER 2: THEMATIC OUTCOMES

1. Improved prevention of violence against women and girls through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes.

2. Improved access for women and girls to essential, specialist, safe and adequate multisectoral services.

3. Increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end violence against women and girls.

## TIER 3: DEVELOPMENT OUTPUTS

**Output 1: Principled, demand-driven grant giving and capacity development.**

**Output 2: Collaborative and inclusive knowledge production, exchange and learning.**

**Output 3: Strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization.**

**UN TRUST FUND MISSION:** To enable civil society organizations (CSOs), especially women's rights organizations (WROs) and those that represent the most marginalized groups, to play a central role in delivering survivor-centred and demand-driven initiatives and to support their programmes to achieve sustainable impact on ending violence against women and girls in a manner that contributes to global solidarity, partnerships and inclusive feminist movements.

## TIER 4: UN TRUST FUND ORGANIZATIONAL OUTPUTS

Eight outputs covering: (a) grant-selection processes, (b) financial and operational accountability for grants, (c) production of knowledge, (d) capacity development and technical advice, (e) resource mobilization and external relations, (f) communications and convening, (g) team management and operations, and (h) transparency, accountability and financial management.

In addition to the quantitative data that informs the reporting of results in this annex, the UN Trust Fund collects important qualitative evidence through progress reports and project evaluations. The voices of women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners and the perspectives of women and girls who are the focus of the initiatives are the most important results to track. This evidence is summarized in the narrative of the UN Trust Fund's Annual Report, in regular case studies and in independent, external project evaluations available on the UN Trust Fund's _Learning hub_, particularly the _Evaluation Library_.
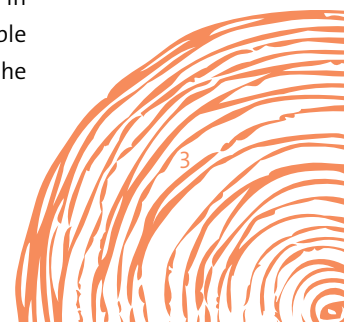
# TIER 1 (IMPACT) INDICATORS

At the tier 1 level, indicators are grouped into two sets: people indicators and project indicators.

## PEOPLE INDICATORS

People indicators measure the number of people **benefiting from projects** funded by the UN Trust Fund or **acting as critical agents of change and key partners** in efforts to end violence against women and girls. This serves as a *proxy* for impact through the measurement of transformative change in the lives of people, especially women and girls, and whether the results envisioned for projects supported by the UN Trust Fund are reaching the intended target groups or involving women and girls directly as co-creators and agents of change.

People indicators are divided into three subcategories:

1. **Women and girls *directly* benefiting or involved as agents of change** in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund who report transformative change in their lives, disaggregated by category when feasible (for example, underserved groups). These may also be, for example, groups targeted at the impact/goal level of grantee projects or involved directly as co-creators/agents of change **in their own lives**.

2. **People *directly* benefiting or involved as partners, as *secondary beneficiaries* or as agents of change to support women and girls** (for example, service providers, teachers or faith leaders) in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund (for example, groups targeted at the outcome level of grantee projects to influence community, societal or institutional change to end violence against women and girls).

3. **People *indirectly* benefiting or involved** in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund (for example, groups indirectly targeted or reached as part of holistic programming) such as members of the public, family, colleagues or acquaintances reached through programming/campaigns to end violence against women and girls.

## PROJECT INDICATORS

Project indicators measure the extent to which projects **demonstrate impact on reducing or preventing violence against women and girls** and/or demonstrate the prerequisites for ending violence against women and girls according to external evaluations (that is, progress on reducing *risk* factors or increasing protective factors).[2] Project indicators enable knowledge extraction and learning about what types of projects and interventions are having an impact, from the perspectives of external evaluators.

## INTERPRETING THE IMPACT INDICATORS

Grantees self-report people and project indicator data based on evidence collected during routine project monitoring or final evaluations.

Results achieved under this tier can be attributed only to the grantee organizations implementing the project. The UN Trust Fund Secretariat **is not directly responsible for these results** but makes a substantial

**2** Inspired by UN Women and World Health Organization (2020) *RESPECT Women: Preventing Violence against Women – Implementation Package*.

contribution through its enabling interventions, such as provision of funding, capacity development, knowledge management and advocacy directed to strengthening the position and operations of grantee organizations.

The impact indicators enable the UN Trust Fund to monitor results across most projects funded in the same manner and to track how well the projects are reaching and working with women and girls and those most in need, such as women and girls living with disabilities or refugee and internally displaced women and girls. Targets are approximate and projections are based on results achieved by grantee partners on average in previous years. Not all grantees are tracking people data (and not all people reached wish to disclose data), hence final numbers are always a sample and probably underestimate the UN Trust Fund's reach.

For the Strategic Plan 2021–2025, the approach to and methodology for data collection was changed slightly from those used for the previous Strategic Plan, with the aim of improving disaggregation of data by sex/gender (inclusive of non-binary identification). Furthermore, the language/terminology was slightly changed in response to feedback during the development of the Strategic Plan suggesting that the term "beneficiaries" is somewhat limited. The new terminology, replacing "primary beneficiaries", is **women and girls *directly* benefiting or involved as partners** in UN Trust Fund projects This wording **fully recognizes and celebrates women's and girls' agency to change and transform their own lives as partners and leaders in efforts to end violence against women and girls.**

# TIER 2 (OUTCOMES) INDICATORS

Outcomes refer to the results of projects funded by UN Trust Fund grants under three thematic outcome areas: (1) Improved prevention of violence against women and girls through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes; (2) Improved access for women and girls to essential, specialist, safe and adequate multisectoral services; and (3) Increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end violence against women and girls. Results are measured through "**common indicators**" which represent common areas of work across grantee partners and the three outcome areas. UN Trust Fund grantees are asked to report on one or more of the 16 common indicators[3] in a way that can be aggregated across more than one project. However, if an indicator is not relevant to their project, then the grantee does not have to report against it. **Targets are not feasible for these indicators as it is not possible to predict which thematic areas future**

**grantees will focus on, given the demand-led nature of UN Trust Fund grant giving.**

The tier 2 indicators were originally developed in 2017 based on those found to be most relevant to the work of grantees and the most feasible for aggregation. A process of updating these indicators began in mid-2021 to reflect the focus of the Strategic Plan 2021–2025 and, where possible, the UN Trust Fund's contribution to the indicators in the *Integrated Results and Resources Framework* of the *UN Women Strategic Plan 2022–2025* (this contribution is noted in orange text after each relevant indicator in the tier 2 indicator tables). Indicators that received low "take-up" by grantees in previous years have been replaced by new ones tested during baseline setting in 2021. Monitoring of additional common indicators relating to the COVID-19 pandemic was discontinued in 2023.

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**3** In 2020, five additional common indicators were added to track results relating to organizational and programmatic adaptations to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021 and 2022, the UN Trust Fund therefore monitored 21 common indicators. The five additional indicators were discontinued in 2023.

# TIER 3 (DEVELOPMENT OUTPUTS) INDICATORS

Development outputs refer to results achieved by UN Trust Fund grantees and partners at an *organizational level* to make progress towards ending violence against women and girls. The tier 3 indicators are intended to bridge the results of the UN Trust Fund Secretariat and those achieved by grantees. For example, projects need to be managed well to achieve results, which relies on grantees having the institutional capacity to plan and implement projects effectively. Knowledge take-up and the mobilization of support for civil society organizations (CSOs), beyond the UN Trust Fund grant, requires work with partners across the United Nations and ending violence against women and girls ecosystem. The UN Trust Fund makes a significant contribution but is not solely accountable for these results, as some actions are outside the control of the Secretariat. Many of the

tier 3 indicators are measured through the Annual Grantee Survey, which was introduced in 2016, and Annual Partner Survey, which was introduced for UN Trust Fund partners in 2021:

1. **Annual Grantee Survey** – an organizational survey sent to active grantees to seek feedback and understand the views of CSOs and women's rights organizations (WROs) funded by the UN Trust Fund.

2. **Annual Partner Survey** – an organizational survey sent to key partners (for example, UN agencies, donors, other women's funds, academic/research institutions and other CSO and WRO partners) to monitor the views of key UN Trust Fund partners.

# TIER 4 (ORGANIZATIONAL OUTPUTS) INDICATORS

Tier 4 indicators refer to results directly attributable *solely* to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat, including the management of the annual grant-selection process, financial and operational accountability for grants, production of knowledge, capacity development and technical advice, resource mobilization and external relations, communications and convening, UN Trust Fund team management and operations, and transparency, accountability and financial management. **It is not possible to include indicators for the full range of results**; hence the detail is set out in action plans.[4] These action plans include activities and targets that are monitored annually. As the action plans are living management documents, the

indicators and targets for this tier may be subject to change over the course of the implementation of the Strategic Plan. Some elements of these action plans are *internal only*. However, key results are shared and reported in the Annual Report and its associated technical annex.

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**4** The UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025* described these as: (1) a resource mobilization, communications and advocacy action plan; (2) a capacity development action plan; (3) a knowledge management and learning action plan; (4)a Grant-selection and grant-management action plan; and (5) a risk management action plan.
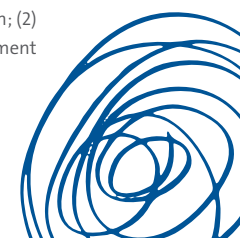
# RESULTS FRAMEWORK (2021–-2025) – PROGRESS REPORT 2023

## TIER 1: IMPACT (GRANTEE RESULTS)

> More women and girls, especially the most marginalized and those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination, can exercise their human right to live a life free of all forms of violence.

In 2023, the UN Trust Fund managed a grants portfolio of 191 projects aimed at preventing and addressing violence against women and girls in 68 countries and territories across five regions, awarding grants totalling US$ 91 million. Grant recipients were primarily CSOs; the majority (65 per cent) were WROs. As in previous years, when collecting data for this tier the UN Trust Fund Secretariat asked grantees to complete an online data survey detailing the number of people reached in certain categories during the previous year. Depending on the circumstances each year, not all grantees are able to return data sheets; therefore the numbers presented for this tier **represent a sample of grantee results**, not results from the whole portfolio. In 2023, 117 grantee partners responded to the people and common indicator survey. Table 1 presents the people indicator grantee results for 2023 and the earlier years of the Strategic Plan. Table 2 presents the number of women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects, disaggregated by target group. Table 3 presents the project indicator grantee results for 2023 and the earlier years of the Strategic Plan.

**Important note about 2023 data:** the number of grantees supported by the UN Trust Fund continued to increase in 2023, with a slightly larger portfolio than in 2022, resulting in the largest portfolio managed in a single year. However, it is important to note that 61 of these projects had no or limited implementation in the reporting year (as most had a project end date of 31 December 2022), but were not yet programmatically or operationally closed (with final project reports and evaluations due in the first quarter of 2023). The unusually large portfolio noted in 2021–2023 is mainly due to the awarding of 35 grants to CSOs and WROs in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa in late 2019, as part of the European Union and United Nations Spotlight Initiative (EU/UN Spotlight Initiative), which started implementation in 2020 and closed gradually until the end of 2023. An additional 37 grants were awarded in 2021 in Cycle 24, more than doubling the number of projects implemented in one calendar year compared to previous years. In 2022, an additional 37 grants were awarded in Cycle 25. In 2023, 24 new grants were awarded in Cycle 26 and only began implementation in the last quarter of the year.

# Table 1

## Tier 1 people indicators

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | | | Target [5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2021–2025 (Cumulative) | 2021–2025 (Cumulative) |
| **Number of grantees returning data** | | **115** | **138** | **159** | **117** | **Not applicable** | **Not applicable** |
| 1. | **Total number of people**[6] **benefiting from, involved as partners in or reached overall** by UN Trust Fund grantee projects *(Sum of indicators 2b + 3 + 4)* | 31,071,058 | 41,782,089 | 47,578,975 | 15,353,322 | 104,714,386 | **More than 100 million** |
| | *of which* | | | | | | |
| 2. | **Number of women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners**[7] in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 242,569 | 2a) **260,587** <br><br> 2b) of **276,028** *directly benefiting* | 2a) **419,405** <br><br> 2b) of **433,677** *directly benefiting* | 2a) **163,087** <br><br> 2b) of **176,246** *directly benefiting* | 2a) 843,079 <br><br> 2b) of 885,951 *directly benefiting* | **1.25 million** |
| 3. | **Number of secondary beneficiaries or people involved as partners** in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 192,565 | 1,306,271 | 490,190 | 238,855 | 2,035,316 | **3.75 million** |
| 4. | **Number of people indirectly benefiting** or reached in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 30,635,924 | 40,199,790 | 46,655,108 | 14,938,221 | 101,793,119 | **95 million** |
| 5. | **Number of women and girls benefiting, involved as partners or reached overall**[8] by UN Trust Fund grantee projects *(primary + secondary + indirect, women and girls only)* | **Not**[9] **applicable** (new) | 22,506,645 (54%) | 24,408,861 (51.3%) | 7,723,854 (50.3%) | 54,639,360 (52.2%) | **51%** or more of the total in indicator 1 |

**5** Targets have been revised since the Results Framework was published in 2021 to take into account actual results achieved.

**6** Disaggregation of data by sex/gender is available on request. For the purposes of reporting against the UN Trust Fund's *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the data included here are focused on benefits for women and girls, in line with the UN Trust Fund's mandate and the goal of supporting more women and girls, especially the most underserved and those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination, to exercise their human right to live a life free of all forms of violence.

**7** Indicator 2a refers to women and girls directly benefiting from or involved as agents of change in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund who report transformative change in their lives.

**8** People benefiting indirectly may include members of the public, family, colleagues or acquaintances reached through programming or campaigns to end violence against women and girls who may also be targeted or reached as part of holistic programming or through public information about the project's benefits. These numbers are unlikely to be verifiable objectively, but can be estimated, and gender disaggregation may be difficult. Therefore, the number of women and girls is probably higher, but reported as unknown or not possible to disaggregate.

**9** People benefiting indirectly are typically reached by awareness-raising campaigns through television, radio, public events and so on, for which data disaggregated by sex/gender are often unavailable. Where the gender/sex is unknown, the percentage of the female population globally (in 2023, 49.7 per cent) has been used to estimate the total number of women and girls reached. In 2023, grantee partners reported that at least 1,312,826 women and girls were reached. The figure 7,723,854 is the estimated total number of women and girls reached through UN Trust Fund projects, including women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners, secondary beneficiaries and people indirectly benefiting or reached. People indirectly reached are typically reached by awareness-raising campaigns through television, radio, public events and so on, for which data disaggregated by sex/gender is often unavailable. Where the gender/sex is unknown, the percentage of the female population globally (49.7 per cent) has been used to estimate the total number of women and girls reached. Source: *https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS.*

## Table 2

### Disaggregation of indicator 2a (double counting allowed)

| Women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects, disaggregated by target group | Baseline (if applicable) | Actual | | | Cumulative |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2021–2025 |
| i. **Number of women and girl survivors of violence** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 26,519 | 54,822 | 81,866 | 71,741 | 208,429 |
| ii. **Number of women and girls living with disabilities** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 21,040 | 22,455 | 13,737 | 6,697 | 42,889 |
| iii. **Number of women and girls who are internally displaced or refugees** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 11,747 | 16,215 | 22,915 | 9,005 | 48,135 |
| iv. **Number of women and girls living with HIV and/or affected by AIDS** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 6,661 | 10,803 | 6,242 | 3,977 | 21,022 |
| v. **Number of Indigenous women and girls** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 12,822 *(Indicators v + vi)*[10] | 39,575 | 41,780 | 31,090 | 112,445 |
| vi. **Number of minority ethnic women and girls** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | | 5,979 | 10,684 | 6,418 | 23,081 |
| vii. **Number of lesbian, bisexual and transgender women and girls** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 297 | 702 | 1,900 | 4,255 | 6,857 |
| viii. **Number of women and girls experiencing racial discrimination and/or injustice** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | Not applicable *(new)* | 13,345 | 8,941 | 8,740 | 31,026 |
| ix. **Number of women human rights defenders/ gender advocates** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | 2,287 | 10,681 | 20,314 | 5,260 | 36,255 |
| x. **Number of women and girls in the lowest-income groups** directly benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects | Not applicable *(new)* | 86,551 | 105,686 | 51,506 | 243,743 |

**10** In the previous Strategic Plan, 2016–2020, disaggregation categories combined women and girls from ethnic groups and Indigenous women and girls. In the *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, these were separated to be (v) Indigenous women and girls and (vi) minority ethnic women and girls.

## Table 3

### Tier 1 project indicators A and B[11]

| | | Baseline | Actual | | Target[12] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2021–2025 |
| **Number of projects in the sample** | | **30** | **Not applicable** | **Not applicable** | **36** | **Not applicable** |
| **A.** | **Percentage/number of projects included in an external, independent meta-analysis sample** [13] **that have evidence of impact on violence against women and girls** (for example, observed reduction in rates of violence against women and girls) according to external assessors/ evaluators) **every 2 or more years** | **50% / 15** projects | **Will be measured in 2023** | **Will be measured by end of 2023** | **56% / 20** projects | **Not applicable** |
| **B.** | **Percentage/number of projects included in an external, independent meta-analysis sample that have evidence of effectiveness** on risk and protection factors to end violence against women and girls (for example, changes in women's self-efficacy, shifts in social norms, changes in laws) **every 2 years or more years** | **Not applicable** *(new)* | **As above** | **As above** | **100% / 36** projects[14] | **Not applicable** |

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11 The evidence of impact on reduction of violence against women and girls draws on 34 grantee projects that ranked as high quality as per UN Women's Global Evaluation Report Assessment and Analysis System (GERAAS) (see *https://www.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/2022-06/Evaluation-GERAAS-guidance-2021-en.pdf*).

12  The target was changed from increase or sustain to not applicable for both impact-level indicators, given that these indicators are only tracked once in the lifetime of a Strategic Plan.

13 See meta-analysis of the Strategic Plan 2015–2020: *What can we learn from evaluations of projects funded by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women? A meta-analysis of evaluations managed by UN Trust Fund grantees between 2015 and 2019*, Dr Monica Biradavolu, Radhika Viswanathan and Lisa Bochey, August 2020, available at *https://untf.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2020/10/what-can-we-learn-from-evaluations-of-projects-funded-by-the-un-trust-fund*.

14 The evidence of effectiveness on risk and protection factors to violence against women and girls draws on 34 grantee projects that ranked as high quality as per UN Women's GERAAS (see *https://www.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/2022-06/Evaluation-GERAAS-guidance-2021-en.pdf*). All 36 (100 per cent ) of the projects included in the sample show evidence of effectiveness, as measured across various qualitative indicators. This includes effectiveness in: (1) prevention (65 per cent of grantees), (2) improved access to services (94 per cent of grantees), and (3) laws and policies (33 per cent of grantees). A meta-analysis providing more details on this assessment will be produced in 2024.

# TIER 2: THEMATIC OUTCOMES (GRANTEE RESULTS – COMMON INDICATORS)

UN Trust Fund grantees are asked to monitor one or more of the following 16 common indicators to enable results under the three outcome areas of the Strategic Plan to be aggregated across projects. The demand-driven nature of the UN Trust Fund grant-giving process means that it is not possible to predict the focus of future grantee organizations and therefore targets are not set for common indicators. Instead, these results are intended as a snapshot of the range and scope of results achieved by grantees across the Strategic Plan outcome areas. Table 4 presents the thematic outcomes common indicators.

## Table 4

### Tier 2 thematic outcomes (grantee results) common indicators

| | | Actual | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** |
| **1.** | **Number of women and girls using specialist support services** to end violence against women and girls supported by UN Trust Fund grantees | **65,718** (104 grantees) | **62,111** (122 grantees) | **48,959** (95 grantees) |
| **2.** | **Number of (a) individual service providers and (b) institutions** [15] **that have improved service provision** for survivors and women and girls at risk, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.4.a) | **(a) 11,662** (73 grantees) **(b) 1,423** (85 grantees) | **(a) 13,288** (88 grantees) **(b) 2,195** (99 grantees) | **9,122** (81 grantees) **1,487** (77 grantees) |
| **3.** | **Number of cases of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls reported or referred** to local state service providers (for example, health-care services, police, social protection) through support provided by UN Trust Fund grantees | **23,921** (100 grantees) | **19,548** (119 grantees) | **17,382** (91 grantees) |
| **4.** | **Number of women and girls who have access to justice in cases of violence against women and girls** (for example, legal aid, facilitation to reach court) through support from UN Trust Fund grantees (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.4.f) | **19,748** (84 grantees) | **21,113** (108 grantees) | **12,567** (89 grantees) |

**15** [Common Indicator 2] Individual service providers are the people who provide services for survivors or women and girls at risk (for example, social welfare, police, CSOs, health providers). Institutions refer to local, subnational or government departments, bodies, agencies, as well as legislative, executive and judicial branches of government.

| # | Indicator | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | **Number of women and girls accessing information, goods and resources and/or services** to help prevent or respond to violence against women and girls through UN Trust Fund supported projects (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.4.d) | 1,912,498 (126 grantees) | 1,275,730 (140 grantees) | 1,468,558 (105 grantees) |
| 6. | **Number of local, subnational or national government institutions that have increased capacities** to design and implement institutional reforms, strategies and/or policies to prevent or respond to violence against women and girls, with support from UN Trust Fund grantees | 1,049 (80 grantees) | 1,544 (90 grantees) | 985 (73 grantees) |
| 7. | **Number of local, subnational or national guidelines, protocols and/or standard operating procedures** to strengthen ending violence against women and girls services developed and/or improved, with support from UN Trust Fund grantees | 312 (69 grantees) | 329 (72 grantees) | 235 (67 grantees) |
| 8. | **Number of institutional partners (individuals working for institutions) that have increased capacities** to develop or implement national and/or local multisectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans to end violence against women and girls (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.1.e) | 2,661 (83 grantees) | 5,983 (103 grantees) | 1,648 (77 grantees) |
| 9. | **Number of partners[16] (both civil society and institutional partners) that have increased capacities** to advocate for and implement legislation related to ending VAW/G with the support of UN Trust Fund grantees (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.1.d) | 1,645 (69 grantees) | 5,376 (77 grantees) | 1,201 (57 grantees) |
| 10. | **Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes and/or initiatives to promote engagement** between government and CSOs, especially WROs, to advance action on ending violence against women and girls (a) involving and/or (b) led by UN Trust Fund grantees (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.1.h) | (a) **909** (86 grantees)<br>(b) **725** (79 grantees) | (a) **789** (94 grantees)<br>(b) **502** (82 grantees) | 792 (80 grantees)<br>492 (68 grantees) |

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**16** [Common Indicator 9] "Partners" include formal local and national government institutions (legislative, executive, judiciary, administrative) and informal non-governmental partners, such as CSOs, trade unions and media. The focus is on organizations and institutions rather than on individuals under this indicator.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | **Number of (a) community, (b) faith, (c) traditional and/or (d) youth leaders who advocate publicly** for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes towards ending violence against women and girls, including harmful practices, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees | (a) **11,656** (87 grantees) | (a) **12,203** (104 grantees) | **8,333** (92 grantees) |
| | | (b) **1,614** (87 grantees) | (b) **3,480** (53 grantees) | **1,401** (34 grantees) |
| | | (c) **3,303** (50 grantees) | (c) **5,060** (60 grantees) | **2,075** (37 grantees) |
| | | (d) **3,605** (67 grantees) | (d) **6,359** (84 grantees) | **3,613** (59 grantees) |
| 12. | **Number of evidence and/or practice-based methodologies, approaches or models developed and/or implemented** to achieve or advance changes in behaviour and social norms aimed at ending violence against women and girls through UN Trust Fund grantees (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.3.b) | **371** (84 grantees) | **490** (97 grantees) | **208** (80 grantees) |
| 13. | **Number of "spaces" supported by UN Trust Fund grantees to be safer environments** for women and girls, freer from the risk of violence against women and girls, including a) spaces (in general), b) schools, c) public spaces, and d) work environments | (a) **970** (70 grantees) | (a) **607** (50 grantees) | **1,781** (67 grantees) |
| | | (b) **519** (48 grantees) | (b) **712** (60 grantees) | **975** (37 grantees) |
| | | (c) **570** (46 grantees) | (c) **239** (35 grantees) | **1,016** (34 grantees) |
| | | (d) **418** (28 grantees) | (d) **1,249** (86 grantees) | **341** (22 grantees) |
| 14. | **Number of women and girls supported to build skills and capacities** in self-efficacy, agency, assertiveness and self-confidence through support from UN Trust Fund grantees (for example, through economic and social empowerment initiatives as a protective factor against violence against women and girls) | **108,968** (100 grantees) | **116,047** (114 grantees) | **100,165** (96 grantees) |
| 15. | **Number of people supported through strategies to hold gender equitable attitudes** (for example, through skills in interpersonal communication and shared decision-making) from UN Trust Fund grantees | **136,532** (80 grantees) | **119,824** (93 grantees) | **185,362** (78 grantees) |
| 16. | **Number of women and girls with increased capacities** to participate in public life and/or exercise leadership in efforts to end violence against women and girls supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.e) | **59,491** (96 grantees) | **67,620** (117 grantees) | **84,733** (88 grantees) |

# TIER 3: DEVELOPMENT OUTPUTS (GRANTEE AND PARTNER RESULTS)

Tier 3 indicators represent the results directly attributable to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat, including its performance delivering: principled, demand-driven grant giving and capacity development; collaborative and inclusive knowledge production, exchange and learning; and strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization.

## Output cluster 1: Principled, demand-driven grant giving and capacity development

- Output 1.1: More CSOs/WROs receive long-term funding from the UN Trust Fund appropriate to meet demand-driven needs, project focus and approach.

- Output 1.2: More CSOs/WROs are enabled through UN Trust Fund organizational support, accompaniment, and capacity development, to be resilient and adaptable organizations.

- Output 1.3: More CSOs/ WROs are enabled through UN Trust Fund programmatic support and capacity development to implement principled projects to end violence against women and girls.

The output indicators related to principled, demand-driven grant giving and capacity development are presented in table 5.

## Table 5

### Tier 3 development output indicators, output cluster 1

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| 1.1.1 | **Number of CSOs awarded a new grant from the UN Trust Fund per cycle** *(disaggregation available by type of CSO, region and grant size)* | **37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021)**[17] *(24 grants for WROs)* | **37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021)** *(24 grants for WROs)* | **37 new grants awarded in Cycle 25 (2022)** *(27 grants for WROs)* | **24 new grants awarded in Cycle 26 (2023)** *(18 grants for WROs)* | **32–37 new grants annually** | **37 new grants by Cycle 29 (2026)**[18] *(including at least 30 to WROs)* |

**17** [Indicator 1.1.1] The year 2021 has been given as the baseline year for *Strategic Plan 2021–2025* as there were no grants issued in 2020, as a larger than expected Call for Proposals closed in 2019 (Cycles 22 and 23) under the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative. For more information, see *https://untf.unwomen.org/en/grant-giving*.

**18** [Indicator 1.1.1] The UN Trust Fund is revising the 2025 target to maintain, at minimum, its baseline from 2021 given its grant-giving outlook for 2024 and 2025, especially as it moves to awarding 4-year grants to CSOs.

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| 1.1.2 | **Number of CSOs with an active grant (3 or more years) from the UN Trust Fund, annually** *(disaggregation available)* (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.d) | **150 CSOs with active grants in 2020** *(87 for WROs)* | **157 CSOs with active grants in 2021** *(92 for WROs)* | **186 CSOs with active grants in 2022** *(116 WROs)* | **191 CSOs with active grants in 2023** *(125 WROs)* | UN Trust Fund will be managing a portfolio size on an annual basis of between **150 and 200 CSOs** | **150 CSOs with active grants in 2025**[19] *(105 WROs)* |
| 1.1.3 | **Number/percentage of CSOs receiving "longer-term" grants** (4 or more years) | **Not applicable** *(new)* | **Not applicable** *(longer-term grants to launch in 2022/2023)* | **Not applicable** *(longer-term grants to launch in 2023/2024)* | **Not applicable** *(initiated – longer-term grants launched in 2023; first set to be announced in 2024)* | **To be determined** once the first cohort of longer-term grants of 4 years, have been announced | **To increase the number or percentage of longer-term grants** |
| 1.2.1 | **Percentage of the UN Trust Fund grant allocation that is flexible funding**[20] **by cycle** | **For small grants 22%; and for large grants 12%** *(Cycle 24/2021)* | **For small grants 24%; and for large grants 14%** *(Cycle 25/2022)* | **For small grants 24%; and for large grants 14%** *(Cycle 26/2023)* | **For small grants 27%; and for large grants 15%** *(Cycle 27/2023)* | **To maintain or increase** the % for each grant cycle | **To maintain or increase** the percentage each grant cycle |
| 1.2.2 | **Percentage of grantees that have (a) anti-fraud (b) PSEA and (c) PSHA**[21] **polices in place within 12 months of grant signing (if not in place already)** *(proxy indicator for compliance with grant requirements)* | **(a) Not applicable** *(new)* **(b) 86% (c) 91%** *(2020)* | **(a) Not applicable** – *(not measurable until 2022)* **(b) 100% (c) 100%** *(2021)* | **(a) 97% (b) 100% (c) 97%** *(2022)* | **(a) 83% (b) 100% (c) 100%** *(2023)* | **100%** within first 12 months of project implementation *(a, b and c)* | **100%** within 12 months of project implementation *(a, b and c)* |

**19** [Indicator 1.1.2] The UN Trust Fund is revising the target from 203 to 150 CSOs, of which 70 per cent would be WROs, taking into account the closure of grants from the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative portfolio that resulted in an unusually large portfolio in 2021–2023 as well as a smaller cohort of grants awarded in 2023.

**20** [Indicator 1.2.1] In line with the definition on p. 65 of the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan, "flexible" funding refers to financial support that allows CSOs and WROs to set their own priorities (demand-driven needs); respond to changing circumstances, needs and opportunities; and cover their essential operating costs. For UN Trust Fund purposes, flexible funding generally includes the following budget categories: indirect costs, general operating and other direct costs, core funding for small women's organizations and a contingency line.

**21** [Indicator 1.2.2] The indicator has been slightly revised for clarity since the Results Framework was published in 2021. Note that "anti-fraud" policies only became mandatory for UN Trust Fund grantees from Cycle 24 (organizations awarded grants in 2021), hence these policies were not expected to be in place until mid-2022. PSEA = prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse; PSHA = prevention of sexual harassment and abuse.

| | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| **1.2.3** **Percentage of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey that report a change in (a) organizational resilience and/or (b) organizational adaptability** during the UN Trust Fund grant period (*composite indicator – **see Box 1***) | **Not applicable** *(new)* | (a) **82% report a positive change** *(52% more & 30% much more resilient)* (b) **82% report a positive change** *(58% more & 24% much more adaptable)* **of 96 respondents** | (a) **79% report a positive change** *(59% more & 21% much more resilient)* (b) **78% report a positive change** *(64% more & 14% much more adaptable)* **of 150 respondents** | (a) **70% report a positive change** *(51% more & 18% much more resilient)* (b) **75% report a positive change** *(61% more & 14% much more adaptable)* **of 103 respondents** | **At least 70%** report a positive change each year | **At least 70%** reporting a positive change in resilience and adaptability[22] |
| **1.3.1** **Percentage of active grantee projects in the portfolio that are rated for performance** as good, satisfactory, needs improvement or poor, over a six-month period *(monitored every August and February, assessing performance January–June and July–December respectively)* | **Good (42%); Satisfactory (52%);** Needs improvement (6%); Poor (0%) *(Monitored in February 2021)* | **Good (57%); Satisfactory (40%);** Needs improvement (3%); Poor (0%) *(Monitored in February 2022)* | **Good (61.9%); Satisfactory (37%);** Needs improvement (0.8%); Poor (0%) *(Monitored in February 2023 for January to June 2022. Data incomplete for July to December 2022)* | **Good (52.3%); Satisfactory (44.6%);** Needs improvement (3.1%); Poor (0%) *(Monitored in February 2024)* | **At least 90%** of grantees rated good or satisfactory | **At least 90%** of grantees rated good or satisfactory[23] |
| **1.3.2** **Percentage of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to implement projects according to programming principles on ending violence against women and girls** (on a range of low, medium, and high) *(disaggregated by programming principle)* *(composite indicator – **see Box 2***) | **To be devised** *(new)* | **99%** *(58% high ability & 41% medium ability)* **of 85 respondents** *(baseline)* | **96%** *(57% high ability, 40% medium ability)* **of 136 respondents** *(2022)* | **96%** *(63% high ability, 32% medium ability)* **of 93 respondents** *(2023)* | **At least 90%** of grantees report medium to high ability to implement against specific principles (see Box 2) | **At least 90%** of grantees reporting a medium to high ability to implement against specific principles[24] |

**22** [Indicator 1.2.3] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators.

**23** [Indicator 1.3.1] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators

**24** [Indicator 1.3.2] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators.

# Organizational resilience and adaptability [Indicator 1.2.3]

**The UN Trust Fund's *Strategic Plan 2021–2025* includes a focus on supporting CSOs and WROs to improve organizational resilience and adaptability to crises, change and sudden disruptions** in order to keep progress on ending violence against women and girls on track. This indicator is, therefore, intended to inform learning about what determines organizational resilience and adaptability. The working definitions in the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan are as follows:

- **Organizational resilience** is the ability of an organization to anticipate, prepare for, respond and adapt to crises, incremental change and sudden disruptions in their internal and external environment, for example, the CSO or WRO has working mechanisms in place to manage and mitigate both programmatic and operational risks.

- **Organizational adaptability** is the ability of an organization to adapt to changing circumstances, crises, or risks either operationally or programmatically, for example, adapting project plans, strategies or methodologies, or adapting the organization, such as enhancing staff capacities, adjusting budgets or adapting ways of working.

In the Annual Grantee Survey, CSOs and WROs were asked the question "Has your organization become (a) more or less resilient and (b) more or less adaptable during the UN Trust Fund grant period due to UN Trust Fund support? (For example, through flexible, core and self-care funding; technical advice from portfolio managers; operational support; capacity development/training; knowledge exchange; or advocacy support)?" Grantees were asked to rate organizational resilience and adaptability on a 5-point scale: (1) Much less resilient/adaptable than previous years; (2) Less resilient/adaptable than previous years; (3) No more or less resilient/adaptable (neutral); (4) more resilient/adaptable; or (5) much more resilient/adaptable.

Those grantees reporting a positive change (a rating of 4 or 5) were asked to set a baseline against which change each year can be compared and analysed. During the survey, grantees were also provided with the opportunity to describe context- and organization-specific definitions for the terms and to indicate what characteristics and criteria can help determine resilience and adaptability.

In parallel, the UN Trust Fund has commissioned a two-part study to unpack (1) the concept of organizational resilience based on various practical knowledge; (2) what key characteristics define organizations' ability to be resilient, by context and region for documentation and sharing with the ending violence against women and girls community to inform decision-making; and (3) how the UN Trust Fund's work has enabled the organizational resilience of CSOs and WROs. One discussion was held on the UN Trust Fund knowledge exchange hub SHINE, and the external independent consultant led two virtual focus group discussions with 34 organizations, of which 24 were UN Trust Fund grantees, to collect additional practice-based knowledge on the topic. From participants' discussions, a consensus emerged on the following definition:

"The ability to anticipate, prepare for, respond, adapt to, and learn from crises, challenges and changing circumstances (both internal, external and within the context of systemic discrimination against women and girls and marginalized groups) while remaining dedicated to organizational mission and vision and the long-term goal of ending violence against women and girls and sustaining feminist and women's movements".

While the second part of the study is still at draft stage, the first part not only determined a common definition from WROs and CSOs dedicated to ending violence against women and girls, but also provides insights for more impactful strategies in supporting CSOs and WROs in their efforts to end violence against women and contribute to women's and feminist movements – for the UN Trust Fund and the broader ending violence against women and girls community. The entire research will be finalized and disseminated during the second quarter of 2024.

# Programming principles on ending violence against women and girls [indicator 1.3.2]

The UN Trust Fund aims to provide support that enables CSOs to implement projects according to programming principles on ending violence against women and girls, for example advice on how to ensure projects are survivor-centred, ethically implemented and safe, and sustainable. The UN Trust Fund follows and promotes UN Women's 10 programming principles on ending violence against women and girls[25] and aims to provide programmatic support and capacity development to grantees to plan and implement principled initiatives to end violence against women and girls.

To set a baseline for this area of work and to learn more about what grantees think about their organizational ability to implement programming principles, the following question was included in the Annual Grantee Survey in 2022: "How would you rate your organization's ability to implement each programming principle in ending violence against women, according to the draft minimum standards below?" on a scale of (1) no ability; (2) low ability; (3) medium ability; (4) high ability. Limited explanation was provided for each standard, to gauge grantees' understanding of each principle on their own terms and to allow for context-specific definitions.

In 2023, the same questions were asked in the Annual Grantee Survey to determine if there is any change in the understanding of the 10 programming principles. Data from the latest survey is still under review and lessons learned will be shared in 2024 to inform the UN Trust Fund's work with grantee partners. This will include further capacity development training plans and a focus on specific principles that grantees reported less ability to implement.

In line with the UN Trust Fund commitment to support organizations that apply the programming principles, a webinar was organized in 2023 to socialize the 10 programming principles and provide information on operationalizing the programming principles as part of the support package for selected applicants in Cycle 26. The aim of the webinar was to encourage the integration of these principles into project proposals from the outset. The webinar, based on UN Trust Fund guidance from 2022, aimed to guide organizations in designing projects tailored to their contexts while consistently incorporating and monitoring ending violence against women and girls principles. A total of 67 pre-selected applicants participated, and reported finding the insights valuable. Resources, including webinar recordings and guidance materials, were provided to aid applicants in their project design. Overall, the initiative sought to enhance understanding and application of the principles, ensuring comprehensive integration into project designs to combat violence against women and girls effectively.

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25 UN Women, Programming essentials, monitoring & evaluation, available at *https://endvawnow.org/en/modules/view/14-programming-essentials-monitoring-evaluation.html*.
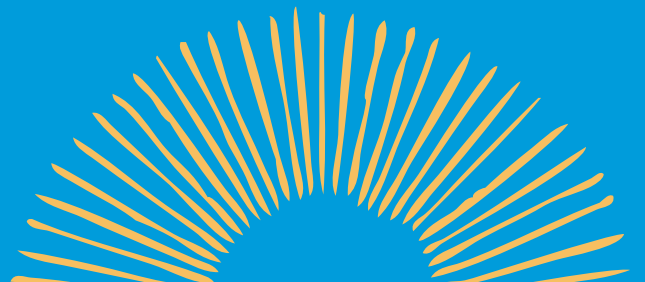
# Output cluster 2: Collaborative and inclusive knowledge production, exchange and learning

- Output 2.1: United Nations and key partners' decisions related to ending violence against women and girls are more informed by UN Trust Fund expertise, knowledge products, data and analysis.

- Output 2.2: United Nations and key partners are actively engaged in inclusive knowledge exchange facilitated by the UN Trust Fund, with a focus on practice-based knowledge.

- Output 2.3: United Nations and key partners take up knowledge from practice-based learning, monitoring and evaluations from CSOs and WROs funded by the United Nations Trust Fund in ending violence against women and girls programming.

The output indicators related to collaborative and inclusive knowledge production, exchange and learning are presented in table 6.

## Table 6

### Tier 3 development output indicators, output cluster 2

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| 2.1.1 | **Percentage of respondents to the annual partner and grantee surveys that report (a) being informed and (b) using knowledge produced by the UN Trust Fund** to inform decisions *(disaggregated by type of utility – for example, in discourse, policy, procedures or funding)* | **Not applicable** *(new)* | (a) **98%** of 125 partner and grantee respondents (b) **97%** of 117 partner and grantee respondents | (a) **95%** of 156 partner and grantee respondents (b) 96% of 149 partner and grantee respondents | (a) **94%** of 126 partner and grantee respondents (b) 98% of 120 partner and grantee respondents | **At least 90% of respondents informed and using knowledge** | **At least 90% of respondents informed and using knowledge**[26] |
| 2.2.1 | **Number of individuals engaging in inclusive knowledge exchange via UN Trust Fund platforms** on operations and programming to end VAW/G *(disaggregated by type of individual/partner, location and language etc.)(see Box 3)* | **Not applicable** *(new)* | (a) **604 people** attended webinars in 5 languages (b) **Zero engaged** in the online hub as it remained in development | (a) **1,746 people** attended webinars in 5 languages (b) **1,445 registrations** on SHINE *(2022)* | (a) **1,507 people** attended webinars in 4 languages (b) **2,152 registrations** on SHINE *(2023)* | (a) **Between 1,500–2,000 people** reached through webinars/ in-person events annually (b) **Increase number registered on SHINE**[27] by at least 500 per year[28] | (a) **Between 1,500–2,000 people** reached through webinars/ in-person events annually[29] (b) **At least 3,000 individuals engaged on SHINE by end 2025**[30] (majority from civil society and the Global South) |

**26** [Indicator 2.1.1] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

**27** [Indicator 2.2.1] The UN Trust Fund introduced SHINE, a new online hub for knowledge exchange on ending violence against women and girls, in March 2022, in collaboration with the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative. See *https://www.shinehub.org/*.

**28** [Indicator 2.2.1] The milestone and target for this indicator have been increased from 250 to 500 to reflect a more realistic estimate, as the initial target was surpassed early in the Strategic Plan period. This adjustment is based on user growth trends observed in the first years following the launch of the SHINE platform.

**29** [Indicator 2.2.1a] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

**30** [Indicator 2.2.1b] The milestone and target for this indicator have been increased from 1,000 to 3,000 to reflect a more realistic estimate, as the initial target was surpassed early in the Strategic Plan period. This adjustment is based on user growth trends observed in the first years following the launch of the SHINE platform.

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| 2.2.2 | **Number of knowledge products on programming or operations to end violence against women and girls produced by the UN Trust Fund and percentage co-created with CSOs and partners**, with a focus on practice-based knowledge | **3 products,** but zero "co-created" *(2020)* | **8 products (100% co-created)** Prevention Series | **8 products (100% co-created)** | **10 products (100% co-created)**[31] | **11 products in 2022, at least 10 per year** 2023–24 (100% co-created) | **At least 10 products** per year (100% co-created) |
| 2.2.3 | **Percentage of respondents to the annual partner and grantee surveys that report being (a) actively engaged in (b) inclusive knowledge exchange** facilitated by the UN Trust Fund[32] *(Disaggregated by partner type)* | **Not applicable** *(new)* | (a) **35%** of 93 partner and grantee respondents (b) **97%** of 93 partner and grantee respondents | (a) **28%** of 128 partner and grantee respondents (b) **97%** of 128 partner and grantee respondents | (a) **30%** of 115 partner and grantee respondents (b) **94%** of 115 partner and grantee respondents | (a) **At least 25%** of respondents (2022–2024)[33] (b) **At least 90%** (2022–24) | **At least (a) 25% and (b) 90% of respondents**[34] |
| 2.3.1 | **Number/percentage of planned final, external project evaluations (managed by UN Trust Fund grantees) that are produced per year** with support from the UN Trust Fund | **100%** (15 out of 15 planned) *(2020)* | **100%** (4 of 4 final evaluations were produced) | **100%** (12 out of 12 final evaluations were produced) | **100%** (45 out of 45 final evaluations were produced)[35] | **100%** of planned evaluations annually[36] | **100%** |

**31** [Indicator 2.2.2] For the full list of knowledge briefs produced, see the UN Trust Fund learning hub.

**32** [Indicator 2.2.3] The indicator has been slightly revised for clarity since the Results Framework was published in 2021 and divided into two subindicators to measure firstly engagement and secondly inclusivity. [Indicator 2.2.3a] The survey asked respondents to rate their level of engagement in a list of specific global events: (1) at least one person from your organization *attended*; (2) at least one person from your organization *attended and participated* through dialogue or inputs; (3) at least one person from your organization *was actively involved in the event or provided inputs* as a panellist, discussant or contributor; or (4) at least one person from your organization *acted as a co-producer, host and/or designer of the event.* "Actively engaged" is defined as a rating of 2, 3 or 4. [Indicator 2.2.3b] For this subindicator, respondents were asked to answer "yes" or "no" to the question: "Did you find the knowledge exchange events and webinars hosted by the UN Trust Fund in 2021 *inclusive in terms of languages (interpretation/ translation) availability, access and special arrangements* for those with disabilities, diversity and representation of participants?"

**33** [Indicator 2.2.3] Active engagement refers to instances where at least one person from the organization participated through dialogue or inputs, was actively involved as a panellist or contributor, or acted as a co-producer or host of the event. Merely attending an event does not count as active engagement.

**34** [Indicator 2.2.3] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

**35** While 53 evaluations were expected in 2023, in discussion with grantees, the deadline was extended for some projects and expected to be finalized in 2024 due to no-cost extensions.

**36** [Indicator 2.3.1] Given the increasingly complex settings that the UN Trust Fund and its partners operate in, the UN Trust Fund implements flexibility in completing planned evaluations, particularly in ensuring do-no-harm principles. In agreement with grantees, some final evaluations may be cancelled due to health and safety risks or shifting priorities such as ongoing conflicts.

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| 2.3.2 | **Number of projects with a research component intended to fill gaps in the ending violence against women and girls evidence base** *(for example, through grants issued in partnership with a key research partner)* | **Not applicable** *(new)* | **Not applicable** (research grant modality to be designed in 2022) | **Not applicable** (research grant modality designed in 2022 and to be implemented in 2023) | **Initiated**[37] | **Research grants to be issued in 2024** and targets to be determined then | **Research grants to be issued in 2024** and targets to be determined then |
| 2.3.3 | **Percentage of grantees responding to an Annual Grantee Survey reporting an ability to produce knowledge/ learning** on ending violence against women and girls programming with UN Trust Fund support *(disaggregated by type of knowledge, type of CSO etc.)* | **Not applicable** *(new)* | **55%** of 98 respondents | **51%** of 150 respondents | **64%** of 103 respondents | **Increase the percentage annually** | **75% of respondents by 2025** |
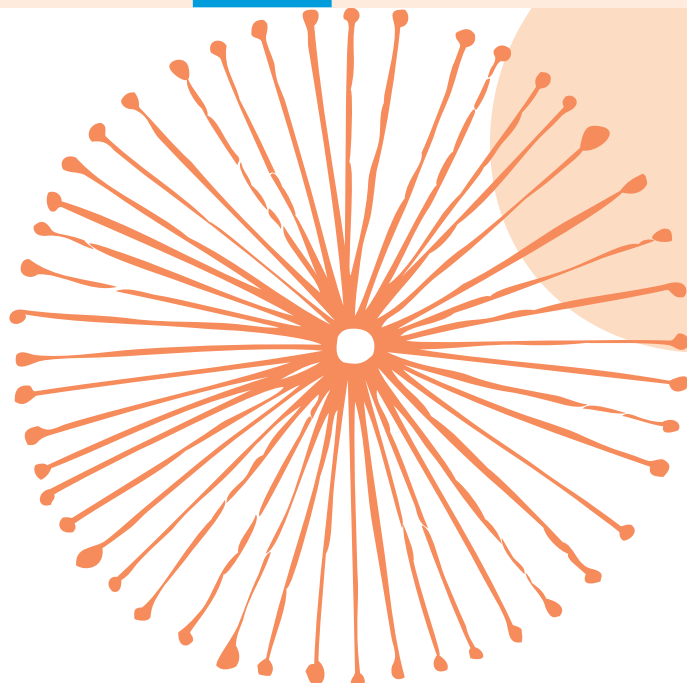
**37** [Indicator 2.3.2] As part of its contribution to the Advocacy, Coalition Building and Transformative Feminist Action to End Violence against Women (ACT Programme), which is being implemented by the UN Trust Fund in partnership with UN Women, the UN Trust Fund will award grants to emerging CSO and WRO networks, coalitions and movements and practice-based knowledge research intervention grants at subregional, regional and cross-regional levels. Capacity development and knowledge production are integral parts of these grants. The Call for Proposals process will be launched in April 2024 and grants will be awarded in October 2024.

## Knowledge Exchange and Capacity development [Indicators 2.2.1 and D.1]

The UN Trust Fund is committed to providing high-touch accompaniment to CSOs and WROs throughout their project life cycle. This support begins at the onset of the grant award, through training and targeted support on project design and formulation, results-based management and reporting, finance and operational requirements to effectively plan, manage grant funds and deliver for women and girls. The aim is to contribute to developing organizational and staff capacity that can lead to more resilient and sustainable organizations. To ensure that CSOs and WROs are able to implement projects effectively and efficiently, the UN Trust Fund provides a systematic training package which has to be attended by at least two people in each organization within the first 3 months of the project. This training is directly provided by the UN Trust Fund through live webinar sessions, delivered in English, Spanish, French and Arabic. In 2023, the UN Trust Fund registered 1,507 attendances across 18 thematic webinars.

Other than being a risk management strategy for the UN Trust Fund, this approach proved to be successful in developing the organizational capacities of selected grantees, which are better equipped to deliver principled ending violence against women and girls initiatives and undertake future programming even outside the UN Trust Fund.

The most recent capacity development survey sent to focal points that undertook the mandatory training revealed that in terms of the retention of learning, 70 per cent of respondents indicated they had fully retained and used the learning after the training for implementation and/or management of the UN Trust Fund funded project. The remaining 30 per cent of respondents said they had partially retained and used the learning.

# Output cluster 3: Strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization

- Output 3.1: More reliable, flexible and long-term funding is mobilized with the support of the UN Trust Fund for CSOs and WROs for ending violence against women and girls programming.

- Output 3.2: Key partners are mobilized through UN Trust Fund advocacy in support of the work of feminist movements, CSOs and WROs to end violence against women and girls.

- Output 3.3: The voices of CSOs and WROs and their essential role in ending violence against women and girls are amplified and made visible to a global audience with the support of the UN Trust Fund.

The output indicators related to strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization are presented in table 7.

## Table 7

### Tier 3 development output indicators, output cluster 3

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| 3.1.1 | **Total amount the UN Trust Fund has mobilized for grant giving in US dollars for each grant-giving cycle** (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.a) | **US$ 15 million** *(for Cycle 24, COVID-19 Call for Proposals, launched 2020)* | **US$ 17 million** *(for Cycle 25, launched in Nov. 2021)* | **US$ 11 million** *(for Cycle 26, launched in Nov. 2022)* | **US$ 13 million** *(expected for Cycle 27, launched in Dec. 2023)* | **US$ 15 million** *(2022)* **US$ 17 million** *(2023)* **US$ 20 million** *(2024)* | **US$ 25 million** *(for Cycle 29, to be launched in 2025)* |
| 3.1.2 | **Percentage and number of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to (a) mobilize more financing**[38] **and (b) mobilize an increased proportion of flexible, core, long-term funding**, with the support of the UN Trust Fund (**see Box 4** for notes on 3.1.2.b) | (a) **58%** of grantee respondents *(2020)* (b) **Not applicable** *(new)* | (a) **59%** of 98 respondents (b) **54%** of 84 respondents | (a) **55%** of 150 respondents (b) **67%** of 100 respondents | (a) **47%** of 103 respondents (b) **74%** of 100 respondents | (a) **50%** of respondents (b) **70%** of respondents | (a) **50%** of respondents (b) **70%** of respondents[39] |

38 [Indicator 3.1.2a] The indicator has been slightly revised since the Results Framework was published in 2021 to align with the wording of a similar indicator under the previous Strategic Plan. Grantees were asked the question: "During or after the UN Trust Fund grant period, has your organization been able to mobilize additional financing (fundraise) for either the continuation, replication or scale-up of the project funded by the UN Trust Fund or for any other projects working on ending violence against women and/or girls (EVAW/G)?" Yes or no answers were requested, with 59 per cent reporting "yes" in 2021 and 55 per cent in 2022. [3.1.2b] In 2021 and 2022 grantees were asked the follow-up question: "Has any of the funding mobilized and reported on in the previous question, been provided by donors as flexible, core and/or long-term?" Yes or no answers were requested. See Box 4 for definitions.

39 [Indicator 3.1.2] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| 3.2.1 | **Percentage of respondents to the annual partner and grantee surveys who report joining or creating useful partnerships** in support of their work, through support from the UN Trust Fund[40] *(disaggregated by grantees and other partners, including donors)* (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.b) | **86% of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey** *(2020), The Annual Partner Survey was launched in 2021* | **60%** of 108 grantee and partner respondents | **56%** of 156 partner and grantee respondents | **54%** of 126 partner and grantee respondents | **At least 50%** of respondents reporting having joined partnerships | **At least 50%** of respondents reporting having joined partnerships[41] |
| 3.2.2 | **Number of (a) global advocacy events** to promote CSOs and WROs (including those organized by, facilitated by or featuring the UN Trust Fund and grantees) to advance the ending violence against women and girls agenda, **(b) number of UN Trust Fund grantees featured** at these global events, and **(c) country and regional level networking events**[42] facilitated by the UN Trust Fund for grantees and partners | (a) **15 events** *(2020)* (b) **Not applicable** *(new)* (c) **Not applicable** *(new)* | (a) **17 events** (b) **26 grantees** (c) **8 events** (37 grantees) *(2021)* | (a) **14 events** (b) **175 grantees** (c) **5 events** (20 grantees) *(2022)* | (a) **13 events** (b) **66 grantees** (c) **8 events** (78 grantees) *(2023)* | (a) **10–15 events annually** (b) **25–100 grantees annually** (c) **5–10 events annually** | (a) **10–15 events annually** (b) **25–100 grantees annually** (c) **5–10 events annually**[43] |
| 3.3.1 | **Number of public platforms co-created by the UN Trust Fund and grantees** that enhance the visibility of CSOs and WROs working to end violence against women and girls and amplify the voices of women and girls (annually) | **103** *(2020)* | **85**[44] *(2021)* | **114** *(2022)* | **106** *(2023)* | **104** *(2024)* | **105** *(2025)*[45] |

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**40** [Indicator 3.2.1] The indicator has been slightly revised since the RF was published in 2021 to align with the wording of a similar indicator under the previous Strategic Plan.

**41** [Indicator 3.2.1] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

**42** [Indicator 3.2.2] The indicator has been slightly revised since the RF was published in 2021 to include a third subindicator to measure country and regional networking events that contribute to partnerships under Output 3.

**43** [Indicator 3.2.2] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

**44** [Indicator 3.3.1] In 2021, the UN Trust Fund's strategy for an e-newsletter changed in a more strategic direction towards the use of the "e-blasts" as focused and condensed newsletters. The number of videos produced during 2021 decreased because of the absence of field missions and in-person events due to COVID-19 related restrictions.

**45** [Indicator 3.3.1] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

# Core, flexible and long-term funding [indicator 3.1.2b]

The UN Trust Fund is committed to advocating for more flexible, core and long-term funding for CSOs, which is essential to support autonomous women's and feminist movements in ending violence against women and girls, as part of its Strategic Plan. Indicator 3.1.2b is exploratory and aims to learn more from grantees about how CSOs define flexible, core and long-term funding, and what the gaps are in raising such resources, to inform the UN Trust Fund's advocacy efforts.

The Annual Grantee Survey therefore asked the question: "Has any of the funding mobilized and reported under indicator 3.1.2 been provided by donors as *flexible, core and/or long-term?*" The answer options were "yes", "no" and "N/A"). Although the survey enabled grantees to apply and describe their own definitions, the UN Trust Fund defines these funding terms as follows:

- **Flexible funding:** Flexible financial support that allows CSOs to set their own priorities (demand-driven needs); respond to changing circumstances, needs and opportunities; and cover their essential operating costs.

- **Core funding:** Also referred to as unrestricted funding, core funding is flexible funding that can be used for general operations. Core funds should contribute to the realization of the organization's mission and vision and help support social change processes the organization is committed to.

- **Long-term funding:** For the UN Trust Fund, long-term means funding for three or more years.

The answers provided are under review and lessons learned will be shared in 2024.

# TIER 4: UN TRUST FUND ORGANIZATIONAL OUTPUTS

Tier 4 indicators represent the results directly attributable to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat, including its performance delivering results under each of the three pillars: grant giving for initiatives to end violence against women and girls; building an evidence hub; and global giving for initiatives to end violence against women and girls. Table 8 presents performance against the tier 4 organizational output indicators.

## Table 8

### Tier 4 UN Trust Fund organizational output indicators

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| A.1 | Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who rate the UN Trust Fund's grant-selection process as satisfactory or above in terms of being (a) fair, (b) transparent, (c) demand-driven and (d) strategic | Not applicable *(new)* | (a) **70%** (b) **80%** (c) **100%** (d) **90%** **Average = 85% of 10 respondents** | (a) **40%** (b) **40%** (c) **60%** (d) **60%** **Average = 50% of 5 respondents** | (a) **70%** (b) **80%** (c) **75%** (d) **70%** **Average[46] = 74% of 20 respondents** | To maintain or increase the percentage across all criteria to **above 75%** *(2022–2024)* | To maintain or increase the percentage across all criteria to **above 75%** *(2025)[47]* |
| A.2 | Number and percentage of CSOs that apply for funding in each Call for Proposals that are the type targeted by that call *(for example, WROs)* | 1,498 applications, **710 (47%) were from WROs** *(Cycle 24/2020)* | 1,396 applications, **589 (42%) were from WROs[48]** *(Cycle 25/2021)* | 1,609 applications, **780 (48%) were from WROs[49]** *(Cycle 26/2023)* | 2,889 applications, **1,177 (41%) were from WROs[50]** *(Cycle 27/2024)* | 2,000 applications, **target of 1,000 (50%) to be from WROs** *(Cycle 28/2025)* | 2,000 applications,[51] **1,250 (63%) to be from WROs** *(by Cycle 29/2025)* |

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**46** [Indicator A.1] The average includes those reporting "cannot say".

**47** [Indicator A.1] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

**48** [Indicator A.2] Although the overall percentage of self-identified WROs applying declined, the number of self-defined youth and girls' rights organizations increased, with a total of 54 per cent of applications coming from WROs and youth and girls' rights organizations. In addition, there was also an increase in the absolute number of self-identified WROs applying.

**49** [Indicator A.2] The overall percentage of self-identified WROs applying increased in 2022. A total of 56 per cent of applications came from WROs and youth and girls' rights organizations.

**50** [Indicator A.2] Although the overall percentage of self-identified WROs applying declined for a second year in a row, the absolute number of WROs and self-defined youth and girls' rights organizations reached an all-time high, with a total 1,467 applications (51 per cent) coming from WROs and youth and girls' rights organizations. In addition, the UN Trust Fund's Call for Proposals is increasingly focused on constituent-led organizations, resulting in an increased number of applications from self-identified disabled people's organizations, LBTQI+ organizations and those organizations falling under the 'Other' category, thus enabling women-led organizations and WROs to further self-define their organization type.

**51** [Indicator A.2] While the UN Trust Fund aims to reduce the number of applications in response to its annual Call for Proposals by improving targeting and outreach to attract applications from priority organizations, it continues to see an increase in applications and has thus revised this target from 750 to 2,000 to be more realistic and in line with recommendations from the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*.

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| B.1 | Percentage of grantee partners needing audit action plans to respond to audit findings, that have one in place, with the support of the UN Trust Fund, within 3 months of the audit[52] | 71% for 2019 Audit Cycle by end 2020 *(10 out of 14 grantees needing an Audit Action Plan had one in place within 3 months of the audit)* | 100% *(2021)* | 100% *(2022)* | 100% *(2023)* | 100% *(2022–2024)* | To maintain the % of grantees with an audit action plan within 3 months |
| C.1 | Number and percentage of planned corporate evaluations and/or assessments of the UN Trust Fund's work completed annually | 100% 1 of 1 in 2019 *(midterm review of the Strategic Plan 2015–2020)* | Not applicable *(to be initiated in 2022)* | 150% 3 of 2 *(3 thematic and strategic assessments drafted)*[53] | 100% 1 of 1 *(midterm review of the Strategic Plan 2021–2025)* | 100% *(2 thematic assessments in 2022, 1 midterm review of Strategic Plan 2021–25 in 2023 and 1 end term review in 2024/2025)* | 100% |
| C.2 | Number and percentage of corporate evaluation or assessment management response actions that are completed or on track *(referring to UN Trust Fund management responses to agreed recommendations from external evaluations or assessments)* | 33 of 36 (92%) *(14 completed, 19 on track, 3 off track) (2020)* | 100% *(2021)* | 100%[54] *(2022)* | Not applicable[55] | At least 95% or above | At least 95% or above |
| D.1 | Percentage of grantee organization members trained in (a) compliance training on project management and (b) optional modules that report retention and use of the learning in implementing the project *(See Box 3)* | (a) 100% (2020) (b) Not applicable *(new)* | (a) 97% (b) 77% *(2021)* Cycle 24 grantees | (a) 97% (b) 88% *(2022)* Cycle 25 grantees | (a) 97% (b) 79% *(2023)* Cycle 26 grantees | 100% *(2022–2024)* | 100% *(2025)* |
| D.2 | Percentage of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey who report receiving advice or support from the UN Trust Fund who were satisfied with the service provided *(disaggregated by type of service provided by the UN Trust Fund)* | 81% *(midterm review survey in 2019) (questions differed slightly in 2021)* | 96% of 83 respondents (43% satisfied and 53% very satisfied) | 93% of 148 respondents (41% satisfied, and 52% very satisfied) | 95% of 98 respondents (47% satisfied, and 48% very satisfied) | Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate to 90% or above | Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate to 90% or above[56] |

52 [Indicator B.1] Audit cycles are for the fiscal year; therefore the 2023 audit cycle will be carried out (fieldwork) in 2024. Phase 1 through 5 (planning and reporting of the fieldwork) lasts from February to September and, subsequently, audit action plans need to be finalized before the calendar year-end after fieldwork.

53 [Indicator C.1] Thematic assessments were the Meta-Analysis of Special Window on Violence against Women and Girls with Disabilities and the Meta-Analysis of Special Window on Women and Girls in Humanitarian Settings; the strategic assessment was an assessment of options for the Call for Proposals for Cycle 26.

54 [Indicator C.2] Data for 2022 is relevant to the Management Response to the Call for Proposals Cycle 26 options paper, the Management Action actions for which are on track.

55 [Indicator C.2] In 2023, the UN Trust Fund produced a midterm review of the Strategic Plan, the Management Response of which will be completed in 2024.

56 [Indicator D.2] As recommended in the midterm review of the UN Trust Fund *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase percentage.

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| D.3 | **Percentage of the active grants' portfolio (project sites) that receive a monitoring mission from the UN Trust Fund annually**[57] *(disaggregated by region, type of mission etc.)* | **Zero in-person missions** (due to COVID-19) *(2020)* | **Zero in-person missions** (due to COVID-19) At least 247 virtual meetings occurred in 2021 | **8.6% in-person missions** *(monitoring missions were not possible for quarters 1 and 2 due to COVID-19 and mission planning resumed in quarter 3).* At least 354 virtual meetings occurred in 2022 | **15.7% in-person missions** At least 336 virtual meetings occurred in 2023 | **20%** *(2022)* **22.5%** *(2023–2024)* | **Monitoring missions to 25% of the UN Trust Fund active grants' portfolio** annually |
| E.1 | **Total value (in US dollars) of all grants managed by the UN Trust Fund** *(as reported in December of each calendar year – that is, total portfolio value)* | **US$ 72.8 million** *(2020)* | **US$ 74.7 million** *(2021)* | **US$ 87 million** *(2022)* | **US$ 91.5 million** *(2023)* | **UN Trust Fund will be managing grants with a total value of US$ 70–80 million a year** | **US$ 80 million**[58] (2025) |
| E.2 | **Number of new, retained and returned donors by type**[59] *(for example, United Nations Member States, the private sector, foundations and UN Women National Committees)* | • **2 returning Member State donors** • **1 new National Committee donor** • **2 new corporate and foundation donors** *(2020)* | • **Retention of 13 Member State donors** from 2020, • **2 new Member State donors** • **1 returned Member State donor** • **2 new corporate and foundation donors** • **2 new National Committees** *(2021)* | • **Retention of 12 Member State donors** from 2021 • **1 new Member State donor** • **1 returned Member State donor** • **2 returned corporate donors** *(2022)* | • **Retention of 13 Member State donors** from 2022 • **1 new Member State donor** • **3 returned Member State donors** • **Retention of 2 corporate donors** • **Retention of 1 foundation** *(2023)* | **Sustain or increase number annually** | **Sustain or increase number annually** |

**57** [Indicator D.3] While in-person missions were not feasible due to safety, security and access issues in the pandemic context during 2021, and quarters 1 and 2 of 2022, virtual check-ins with grantees have been ongoing. At least 354 virtual meetings took place in 2022 between UN Trust Fund Secretariat staff (portfolio managers) and grantees to discuss project and grant management.

**58** [Indicator E.1] The UN Trust Fund is revising this target from US$ 85 to US$ 80 million given its grant-giving outlook for 2024 and 2025, especially as it moves to awarding longer-term (4-year) grants to CSOs.

**59** [Indicator E.2] Retained donors are understood as those who contributed to the UN Trust Fund in this year as well as the previous year. Returned donors are understood as those who contributed at some point in the past (but not the previous year) and returned to contribute in the current reporting year.

| | | Baseline | Actual | | | Milestones | Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020 (or as noted) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022–24 | 2025 |
| F.1 | Number of (a) individuals subscribed to the UN Trust Fund's mailing list, (b) number of unique visitors to the UN Trust Fund website, and (c) followers on UN Trust Fund social media channels (Facebook, X/Twitter and Instagram) | (a) **7,437** registered users on mailing list (b) **126,985** individual page views (c) **13,766** (2020) | (a) **7,546** (cumulative) (b) **130,399** (annual) (c) **15,344** (as at end 2021) (2021) | (a) **7,950** (cumulative) (b) **232,476** (annual) (c) **18,778**[60] (2022) | (a) **8,762** (cumulative) (b) **243,701** (annual) (c) **25,837**[61] (2023) | **To sustain or increase the number reported annually** | **To sustain or increase the number reported annually** |
| G.1 | **Percentage of Fixed Term Appointments and Temporary Appointments that have planned staff in place each year, as per the UN Trust Fund's Workforce Plan** to support delivery of the Strategic Plan | **Not applicable** (new) | **Workforce plan in place for 2022–23** (Monitoring to start in 2022) | **100%** (of annual targets 2022) | **90%** (of annual targets 2023) | **100%** (of annual targets, 2022–2024) | **100%** (of annual target 2025) |
| G.2 | **Number of UN Women business process improvement initiatives**[62] for continuous business transformation, that are relevant to the UN Trust Fund, that are implemented according to plan (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.3.6) | **Not applicable** (new) | **14 business processes improved in 2021** | **13 business processes improved in 2022** | **11 business processes improved in 2023** | Maintain 10 improvements per year as a minimum | Maintain 10 improvements per year as a minimum |
| H.1 | **Number of agreed long outstanding internal and/or external audit recommendations** | **1 external audit recommendation**[63] | **Zero new** (2021) | **Zero new** (2022) | **Zero new** (2023) | **Zero new** (2022–2024) | **Zero new** (2025) |
| H.2 | **Number/percentage of internal and/or external audit recommendations that have completed actions implemented as per the estimated deadline** | **Not applicable** (no action plan until 2021) | **100%** **(1 external audit action** implemented in 2021) | **Not applicable** (no audit recommendations in 2022) | **Not applicable** (no audit recommendations in 2023) | **100%** (2022–2024) | **100%** (2025) |

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**60** [Indicator F.1] The engagement on UN Trust Fund external channels had an estimated reach of over 700,000 in 2022 (Facebook reach: 100,546; Instagram reach: 44,245; Twitter impressions: 567,900).

**61** [Indicator F.1] The engagement on UN Trust Fund external channels had an estimated reach of over 683,000 in 2023 (Facebook reach: 85,917, Instagram reach: 53,610, X (formerly known as Twitter) impressions: 543,600).

**62** [Indicator G.2] The business transformation processes that were improved and implemented in 2022 include a wide range of policy and operational dimensions related to the inclusion of UN Trust Fund special provisions in UN Women's policies and procedures, as well as enhancement of financial oversight of grantees and other UN Trust Fund specific standard operating procedures and improvements to financial operations of the UN Trust Fund.

**63** [Indicator H.1] Identified in the 2020 United Nations Board of Auditors report, p. 36, para. 161.