RESULTS FRAMEWORK PROGRESS REPORT (2015-2020)

Technical Annex to the UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2018

INTRODUCTION

This technical annex to the UN Trust Fund's Annual Report 2018 provides an update on the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan Results Framework 2015-2020, which was first published on 30 September 2015. This is the second time the UN Trust Fund has published an update to the Results Framework externally and new data collected in 2018 has been presented against targets set for that year.

THE RESULTS FRAMEWORK STRUCTURE

UN Trust Fund Vision (Impact): Women and girls live a life free of violence

Tier 1: Grantee project results

- Outcome One: Improved access for women and girls to essential, safe and adequate multisectoral services to end violence against women and girls (EVAW/G)
- Outcome Two: Improved prevention of VAW/G through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes
- Outcome Three: Increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end VAW/G

Tier 2: Grantee institutional results

UN Trust Fund Mission: to advocate for and finance innovative approaches for preventing and ending violence against women and girls, to catalyze learning from global evidence collected from the programmes funded by the UN Trust Fund and to leverage its unique mandate and convening power to foster global giving to EVAW/G.

GRANT GIVING PILLAR	EVIDENCE HUB PILLAR	GLOBAL GIVING PILLAR
Grantee organizations achieve, replicate and scale up results on EVAW/G through UN Trust Fund-funded projects	UN Trust Fund projects generate evidence and knowledge that inform and shape the EVAW/G agenda	UN Trust Fund grantees are visible and create partnerships to mobilize additional public and private financing for EVAW/G programming

Tier 3: UN Trust Fund results

UN Trust Fund's effective management of grant giving ensures strategic and innovative solutions are funded and the capacity of grantee organizations improves to achieve EVAW/G results	The UN Trust Fund creates a platform for harvesting, analyzing and disseminating useful lessons from the evaluated results of UN Trust Fund projects, that measurably informs policy and programming	The UN Trust Fund creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to EVAW/G, including for the UN Trust Fund

As the preceding diagram shows, the UN Trust Fund's Results Framework is structured vertically into three 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 VAW/G. The structure is also divided horizontally – across the three strategic pathways of the UN Trust Fund's work

a. grant giving for EVAW/G initiatives;
b. building an evidence hub; and
c. global giving for EVAW/G initiatives.

These pathways are explained in more detail in the Strategic Plan (2015-2020) and accompanying Theory of Change, both of which were independently reviewed – along with the Results Framework – in late-2018 as part of the Mid-Term Review of the Strategic Plan (2015-2020). The Mid-Term Review will be published in mid-2019.

TIER ONE-GRANTEE PROJECT RESULTS:

This tier refers to the results of projects funded by UN Trust Fund grants at the national and local levels, under one or more of the following three outcome areas:

1. improved access for women and girls to essential, safe and adequate multisectoral services to end VAW/G;
2. improved prevention of VAW/G through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes; and
3. increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end VAW/G.

Grantees self-report this data, on the basis of evidence collected during project monitoring or evaluation. Results achieved under this tier can only be attributed to the grantee organizations implementing the project. **The UN Trust Fund Secretariat is not responsible for these results; however, the UN Trust Fund makes a substantial contribution through its funding to the grantee organizations.**

Indicators selected to measure results under this tier are divided between two overall types:

Beneficiary indicators:

UN Trust Fund grantees plan and monitor how many people benefit either directly or indirectly from the project, by type of beneficiary. These indicators enable the UN Trust Fund to monitor results *across all projects* funded by the UN Trust Fund in the same manner and to track how well the projects are targeting its core beneficiary groups (women and girls) and those most in need (such as women and girls with

disabilities). Targets set under these indicators are possible but dependent on future funds available for grant giving and therefore estimates have been included with caveats.

Common indicators (thematic):
UN Trust Fund grantees are asked to monitor one or more of 15 common indicators that can measure results under the three outcome areas in a way that can be aggregated across more than one project. If an indicator is not relevant to their project, then the grantee does not have to measure it. These indicators were developed in 2017 based on those found to be most relevant to the work of grantees and the most feasible for aggregation. 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.

TIER TWO-GRANTEE INSTITUTIONAL RESULTS:

This tier refers to results achieved by UN Trust Fund grantees at an *institutional level* to better achieve results in the field of EVAW/G. It is intended to bridge the results of the UN Trust Fund Secretariat and results 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. The UN Trust Fund provides capacity development support, but ultimately the grantee itself is responsible for implementing any new knowledge gained. Many of these indicators are measured through an annual Grantee Partner Survey, introduced in late 2016. This tracks the impact of the services provided by the UN Trust Fund on grantees, the added value of the UN Trust Fund compared to other donors and grantees' satisfaction with the support provided. In 2018, the Grantee Partner Survey was shortened as the independent consultant for the Mid-Term Review also conducted a survey of grantees and therefore the data for the latter has been used as a proxy for some indicators.

TIER THREE-UN TRUST FUND RESULTS:

This tier represents the results directly attributable to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat including its performance delivering results under each of the three pillars of grant giving for EVAW/G initiatives; building an evidence hub; and global giving for EVAW/G initiatives. It may be noted that in addition to the quantitative results below, the UN Trust Fund collects important qualitative evidence through project evaluations and progress reports. The voice of the beneficiaries and the perspectives of women and girls targeted by the projects, are the most important results to track. This evidence is summarized in the narrative of the Annual Report and in regular case studies and independent, external project evaluations available on the UN Trust Fund website and a new UN Trust Fund Evaluation Library which was launched in 2018.

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

PROGRESS REPORT 2018

TIER 1: GRANTEE PROJECT RESULTS

In 2018, the UN Trust Fund managed 125 projects aimed at preventing and addressing violence against women and girls in 70 countries and territories[1] with a total portfolio value of USD50 million. However, some of these projects were closed in 2018 and did not contribute to the results indicated below. Of the 83 projects that were expected to have reported some results in 2018, 76 returned data by the date requested. To note, the nature of the UN Trust Fund's modality as a competitive grant-making mechanism makes it challenging to set targets or predict the number of grantees who will report data each year. Estimated targets set in 2017 were based on the average number of beneficiaries reached per organization in 2017, multiplied by the estimated number of active grantees in 2018 and 2019 and then adjusted to account for an expected 90% response rate. Thirty-six new grants were estimated to be awarded in 2018, but only 31 were granted, hence the slightly lower than expected number of responses noted below. This could account for the slightly lower than expected number of secondary beneficiaries.

[1] Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo under UN SCR 1244 (1999), Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, State of Palestine, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

		Baseline	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
	Beneficiary indicators	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2018**	**2019**
	Number of grantees that returned data	**68**	**76**	**80**	**76**	**86 Estimates**
1	Number of people benefiting from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (disaggregation by beneficiary type, region, etc. available on request)	6,279,168	6,362,155	6.8m	**7,885,356**	7.3m
2	<u>Of which - number of women and girls directly benefiting</u> from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (disaggregation by primary beneficiary type available on request)	249,377	340,833	360,000	**384,823**	386,000
3	<u>Of which – number of secondary beneficiaries</u> from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year, to include men and boys (disaggregation by secondary beneficiary type, etc. available on request)	297,459	195,589	210,000	**193,580**	225,000
4	<u>Of which – number of people indirectly benefiting</u> from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (disaggregation by beneficiary type, etc. available on request)	5,732,332	5,825,733	6.2m	**7,306,953**	6.7m

TIER 1: GRANTEE PROJECT RESULTS – COMMON INDICATORS

UN Trust Fund grantees are asked to monitor one or more of the following 15 common indicators that measure results under the three outcome areas of the Strategic Plan in a way that can be aggregated across projects. The UN Trust Fund cannot set targets for the common indicators as due to the competitive and demand-driven nature of the UN Trust Fund grant-giving process it is not possible to predict the results areas future grantee organizations will focus on. Results should not be compared across the years for the same reason. Instead, these results are intended as a snapshot of the range and scope of results achieved by grantees across the Strategic Plan Outcome Areas.

	Common Indicators	**2017**	**2018**
1	Number of women and girls using specialist support services to end VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund gr antees (disaggregated by service type)	**10,547** (38 GRANTEES)	**22,383** (36 GRANTEES)
2	Number of service providers that have improved service provision for survivors and women and girls at risk, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by service type)	**5,591** (39 GRANTEES)	**4,160** (30 GRANTEES)

	Common Indicators	2017	2018
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 and so on), through support provided by UN Trust Fund grantees	**3,547** (34 GRANTEES)	**6,706** (36 GRANTEES)
4	Number of women and girls who access free legal aid or advice in cases of violence (including economic violence), supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (note – this is also a UN Women Strategic Plan Indicator)	**22,223** (32 GRANTEES)	**45,757** (33 GRANTEES)
5	Number of women and girls who demonstrate knowledge of at least one available and accessible service (in the project / target area) that can provide help in cases of VAW/G	**95,161** (52 GRANTEES)	**135,665** (47 GRANTEES)
6	Number of local, sub-national or national government institutions that have improved their institutional effectiveness to prevent and respond to VAW/G with support from UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by type of institution)	**576** (29 GRANTEES)	**348** (24 GRANTEES)
7	Number of local, sub-national or national government institutional policies and/or protocols on VAW/G developed or improved to align with international standards, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	**41** (13 GRANTEES)	**28** (9 GRANTEES)
8	Number of significant research, assessments, diagnostic or other studies and reports on VAW/G produced or supported by UN Trust Fund grantees that have informed institutional policy, protocol or legislative change	**37** (13 GRANTEES)	**15** (30 GRANTEES)
9	Number of new or improved databases or systems to collect data on VAW/G, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	**28** (13 GRANTEES)	**17** (7 GRANTEES)
10	Number of community and faith group leaders who advocate publicly for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes towards EVAW/G and harmful practices, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	**6,332** (27 GRANTEES)	**5,856** (24 GRANTEES)
11	Number of community or faith groups taking public action to change the behaviour, practices and attitudes of community/faith members to prevent VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by type of group)	**1,383** (23 GRANTEES)	**559** (21 GRANTEES)
12	Number of schools supported to improve the curriculum or implement policies, practices or services to prevent and respond to VAW/G (including extracurricular school activities) supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	**333** (17 GRANTEES)	**483** (17 GRANTEES)
13	Number of businesses and/or places of work (such as markets, factories and transport hubs) supported to implement policies, practices or services to prevent and respond to VAW/G at work and in public spaces	**56** (3 GRANTEES)	**100** (3 GRANTEES)
14	Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the economy, including as entrepreneurs, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (for example as a strategy to escape or prevent violence or harmful practices)	**3,645** (14 GRANTEES)	**4,469** (14 GRANTEES)
15	Number of rural women supported to own, use and/or control productive resources (such as water, energy, land, finance or technology etc.) as a strategy to escape from or prevent violence	**2,223** (3 GRANTEES)	**1,255** (5 GRANTEES)

TIER 2: GRANTEE INSTITUTIONAL RESULTS

This tier refers to results achieved by UN Trust Fund grantees at an institutional level to better achieve results in the field of EVAW/G. It is intended to bridge the results of the UN Trust Fund Secretariat and results achieved by grantees. Where the data is followed by the asterisk symbol*, please see the notes section for more information.

		Baseline	Actual	Actual	Targets
	Indicator	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2018-2020**
Intermediate Outcome 1: Grantee organizations achieve, replicate and scale up results on EVAW/G through UN Trust Fund-funded projects					
1.1	Percentage of grantee projects assessed as effective, according to independent evaluators	89.1%	No change *(measured every 2 years)*	**No change** *(postponed to 2019)**	Sustain or improve % effective
1.2	Percentage of grantee projects assessed as sustainable, according to independent evaluators	70.7%	No change *(measured every 2 years)*	**No change** *(postponed to 2019)**	75% or more
1.3	Number/percentage of grantees invited to submit a second proposal that are awarded a grant	4 of 4 (100%) 2015/C19	1 of 6 (17%) 2016/C20	**4 of 7 (57%)** 2017/C21	At least 50% of invitation-only grantees are awarded a grant
1.4	Number/proportion of (a) small, (b) women's and (c) women-led organizations of all those awarded grants in each cycle (subject to quality of the applications)	a. 10 of 33 (30%) b. 12 of 33 (36%) c. – Not measured (2015/C19)	a. 11 of 36 (31%) b. 22 of 36 (61%) c. 34 of 36 (94%) (2016/C20)	**a. 11 of 31 (35%) b. 18 of 31 (58%)* c. 29 of 31 (94%)** (2017/C21)	Sustain or increase % of small, women's and women-led organizations
1.5	Percentage of grantee respondents to the Partner Survey reporting that additional financing has been raised during the UN Trust Fund grant period *(reported in the Annual Partner Survey)*	No 2016 baseline *(measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey)*	46%	**64%**	To sustain or increase these results
1.6	Amount (in US dollars) raised in additional financing for the **continuation or scale up** of the project funded by the UN Trust Fund *(reported in the Annual Partner Survey)*	No 2016 baseline *(measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey)*	$6.5m	**$8.2m**	To sustain or increase these results
Intermediate Outcome 2: UN Trust Fund projects generate evidence and knowledge that inform and shape the EVAW/G agenda					
2.1	Percentage of independent external, final project evaluations produced which are assessed as satisfactory, good or very good in quality (in terms of evaluation methodologies) every 2 years and by cycle	64% (of 77 evaluations from Cycle 13 to 16 (projects running from 2008-2015)) 61% (Cycle 14a) 65% (Cycle 14b) 77% (Cycle 15) 82% (Cycle 16)	No change (measured every 2 years)	**No change** (an independent meta-evaluation will be completed in 2019)*	85% or more

	Indicator	Baseline 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Targets 2018-2020
2.2	Number/percentage of planned independent external, final project evaluations (managed by grantees) that are produced per year	No 2016 baseline (*new indicator from 2017 only*)	91% (21 of 23)	**96%** (26 of 27)	95% or more
2.3	Percentage of grantee organizations partnering with research institutions and/or other partners on research and evidence gathering on EVAW/G either during or after the project as a direct result of UN Trust Fund funds	No 2016 baseline (*measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey*)	• 27% of grantee respondents are partnering with local universities/ academic institutions • 17% of grantee respondents are partnering with local research institutions	• **18%** of grantee respondents are partnering with universities/ academic institutions* • **9%** of grantee respondents are partnering with research institutions*	Increase the number or percentage annually
2.4	Number/percentage of invitation only grantees that produce knowledge products on the evidence gathered through the UN Trust Fund project every 2 years and by cycle	Not possible to measure until 2018	Not possible to measure until 2018	**3 of 4 (75%)** invitation only grantees in Cycle 19 produced over **10 knowledge products** by 2018 (available on request)	100%

Intermediate Outcome 3: UN Trust Fund grantees have visibility and create partnerships to mobilize additional public and private financing for EVAW/G programming

	Indicator	Baseline 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Targets 2018-2020
3.1	Amount (US dollars) raised in additional financing for **other EVAW projects** (*reported in the Annual Partner Survey*)	No 2016 baseline (*measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey*)	$33.1m	**$29.6m**	To sustain or increase these results
3.2	Percentage of all respondents (to the Annual Partner Survey) who report confidence that securing a UN Trust Fund grant will enable their organization to mobilize additional resources in the future for the current or future EVAW/G projects	82%	86%	**92%**	To sustain or increase these results
3.3	Number of platforms created for grantees' visibility and resource mobilization	No 2016 baseline (introduced in 2017)	29 (detail breakdown available on request)	**55** (detail breakdown available on request)	To increase the visibility of the UN Trust Fund grantees' results and achievements in EVAW
3.4	Percentage of all respondents (to the Annual Partner Survey) who report joining or creating useful partnerships related to EVAW/G programming thanks to the UN Trust Fund grant	No 2016 baseline (*measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey*)	86%	**82%***	To sustain or increase these results

TIER 3: UN TRUST FUND RESULTS

This tier represents the results directly attributable to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat including its performance delivering results under each of the three pillars of grant giving for EVAW/G initiatives; building an evidence hub; and global giving for EVAW/G initiatives.

	Indicator	Baseline 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Targets 2018-2020
Output 1: The UN Trust Fund's effective management of grant giving ensures strategic and innovative solutions are funded and the capacity of grantee organizations improves to achieve EVAW/G results					
1.1.1	Percentage of grantee projects on track to achieve project *outcome** targets (monitored every six months – Grantee Management System)	94%	95%	**96%**	95% or more
1.1.2	Percentage of active grantee projects in the portfolio that are rated as good, satisfactory, needs improvement or poor for performance over a six month period (monitored every July and January)	No 2016 baseline (measure developed in 2017)	94%	**96%** (4% poor)	Less than 5% in "poor" category
1.1.3	Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who report receiving (up to 6 types of) advice or support from the UN Trust Fund Secretariat who were very satisfied or satisfied with the serviced provided (average grantee satisfaction rate)	81%	81%	**81%** *of respondents to the MTR survey* *Questions are slightly different than the Partner Survey of previous years**	82% or more
1.1.4	Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who attended either (a) physical or (b) online UN Trust Fund training that report the training as useful or very useful in the Annual Partner Survey	a. 97% b. – no online version in 2016	a. 98% b. 90%	**a. 85%** (15% of MTR survey respondents stated that is was 'too early to say') **b. 75%** (25% of MTR survey respondents stated that is was 'too early to say') *Not strictly comparable**	90% or above
1.1.5	Percentage of grantee organization members trained that report retention and use of the learning in implementing the project after the workshop (post-training survey)	88% (2016)	96% (2017) 4% reported using the knowledge rarely	**84%** (7% rarely and 9% of MTR survey respondents stated that is was 'too early to say') *Not strictly comparable**	Increase % of those that report using and retaining the learning after the training (annually)

	Indicator	Baseline 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Targets 2018-2020
Output 2: The UN Trust Fund creates a platform for harvesting, analysing and disseminating useful lessons from the evaluated results of UN Trust Fund projects, that measurably informs policy and programming					
2.1.1	Number of visits to the Evaluation Library (on the UN Trust Fund website, created in 2018)	Not yet created (new indicator)	Not yet created (new indicator)	**Total: 750** Launched on 2nd May 2018. Evaluation library (500) Learning hub landing page (250)	At least 1,000 annually
2.1.2	Number of knowledge products (on lessons learned from grantees) produced by the UN Trust Fund (by type) per year	2 products (ECA knowledge product – unpublished, Meta-Analysis and Evaluation)	1 (small grants analysis paper)	**2 products in draft** (to be published in 2019)	2 products annually
2.1.3	Existence of a web-based platform to harvest, analyse and disseminate useful lessons from UN Trust Fund-supported projects (for grantees, staff and select invitees)	None (new indicator)	None (new indicator)	**Postponed** until 2020*	To be created in 2019
2.1.4	Number/percentage of independent, external, final project evaluations (managed by grantees) that are published on the UN Trust Fund website/ evaluation library *(note- only quality evaluations with permission to publish will be shared on the website)*	None (new indicator)	None (new indicator)	**40 evaluations**	100 evaluations by 2020
Output 3: The UN Trust Fund creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to EVAW/G, including for the UN Trust Fund					
3.1.1	Total amount the UN Trust Fund has mobilized for grant giving in US dollars for each grant giving cycle	$12.862m (Cycle 19) Call For Proposals (CFP) launched 2015, grants given in 2016	$13.042m (Cycle 20) CFP launched 2016, grants given in 2017	**$11m** (Cycle 21) CFP launched 2017, grants given in 2018	$20m by 2020
3.1.2	Number of new or returning donors (by type)	1 Member State (MS) donor (France) 5 corporate donors (2016)	1 new MS donor (USA) and 1 returning (Norway) 29 potential and in-kind corporate donors	**1 new MS donor** (Hungary), 1 **returning MS** (Kazakhstan), 1 pledge for new 2019 donor (Canada); **3 new corporate donors** donating via the USA-UN Women National Committee (Viacom, Kid Fund, Mahendi)	Increase number of (new) donors annually

	Indicator	Baseline 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Targets 2018-2020
3.1.3	Number of multi-year and annual contributions to the UN Trust Fund by type (MS, private sector, foundations, UN Women National Committees)	MS: 6 multi-year contributions (Australia, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK), including 2 new multi-year pledges (Australia and Switzerland), 6 single-year contributions. Private Sector: N/A. Foundations: 1 contribution (Swedish Postcode Lottery Foundation). UN Women National Committees: 4 contributions (USA, Japan, Finland, Singapore). Other: 1 contribution (UN Women for Peace Association)	MS: 4 multi-year contributions (Australia, Ireland, Netherlands, UK) including 1 new multi-year pledge (UK), 6 single-year contributions. Private Sector: 3 contributions (LDNY, SeeMe, Soko). Foundations: 1 contribution (Highbury Foundation). UN Women National Committees: 4 contributions (Iceland, USA, Japan, UK). Other: 2 individual contributions	**Member States:** 4 multi-year contributions (Australia, UK, Ireland, Switzerland), 1 pledge for new multi-year contribution starting 2019 (Canada); 10 annual contributions; **Private Sector and Foundations:** 6 annual contributions (UN Women for Peace Association, Kid Fund, Viacom, A&E Networks), including 2 Orange Label partnerships (Mahendi, Soko); **UN Women National Committees:** 5 annual contributions (Iceland, Germany, Sweden, UK, US). Other: 2 individual contributions	Increase the number and amounts of multi-year and annual contributions
3.1.4	Number of advocacy events for global giving to EVAW/G organized and attended by the UN Trust Fund	4 events (CSW, AWID, Gala, SeeME Amsterdam)	5 events (CSW, MS Briefing, SVRI, OECD Gendernet, Gala)	**6 events** (CSW-Shiva Foundation, CSW, AWID CMI! Consortium in Kenya, Global Disability Summit, Yazidi Genocide Remembrance, Human Rights Day Fundraising Luncheon)	Sustain and increase the number of advocacy events which are well attended
3.1.5	(a) Number of site visits to the UN Trust Fund website; (b) Number and type of registered users (for example, on mailing list for updates); (c) Number and type of public relations and communications materials produced and published for resource mobilization	(a) 2,483 individual page views to the website (b) 944 registered users on mailing list (c) 13 (6 case studies, 1 press release and 6 news)	(a) 52,875 individual page views (b) 1,130 registered users on mailing list (c) 13 case studies stories, 6 brown bag events, 3 video stories	a) **72,266** individual page views b) **1,483** registered users on mailing list end of 2018 c) **17** case studies, **7** event write-ups, **8** video stories, **13** email updates	Increase site visits, users and number of products annually

TIER 2 NOTES:

*Indicators 1.1, 1.2 and 2.1: The meta-evaluation and analysis has been postponed to allow time to incorporate projects that were closed at the end of 2018 to provide a larger evidence base on which to conduct the review.

*Indicator 1.4 shows a slight decline in the % of new grants awarded to women's organizations. This is likely to be due to the opening of the "special window focused on preventing and responding to violence against women and girls with disabilities" which led to the successful targeting of Disabled People's Organizations as well as women's organizations.

*Indicators 1.6 and 3.1 are interesting in contrast. The UN Trust Fund's Grantee Partner Survey shows that grantees were able to mobilize more financial resources for scale-up and replication of the UN Trust Fund project results compared to last year, but less for other EVAW/G projects overall. The latter could reflect shrinking space and declining resources globally for EVAW/G overall. Whilst not entirely under the UN Trust Fund's control, the Secretariat does aim to promote the successful work of grantees to attract more funding, hence the importance of indicator 1.6.

*Indicator 2.3. Lack of staff in 2018 prevented the UN Trust Fund from supporting grantees to develop useful partnerships with research and other institutions as the focus has been on capacity building for project management, monitoring and evaluation. This indicator is tracked to signal the importance of collaboration between researchers and practitioners in the EVAW/G field and the UN Trust Fund's aim to do more on this in 2019 and beyond under the "Evidence Hub" pillar.

*Indicator 3.5. Although the overall % has declined slightly the majority of grantees (70 out of 85 grantees) have reported joining or creating new and useful non-financial partnerships in 2018 thanks to the UN Trust Fund grant.

TIER 3 NOTES:

*Indicator 1.1.1. There has been a slight correction to the wording of the original indicator which in 2017 was listed as "Percentage of grantee projects on track to achieve project *output* targets". The indicator should have referred to "outcome" targets.

*Indicators 1.1.3, 1.1.4 and 1.1.5 are measured through the annual Grantee Partner Survey which was abbreviated this year to avoid duplication with a survey conducted by an external expert for the Mid-Term Review. Some comparable data is presented, and the full results will be shared in the MTR publication in mid-2019. The MTR survey provides a useful external perspective on the usual survey which is anonymous but not independently implemented. It may be noted that **Indicator 1.1.5** cannot strictly be measured yet as the 2018 training for Cycle 21 grantees was still ongoing at the time of the MTR survey. However, this provides some useful data for progress tracking.

*Indicators under Output 2 are somewhat off track for the same reasons as noted under Tier 2, that the "Evidence Hub" pillar was under resourced. This is recognized in the MTR and is being corrected in 2019/20.
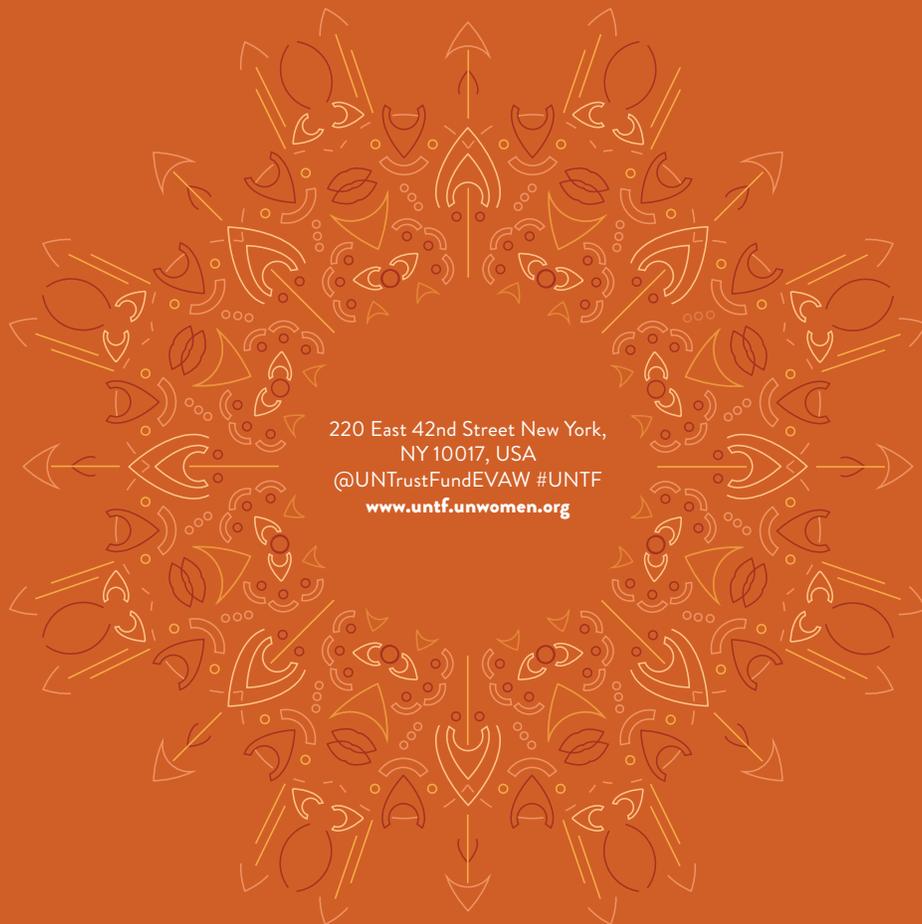
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