



# TECHNICAL ANNEX TO THE UN TRUST FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2021: RESULTS FRAMEWORK PROGRESS REPORT (2021-2025)



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# INTRODUCTION

This technical annex to the UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2021 provides an update on 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 past 25 years and the results of previous Strategic Plan. This is the first year in which the UN Trust Fund is publishing an update to the RF 2021-2025 to accompany its Annual Report. 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 (VAW/G). 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; (b) knowledge and learning; and (c) strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization. Tier four, a new addition to the RF, monitors progress against UN Trust Fund organizational outputs.



# 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 from all forms of violence.

## TIER 2: THEMATIC OUTCOMES

1. Improved prevention of VAW/G 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 VAW/G.

## 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-centered and demand-driven initiatives and to support their programmes to achieve sustainable impact on ending VAW/G in a manner that contributes to global solidarity, partnerships and inclusive feminist movements.

## TIER 4: UN TRUST FUND ORGANIZATIONAL OUTPUTS

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

## Tier one (impact):

### At this level indicators are grouped into two sets:

- 1. PEOPLE:** Indicators measuring 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 VAW/G. 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 directly as co-creators and agents of change.
- 2. PROJECTS:** Indicators measuring the extent to which projects *have evidence of impact on reducing or preventing VAW/G* and/or evidence of the prerequisites for ending VAW/G, according to external evaluations (that is, progress on reducing risk factors that can lead to VAW/G or protective factors that can prevent VAW/G).<sup>1</sup> This will enable knowledge extraction and learning on what kinds of projects and interventions are having an impact, from the perspectives of external evaluators.

### People indicators are divided into three sub-categories:

- i. Women and girls directly benefiting or involved as agents of change** in projects funded by UN Trust Fund that report transformative change in their lives, disaggregated by category *when feasible* (for example, marginalized 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*.
- ii. 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 projects (for example, groups targeted at the outcome level of grantee projects to influence community, societal or institutional change to end VAW/G).
- iii. 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 VAW/G.

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<sup>1</sup> Inspired by the [RESPECT Women: Preventing Violence against Women – Implementation Package](#) (UN Women/World Health Organization 2020).

Grantees self-report this data based on evidence collected during routine project monitoring or final evaluations. 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** but makes a substantial contribution through its funding to grantee organizations. These 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 targeting core beneficiary groups (women and girls) and those most in need (such as women and girls with disabilities or refugee and internally displaced (IDP) women). Targets are highly approximate and projections are based on results achieved by grantees on average in previous years. Not all grantees are tracking beneficiary data (and not all beneficiaries wish to disclose data), hence final numbers are always a sample and probably underestimate the UN Trust Fund's reach.

In 2021, the approach to and methodology for data collection 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 has also been slightly changed to ***fully recognize and celebrate women and girls' agency to change and transform their own lives as partners and leaders in efforts to end VAW/G, rather than only as beneficiaries***. This change was made in response to feedback in the development of the Strategic Plan suggesting that the term "beneficiaries" is somewhat outdated. The new terminology used is ***women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners*** in UN Trust Fund projects.

## Tier two (outcomes):

This tier refers to the results of projects funded by UN Trust Fund grants at the national, sub-national and local levels, under three thematic outcome areas: (1) Improved prevention of VAW/G 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 VAW/G. Results are measured through "***common indicators***" which represent common areas of work across grantees and the three outcome areas. UN Trust Fund grantees are asked to report on one or more of around 20 common indicators 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.***

These 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 align with indicators in the [Integrated Results and Resources Framework](#) (IRRF) of [the UN Women Strategic Plan 2022-2025](#) (this alignment is noted in **orange text** after each relevant indicator). Indicators that received low “take-up” by grantees in previous years have been replaced by new ones tested during baseline setting in 2021. In 2020, five additional common indicators were added to track results relating to organizational and programmatic adaptations to the COVID-19 pandemic. Monitoring of these indicators continued in 2021 but will be revisited in 2022 to check their relevance and utility as the continuing impact of the pandemic becomes clearer.

### Tier three (development outputs):

This tier refers to results achieved by UN Trust Fund grantees and partners at an *organizational level* to make progress in the field of ending VAW/G. It is 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 CSOs, beyond the UN Trust Fund grant, requires work with partners across the UN and ending VAW/G ecosystem. The UN Trust Fund makes a significant contribution to these results but cannot be held solely accountable, as some actions are outside the control of the Secretariat. Many of these indicators will be measured through an Annual Grantee and Partner Survey, which was introduced in 2016 for grantees and will now be extended to include UN Trust Fund partners. Two main surveys will be launched each year:

- **Annual Grantee Survey** – an organizational survey to be sent to active and (depending on the indicator) recent grantees, to monitor the views of CSOs funded by the UN Trust Fund; and
- **Annual Partner Survey** – an organizational survey to be sent to key partners (for example, UN agencies, donors, other women’s funds, academic/research institutions and other CSO partners), to monitor the views of key UN Trust Fund partners.

## Tier four (organizational outputs):

This tier refers to results directly attributable solely to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat, including the management of the annual grant selection process, operational accountability for grants, production of knowledge, resource mobilization and external relations, communications and convening, UN Trust Fund team management and operations, and transparency and financial management. **It is not possible to include the full range of results** the UN Trust Fund achieves due to its activities; hence the detail is set out in Action Plans.<sup>2</sup> These Action Plans include activities and targets that will be monitored annually. As the Action Plans are living management documents, the indicators and targets for this tier may be subject to change. Some elements of these action plans are *internal only* and not available to share. However, key results that can be shared have been reported in the Annual Report and its associated Technical Annex.

## Final note on the tiers:

In addition to the quantitative results below, the UN Trust Fund collects important qualitative evidence through project evaluations and progress reports. 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 projects, 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** and **Evaluation Library**.



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<sup>2</sup> The UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021-2025 described these as: (1) Grants Management and Selection Action Plan; (2) Capacity Development Action Plan; (3) Knowledge Management and Learning Action Plan; (4) Resource Mobilisation and Advocacy Action Plan; (5) Risk Management Action Plan; and (6) Workforce/Human Resource Plan.

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

## 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 2021, the UN Trust Fund managed a grants portfolio of 157 projects aimed at preventing and addressing VAW/G in 68 countries and territories across five regions, awarding grants totaling USD74.7 million. Grant recipients were primarily CSOs; the majority (59 per cent) were WROs. As in previous years, when collecting data for this tier the UN Trust Fund Secretariat asked grantees to complete a data survey detailing the number of beneficiaries 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.

**Important note about 2021 data:** the number of grantees supported by the UN Trust Fund continued to increase in 2021, with a larger than usual proportion active for the full calendar year. This is due to the awarding of [35 grants](#) to CSOs 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. 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.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on projects reported in 2020 continued into 2021 and has been well documented in a series of UN Trust Fund knowledge briefs.<sup>3</sup> However, despite these challenges, 138 of the 157 grantees were able to report data in 2021. The results demonstrate the ability of CSOs to pivot and adapt, reaching beneficiaries in new and innovative ways, including online and by radio and TV campaigns, leading to a ***greater than average proportion of indirect beneficiaries being reached***. For example, ATINA (the Citizens' Association for Combating Trafficking of Human Beings and All Forms of Gender-based Violence), a grantee implementing a project benefiting women refugees and asylum seekers in Serbia reported that its "online counselling service has been expanded and includes a much higher number of beneficiaries in need". The grantee also noted how the move to online platforms has similarly benefited ATINA's training and dialogues with duty holders: "transferring trainings to the online sphere has enabled a wider reach of professionals engaged in the provision of assistance to refugees and asylum seekers, encompassing 22 cities in total, and further contributed to the success". (For more examples, please see the narrative Annual Report 2021.) Some of these grantees received [\*additional funds with the support of the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative\*](#) in 2020 for organizational resilience and adaptation (specifically in sub-Saharan Africa) and others benefited from the [\*UN Trust Fund's COVID-19 response action plan\*](#) which continued to have positive benefits in 2021.

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3 For example, UN Trust Fund (2020) "In Brief – COVID-19 and the Impact on CSOs working to end VAW/G – Six Months On", available at <https://untf.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2020/09/six-months-of-global-pandemic-covid19-impact-on-violence-against-women-and-frontline-organizations>

	Baseline	Target	Actual	Target <sup>4</sup>
People indicators	2020	2021 (Annual)	2021	2021-2025 (Cumulative)
<b>Number of grantees returning data</b>	115	122	138	N/A
1. <i>Total number of people<sup>5</sup> benefiting, involved as partners or reached overall by UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (Sum of indicators 2b+3+4)</i>	<b>31,071,058</b>	<b>9,100,000</b>	<b>41,782,089</b>	<b>Over 100 million</b>
2a. <i>Of which: Number of women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects</i>	<b>242,569</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>260,587</b> (2b. of 276,028 people directly benefiting <sup>6</sup> )	<b>1.25 million</b>
3. <i>Of which: Number of secondary beneficiaries or people involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects</i>	<b>192,565</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>1,306,271</b>	<b>3.75 million</b>
4. <i>Of which: Number of people indirectly benefiting or reached in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year</i>	<b>30,635,924</b>	<b>8,200,000</b>	<b>40,199,790</b>	<b>95 million</b>
5. <i>Of which: Number of women and girls benefiting, involved as partners or reached overall by UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (primary + secondary + indirect women and girls only)</i>	N/A – new disaggregation	<b>51% or more of the total in indicator 1</b>	<b>22,506,645 (54%)</b>	<b>51% or more of the total in indicator 1</b>

4 Beneficiary data targets have been revised since the RF was published in 2021 to take into account actual results achieved.

5 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 is 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 marginalized and those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination, to exercise their human right to live a life free of all forms of violence.

6 Grantees were provided with the opportunity to disaggregate beneficiary data by sex/gender (inclusive of different gender identities), when feasible and safe and ethical to do so. In cases where sex/gender disaggregation was not possible (for example due to challenges in collecting data or sensitivities in asking for personal information) grantees were provided with the option of recording the data as "not possible to disaggregate" and to record the data according to the beneficiary type (primary, secondary and indirect) rather than by sex/gender.

Women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects, disaggregated by target group		Baseline (if applicable)	Actual
Disaggregation of indicator 2a (double counting allowed)		2020	2021
i.	Number of women and girl survivors of violence directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	26,519	54,822
ii.	Number of women and girls with disabilities directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	21,040	22,455
iii.	Number of women and girl IDPs and refugees directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	11,747	16,215
iv.	Number of women and girl living with HIV and/or affected by AIDS directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	6,661	10,803
v.	Number of Indigenous women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year		39,575
vi.	Number of minority ethnic women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	12,822 (Indicators v + vi)	5,979
vii.	Number of lesbian, bisexual and transgender women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	297	702
viii.	Number of women and girls experiencing racial discrimination and/or injustice directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	N/A (new disaggregation)	13,345
ix.	Number of women human rights defenders/gender advocates directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	2,287	10,681
x.	Number of women and girls in the lowest-income groups directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	N/A (new disaggregation)	86,551

## Tier 1: Impact (Project/Grantee Results)

	Baseline	Actual	Target
<b>Project indicators (impact and outcome level change)<sup>7</sup></b>	2020	2021	2022-2025
Number of projects in the sample	30	N/A	TBD
<b>A.</b> Percentage/number of projects included in an external, independent meta-analysis sample <sup>8</sup> that have evidence of impact on VAW/G (observed reduction in rates of VAW/G etc.) according to external assessors/evaluators every 2 or more years	<b>50% / 15 projects</b>	Will be measured in <b>2022-23</b>	Increase or sustain the %
<b>B.</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 VAW/G (changes in women's self-efficacy, shifts in social norms, changes in laws, etc.) every 2 years or more years	Not applicable (new indicator)	As above	Increase or sustain the %



<sup>7</sup> [Indicators A and B – Project Indicators] A new methodology and approach will be devised for these indicators which are intended to be measured every two or more years with the support of external, independent consultants. The next review is expected in late 2022/early 2023, hence a more accurate target for the end of the Strategic Plan period may be devised then.

<sup>8</sup> *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>

## 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. In 2020 the UN Trust Fund introduced five new common indicators to monitor adaptability to the COVID-19 pandemic. These will continue to be monitored under this Strategic Plan if the pandemic continues to have an impact on project implementation and organizational resilience.

Tier 2: Thematic Outcomes (Grantee Results)		Actual
Common Indicators		2021
1.	Number of women and girls using specialist support services to end VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>65,718</b> (104 GRANTEES)
2.	Number of (a) individual service providers and (b) institutions <sup>9</sup> that have improved service provision for survivors and women and girls at risk, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.4.a)	a) <b>11,662</b> (73 GRANTEES) b) <b>1,423</b> (85 GRANTEES)
3.	Number of cases of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls reported or referred to local state service providers (health-care services, police, social protection, etc.) through support provided by UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>23,921</b> (100 GRANTEES)
4.	Number of women and girls who have access to justice in cases of VAW/G (legal aid, facilitation to reach court, etc.) through support from UN Trust Fund grantees (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.4.f)	<b>19,748</b> (84 GRANTEES)
5.	Number of women and girls accessing information, goods and resources and/or services to help prevent or respond to VAW/G through UN Trust Fund supported projects (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.4.d)	<b>1,912,498</b> (126 GRANTEES)
6.	Number of local, sub-national or national government institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms, strategies and/or policies to prevent or respond to VAW/G, with support from UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>1,049</b> (80 GRANTEES)
7.	Number of local, sub-national or national guidelines, protocols and/or standard operating procedures to strengthen EAW/G services developed and/or improved, with support from UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>312</b> (69 GRANTEES)

<sup>9</sup> [Common Indicator 2] Individual service providers are the people who provide services for survivors or women and girls at risk (social welfare, police, CSOs, health providers, etc.). Institutions refer to local, sub-national or government departments, bodies, agencies, as well as legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government

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 VAW/G (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.1.e)	<b>2,661</b> (83 GRANTEES)
9.	Number of partners <sup>10</sup> (both civil society and/or 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 (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.1.d)	<b>1,645</b> (69 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 VAW/G (a) involving and/or (b) led by UN Trust Fund grantees (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.1.h)	a) <b>909</b> (86 GRANTEES) b) <b>725</b> (79 GRANTEES)
11.	Number of (a) community, (b) faith, (c) traditional and/or (d) youth leaders who advocate publicly for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes toward ending VAW/G, including harmful practices, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	a) <b>11,656</b> (87 GRANTEES) b) <b>1,614</b> (87 GRANTEES) c) <b>3,303</b> (50 GRANTEES) d) <b>3,605</b> (67 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 VAW/G through UN Trust Fund grantees (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.3.b)	<b>371</b> (84 GRANTEES)
13.	Number of “spaces” supported by UN Trust Fund grantees to be safer environments for women and girls, freer from the risk of VAW/G, including a) spaces (in general), b) schools, c) public spaces and d) work environments	a) <b>970</b> (70 GRANTEES) b) <b>519</b> (48 GRANTEES) c) <b>570</b> (46 GRANTEES) d) <b>418</b> (28 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 VAW/G)	<b>108,968</b> (100 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	<b>136,532</b> (80 GRANTEES)
16.	Number of women and girls with increased capacities to participate in public life and/or exercise leadership in efforts to end VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.5.e)	<b>59,491</b> (96 GRANTEES)

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

## Additional grantee project results achieved in the COVID-19 pandemic context

Common indicators		Baseline	Actual
Institutional strengthening and COVID-19 indicators		2020	2021
1.	Number of staff that are able to work from home effectively (through a new home working policy or ICT provision etc.) with UN Trust Fund support	<b>1,149</b> (83 GRANTEES)	<b>2,908</b> (116 GRANTEES)
2.	Number of staff, engaged through UN Trust Fund support, reporting improved knowledge and skills on how to integrate COVID-19 responses into interventions to end VAW/G	<b>3,321</b> (63 GRANTEES)	<b>3,244</b> (123 GRANTEES)
3.	Number of grantees reporting having developed and published integrated response messages on COVID-19 and ending VAW/G <sup>11</sup> (media stories; information, education and communication (IEC) materials; and radio shows, etc.) with UN Trust Fund support	<b>59</b> (59 GRANTEES)	<b>82</b> (82 GRANTEES)
4.	Number of beneficiaries reached with food, hygiene, sanitation and/or other emergency need parcels (in order to ensure the stability of project and reach the most at-risk intended beneficiaries of the UN Trust Fund project)	<b>72,629</b> (53 GRANTEES)	<b>68,250</b> (66 GRANTEES)
5.	Extent to which the organization and co-implementing partner(s) were able to maintain service delivery to beneficiaries under the UN Trust Fund project (percentage of grantees reporting that their project was fully back on track to meet pre-COVID-19 expectations or exceeding expected delivery)	<b>45%</b> (92 GRANTEES)	<b>48%</b> <sup>12</sup> (136 GRANTEES)

11 [COVID-19 Indicator 3] Grantees reported developing and publishing 24,826 messages in 2021.

12 [COVID-19 Indicator 5] Of the 136 grantee organizations providing data under this indicator, 65 respondents reported being *fully back on track* to meet pre-COVID-19 expectations in service delivery or *exceeding expected delivery* (51 and 14 respectively).

## Tier 3: Development Outputs (Grantee and Partner 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: grant giving for initiatives to end VAW/G; building an evidence hub; and global giving for initiatives to end VAW/G.

### OUTPUT CLUSTER 1:

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

- **OUTPUT 1.1:** More CSOs (especially 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 (especially WROs) are enabled, through UN Trust Fund **organizational** support, accompaniment, and capacity development, to comply with grant requirements and be resilient and adaptable organizations.
- **OUTPUT 1.3:** More CSOs (especially WROs) are enabled, through UN Trust Fund **programmatic** support and capacity development, to implement principled projects to end VAW/G.

		BASELINE	TARGET	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
	Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2021	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 <sup>13</sup> ) (24 grants for WROs)	37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021) (24 grants for WROs)	37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021) (24 grants for WROs)	To progressively increase the number of grants each year	57 new grants by Cycle 29 (2026) (including at least 45 to WROs)
1.1.2	Number of CSOs with an active grant (3 or more years) from the UN Trust Fund, annually (disaggregation available) (aligned with 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)	157 CSOs with active grants in 2021 (92 for WROs)	(a) Maintain or increase number of people reached through webinars/in person events (b) Increase number registered on SHINE by at least 250 per year	(a) Increase number of people reached through webinars/in person events (b) 1,000 individuals engaged on SHINE by end 2025 (majority from civil society & the Global South)

13 [Indicator 1.1.1] The year 2021 has been given as the baseline year for the new 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>

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 2022/23)	Not applicable (longer-term grants to launch in 2022/23)	To be determined once longer-term grants have been launched	To increase the number or % of longer-term grants
1.2.1	Percentage of the UN Trust Fund grant allocation that is flexible funding <sup>14</sup> 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 25/2022)	To maintain or increase the % for each grant cycle	To maintain or increase the % each grant cycle
1.2.2	Percentage of grantees that have (a) anti-fraud (b) PSEA and (c) PSHA <sup>15</sup> policies in place within 12 months of grant signing (if not in place already) (Proxy indicator for compliance with grant requirements)	(a) N/A (new) (b) 86% (c) 91% (2020)	100% (a, b & c) (2021)	(a) N/A – not measurable until 2022 (b) 100% (c) 100% (2021)	100% within 12 months (a, b & c)	100% within 12 months (a, b & c)
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)	Baseline to be devised through survey by end 2021	(a) 82% report a positive change (52% more resilient, 30% much more) (b) 82% report a positive change (58% more adaptable, 24% much more) of 96 respondents	Maintain or increase the % reporting a positive change each year	Maintain or increase in % reporting a positive change in resilience and adaptability
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 from January-June and July-December respectively)	Good (42%); Satisfactory (52%); Needs Improvement (6%); Poor (0%) (Monitored in February 2021)	Good (50%); Satisfactory (43%); Needs Improvement (7%); Poor (0%) (to be monitored in February 2022)	Good (57%); Satisfactory (40%); Needs Improvement (3%); Poor (0%) (Monitored in February 2022)	Reduce the % of needs improvement and poor	Reduce the % of needs improvement and poor
1.3.2	Percentage of respondents to an Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to implement principles according to programming principles on ending VAW/G (on a range of low, medium, and high) (disaggregated by programming principle) (Composite indicator – see Box 2)	To be devised (new)	Baseline to be devised through survey end 2021	99% (58% high ability & 41% medium ability) of 85 respondents (baseline)	Increase in % reporting an ability to implement against specific principles (see Box 2)	Increase in % reporting an ability to implement against specific principles

14 [Indicator 1.2.1] In line with the definition on p. 67 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 the purpose of the UN Trust Fund, flexible funding generally includes the following budget categories: indirect cost, general operating and other direct costs, core funding for small women’s organizations and a contingency line.

15 [Indicator 1.2.2] The indicator has been slightly revised for clarity since the RF 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 are not expected to be 100% in place until mid-2022. PSEA = Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse; PSHA = Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Abuse.

## **BOX 1**

### **Organizational Resilience and Adaptability**

*[Indicator 1.2.3a]*

The UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan 2021-2025 includes a focus on supporting CSOs to improve organizational resilience and adaptability to crises, change and sudden disruptions in order to keep progress on ending VAW/G 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:

- 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 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 Grantee Survey, CSOs 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 analyzed. 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. This data is under review and lessons learned will be shared later in 2022 to inform the UN Trust Fund's work with on this topic.

## OUTPUT CLUSTER 2:

*Collaborative and inclusive knowledge production, exchange and learning.*

- **OUTPUT 2.1:** UN and key partners' decisions related to ending VAW/G are more informed by UN Trust Fund expertise, knowledge products, data and analysis on CSO needs and trends in ending VAW/G.
- **OUTPUT 2.2:** CSOs, the UN and key partners are actively engaged in inclusive knowledge exchange, facilitated by the UN Trust Fund, on CSO and ending VAW/G operations and programming, with a focus on practice-based knowledge (PBK).
- **OUTPUT 2.3:** CSOs/WROs are producing knowledge on programming to end VAW/G with UN Trust Fund support, including final evaluations, monitoring reports and knowledge from PBK.

		BASELINE	TARGET	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
	Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2021	2022-24	2025
2.1.1	Percentage of respondents to an Annual Partner & Grantee Survey 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)	Baseline to be devised through survey in late 2021	(a) 98% of 125 partner and grantee respondents (b) 97% of 117 partner and grantee respondents	To maintain or increase %	To maintain or increase %
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.)	Not applicable (new)	150 individuals engaged by end 2021 (platform launches November 2021)	(a) 604 people attended webinars in 5 languages (b) Zero engaged in the online hub as it remained in development	(a) Maintain or increase number of people reached through webinars/in person events (b) Increase number registered on SHINE <sup>16</sup> by at least 250 per year	(a) Increase number of people reached through webinars/in person events (b) 1,000 individuals engaged on SHINE by end 2025 (majority from civil society & the Global South)
2.2.2	Number of knowledge products on programming or operations to end VAW/G produced by the UN Trust Fund and percentage co-created with CSOs and partners, with a focus on PBK	3 products, but zero “co-created” (2020)	8 products (100% co-created) (2021)	8 products (100% co-created) Prevention Series <sup>17</sup>	11 products (100% co-created) in 2022, at least 10 per year 2023-24	At least 10 products per year, 100% co-created

<sup>16</sup> [Indicator 2.2.1] The UN Trust Fund introduced SHINE, a new online hub for knowledge exchange on ending VAW/G, in March 2022, in collaboration with the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative. See <https://www.shinehub.org/>

<sup>17</sup> [Indicator 2.2.2] For the full list of knowledge briefs produced in 2021 see <https://unf.unwomen.org/en/learning-hub/prevention-series>

2.2.3	Percentage of respondents to an Annual Partner & Grantee Survey that report being (a) actively engaged in (b) inclusive knowledge exchange facilitated by the UN Trust Fund <sup>18</sup> (Disaggregated by partner type)	Not applicable (new)	Baseline to be devised through Partner Survey	(a) 35% of 93 partner and grantee respondents (b) 97% of 93 partner and grantee respondents	(a) 50% of respondents (2022+) (b) Maintain % (2022-24)	Increase in % of partners reporting being actively engaged
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 out of 4 planned by end 2021) <sup>19</sup>	100% (4 of 4 final evaluations were produced)	100% annually (13 in 2022, 53 in 2023, TBD in 2024 & 2025)	100%
2.3.2	Number of projects with a research component intended to fill gaps in the EAW/G evidence base (e.g., through grants issued in partnership with a key research partner)	Not applicable (new)	N/A Research grant modality to be designed in 2022	N/A Research grant modality to be designed in 2022	Research grants to be issued in 2023 and targets to be determined then	Research grants to be issued in 2023 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 EAW/G programming with UN Trust Fund support (disaggregated by type of knowledge, type of CSO, etc).	Not applicable (new)	Baseline to be devised through survey late 2021	55% of 98 respondents	Increase the % annually	75% of respondents by 2025

18 [Indicator 2.2.3a] The indicator has been slightly revised for clarity since the RF was published in 2021 and divided into two sub-indicators 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 panelist, 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 sub-indicator, 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?”

19 [Indicator 2.2.1] Final evaluations have been delayed in 2021 due to the continuing impact of COVID-19 and the need for no cost extensions for some projects, beyond the expected project end date. While 16 evaluations were expected in 2021, in discussion with grantees, the deadlines have been extended for 12 of these which need more time to conclude fieldwork safely after the project ends. All 16 are, therefore, expected by Q1 of 2022 at the latest.

## BOX 2

### Programming Principles on ending VAW/G

The UN Trust Fund aims to provide support that enables CSOs to implement projects according to programming principles on ending VAW/G, for example advice on how to ensure projects are survivor-centred, ethically implemented and safe, for sustainability. The UN Trust Fund follows and promotes UN Women's 10 Programming Principles on ending VAW/G20 and aims to provide programmatic support and capacity development to grantees to plan and implement principled initiatives to end VAW/G. 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 Grantee Survey: "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. This data is under review and lessons learned will be shared later in 2022 to inform the UN Trust Fund's work with grantees. This will include a capacity development training plan and a focus on specific principles that grantees reported less ability to implement.

## 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 programming to end VAW/G.
- **OUTPUT 3.2:** Key partners are mobilized through UN Trust Fund advocacy in support of the work of feminist movements, CSOs/WROs to end VAW/G.
- **OUTPUT 3.3:** The voices of CSOs/WROs and their essential role in ending VAW/G are amplified and made visible to a global audience, with the support of the UN Trust Fund.

		BASELINE	TARGET	ACTUAL / LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
	Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021/22	2021	2022-24	2025
3.1.1	Total amount the UN Trust Fund has mobilized for grant giving in US dollars for each grant-giving cCycle (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.5.a)	USD15 million (for Cycle 24, COVID-19 Call for Proposals, launched 2020)	USD12.5 million (target for Cycle 25, to be launched Nov 2021)	USD17 million (for Cycle 25, launched in Nov 2021)	USD15 million (2022) USD17 million (2023) US \$20 m (2024)	USD25 million (for Cycle 26, to be launched in 2025)
3.1.2	Percentage/Number of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to (a) mobilize more financing <sup>21</sup> and (b) mobilize an increased proportion of flexible, core, long-term funding, with the support of the UN Trust Fund (see Box 3 for notes on 3.1.2.b)	(a) 58 % of grantee respondents (2020) (b) N/A new indicator	(a) Increase in % annually (2021) (b) Baseline to be devised through survey end 2021	(a) 59% of 98 respondents (b) 64% of 84 respondents	Increase or sustain the % annually	Increase or sustain the % annually
3.2.1	Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner & Grantee Survey who report joining or creating useful partnerships in support of their work, through support from the UN Trust Fund <sup>22</sup> (disaggregated by grantees and other partners, including donors)	86% of grantee respondents (2020), the Partner Survey was not implemented in 2020	Revised baseline to be devised through Partner Survey end 2021 to be inclusive of partners and grantees	60% of 108 grantee and partner respondents	Increase or sustain the % annually	Increase or sustain the % annually
3.3.1	Number of public platforms co-created by the UN Trust Fund and grantees that enhance the visibility of CSOs/WROs working to end VAW/G and amplify the voices of women and girls (annually)	103 (2020)	To sustain or increase the number annually	85 <sup>23</sup> (2021)	90 (2022)	To sustain or increase the number annually
3.3.2	Number of (a) global advocacy events to promote CSOs/WROs (including those organized by, facilitated by or featuring the UN Trust Fund and grantees) to advance the ending VAW/G agenda and (b) number of UN Trust Fund grantees featured at these global events and (c) country and regional level networking events <sup>24</sup> facilitated by the UN Trust Fund for grantees and partners (3.3.2a. Aligns with UN Women indicator 0.5.b)	(a) 15 events (2020) (b) N/A (New indicator) (c) N/A (New indicator)	To sustain or increase the number annually	a) 17 b) 26 c) 8 events (37 grantees)	To sustain or increase the number annually	To sustain or increase the number annually

21 [Indicator 3.1.2a] 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. 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% reporting “yes” in 2021. [3.1.2b] In 2021 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 3 for definitions.

22 [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.

23 [3.3.1] In 2021, our 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 this year decreased because of the absence of field missions and in-person events due to COVID-19 related restrictions.

24 [Indicator 3.3.2] The indicator has been slightly revised since the RF was published in 2021 to include a third sub-indicator to measure country and regional networking events that contribute to partnerships under Output 3.

### **BOX 3**

## **Core, flexible and long-term funding**

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 VAW/G, as part of its Strategic Plan. This indicator 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 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*?" (answer options were Yes, No, N/A). The UN Trust Fund defines these terms as follows, although the survey enabled grantees to apply and describe their own definitions:

- **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, 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 later in 2022 to inform the UN Trust Fund's strategy moving ahead.

## **Tier 4:**

### **UN Trust Fund Organizational Outputs**

This tier represents 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 VAW/G; building an evidence hub; and global giving for initiatives to end VAW/G.

	BASELINE	TARGET	ACTUAL / LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
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Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021 2021	2022-24	2025
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**(A) The UN Trust Fund delivers and manages a fair, transparent and strategic grant-selection process which is demand-informed and aligned with the Strategic Plan's values and principles.**

<b>A.1</b>	Percentage of respondents to a 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 indicator)	N/A. Survey to be designed and rolled out in 2022	70% 80% 100% 90%  Average = 85% of 10 respondents	To maintain or increase the % across all criteria to above 80% (2022-24)	To maintain or increase the % across all criteria to above 80% (2025)
<b>A.2</b>	Number/percentage of CSOs that apply for funding in each Call for Proposals that are the type targeted by that call (for example, WROs)	1498 applications, 710 (47%) were from WROs (Cycle 24/ 2020)	1200 applications, target of 725 (60%) to be WROs (Cycle 25/ 2021)	1396 applications, 589 (42%) were from WROs <sup>25</sup> (Cycle 25/2021)	1200 applications, target of 725 (60%) to be WROs (Cycle 26/ 2022)	750 applications <sup>26</sup> , 500 (67%) to be from WROs (by Cycle 29/ 2025)

**(B) The UN Trust Fund demonstrates financial and operational accountability in its global grants portfolio through risk management, oversight, monitoring and reporting.**

<b>B.1</b>	Percentage of grantees needing audit action plans to respond to audit findings, that have one in place, with the support of UN Trust Fund, within 3 months of the audit <sup>27</sup>	71% for 2019 Audit Cycle by end 2020 (10 out of 14 grantees needing an Audit Action Plans had one in place within 3 months of the audit)	100% for 2020 Audit Cycle by end 2021 (Audit process on-going)	100% (2021)	100% (2022-24)	To maintain the % of grantees with an audit action plan within 3 months
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**(C) The UN Trust Fund facilitates organizational learning across the focus areas of the Strategic Plan to inform implementation, programming and operations.**

<sup>25</sup> [Indicator A.2] Although the overall percentage of self-identified WROs applying declined, the number of self-defined youth/girls' rights organizations increased, with a total of 54% of applications coming from WROs and youth/girls' rights organizations.

<sup>26</sup> [Indicator A.2] The UN Trust Fund aims to reduce the number of applications to the annual Call for Proposals (to reduce expectations given the amount of resources available), while improving targeting and outreach to attract applications from priority organizations.

<sup>27</sup> [Indicator B.1] Audit cycles are for the fiscal year, therefore the 2020 audit cycle will be carried out (fieldwork) in 2021. Phase 1 through 5 (planning and reporting of the fieldwork) lasts from February to September and subsequently Audit Actions Plans need to be finalized before the calendar year-end after fieldwork.

C.1	Number and percentage of planned corporate evaluations, and/or assessments of the UN Trust Fund's work completed annually	1 of 1 (100%) in 2019 (Mid- Term Review of the Strategic Plan 2015-20)	Thematic assessments of the Strategic Plan 2015-20 to be initiated (delivered in 2022)	N/A (to be initiated in 2022)	100% (2 thematic assessments in 2022, 1 Mid--Term Review of Strategic Plan 2021-25 in 2023 and 1 End Term Review in 2024/25)	100%
C.2	Number/percentage of corporate evaluation/ assessment management response actions that are completed or on track (referring to UN Trust Fund management responses to agreed recommendations from external evaluations/assessments)	33 of 36 (92%) (14 completed, 19 on track, 3 off track) (2020)	100% (by end 2021)	100% <sup>28</sup> (2021)	To maintain % at 95% or above	To maintain % at 95% or above

**(D) The UN Trust Fund ensures programmatic quality of its global grants portfolio through capacity development, technical advice, monitoring and analysis.**

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	(a) 100% (2020) (b) New N/A (2020)	100% (2021) N/A New	97% 77% (2021) Cycle 24 grantees	Maintain or increase % (2022-24)	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% (Mid-Term Review survey in 2019) Questions differed slightly in 2021	Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate	96% of 83 respondents (43% = satisfied and 53% = very satisfied)	Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate	Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate
D.3	Percentage of the active grants <sup>29</sup> portfolio (project sites) that receive a monitoring mission from the UN Trust Fund annually (disaggregated by region / type of mission etc.)	Zero in-person missions (due to COVID-19) (2020)	Zero in-person missions (due to COVID-19) (2021)	Zero in-person missions (due to COVID-19) *But at least 247 virtual meetings occurred in 2021 <sup>29</sup>	20% in 2022; 22.5% in 2023-24	Monitoring missions to 25% of the UN Trust Fund active grants' portfolio annually

**(E) The UN Trust Fund mobilizes reliable, long-term funding for its grants operations and effectively manages donor and external relations and reporting.**

28 [Indicator C.2] Data for 2021 is relevant to the Management Response to the Mid-Term Review of the Strategic Plan 2015-2020. In 2022-2024 there will be additional corporate assessments requiring a management response and therefore these milestones and targets are indicative and subject to change, as and when management responses are needed.

29 [Indicator D.1] While in-person missions have not been feasible due to safety, security and access issues in the pandemic context, virtual check-ins with grantees have been ongoing. At least 247 virtual meetings occurred in 2021 between UN Trust Fund Secretariat staff (Portfolio Managers) and grantees to discuss project and grant management.

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)	USD72.8 million (2020)	USD74.7 million (2021)	USD74.7 million (2021)	UN Trust Fund will be managing total value of grants on an annual basis of USD70-80 million a year	USD85 million (2025)
E.2	Number of new, retained and returned donors by type <sup>30</sup> (for example, UN Member States (MS), the private sector, foundations and UN Women National Committees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 returning MS donors</li> <li>• 1 new National Committee donor</li> <li>• 2 new corporate and foundation donors (2020)</li> </ul>	Sustain or increase number annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retention of 13 MS Donors from 2020-2021,</li> <li>• 2 new MS donors,</li> <li>• 1 returned MS</li> <li>• 2 new corporate and foundation donors</li> <li>• 2 new National Committees</li> </ul>	Sustain or increase number annually	Sustain or increase number annually

**(F) The UN Trust Fund and its grantees have enhanced visibility in the ending VAW/G ecosystem, including through communications and convening platforms.**

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, Twitter and Instagram)	(a) 7,437 registered users on mailing list (b) 126,985 individual page views (c) TBD	Sustain and increase % annually	a) 7,546 (cumulative) b) 130,399 (annual) c) 15,344 (as at end 2021) (2021)	To sustain or increase % annually	To sustain or increase % annually
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**(G) The UN Trust Fund team functions effectively and efficiently to deliver its results and commitments in line with UN Women's Strategic Plan 2022-2025.**

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 indicator)	Workforce Plan to be devised	Workforce plan in place for 2022-23 (Monitoring to start in 2022)	100% (of annual targets, 2022, 2023, 2024)	100% (of annual target 2025)
G.2	Number of UN Women business process improvement initiatives <sup>31</sup> for continuous business transformation, that are relevant to the UN Trust Fund, that are implemented according to plan (aligned with UN Women indicator 0.3.6)	Not applicable (new indicator)	To devise new indicator and methodology	14 business processes improved in 2021	30 business processes improved between 2022- 2024	30 in total over the Strategic Plan period.

30 [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.

31 [Indicator G.2] The business transformation processes that have been improved and implemented in 2021 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.

(H) The UN Trust Fund demonstrates commitment to transparency, accountability and sound financial management.

<p><b>H.1</b></p>	<p>Number of agreed long outstanding internal and/or external audit recommendations</p>	<p>1 external audit recommendation<sup>32</sup></p>	<p>Zero new (2021)</p>	<p>Zero new (2021)</p>	<p>Zero new (2022-24)</p>	<p>Zero new (2025)</p>
<p><b>H.2</b></p>	<p>Number/percentage of internal and/or external audit recommendations that have completed actions implemented as per the estimated deadline</p>	<p>Not applicable (no action plan until 2021)</p>	<p>1 external audit action to be implemented in 2021</p>	<p>100% (1 external audit action implemented in 2021)</p>	<p>100% (2022-24)</p>	<p>100% (2025)</p>

32 Identified in the 2020 United Nations Board of Auditors report, p. 36, para. 161



