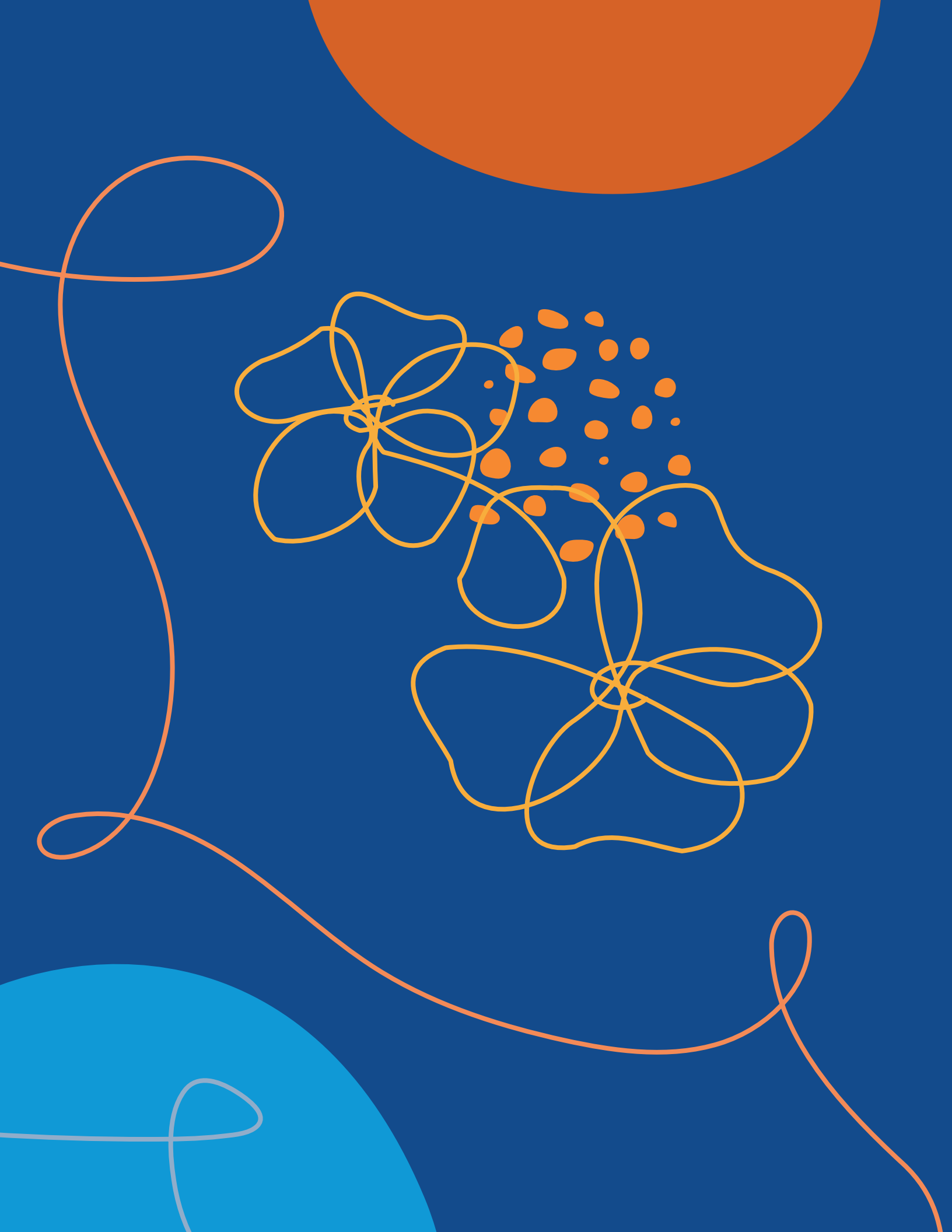




# Technical Annex to the UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2022:

Results Framework  
Progress Report  
(2021-2025)



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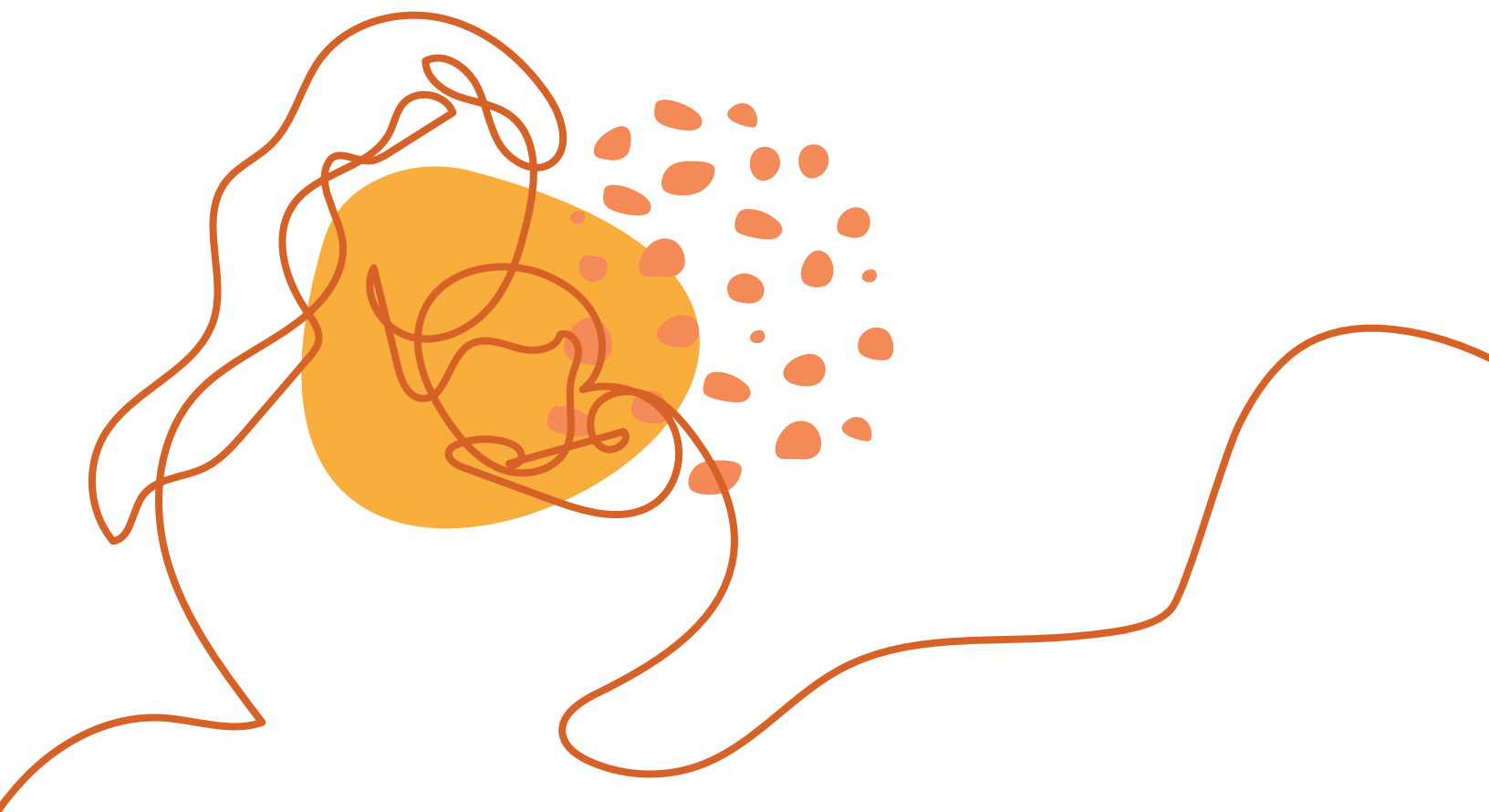
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# Introduction

This technical annex to the UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2022 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 previous 25 years and the results of Strategic Plan 2015-2020. This is the second year of the current Strategic Plan in which the UN Trust Fund is publishing an update to the RF 2021-2025 to accompany its Annual Report.<sup>1</sup> 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 four tiers are: impact, thematic outcomes, development outputs and organizational outputs. The structure is also divided horizontally – across the three development outputs of the UN Trust Fund's work – in summary: (1) grant giving and capacity development; (2) knowledge and learning; and (3) strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization.



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<sup>1</sup> For the first year of reporting against the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan 2021-2025, see UN Trust Fund's 2021 Annual Report and Technical Annex to the 2021 Annual Report.

# 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

- Improved prevention of VAW/G through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes.
- Improved access for women and girls to essential, specialist, safe and adequate multisectoral services.
- 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-centred 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

Eight outputs covering: (a) grant selection processes, (b) operational accountability for grants, (c) production of knowledge, (d) capacity development and technical advice, (e) resource mobilization and external relations, (f) communications and convening (g) team management and operations and (h) transparency 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>2</sup> This enables 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.

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 directly responsible for these results but makes a substantial contribution through its enabling interventions such as provision of funding, capacity development, knowledge management and advocacy directed to strengthening the position and operations of grantee organizations.**

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<sup>2</sup> Inspired by the RESPECT Women: Preventing Violence against Women – Implementation Package (UN Women/World Health Organization, 2020).

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 reaching and working with women and girls and those most in need such as women and girls with disabilities or refugee and internally displaced (IDP) women. Targets are 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.

From 2021 and onwards, the approach to and methodology for data collection changed slightly from those used for

### 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.**

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's 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 during the development of the Strategic Plan suggesting that the term “beneficiaries” is somewhat limited. The new terminology used is **women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners** in UN Trust Fund projects.

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, where possible, the UN Trust Fund's contribution to the indicators in the **Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF)** of the **UN Women Strategic Plan 2022-2025** (this contribution 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 and 2022 but will be revisited in 2023 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 are measured through an Annual Grantee and Partner Survey, which was introduced in 2016 for grantees and is being extended to include UN Trust Fund partners. Two main surveys are launched each year:

1. **Annual Grantee Survey** – an organizational survey sent to active grantees to monitor the views of CSOs/WROs funded by the UN Trust Fund; and
2. **Annual Partner Survey** – an organizational survey sent to key partners (for example, UN agencies, donors, other women’s funds, academic/research institutions and other CSO/WRO 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** hence the detail is set out in Action

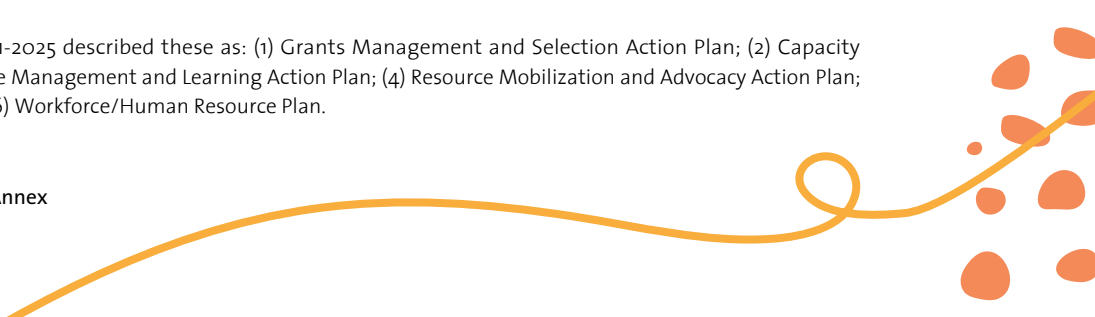
Plans.<sup>3</sup> These Action Plans include activities and targets that are monitored annually. As the Action Plans are living management documents, the indicators and targets for this tier may be subject to change in course of the implementation of the Strategic Plan. Some elements of these action plans are internal only. However, key results are shared and reported in the Annual Report and its associated Technical Annex.

## 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**, particularly **the Evaluation Library**.

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3 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 Mobilization and Advocacy Action Plan; (5) Risk Management Action Plan; and (6) Workforce/Human Resource Plan.





# Results Framework (2021-2025) – Progress Report 2022

## 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 2022, the UN Trust Fund managed a grants portfolio of

**186 projects aimed**  
at preventing and addressing VAW/G in

**70 countries  
and territories**  
across five regions, awarding grants totalling

**USD 87 million.**

Grant recipients were primarily CSOs; the majority

**(62 %) were WROs.**

As in previous years, when collecting data for this tier the UN Trust Fund Secretariat asked grantees to complete an online data survey detailing the number of 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 2022 data:

the number of grantees supported by the UN Trust Fund continued to increase in 2022, with a larger than usual proportion active for the full calendar year. This is due to the awarding of **35 grants** to CSOs/WROs in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa in late 2019, as part of the European Union and United Nations Spotlight Initiative (EU/UN Spotlight Initiative), which started implementation in 2020 and is expected to close by end 2023. An additional 37 grants were awarded in 2021 in Cycle 24, more than doubling the number of projects implemented in one calendar year compared to previous years. In 2022, an additional 37 grants were awarded in Cycle 25. The year 2022, therefore, represents the largest number of active grantees in a single year in the history of the UN Trust Fund.



	Baseline	Actual	Actual	Target <sup>4</sup>
People indicators	2020	2021	2022	2021 - 2025 (Cumulative)
<b>Number of grantees returning data</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>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)</b>	31,071,058	41,782,089	47,578,975	Over 100 million
<i>Of which: Number of women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects</i>	242,569	2a) 260,587 2b) of 276,028 directly benefiting	2a) 419,405 <sup>6</sup> 2b) of 433,677 directly benefiting <sup>7</sup>	1.25 million
<i>Of which: Number of secondary beneficiaries or people involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects</i>	192,565	1,306,271	490,190	3.75 million
<i>Of which: Number of people indirectly benefiting or reached in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year</i>	30,635,924	40,199,790	46,655,108	95 million
<i>Of which: Number of women and girls benefiting, involved as partners or reached overall<sup>8</sup> by UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (primary + secondary + indirect women and girls only)</i>	Not applicable (new)	22,506,645 (54%)	24,408,861 (51.3%) <sup>9</sup>	51% or more of the total in indicator 1

- 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 2a refers to women and girls directly benefiting or involved as agents of change in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund that report transformative change in their lives.
- 7 2b refers to women and girls, inclusive of the sex and gender disaggregation categories "self-identified" and "unable to disaggregate". The UN Trust Fund's definition of primary beneficiaries includes women and girls, regardless of how they self-identify or if gender identity is unknown/difficult to disaggregate. "Unknown" can be used to account for those who cannot be categorized due to safety/ethical concerns, or limitations in data collection systems. This inclusive approach covers all individuals at risk of VAW/G.
- 8 Indirect beneficiaries may include members of the public, family, colleagues or acquaintances reached through programming/campaigns to end VAW/G who may also be targeted or reached as part of holistic programming and/or through public information about the project's benefits. These numbers are unlikely to be verifiable objectively but can be estimated and gender disaggregation may be difficult. Therefore, the number of women and girls is probably higher but reported as unknown/not possible to disaggregate.
- 9 In 2022, grantees reported that at least 3,477,222 women and girls were reached. The figure 24,408,861 is the estimated total number of women and girls reached through UN Trust Fund projects, including primary, secondary and indirect beneficiaries. Indirect beneficiaries are typically reached by awareness-raising campaigns on through TV, radio, public events and so on, for which data disaggregated by sex/gender is often unavailable. Where the gender/sex is unknown, the percentage of the female population globally (49.7 per cent) has been used to estimate the total number of women and girls reached. Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS>

Women and girls directly benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects, disaggregated by target group	Baseline (if applicable)	Actual	Actual
Disaggregation of indicator 2a (double counting allowed)	2020	2021	2022
<b>Number of women and girl survivors of violence</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	26,519	54,822	81,866
<b>Number of women and girls with disabilities</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	21,040	22,455	13,737
<b>Number of women and girl IDPs and refugees</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	11,747	16,215	22,915
<b>Number of women and girls living with HIV and/or affected by AIDS</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	6,661	10,803	6,242
<b>Number of Indigenous women and girls</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	12,822	39,575	41,780
<b>Number of minority ethnic women and girls</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	(Indicators v + vi) <sup>10</sup>	5,979	10,684
<b>Number of lesbian, bisexual and transgender women and girls</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	297	702	1,900
<b>Number of women and girls experiencing racial discrimination and/or injustice</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	Not applicable (new)	13,345	8,941
<b>Number of women human rights defenders/gender advocates</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	2,287	10,681	20,314
<b>Number of women and girls in the lowest-income groups</b> directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year	Not applicable (new)	86,551	105,686

<sup>10</sup> In 2020 and the previous Strategic Plan 2016-2020, disaggregation categories combined women from ethnic groups and Indigenous women. In the Strategic Plan 2021-2025, these were separated to include v) Indigenous women and girls and vi) minority ethnic women and girls.

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

	Baseline	Actual	Actual	Target
<b>Project indicators (impact and outcome level change)<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022-2025</b>
Number of projects in the sample	30	N/A	TBD	TBD
<b>Percentage/number of projects included in an external, independent meta-analysis sample<sup>12</sup> that have evidence of impact on VAW/G</b> (observed reduction in rates of VAW/G etc.) according to external assessors/evaluators) every 2 or more years	50% / 15 projects	Will be measured in 2023	Will be measured by end of 2023	Increase or sustain the %
<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</b> (changes in women's self-efficacy, shifts in social norms, changes in laws, etc.) every 2 years or more years	Not Applicable (new)	As above	As above	Increase or sustain the %

## 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)	Baseline	Actual
<b>Common Indicators</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Number of women and girls using specialist support services</b> to end VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>65,718</b> (104 GRANTEES)	<b>62,111</b> (122 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of (a) individual service providers and (b) institutions<sup>13</sup> that have improved service provision</b> for survivors and women and girls at risk, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator o.4.a)</i>	<b>a) 11,662</b> (73 GRANTEES)  <b>b) 1,423</b> (85 GRANTEES)	<b>a) 13,288</b> (88 GRANTEES)  <b>b) 2,195</b> (99 GRANTEES)

11 [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 mid-2023, hence a more accurate target for the end of the Strategic Plan period may be devised then.

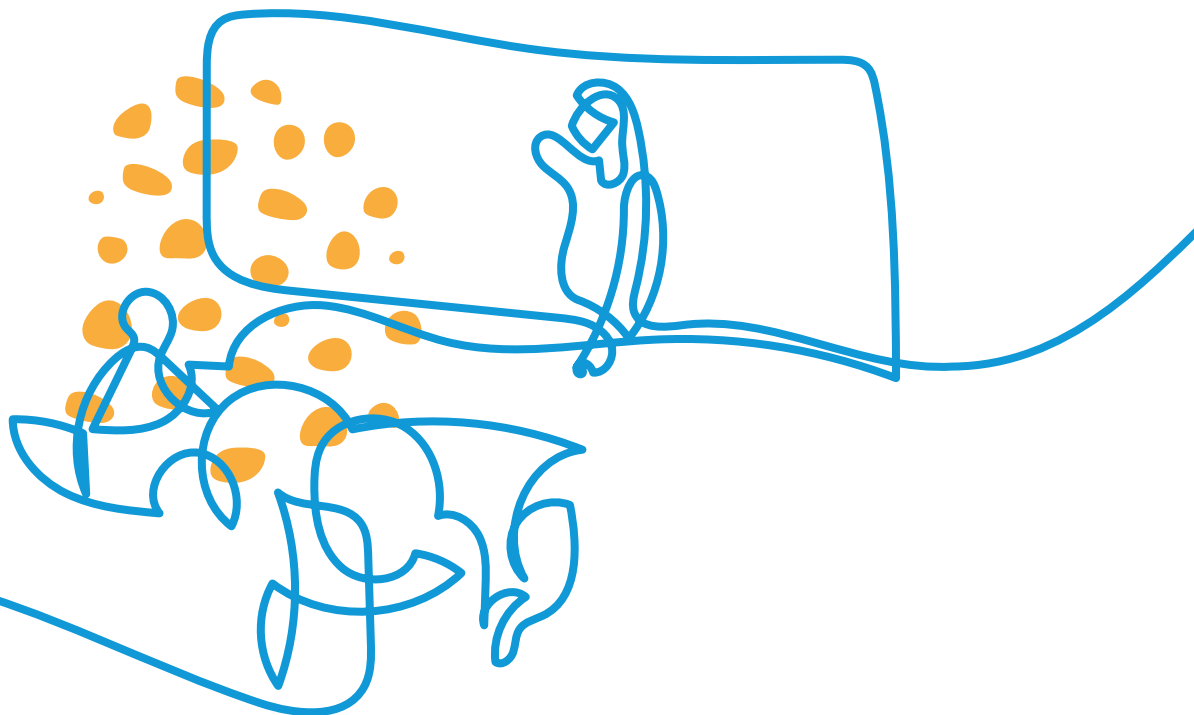
12 See meta-analysis of the Strategic Plan (2015-2020): What can we learn from evaluations of projects funded by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women? A meta-analysis of evaluations managed by UN Trust Fund grantees between 2015 and 2019, Dr Monica Biradavolu, Radhika Viswanathan and Lisa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

13 [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 government.

Tier 2: Thematic Outcomes (Grantee Results)	Baseline	Actual
Common Indicators	2021	2022
<b>Number of cases of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls reported or referred</b> 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)	<b>19,548</b> (119 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of women and girls who have access to justice in cases of VAW/G</b> (legal aid, facilitation to reach court, etc.) through support from UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator o.4.f)</i>	<b>19,748</b> (84 GRANTEES)	<b>21,113</b> (108 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of women and girls accessing information, goods and resources and/or services</b> to help prevent or respond to VAW/G through UN Trust Fund supported projects <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator o.4.d)</i>	<b>1,912,498</b> (126 GRANTEES)	<b>1,275,730</b> (140 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of local, sub-national or national government institutions that have increased capacities</b> 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)	<b>1,544</b> (90 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of local, sub-national or national guidelines, protocols and/or standard operating procedures</b> to strengthen EVAW/G /G services developed and/or improved, with support from UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>312</b> (69 GRANTEES)	<b>329</b> (72 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of institutional partners (individuals working for institutions) that have increased capacities</b> to develop or implement national and/or local multisectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans to end VAW/G <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator o.1.e)</i>	<b>2,661</b> (83 GRANTEES)	<b>5,983</b> (103 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of partners<sup>14</sup> (both civil society and/or institutional partners) that have increased capacities</b> to advocate for and implement legislation related to ending VAW/G with the support of UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator o.1.d)</i>	<b>1,645</b> (69 GRANTEES)	<b>5,376</b> (77 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes and/or initiatives to promote engagement</b> between government and CSOs, especially WROs, to advance action on ending VAW/G (a) involving and/or (b) led by UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator o.1.h)</i>	<b>a) 909</b> (86 GRANTEES)	<b>a) 789</b> (94 GRANTEES)
	<b>b) 725</b> (79 GRANTEES)	<b>b) 502</b> (82 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of (a) community, (b) faith, (c) traditional and/or (d) youth leaders who advocate</b> publicly for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes toward ending VAW/G, including harmful practices, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>a) 11,656</b> (87 GRANTEES)	<b>a) 12,203</b> (104 GRANTEES)
	<b>b) 1,614</b> (87 GRANTEES)	<b>b) 3,480</b> (53 GRANTEES)
	<b>c) 3,303</b> (50 GRANTEES)	<b>c) 5,060</b> (60 GRANTEES)
	<b>d) 3,605</b> (67 GRANTEES)	<b>d) 6,359</b> (84 GRANTEES)

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

Tier 2: Thematic Outcomes (Grantee Results)	Baseline	Actual
Common Indicators	2021	2022
<b>Number of evidence and/or practice-based methodologies, approaches or models</b> developed and/or implemented to achieve or advance changes in behaviour and social norms aimed at ending VAW/G through UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.3.b)</i>	<b>371</b> (84 GRANTEES)	<b>490</b> (97 GRANTEES)
	<b>a) 970</b> (70 GRANTEES)	<b>a) 607</b> (50 GRANTEES)
	<b>b) 519</b> (48 GRANTEES)	<b>b) 712</b> (60 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of “spaces” supported by UN Trust Fund grantees to be safer</b> 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	<b>c) 570</b> (46 GRANTEES)	<b>c) 239</b> (35 GRANTEES)
	<b>d) 418</b> (28 GRANTEES)	<b>d) 1,249</b> (86 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of women and girls supported to build skills and capacities</b> 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)	<b>116,047</b> (114 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of people supported through strategies to hold gender equitable attitudes</b> (for example, through skills in interpersonal communication and shared decision making) from UN Trust Fund grantees	<b>136,532</b> (80 GRANTEES)	<b>119,824</b> (93 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of women and girls with increased capacities to participate in public life and/or exercise leadership in efforts to end VAW/G</b> supported by UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.e)</i>	59,491 (96 GRANTEES)	67,620 (117 GRANTEES)



## Additional grantee project results achieved in the COVID-19 pandemic context<sup>15</sup>

Common indicators	Baseline	Actual	Actual
<b>Institutional strengthening and COVID-19 indicators</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Number of staff that are able to work from home effectively</b> (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)	<b>2,026</b> (116 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of staff</b> , engaged through UN Trust Fund support, <b>reporting improved knowledge and skills on how to integrate COVID-19 responses into interventions to end VAW/G</b>	<b>3,321</b> (63 GRANTEES)	<b>3,244</b> (123 GRANTEES)	<b>2,308</b> (114 GRANTEES)
<b>Number of grantees reporting having developed and published integrated response messages on COVID-19 and ending VAW/G<sup>16</sup></b> (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, 24,826 messages)	<b>72</b> (72 GRANTEES, 6,858 messages)
<b>Number of beneficiaries reached with food, hygiene, sanitation and/or other emergency need parcels</b> (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)	<b>26,707</b> (49 GRANTEES)
<b>Extent to which the organization and co-implementing partner(s) were able to maintain service delivery to beneficiaries</b> 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> (136 GRANTEES)	<b>70%<sup>17</sup></b> (159 GRANTEES)

15 The data for 2022 show a decline in figures reported for most COVID-19 indicators, indicating that fewer COVID-19 adaptations were made/ needed than in previous years. This corresponds to 70.4% of grantees reporting being fully back on track to meet or exceed pre-COVID expected delivery in 2022, in comparison to 48% in 2021.

16 [COVID-19 Indicator 3] Grantees reported developing and publishing 4,072 messages in 2022.

17 [COVID-19 Indicator 5] Of the 159 grantee organizations providing data under this indicator, 112 respondents reported being fully back on track to meet pre-COVID-19 expectations in service delivery or exceeding expected delivery (88 and 24 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	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>1.1.1 Number of CSOs awarded a new grant from the UN Trust Fund per cycle</b> <i>(Disaggregation available by type of CSO, region and grant size)</i>	<b>37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021)<sup>18</sup></b> (24 grants for WROs)	<b>37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021)</b> (24 grants for WROs)	<b>37 new grants awarded in Cycle 25 (2022)</b> (27 grants for WROs)	<b>To progressively increase the number of grants each year</b>	<b>57 new grants by Cycle 29 (2026)</b> (including at least 45 to WROs)
<b>1.1.2 Number of CSOs with an active grant (3 or more years) from the UN Trust Fund, annually</b> <i>(disaggregation available)</i> <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.d)</i>	<b>150 CSOs with active grants in 2020</b> (87 for WROs)	<b>157 CSOs with active grants in 2021</b> (92 for WROs)	<b>186 CSOs with active grants in 2022</b> (116 WROs)	<b>UN Trust Fund will be managing a portfolio size on an annual basis of between 150 and 203 CSO</b>	<b>203 CSOs with active grants in 2025</b> (152 for WROs)
<b>1.1.3 Number/percentage of CSOs receiving “longer-term” grants</b> <i>(4 or more years)</i>	<b>Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>Not applicable</b> (longer-term grants to launch in 2022/2023)	<b>Not applicable</b> (longer-term grants to launch in 2023/2024)	<b>To be determined once longer-term grants have been launched</b>	<b>To increase the number or % of longer-term grants</b>
<b>1.2.1 Percentage of the UN Trust Fund grant allocation that is flexible funding<sup>19</sup> by cycle</b>	<b>For small grants 22%; and for large grants 12%</b> (Cycle 24/2021)	<b>For small grants 24%; and for large grants 14%</b> (Cycle 25/2022)	<b>For small grants 24%; and for large grants 14%</b> (Cycle 26/2023)	<b>To maintain or increase the % for each grant cycle</b>	<b>To maintain or increase the % each grant cycle</b>

18 [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>

19 [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 UN Trust Fund purposes, flexible funding generally includes the following budget categories: indirect costs, general operating and other direct costs, core funding for small women’s organizations and a contingency line.



	BASELINE	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<p><b>1.2.2 Percentage of grantees that have (a) anti-fraud (b) PSEA and (c) PSHA<sup>20</sup> policies in place within 12 months of grant signing (if not in place already)</b> <i>(Proxy indicator for compliance with grant requirements)</i></p>	<p><b>a) Not applicable</b> (new) <b>b) 86%</b> <b>c) 91%</b></p>	<p><b>a) Not applicable</b> - not measurable until 2022 <b>b) 100%</b> <b>c) 100%</b></p>	<p><b>a) 97%</b> <b>b) 100%</b> <b>c) 97%</b></p>	<p><b>100%</b> within first 12 months of project implementation (a, b &amp; c)</p>	<p><b>100%</b> within 12 months of project implementation (a, b &amp; c)</p>
<p><b>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</b> <i>(Composite indicator – see Box 1)</i></p>	<p><b>Not applicable</b> (new)</p>	<p><b>a) 82% report a positive change</b> (52% more &amp; 30% much more resilient) <b>b) 82% report a positive change</b> (58% more &amp; 24% much more adaptable) <b>of 96 respondents</b></p>	<p><b>a) 79% report a positive change</b> (59% more &amp; 21% much more resilient) <b>b) 78% report a positive change</b> (64% more &amp; 14% much more adaptable) <b>of 150 respondents</b></p>	<p><b>Maintain or increase the % reporting a positive change each year</b></p>	<p><b>Maintain or increase in % reporting a positive change in resilience and adaptability</b></p>
<p><b>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</b> <i>(monitored every August and February, assessing performance from January-June and July-December respectively)</i></p>	<p><b>Good (42%); Satisfactory (52%);</b> Needs Improvement (6%); Poor (0%) (Monitored in February 2021)</p>	<p><b>Good (57%); Satisfactory (40%);</b> Needs Improvement (3%); Poor (0%) (Monitored in February 2022)</p>	<p><b>Good (61.9%); Satisfactory (37%);</b> Needs improvement (0.8%); Poor (0%) <i>(Monitored in February 2023 for January to June 2022. Data incomplete for July to December 2022)</i></p>	<p><b>Reduce the % of needs improvement and poor</b></p>	<p><b>Reduce the % of needs improvement and poor</b></p>
<p><b>1.3.2 Percentage of respondents to an Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to implement projects according to programming principles on ending VAW/G</b> (on a range of low, medium, and high) <i>(disaggregated by programming principle)</i> <i>(Composite indicator – see Box 2)</i></p>	<p><b>To be devised</b> (new)</p>	<p><b>99%</b> (58% high ability &amp; 41% medium ability) <b>of 85 respondents</b> (baseline)</p>	<p><b>96%</b> (57% high ability, 40% medium ability) <b>of 136 respondents</b> (2022)</p>	<p><b>Maintain or increase in % reporting an ability to implement against specific principles</b> (see Box 2)</p>	<p><b>Maintain or increase in % reporting an ability to implement against specific principles</b></p>

<sup>20</sup> [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 were not expected to be 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/WROs 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/WRO has working mechanisms in place to manage and mitigate both programmatic and operational risks.

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

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

Those grantees reporting a positive change (a rating of 4 or 5) were asked to set a baseline against which change each year can be compared and analysed. During the survey grantees were also provided with the opportunity to describe context and organization specific definitions for the terms and to indicate what characteristics and criteria can help determine resilience and adaptability. This data is under review and lessons learned will be shared later in 2023 to inform the UN Trust Fund's work on this topic.

## 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, and sustainable. The UN Trust Fund follows and promotes UN Women's 10 Programming Principles on ending VAW/G<sup>21</sup> 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 in 2023 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.

21 UN Women, Programming Essentials, Monitoring & Evaluation, available at <https://endvawnow.org/en/modules/view/14-programming-essentials-monitoring-evaluation.html>

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

- **OUTPUT 2.1:** 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/WRO needs and trends in ending VAW/G.
- **OUTPUT 2.2:** CSOs/WROs, the UN and key partners are actively engaged in inclusive knowledge exchange, facilitated by the UN Trust Fund, on CSO/WRO 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	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<p><b>2.1.1 Percentage of respondents to an Annual Partner &amp; Grantee Survey that report (a) being informed and (b) using knowledge</b> produced by the UN Trust Fund to inform decisions <i>(disaggregated by type of utility – for example, in discourse, policy, procedures or funding)</i></p>	Not applicable (new)	<p><b>a) 98%</b> of 125 partner and grantee respondents</p> <p><b>b) 97%</b> of 117 partner and grantee respondents</p>	<p><b>a) 95%</b> of 156 partner and grantee respondents</p> <p><b>b) 96%</b> of 149 partner and grantee respondents</p>	To maintain or increase %	To maintain or increase %
<p><b>2.1.2 Number of individuals engaging in inclusive knowledge exchange via UN Trust Fund platforms</b> on operations and programming to end VAW/G <i>(disaggregated by type of individual/partner, location and language, etc.)</i></p>	Not applicable (new)	<p><b>a) 604 people</b> attended webinars in 5 languages</p> <p><b>b) Zero engaged</b> in the online hub as it remained in development</p>	<p><b>a) 1,746 people</b> attended webinars in 5 languages</p> <p><b>b) 1,445 registrations</b> on SHINE (2022)</p>	<p><b>a) Maintain or increase number</b> of people reached through webinars/in-person events</p> <p><b>b) Increase number registered</b> on SHINE<sup>1</sup> by at least 250 per year</p>	<p><b>a) Increase number</b> of people reached through webinars/in-person events</p> <p><b>b) 1,000 individuals engaged on SHINE by end 2025</b> (majority from civil society &amp; the Global South)</p>
<p><b>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</b>, with a focus on PBK</p>	3 products, but zero “co-created” (2020)	8 products (100% co-created) Prevention Series <sup>2</sup>	8 products (100% co-created) <sup>3</sup>	11 products (100% co-created) in 2022, at least 10 per year 2023-24	At least 10 products per year, 100% co-created

1 [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/>

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

3 [Indicator 2.2.2] For the full list of knowledge briefs produced in 2022, see [UN Trust Fund’s Learning hub](#), especially the Prevention Series, the Movement Building Literature Review and the Small Grants knowledge products series.

## 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/WRO needs and trends in ending VAW/G.
- **OUTPUT 2.2:** CSOs/WROs, the UN and key partners are actively engaged in inclusive knowledge exchange, facilitated by the UN Trust Fund, on CSO/WRO 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	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>2.1.1 Percentage of respondents to an Annual Partner &amp; Grantee Survey that report (a) being informed and (b) using knowledge</b> produced by the UN Trust Fund to inform decisions <i>(disaggregated by type of utility – for example, in discourse, policy, procedures or funding)</i>	Not applicable (new)	<b>a) 98%</b> of 125 partner and grantee respondents <b>b) 97%</b> of 117 partner and grantee respondents	<b>a) 95%</b> of 156 partner and grantee respondents <b>b) 96%</b> of 149 partner and grantee respondents	To maintain or increase %	To maintain or increase %
<b>2.1.2 Number of individuals engaging in inclusive knowledge exchange via UN Trust Fund platforms</b> on operations and programming to end VAW/G <i>(disaggregated by type of individual/partner, location and language, etc.)</i>	Not applicable (new)	<b>a) 604 people</b> attended webinars in 5 languages <b>b) Zero engaged</b> in the online hub as it remained in development	<b>a) 1,746 people</b> attended webinars in 5 languages <b>b) 1,445 registrations</b> on SHINE (2022)	<b>a) Maintain or increase number</b> of people reached through webinars/in-person events <b>b) Increase number registered</b> on SHINE <sup>22</sup> by at least 250 per year	<b>a) Increase number</b> of people reached through webinars/in-person events <b>b) 1,000 individuals engaged on SHINE by end 2025</b> (majority from civil society & the Global South)
<b>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,</b> with a focus on PBK	3 products, but zero “co-created” (2020)	<b>8 products (100% co-created)</b> Prevention Series <sup>23</sup>	8 products (100% co-created) <sup>24</sup>	11 products (100% co-created) in 2022, at least 10 per year 2023-24	At least 10 products per year, 100% co-created

22 [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/>

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

24 [Indicator 2.2.2] For the full list of knowledge briefs produced in 2022, see [UN Trust Fund’s Learning hub](#), especially the Prevention Series, the Movement Building Literature Review and the Small Grants knowledge products series.

	BASELINE	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>2.2.3 Percentage of respondents to an Annual Partner &amp; Grantee Survey that report being (a) actively engaged in (b) inclusive knowledge exchange facilitated by the UN Trust Fund<sup>25</sup></b> <i>(Disaggregated by partner type)</i>	<b>Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>a) 35%</b> of 93 partner and grantee respondents <b>b) 97%</b> of 93 partner and grantee respondents	<b>a) 28 %</b> of 128 partner and grantee respondents <sup>26</sup> <b>b) 97%</b> of 128 partner and grantee respondents	<b>a) 50%</b> of respondents (2022+) <b>b) Maintain %</b> (2022-24)	<b>Increase in % of partners reporting being actively engaged</b>
<b>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</b>	<b>100%</b> (15 out of 15 planned) (2020)	<b>100%</b> (4 of 4 final evaluations were produced)	<b>100%</b> (12 out of 12 final evaluations were produced) <sup>27</sup>	<b>100% annually</b> (13 in 2022, 53 in 2023, TBD in 2024 & 2025)	<b>100%</b>
<b>2.3.2 Number of projects with a research component intended to fill gaps in the ending VAW/G evidence base</b> <i>(for example, through grants issued in partnership with a key research partner)</i>	<b>Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>Not applicable</b> Research grant modality to be designed in 2022	<b>Not applicable</b> Research grant modality designed in 2022 and to be implemented in 2023	<b>Research grants to be issued in 2023</b> and targets TBD then	<b>Research grants to be issued in 2023</b> and targets TBD then
<b>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</b> <i>(disaggregated by type of knowledge, type of CSO, etc.).</i>	<b>Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>55%</b> of 98 respondents	<b>51%</b> of 150 respondents	<b>Increase the % annually</b>	<b>75% of respondents by 2025</b>

25 [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?”

26 Although there has been a decline in the number of respondents reporting being actively engaged in global knowledge exchange events (including those not attending), there was an increase in active engagement reported by those attending global knowledge exchange events (51%).

27 Final evaluations were delayed in 2021 and 2022 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 13 evaluations were expected in 2022, in discussion with grantees, the deadline was extended for one project which is expected by Q2 2023 at the latest.

**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/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	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>3.1.1 Total amount the UN Trust Fund has mobilized for grant giving in US dollars for each grant-giving cycle</b> <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.a)</i>	<b>USD 15 million</b> (for Cycle 24, COVID-19 Call for Proposals, launched 2020)	<b>USD 17 million</b> (for Cycle 25, launched in Nov 2021)	<b>USD 11 million</b> (expected for Cycle 26, launched in Nov 2022)	<b>USD 15 million</b> (2022) <b>USD 17 million</b> (2023) <b>USD 20 million</b> (2024)	<b>USD 25 million</b> (for Cycle 29, to be launched in 2025)
<b>3.1.2 Percentage/Number of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to (a) mobilize more financing<sup>28</sup> and (b) mobilize an increased proportion of flexible, core, long-term funding,</b> with the support of the UN Trust Fund <i>(see Box 3 for notes on 3.1.2.b)</i>	<b>a) 58%</b> of grantee respondents (2020) <b>b) Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>a) 59%</b> of 98 respondents <b>b) 54%</b> of 84 respondents	<b>a) 55%</b> of 150 respondents <b>b) 67%</b> of 100 respondents	<b>Increase or sustain the % annually</b>	<b>Increase or sustain the % annually</b>
<b>3.2.1 Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner &amp; Grantee Survey who report joining or creating useful partnerships in support of their work,</b> through support from the UN Trust Fund <sup>29</sup> <i>(disaggregated by grantees and other partners, including donors)</i>	<b>86% of respondents to the Grantee Survey</b> (2020), The Partner Survey was launched in 2021	<b>60%</b> of 108 grantee and partner respondents	<b>56%</b> of 156 partner and grantee respondents	<b>Increase or sustain the % annually</b>	<b>Increase or sustain the % annually</b>

28 [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 and 55% in 2022. [3.1.2b] In 2021 and 2022 grantees were asked the follow-up question: “Has any of the funding mobilized and reported on in the previous question, been provided by donors as flexible, core and/or long-term?” Yes or No answers were requested. See Box 2 for definitions.

29 [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.

	BASELINE	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>3.3.1 Number of public platforms co-created by the UN Trust Fund and grantees</b> that enhance the visibility of CSOs/WROs working to end VAW/G and amplify the voices of women and girls (annually)	103 (2020)	85 <sup>30</sup> (2021)	114 (2022)	90 (2022)	To sustain or increase the number annually
<b>3.3.2 Number of (a) global advocacy events</b> 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>(b) number of UN Trust Fund grantees featured</b> at these global events and <b>(c) country and regional level networking events</b> <sup>31</sup> facilitated by the UN Trust Fund for grantees and partners <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.b)</i>	<b>a) 15 events</b> (2020) <b>b) Not applicable</b> (new) <b>c) Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>a) 17 events</b> <b>b) 26 grantees</b> <b>c) 8 events</b> (37 grantees) (2021)	<b>a) 14 events</b> <b>b) 175 grantees</b> <b>c) 6 events</b> (country engagements) (36 grantees) (2022)	To sustain or increase the number annually	To sustain or increase the number annually

### 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 in 2023 to inform the UN Trust Fund’s strategy moving ahead through its Mid-Term Review.

30 [3.3.1] In 2021, the UN Trust Fund’s strategy for an e-newsletter changed in a more strategic direction towards the use of the e-blasts as focused and condensed newsletters. The number of videos produced during this year decreased because of the absence of field missions and in-person events due to COVID-19 related restrictions.

31 [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.



## 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	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<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)	a) 70% b) 80% c) 100% d) 90% Average = 85% of 10 respondents	a) 40% b) 40% c) 60% d) 60% Average = 50% of 5 respondents <sup>32</sup>	To maintain or increase the % across all criteria to above 80% (2022-2024)	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)	1,498 applications, 710 (47%) were from WROs (Cycle 24/ 2020)	1,396 applications 589 (42%) were from WROs <sup>33</sup> (Cycle 25/2021)	1,609 applications 780 (48%) were from WROs <sup>34</sup> (Cycle 26/2023)	1,200 applications, target of 725 (60%) to be from WROs (Cycle 26/2022)	750 applications, <sup>35</sup> 500 (67%) to be from WROs (by Cycle 29/ 2025)
<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>36</sup>	71% for 2019 Audit Cycle by end 2020 (10 out of 14 grantees needing an Audit Action Plan had one in place within 3 months of the audit)	100% (2021)	100% (2022)	100% (2022-2024)	To maintain the % of grantees with an audit action plan within 3 months

32 [Indicator A.1] The average of 50% includes those reporting "cannot say"; 100% of respondents reported "good" on a three-point scale from poor – satisfactory – good.

33 [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.

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

35 [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.

36 [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.



	BASELINE	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>C.1</b> Number and percentage of planned corporate evaluations, and/or assessments of the UN Trust Fund's work completed annually	<b>100%</b> <b>1 of 1</b> in 2019 (Mid-Term Review of the Strategic Plan 2015-2020)	<b>Not applicable</b> (to be initiated in 2022)	<b>150%</b> <b>3 of 2</b> (3 thematic and strategic assessments drafted) <sup>37</sup>	<b>100%</b> (2 thematic assessments in 2022, 1 Mid-Term Review of Strategic Plan 2021-25 in 2023 and 1 End Term Review in 2024/2025)	<b>100%</b>
<b>C.2</b> Number/percentage of corporate evaluation/assessment management response actions that are completed or on track <i>(referring to UN Trust Fund management responses to agreed recommendations from external evaluations/assessments)</i>	<b>33 of 36 (92%)</b> (14 completed, 19 on track, 3 off track) (2020)	<b>100%</b> (2021)	<b>100%</b> <sup>38</sup> (2022)	<b>To maintain % at 95% or above</b>	<b>To maintain % at 95% or above</b>
<b>D.1</b> 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	<b>a) 100%</b> (2020) <b>b) Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>a) 97%</b> <b>b) 77%</b> (2021) Cycle 24 grantees	<b>a) 97%</b> <b>b) 88%</b> (2022) Cycle 25 grantees	<b>Maintain or increase %</b> (2022-2024)	<b>100%</b> (2025)
<b>D.2</b> 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 <i>(disaggregated by type of service provided by the UN Trust Fund)</i>	<b>81%</b> (Mid-Term Review survey in 2019) Questions differed slightly in 2021	<b>96% of 83 respondents</b> (43% satisfied and 53% very satisfied)	<b>93% of 148 respondents</b> (41% satisfied, and 52% very satisfied)	<b>Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate</b>	<b>Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate</b>

37 [Indicator C.1] Two thematic assessments include the Meta-Analysis of Special Window on Violence against Women and Girls with Disabilities and the Meta-Analysis of Special Window on Women and Girls in Humanitarian Settings and a strategic assessment of options for the Call for Proposals for Cycle 26.

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

	BASELINE	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>D.3</b> Percentage of the active grants' portfolio (project sites) that receive a monitoring mission from the UN Trust Fund annually <sup>39</sup> <i>(disaggregated by region / type of mission etc.)</i>	<b>Zero in-person missions</b> (due to COVID-19) (2020)	<b>Zero in-person missions</b> (due to COVID-19) *At least 247 virtual meetings occurred in 2021	<b>8.6% in-person missions</b> (monitoring missions were not possible for Q1/2 due to COVID-19 and mission planning resumed in Q3). *At least 354 virtual meetings occurred in 2022	<b>20%</b> (2022); <b>22.5%</b> (2023-2024)	<b>Monitoring missions to 25% of the UN Trust Fund active grants' portfolio annually</b>
<b>E.1</b> Total value (in US dollars) of all grants managed by the UN Trust Fund <i>(as reported in December of each calendar year – that is, total portfolio value)</i>	<b>USD 72.8 million</b> (2020)	<b>USD 74.7 million</b> (2021)	<b>USD 87 million</b> (2022)	<b>UN Trust Fund will be managing grants with a total value of USD 70-80 million a year</b>	<b>USD 85 million</b> (2025)
<b>E.2</b> Number of new, retained and returned donors by type <sup>40</sup> <i>(for example, UN Member States (MS), the private sector, foundations and UN Women National Committees)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2 returning MS donors</b></li> <li>• <b>1 new National Committee donor</b></li> <li>• <b>2 new corporate and foundation donors</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retention of 13 MS Donors from 2020-2021,</b></li> <li>• <b>2 new MS donors,</b></li> <li>• <b>1 returned MS donor</b></li> <li>• <b>2 new corporate and foundation donors</b></li> <li>• <b>2 new National Committees</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retention of 12 MS Donors from 2021.</b></li> <li>• <b>1 new MS donor.</b></li> <li>• <b>1 returned MS donor.</b></li> <li>• <b>2 returned corporate donors</b></li> </ul>	<b>Sustain or increase number annually</b>	<b>Sustain or increase number annually</b>
<b>F.1</b> 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)	<b>a) 7,437</b> registered users on mailing list <b>b) 126,985</b> individual page views <b>c) 13,766</b>	<b>a) 7,546</b> (cumulative) <b>b) 130,399</b> (annual) <b>c) 15,344</b> (as at end 2021)	<b>a) 7,950</b> (cumulative) <b>b) 232,476</b> (annual) <b>c) 18,778<sup>41</sup></b>	<b>To sustain or increase % annually</b>	<b>To sustain or increase % annually</b>

39 [Indicator D.1] While in-person missions were not feasible due to safety, security and access issues in the pandemic context during 2021, and Q1 and Q2 of 2022, virtual check-ins with grantees have been ongoing. At least 354 virtual meetings took place in 2022 between UN Trust Fund Secretariat staff (Portfolio Managers) and grantees to discuss project and grant management.

40 [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.

41 In addition, the engagement on UN Trust Fund external channels had an estimated reach of over 700,000 in 2022 (Facebook reach: 100,546; Instagram reach: 44,245; Twitter impressions: 567,900).

	BASELINE	ACTUAL	ACTUAL LATEST	MILESTONES	TARGET
Indicator	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2022-24	2025
<b>G.1</b> 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	<b>Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>Workforce plan in place for 2022-23</b> (Monitoring to start in 2022)	<b>100%</b> (of annual targets 2022)	<b>100%</b> (of annual targets, 2022, 2023, 2024)	<b>100%</b> (of annual target 2025)
<b>G.2</b> Number of UN Women business process improvement initiatives <sup>42</sup> for continuous business transformation, that are relevant to the UN Trust Fund, that are implemented according to plan ( <i>contributing to UN Women indicator 0.3.6</i> )	<b>Not applicable</b> (new)	<b>14 business processes improved in 2021</b>	<b>13 business processes improved in 2022</b>	30 business processes improved between 2022-2024	Maintain 10 improvements per year as a minimum
<b>H.1</b> Number of agreed long outstanding internal and/or external audit recommendations	<b>1 external audit recommendation<sup>43</sup></b>	<b>Zero new</b> (2021)	<b>Zero new</b> (2022)	<b>Zero new</b> (2022-2024)	<b>Zero new</b> (2025)
<b>H.2</b> Number/percentage of internal and/or external audit recommendations that have completed actions implemented as per the estimated deadline	<b>Not applicable</b> (no action plan until 2021)	<b>100%</b> (1 external audit action implemented in 2021)	<b>Not applicable</b> (no audit recommendations in 2022)	<b>100%</b> (2022-2024)	<b>100%</b> (2025)

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

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

