



Technical Annex to the UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2024

RESULTS FRAMEWORK
(2021–2025)

PROGRESS REPORT 2024



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INTRODUCTION

This technical annex to the *UN Trust Fund Annual Report 2024* provides an update on performance against the UN Trust Fund's [Strategic Plan 2021–2025 Results Framework](#). 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 the Strategic Plan 2015–2020. This is the fourth year of the current Strategic Plan in which the UN Trust Fund is publishing a progress update to the Results Framework to accompany its Annual Report.¹

In 2024, the UN Trust Fund finalized the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, which documented remarkable achievements in the effective and timely implementation of the Strategic Plan. The review confirmed that the UN Trust Fund is on track to achieve its intended results. Additionally, the Midterm Review assessed the Results Framework and provided recommendations to ensure that the milestones and targets are realistic, reflect both under- and overachievement and include results measurements that are more clearly attributable to the UN Trust Fund.² These insights are being taken into consideration in the development of the next Strategic Plan and Results Framework, and some midterm adjustments to milestones and targets have already been made.

The Results Framework 2021–2025 is structured vertically into four tiers of results to represent the results chain set out in the Strategic Plan and how organizations funded by the UN Trust Fund contribute to the ultimate vision of a world free of violence against women and girls. The four tiers are: impact, thematic outcomes, development outputs and UN Trust Fund organizational outputs. The structure is also divided horizontally across the three development outputs of the UN Trust Fund's work: (1) grant-giving and capacity development; (2) knowledge and learning; and (3) strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization.

¹ For the previous reporting against the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan 2021–2025, see the organization's annual reports and technical annex to the annual reports for [2021](#), [2022](#) and [2023](#).

² For a summary of the Midterm Review findings, please see the [Key Achievements and Lessons Learned From the Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025](#).

THE RESULTS FRAMEWORK STRUCTURE



In addition to the quantitative data that informs the reporting of results in this annex, the UN Trust Fund collects important qualitative evidence through progress reports and project evaluations. The voices of women and girls *directly* benefiting or involved as partners, as well as the perspectives of women and girls who are the focus of the initiatives, are the most important results to track. This evidence is summarized in the narrative of the UN Trust Fund’s Annual Report, in regular case studies and in independent, external project evaluations available on the UN Trust Fund’s [Learning hub](#), especially the [Evaluation Library](#).

TIER 1 (IMPACT) INDICATORS

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

People indicators

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

People indicators are divided into three subcategories:

- 1. Women and girls *directly* benefiting or involved as agents of change** in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund who report transformative change in their lives, disaggregated by category when feasible (for example, underserved groups). These may also be, for instance, groups targeted at the impact/goal level of grantee partners' projects or involved *directly* as co-creators/agents of change in their own lives.
- 2. People *directly* benefiting or involved as partners, as *secondary beneficiaries* or as agents of change to support women and girls** (for example, service providers, teachers or faith leaders) in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund (for instance, groups targeted at the outcome level of grantee partners' projects to influence community, societal or institutional change to end violence against women and girls).
- 3. People *indirectly* benefiting or involved** in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund (for example, groups *indirectly* targeted or reached as part of holistic programming) such as members of the public, family, colleagues or acquaintances reached through programming/campaigns to end violence against women and girls.

Project indicators

Project indicators measure the extent to which projects demonstrate impact on reducing or preventing violence against women and girls and/or demonstrate the prerequisites for ending violence against women and girls according to external evaluations (that is, progress on reducing *risk* factors or increasing *protective* factors).³ Project indicators enable knowledge extraction and learning about what types of projects and interventions are having an impact, from the perspectives of external evaluators.

Interpreting the impact indicators

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

Results achieved under this tier are *directly* attributable to the grantee partner organizations implementing the projects. While the UN Trust Fund Secretariat **is not *directly* responsible for these outcomes, it plays a pivotal role by providing enabling support** through funding, capacity development, knowledge management and advocacy; all of which strengthens the programming and operations of grantee partner organizations.

³ Inspired by UN Women and World Health Organization (2020) [RESPECT Women: Preventing Violence against Women – Implementation Package](#).

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

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

TIER 2 (OUTCOMES) INDICATORS

Outcomes refer to the results of projects funded by UN Trust Fund grants under three *thematic outcome* areas:

(1) Improved prevention of violence against women and girls through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes; (2) Improved access for women and girls to essential, specialist, safe and adequate multisectoral services; and (3) Increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end violence against women and girls.

Results are measured through “**common indicators**” that represent common areas of work across grantee partners and the three outcome areas. UN Trust Fund grantee partners are asked to report on one or more of the 16 common indicators⁴ 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. The demand-driven approach of the UN Trust Fund ensures that it remains responsive and relevant to the needs of CSOs and WROs worldwide in their efforts to end violence against women and girls. Setting targets for these indicators is therefore not feasible, as the thematic areas and activities of future grantee partners are shaped by their priorities and needs.

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

⁴ In 2020, five additional common indicators were added to track results relating to organizational and programmatic adaptations to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021 and 2022, the UN Trust Fund therefore monitored 21 common indicators. The five additional indicators were discontinued in 2023.

TIER 3 (DEVELOPMENT OUTPUTS) INDICATORS

Development outputs refer to results achieved by UN Trust Fund grantees and partners at an *organizational level* to make progress towards ending violence against women and girls. The tier 3 indicators are intended to bridge the results of the UN Trust Fund Secretariat and those achieved by grantee partners. For example, projects need to be managed well to achieve results, and this relies on grantee partners 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 United Nations and the ending violence against women and girls ecosystem. The UN Trust Fund makes a significant contribution but is not solely accountable for these results, as some actions are outside the control of the Secretariat. Many of the tier 3 indicators are measured through the Annual Grantee Survey, which was introduced in 2016, and the Annual Partner Survey, which was introduced for UN Trust Fund partners in 2021:

1. **Annual Grantee Survey** – an organizational survey sent to active grantee partners to seek feedback and understand the views of CSOs and WROs funded by the UN Trust Fund.
2. **Annual Partner Survey** – an organizational survey sent to key partners (for example, UN agencies, donors, other women’s funds, academic/research institutions and other CSO and WRO partners) to monitor the views of key UN Trust Fund partners.

TIER 4 (ORGANIZATIONAL OUTPUTS) INDICATORS

Tier 4 indicators refer to results *directly* attributable *solely* to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat, including the management of the annual grant-selection process; financial and operational accountability for grants; production of knowledge; capacity development and technical advice; resource mobilization and external relations; communications and convening; UN Trust Fund team management and operations; and transparency, accountability and financial management. **It is not possible to include indicators for the full range of results**; hence the detail is set out in action plans.⁵ These action plans include activities and targets that are monitored annually. As the action plans are living, management documents, the indicators and targets for this tier may be subject to change over the course of the implementation of the Strategic Plan. Some elements of these action plans are *internal only*. However, key results are shared and reported in the Annual Report and its associated technical annex.

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

RESULTS FRAMEWORK (2021–2025) PROGRESS REPORT 2024

TIER 1 IMPACT (GRANTEE PARTNER 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 2024, the UN Trust Fund managed a grants portfolio of 180 projects aimed at preventing and addressing violence against women and girls in 74 countries and territories across five regions, awarding grants totalling US\$ 87.5 million. Grant recipients were primarily CSOs; the majority (69%) were WROs. As in previous years, when collecting data for this tier the UN Trust Fund Secretariat asked grantee partners to complete an online data survey detailing the number of people reached in certain categories during the previous year. Depending on the circumstances each year, not all grantee partners are able to return data sheets; therefore, the numbers presented for this tier **represent a sample of grantee partner results**, not results from the whole portfolio. In 2024, 100 grantee partners responded to the survey of people and common indicators. Table 1 presents the people indicators grantee partner results for 2024 and the earlier years of the Strategic Plan. Table 2 presents the number of women and girls *directly* benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects, disaggregated by target group. Table 3 presents the project indicators grantee partner results for 2024 and the earlier years of the Strategic Plan.

Important note about 2024 data: the number of grantee partners supported by the UN Trust Fund decreased in 2024, mainly because projects across three funding cycles ended in 2023 (Cycles 22 and 23, and Spotlight), resulting in a smaller active grants portfolio. The large portfolio managed between 2021 and 2023 was primarily driven by 35 grants awarded to CSOs and WROs in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa in late 2019, as part of the European Union and United Nations Spotlight Initiative (EU/UN Spotlight Initiative). Additionally, 24 new grants were awarded in 2023, 37 in 2022 and 37 in 2021. In 2024, 28 new grants were awarded to CSOs and WROs.

Table 1
Tier 1 people indicators

	BASELINE		ACTUAL			TARGET ⁶	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021–2025 (Cumulative)	2021–2025 (Cumulative)
Number of grantees returning data	115	138	159	117	100	Not applicable	Not applicable
1. Total number of people⁷ benefiting from, involved as partners in or reached overall by UN Trust Fund grantee projects (Sum of indicators 2b + 3 + 4)	31,071,058	41,782,089	47,578,975	15,353,322	14,685,108	119,399,494	More than 100 million
of which							
2. Number of women and girls <i>directly</i> benefiting or involved as primary partners⁸ in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	242,569	2a) 260,587 2b) of 276,028 <i>directly</i> benefiting	2a) 419,405 2b) of 433,677 <i>directly</i> benefiting	2a) 163,087 2b) of 176,246 <i>directly</i> benefiting	2a) 123,298 2b) of 135,559 <i>directly</i> benefiting	2a) 966,377 2b) of 1,021,510 <i>directly</i> benefiting	1.25 million
3. Number of secondary beneficiaries or people involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	192,565	1,306,271	490,190	238,855	116,351	2,151,667	3.75 million
4. Number of people <i>indirectly</i> benefiting or reached in UN Trust Fund grantee projects⁹	30,635,924	40,199,790	46,655,108	14,938,221	14,433,198	116,226,317	95 million
5. Number of women and girls benefiting, involved as partners or reached overall by UN Trust Fund grantee projects (<i>primary + secondary + indirect, women and girls only</i>)¹⁰	Not applicable (new)	22,506,645 (54%)	24,408,861 (51.3%)	7,723,854 (50.3%)	7,727,854 (52.6%)	62,366,964 (52.2%)	51% or more of the total in indicator 1

⁶ Targets have been revised since the Results Framework was published in 2021 to take into account actual results achieved.

⁷ Disaggregation of data by sex/gender is available on request. For the purposes of reporting against the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan 2021–2025, the data included here are focused on benefits for women and girls, in line with the UN Trust Fund's mandate and the goal of supporting more women and girls, especially the most underserved and those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination, to exercise their human right to live a life free of all forms of violence.

⁸ Indicator 2a refers to women and girls *directly* benefiting from or involved as agents of change in projects funded by the UN Trust Fund who report transformative change in their lives.

⁹ People benefiting *indirectly* may include members of the public, family, colleagues or acquaintances reached through programming or campaigns to end violence against women and girls who may also be targeted or reached as part of holistic programming or through public information about the project's benefits. Gender disaggregation for these figures is difficult; the number of women and girls reached is likely higher but reported as unknown or not possible to disaggregate.

¹⁰ People benefiting *indirectly* are typically reached by awareness-raising campaigns through television, radio, public events and so on, for which data disaggregated by sex/gender are often unavailable. Where the gender/sex is unknown, the percentage of the female population globally (in 2024, 49.7%, source: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS>) has been used to estimate the total number of women and girls reached. In 2024, grantee partners reported that at least 3,767,758 women and girls were reached. The figure 7,723,854 is the estimated total number of women and girls reached through UN Trust Fund projects, including women and girls *directly* benefiting or involved as primary partners, secondary beneficiaries and people *indirectly* benefiting or reached.

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

Women and girls <i>directly</i> benefiting or involved as primary partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects, disaggregated by target group	BASELINE (if applicable)	ACTUAL				CUMULATIVE	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021–2025	
i. Number of women and girl survivors of violence <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	26,519	54,822	81,866	71,741	60,652	269,081	
ii. Number of women and girls with disabilities <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	21,040	22,455	13,737	6,697	8,413	51,302	
iii. Number of women and girls who are internally displaced or refugees <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	11,747	16,215	22,915	9,005	15,411	63,546	
iv. Number of women and girls living with HIV and/or affected by AIDS <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	6,661	10,803	6,242	3,977	1,667	22,689	
v. Number of Indigenous women and girls <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	12,822 (<i>indicators v + vi</i>) ¹¹	39,575	41,780	31,090	26,760	139,205	
vi. Number of minority ethnic women and girls <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects		5,979	10,684	6,418	9,802	32,883	
vii. Number of lesbian, bisexual and transgender women and girls <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	297	702	1,900	4,255	2,426	9,283	
viii. Number of women and girls experiencing racial discrimination and/or injustice <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	Not applicable (new)	13,345	8,941	8,740	5,904	36,930	
ix. Number of women human rights defenders/gender advocates <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	2,287	10,681	20,314	5,260	3,800	40,055	
x. Number of women and girls in the lowest-income groups <i>directly</i> benefiting from or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects	Not applicable (new)	86,551	105,686	51,506	70,392	314,135	

¹¹ In the Strategic Plan 2016–2020, disaggregation categories combined women and girls from ethnic groups and Indigenous women and girls. In the Strategic Plan 2021–2025, these were separated to be (v) Indigenous women and girls and (vi) minority ethnic women and girls.

Table 3

Tier 1 project indicators A and B

	BASELINE		ACTUAL			
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Number of projects in the sample	30	Not applicable	Not applicable	36		
A. Percentage/number of projects included in an external, independent meta-analysis sample that have evidence of <u>impact</u> on violence against women and girls (for example, observed reduction in rates of violence against women and girls) according to external assessors/evaluators) every two or more years	50% / 15 projects¹²	To be measured in 2023	To be measured in 2023	56% / 20 projects¹³		Measured in 2023
B. Percentage/number of projects included in an external, independent meta-analysis sample that have evidence of <u>effectiveness</u> on risk and protection factors to end violence against women and girls (for example, changes in women’s self-efficacy, shifts in social norms, changes in laws) every two or more years	Not applicable (new)	As above	As above	100% / 36 projects¹⁴		As above

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://unf.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2020/10/what-can-we-learn-from-evaluations-of-projects-funded-by-the-un-trust-fund>.

¹³ The UN Trust Fund evaluates its overall impact and effectiveness once every Strategic Plan cycle through an independent meta-analysis. The quantitative component is completed, and a more in-depth qualitative analysis is underway, with publication scheduled for 2025. Early discussions and findings indicate that diverse methodologies are essential to fully capture the impact of grantees’ work. In addition to reducing rates of violence against women and girls, many grantees aim to achieve broader impacts, such as reducing discrimination – especially against marginalized women and girls. Furthermore, it is necessary to incorporate qualitative measures that capture trajectories and movements, rather than just isolated instances of violence, as well as those that reflect the progress that grantee partners observe in their own contexts.

¹⁴ The evidence of effectiveness on risk and protection factors to violence against women and girls draws on 36 grantee projects that ranked as high quality as per UN Women’s GERAAS (see <https://www.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/2022-06/Evaluation-GERAAS-guidance-2021-en.pdf>). All 36 (100%) of the projects included in the sample show evidence of effectiveness, as measured across various qualitative indicators.

TIER 2 THEMATIC OUTCOMES (GRANTEE PARTNER RESULTS – COMMON INDICATORS)

UN Trust Fund grantee partners 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 grantee partners across the Strategic Plan outcome areas. Table 4 presents the thematic outcomes common indicators.

Table 4 Tier 2 thematic outcomes (grantee partner results) common indicators

	ACTUAL				CUMULATIVE
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021–2025
1. Number of women and girls using specialist support services to end violence against women and girls supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	65,718 (104 grantees)	62,111 (122 grantees)	48,959 (95 grantees)	41,359 (87 grantees)	218,147
2. Number of (a) individual service providers and (b) institutions¹⁵ that have improved service provision for survivors and women and girls at risk, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.4.a)</i>	(a) 11,662 (73 grantees)	(a) 13,288 (88 grantees)	(a) 9,122 (81 grantees)	(a) 7,543 (65 grantees)	(a) 41,615
	(b) 1,423 (85 grantees)	(b) 2,195 (99 grantees)	(b) 1,487 (77 grantees)	(b) 1,590 (68 grantees)	(b) 6,695
3. Number of cases of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls reported or referred to local state service providers (for example, healthcare services, police, social protection) through support provided by UN Trust Fund grantees	23,921 (100 grantees)	19,548 (119 grantees)	17,382 (91 grantees)	16,682 (58 grantees)	77,533
4. Number of women and girls who have access to justice in cases of violence against women and girls (for example, legal aid, facilitation to reach court) through support from UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.4.f)</i>	19,748 (84 grantees)	21,113 (108 grantees)	12,567 (89 grantees)	13,236 (71 grantees)	66,664

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

	ACTUAL				CUMULATIVE
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021–2025
5. Number of women and girls accessing information, goods and resources and/or services to help prevent or respond to violence against women and girls through UN Trust Fund supported projects <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.4.d)</i>	1,912,498 (126 grantees)	1,275,730 (140 grantees)	1,468,558 (105 grantees)	276,466 (86 grantees)	4,933,252
6. Number of local, subnational or national government institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms, strategies and/or policies to prevent or respond to violence against women and girls, with support from UN Trust Fund grantees	1,049 (80 grantees)	1,544 (90 grantees)	985 (73 grantees)	639 (54 grantees)	4,217
7. Number of local, subnational or national guidelines, protocols and/or standard operating procedures to strengthen ending violence against women and girls services developed and/or improved, with support from UN Trust Fund grantees	312 (69 grantees)	329 (72 grantees)	235 (67 grantees)	659 (52 grantees)	1,535
8. Number of institutional partners (individuals working for institutions) that have increased capacities to develop or implement national and/or local multisectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans to end violence against women and girls <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.1.e)</i>	2,661 (83 grantees)	5,983 (103 grantees)	1,648 (77 grantees)	1,612 (66 grantees)	11,904
9. Number of partners¹⁶ (both civil society and institutional partners) that have increased capacities to advocate for and implement legislation related to ending violence against women and girls with the support of UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.1.d)</i>	1,645 (69 grantees)	5,376 (77 grantees)	1,201 (57 grantees)	1,086 (54 grantees)	9,308

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

	ACTUAL				CUMULATIVE
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021–2025
10. Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes and/or initiatives to promote engagement between government and CSOs, especially WROs, to advance action on ending violence against women and girls (a) involving and/or (b) led by UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.1.h)</i>	(a) 909 (86 grantees)	(a) 789 (94 grantees)	(a) 792 (80 grantees)	(a) 541 (61 grantees)	(a) 3,031
	(b) 725 (79 grantees)	(b) 502 (82 grantees)	(b) 492 (68 grantees)	(b) 496 (56 grantees)	(b) 2,215
11. Number of (a) community, (b) faith, (c) traditional and/or (d) youth leaders who advocate publicly for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes towards ending violence against women and girls, including harmful practices, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	(a) 11,656 (87 grantees)	(a) 12,203 (104 grantees)	(a) 8,333 (92 grantees)	(a) 7,069 (66 grantees)	(a) 39,261
	(b) 1,614 (87 grantees)	(b) 3,480 (53 grantees)	(b) 1,401 (34 grantees)	(b) 830 (27 grantees)	(b) 7,325
	(c) 3,303 (50 grantees)	(c) 5,060 (60 grantees)	(c) 2,075 (37 grantees)	(c) 1,405 (36 grantees)	(c) 11,843
	(d) 3,605 (67 grantees)	(d) 6,359 (84 grantees)	(d) 3,613 (59 grantees)	(d) 3,125 (56 grantees)	(d) 16,702
12. Number of evidence and/or practice-based methodologies, approaches or models developed and/or implemented to achieve or advance changes in behaviour and social norms aimed at ending violence against women and girls through UN Trust Fund grantees <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.3.b)</i>	371 (84 grantees)	490 (97 grantees)	208 (80 grantees)	196 (60 grantees)	1,265
13. Number of “spaces” supported by UN Trust Fund grantees to be safer environments for women and girls, freer from the risk of violence against women and girls, including a) spaces (in general), b) schools, c) public spaces, and d) work environments	(a) 970 (70 grantees)	(a) 1,249 (86 grantees)	(a) 1,781 (67 grantees)	(a) 760 (52 grantees)	(a) 4,760
	(b) 519 (48 grantees)	(b) 607 (50 grantees)	(b) 975 (37 grantees)	(b) 503 (35 grantees)	(b) 2,604
	(c) 570 (46 grantees)	(c) 712 (60 grantees)	(c) 1,016 (34 grantees)	(c) 31 (31 grantees)	(c) 2,329
	(d) 418 (28 grantees)	(d) 239 (35 grantees)	(d) 341 (22 grantees)	(d) 270 (15 grantees)	(d) 1,268

	ACTUAL				CUMULATIVE
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021–2025
14. Number of women and girls supported to build skills and capacities in self-efficacy, agency, assertiveness and self-confidence through support from UN Trust Fund grantees (for example, through economic and social empowerment initiatives as a protective factor against violence against women and girls)	108,968 (100 grantees)	116,047 (114 grantees)	100,165 (96 grantees)	35,410 (79 grantees)	360,590
15. Number of people supported through strategies to hold gender equitable attitudes (for example, through skills in interpersonal communication and shared decision-making) from UN Trust Fund grantees	136,532 (80 grantees)	119,824 (93 grantees)	185,362 (78 grantees)	115,675 (62 grantees)	557,393
16. Number of women and girls with increased capacities to participate in public life and/or exercise leadership in efforts to end violence against women and girls supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.e)	59,491 (96 grantees)	67,620 (117 grantees)	84,733 (88 grantees)	26,621 (81 grantees)	238,465

TIER 3 DEVELOPMENT OUTPUTS (GRANTEE AND PARTNER RESULTS)

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

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

- **Output 1.1:** More CSOs/WROs receive long-term funding from the UN Trust Fund appropriate to meet demand-driven needs, project focus and approach.
- **Output 1.2:** More CSOs/WROs are enabled through UN Trust Fund *organizational* support, accompaniment and capacity development to be resilient and adaptable organizations.
- **Output 1.3:** More CSOs/WROs are enabled through UN Trust Fund *programmatic* support and capacity development to implement principled projects to end violence against women and girls.

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

Table 5

Tier 3 development output indicators, output cluster 1

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
1.1.1 Number of CSOs awarded a new grant from the UN Trust Fund per cycle <i>(disaggregation available by type of CSO, region and grant size)</i>	37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021) ¹⁷ (24 grants for WROs)	37 new grants awarded in Cycle 24 (2021) (24 grants for WROs)	37 new grants awarded in Cycle 25 (2022) (27 grants for WROs)	24 new grants awarded in Cycle 26 (2023) (18 grants for WROs)	28 new grants awarded in Cycle 27 (2024) (19 grants for WROs)	32–37 new grants annually	37 new grants by Cycle 29 (2026) ¹⁸ (including at least 30 to WROs)
1.1.2 Number of CSOs with an active grant (three or more years) from the UN Trust Fund, annually <i>(disaggregation available)</i> <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.d)</i>	150 CSOs with active grants in 2020 (87 for WROs)	157 CSOs with active grants in 2021 (92 for WROs)	186 CSOs with active grants in 2022 (116 WROs)	191 CSOs with active grants in 2023 (125 WROs)	180 CSOs with active grants in 2024 (125 WROs)	UN Trust Fund will be managing a portfolio size annually of between 150 and 200 CSOs	150 CSOs with active grants in 2025 ¹⁹ (105 WROs)
1.1.3 Number/percentage of CSOs receiving “longer-term” grants <i>(four or more years)</i>	Not applicable (new)	Not applicable (longer-term grants to launch in 2022/2023)	Not applicable (longer-term grants to launch in 2023/2024)	Not applicable (initiated – longer-term grants launched in 2023; first set to be announced in 2024)	28 CSOs received “longer-term” grants of four years (2024)	To be determined once the first cohort of longer-term grants of four years have been announced	To increase the number or percentage of longer-term grants
1.2.1 Percentage of the UN Trust Fund grant allocation that is flexible funding ²⁰ by cycle	For small grants 22%; for large grants 12% (Cycle 24/2021)	For small grants 24%; for large grants 14% (Cycle 25/2022)	For small grants 24%; for large grants 14% (Cycle 26/2023)	For small grants 27%; for large grants 15% (Cycle 27/2024)	For small grants 27%; for large grants 15% (Cycle 28/2025)	To maintain or increase the percentage for each grant cycle	To maintain or increase the percentage each grant cycle

¹⁷ [Indicator 1.1.1] The year 2021 has been given as the baseline year for the Strategic Plan 2021–2025 as there were no grants issued in 2020, because 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://unf.unwomen.org/en/grant-giving>.

¹⁸ [Indicator 1.1.1] The UN Trust Fund is revising the 2025 target to maintain, at a minimum, its baseline from 2021 given its grant-giving outlook for 2024 and 2025 and awarding four-year grants to CSOs from Cycle 27.

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

²⁰ [Indicator 1.2.1] In line with the definition on p. 65 of the Strategic Plan 2021–2025, “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				MILESTONES	TARGET
	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
1.2.2 Percentage of grantees that have (a) anti-fraud (b) PSEA and (c) PSHA²¹ policies in place within 12 months of grant signing (if not in place already) <i>(proxy indicator for compliance with grant requirements)</i>	(a) Not applicable (new) (b) 86% (c) 91% (2020)	(a) Not applicable (not measurable until 2022) (b) 100% (c) 100% (2021)	(a) 97% (b) 100% (c) 97% (2022)	(a) 83% (b) 100% (c) 100% (2023)	(a) 83% (b) 80% (c) 75% ²²	100% within first 12 months of project implementation (a, b and c)	100% within 12 months of project implementation (a, b and 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 <i>(composite indicator – see Box 1)</i>	Not applicable (new)	(a) 82% report a positive change (52% more & 30% much more resilient) (b) 82% report a positive change (58% more & 24% much more adaptable) of 96 respondents	(a) 79% report a positive change (59% more & 21% much more resilient) (b) 78% report a positive change (64% more & 14% much more adaptable) of 150 respondents	(a) 70% report a positive change (51% more & 18% much more resilient) (b) 75% report a positive change (61% more & 14% much more adaptable) of 103 respondents	(a) 78% report a positive change (59% more & 20% much more resilient) (b) 79% report a positive change (68% more & 11% much more adaptable) of 97 respondents	At least 70% report a positive change each year	At least 70% report a positive change in resilience and adaptability ²³

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

²² [Indicator 1.2.2] The 2024 data for “anti-fraud” is applied to six organizations (83% = 5/6), for PSEA to five organizations (80% = 4/5) and for PSHA to four organizations (75% = 3/4) that did not have the policy(ies) in place by the time of grant signing, out of a cohort of 24 organizations.

²³ [Indicator 1.2.3] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. See <https://unf.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2024/07/midterm-review-of-the-un-trust-fund-strategic-plan-2021-2025>.

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
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 (<i>monitored every August and February, assessing performance January to June and July to December respectively</i>)	Good (42%); Satisfactory (52%); Needs improvement (6%); Poor (0%) (monitored in February 2021)	Good (57%); Satisfactory (40%); Needs improvement (3%); Poor (0%) (monitored in February 2022)	Good (61.9%); Satisfactory (37%); Needs improvement (0.8%); Poor (0%) (monitored in February 2023 for January to June 2022. Data incomplete for July to December 2022)	Good (52.3%); Satisfactory (44.6%); Needs improvement (3.1%); Poor (0%) (monitored in February 2024)	Good (58%); Satisfactory (35%); Needs improvement (7%); Poor (0%) (monitored in February 2025)	At least 90% of grantees rated good or satisfactory	At least 90% of grantees rated good or satisfactory ²⁴
1.3.2 Percentage of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to implement projects according to programming principles on ending violence against women and girls (on a range of low, medium and high) (<i>disaggregated by programming principle</i>) (<i>composite indicator – see Box 2</i>)	To be devised (new)	99% (58% high ability & 41% medium ability) of 85 respondents (baseline)	96% (57% high ability, 40% medium ability) of 136 respondents	96% (63% high ability, 32% medium ability) of 93 respondents	100% (77% high ability, 23% medium ability) of 79 respondents	At least 90% of grantees report medium to high ability to implement against specific principles (see Box 2)	At least 90% of grantees reporting a medium to high ability to implement against specific principles ²⁵

²⁴ [Indicator 1.3.1] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators.

²⁵ [Indicator 1.3.2] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators.

Box 1 – Organizational resilience and adaptability [Indicator 1.2.3]

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

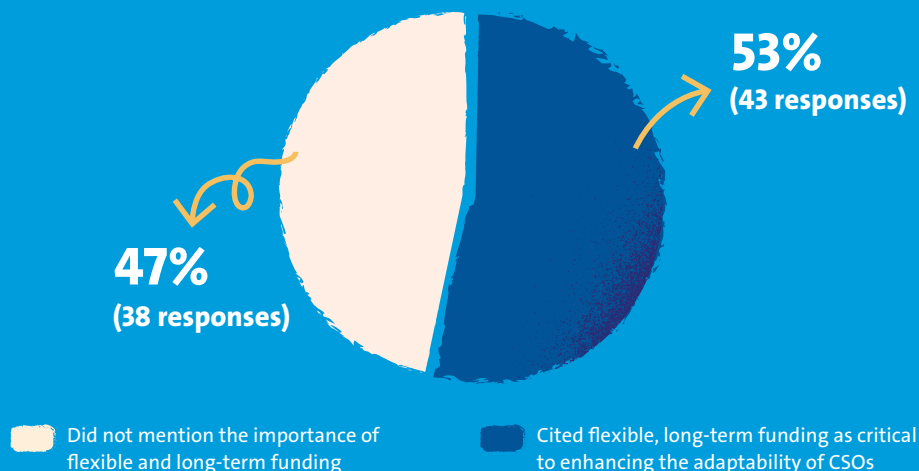
- **Organizational resilience** is the ability of an organization to anticipate, prepare for, and respond and adapt to crises, incremental change and sudden disruptions in their internal and external environment. This means, for example, the CSO or WRO has working mechanisms in place to manage and mitigate both programmatic and operational risks.
- **Organizational adaptability** is the ability of an organization to adapt to changing circumstances, crises or risks either operationally or programmatically. This means, for example, adapting project plans, strategies or methodologies, or adapting the organization, such as enhancing staff capacities, adjusting budgets or adapting ways of working.

In the Annual Grantee Survey, CSOs and WROs were asked: “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)?” Grantee partners 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 grantee partners 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.

Additionally, the 2024 survey invited grantee partners to define resilience and adaptability within their specific contexts and identify key characteristics and criteria that contribute to these qualities. The most frequently cited factor for strengthening resilience and adaptability was flexible, long-term funding. Out of 81 grantee partners who provided qualitative responses, 43 stressed the critical role of unrestricted, multi-year funding, noting that such funding from the UN Trust Fund has enabled them to respond swiftly to unforeseen challenges and crises.²⁶ Long-term funding commitments also reduced the pressure of constantly securing short-term grants, allowing CSOs to focus on strategic planning and sustainable impact. In addition, grantee partners highlighted the importance of streamlining reporting processes, adopting tailored approaches that reflect local priorities, and fostering peer learning and collaboration to support CSOs in becoming more adaptable and flexible.

²⁶ Based on qualitative responses from 81 grantee partner organizations to Q9B, Annual Grantee Survey (2024) of the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women.

Flexible and long-term funding is the most cited factor for CSO adaptability



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

The first part of the study was published in August 2024. The second part will be published in Q2 2025. While Part One presented an emerging conceptual framework and a common definition for organizational resilience, Part Two investigates the topic further by focusing on the contributions of the UN Trust Fund to the resilience of CSOs and WROs working to end violence against women and drawing on practice-based knowledge of 179 grantee partner organizations from 68 countries.

From participants' discussions, a consensus emerged on the following definition and will be adopted in the next Strategic Plan (2026-2030):

"The ability of an organization to anticipate, prepare for, respond to, and adapt to crises, incremental change, and sudden disruptions in their internal and external environment; for example, your organization has mechanisms in place to manage and mitigate both programmatic and operational risks that are working."

Box 2 – Programming principles on ending violence against women and girls [Indicator 1.3.2]

The UN Trust Fund remained committed to strengthening the application of ending violence against women and girls (EVAWG) Programming Principles across its portfolio, ensuring that grantee partners effectively integrate them into project design and implementation. Work in 2024 focused on **assessing gaps, developing strategic tools, strengthening capacity and refining guidance based on feedback** to enhance EVAWG programming.

To understand how grantee partners were applying EVAWG principles, the UN Trust Fund conducted a **review of 23 grantee partner responses to assess their application of EVAWG Programming Principles**, which revealed key insights into their organizational processes. While many grantee partners had formalized protocols and policies to ensure consistency, challenges remained in gender-transformative programming, intersectional approaches, addressing discriminatory social norms, and improving monitoring and evaluation practices. Additionally, the questionnaire format used in the review was deemed too lengthy and insufficiently effective in capturing the “how” behind implementation efforts, underscoring the need for a more structured support system.

Based on these findings, a Portfolio Manager checklist and EVAWG Programming Principles outcome document and recommendations were developed. The checklist was designed to help ensure principled and sound programme design, guiding portfolio managers in reviewing proposals, evaluating projects, and identifying areas for improvement. To support this effort, an EVAWG Programming Principles guidance document was refined, highlighting key implementation challenges and proposing a more hands-on, guided approach to assessing grantee partner practices.

The assessment findings reinforced the relevance of the 10 EVAWG Programming Principles, while also revealing their overlap and the need for them to be integrated into programmes organically. Strengths were identified in human rights-based, participatory, and survivor-centred approaches, while gaps persisted in intersectional analysis, socio-ecological models, and social norm interventions. To address these challenges, a capacity-strengthening approach was recommended, focusing on:

- **Intersectional analysis** to better understand and address multiple forms of discrimination;
- **Application of the socio-ecological model** for a more holistic approach to EVAWG;
- **Social norm interventions** to shift discriminatory behaviours and attitudes;
- **Evidence-based learning on dispute resolution and perpetrator engagement**; and
- **Standardized training and continuous support** to reinforce implementation which are being taken up by the UN Trust Fund in 2025.

As the guidance and checklist were rolled out, Portfolio Managers integrated them into proposal reviews and project evaluations, reducing the burden on grantee partners while ensuring that EVAWG principles were systematically applied. The checklist became a key tool for assessing whether proposals covered all essential elements of EVAWG programming, guiding programmatic adjustments, strengthening monitoring and evaluation, and supporting grantee partners in refining their implementation strategies.

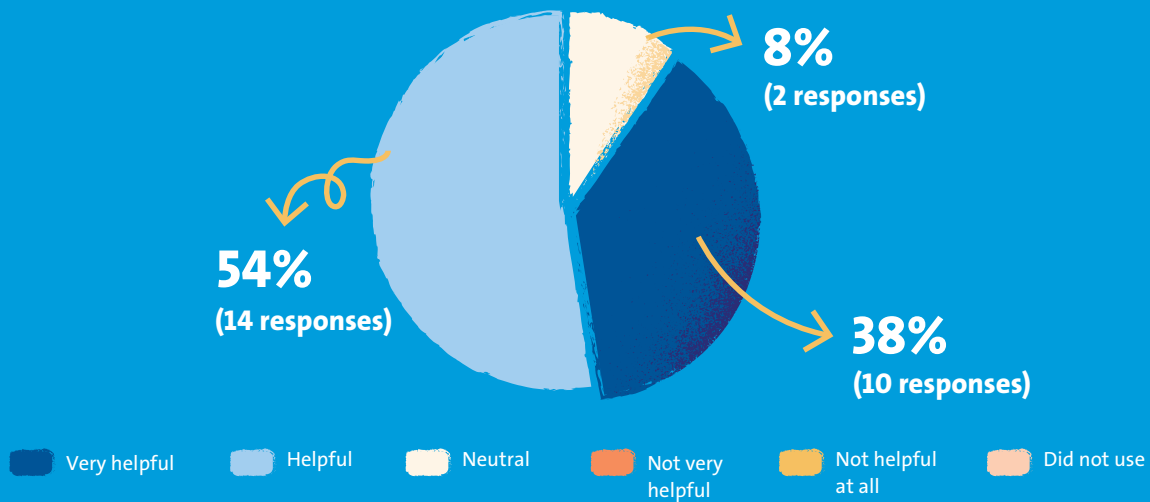
To reinforce these efforts, the UN Trust Fund updated the EVAWG Programming Principles PowerPoint, delivered a tailored webinar to Cycle 26 grantees, and provided follow-up support on the application of the guidance. Early feedback from partners on the guidance demonstrated its high relevance and impact, with 91.67% of respondents rating it as either “very helpful” (37.5%) or “helpful” (54.17%). The overwhelmingly positive response indicated that the guidance effectively provided actionable and practical programming principles.

Moreover, the Annual Grantee Survey revealed that 100% of responding grantees reported having either a “good” or “full” understanding and ability to apply the programming principles.

Beyond assessing familiarity, grantee partners were invited to share innovative approaches they have developed to effectively implement these principles. Their responses showcased a range of strategies, including participatory action research, community-led data collection, artistic methodologies, and tech-driven solutions to enhance survivor-centred and gender-transformative programming. Grantee partners report pioneering creative strategies that holistically integrate the principles into their work. Many emphasized the interconnected nature of these principles – where implementing one inherently reinforces others – demonstrating the need for a comprehensive and integrated approach to EVAWG programming.

The UN Trust Fund also evaluated the support provided for proposal development to its new cohort of Cycle 27 grantees. Partners were asked to assess the usefulness of various resources during the proposal development process. Findings from the Cycle 27 partner survey on Full Fledged Proposal (FFP) development and budget structure revealed that the EVAWG Programming Principles were widely utilized and highly valued. Over 92% of respondents rated them as either “very helpful” or “helpful”, highlighting their strong relevance and practical benefit in guiding proposal development.²⁷

Use and value of EVAWG Programming Principles



27 C27 Survey on FFP Development and Budget Structure, UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women.

Output cluster 2: Collaborative and inclusive knowledge production, exchange and learning

- **Output 2.1:** United Nations and key partners' decisions related to ending violence against women and girls are more informed by UN Trust Fund expertise, knowledge products, data and analysis.
- **Output 2.2:** United Nations and key partners are actively engaged in inclusive knowledge exchange facilitated by the UN Trust Fund, with a focus on practice-based knowledge.
- **Output 2.3:** United Nations and key partners take up knowledge from practice-based learning, monitoring and evaluations from CSOs and WROs funded by the UN Trust Fund in ending violence against women and girls programming.

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

Table 6 Tier 3 development output indicators, output cluster 2

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
2.1.1 Percentage of respondents to the annual partner and grantee surveys that report (a) being informed and (b) using knowledge produced by the UN Trust Fund to inform decisions (disaggregated by type of utility – for example, in discourse, policy, procedures or funding)	Not applicable (new)	(a) 98% of 125 partner and grantee respondents (b) 97% of 117 partner and grantee respondents	(a) 95% of 156 partner and grantee respondents (b) 96% of 149 partner and grantee respondents	(a) 94% of 126 partner and grantee respondents (b) 98% of 120 partner and grantee respondents	(a) 99% of 97 partner and grantee respondents (b) 95% of 96 partner and grantee respondents	(a) At least 90% of respondents informed and using knowledge	(a) At least 90% of respondents informed and using knowledge ²⁸

²⁸ [Indicator 2.1.1] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
2.2.1 Number of individuals engaging in inclusive knowledge exchange via UN Trust Fund platforms on operations and programming to end violence against women and girls <i>(disaggregated by type of individual/partner, location and language etc.) (see Box 3)</i>	Not applicable (new)	(a) 604 people attended webinars in five languages (b) Zero engaged in the online hub because it remained in development	(a) 1,746 people attended webinars in five languages (b) 1,445 registrations on SHINE	(a) 1,507 people attended webinars in four languages (b) 2,152 registrations on SHINE	(a) 1,522 people attended webinars in four languages (b) 2,638 registrations on SHINE	(a) 1,500–2,000 people reached through webinars/in-person events annually (b) Increase number registered on SHINE ²⁹ by at least 500 per year ³⁰	(a) 1,500–2,000 people reached through webinars/in-person events annually ³¹ (b) At least 3,000 individuals engaged on SHINE by end 2025 ³² (majority from civil society and the Global South)
2.2.2 Number of knowledge products on programming or operations to end violence against women and girls produced by the UN Trust Fund and percentage co-created with CSOs and partners, with a focus on practice-based knowledge	3 products, but zero co-created (2020)	8 products (100% co-created) <i>Prevention Series</i>	8 products (100% co-created)	10 products (100% co-created)	8 products (100% co-created) ³³	11 products in 2022, at least 10 per year 2023–24 (100% co-created)	At least 10 products per year (100% co-created)

²⁹ [Indicator 2.2.1] The UN Trust Fund introduced SHINE, a new online hub for knowledge exchange on ending violence against women and girls, in March 2022, in collaboration with the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative. See <https://www.shinehub.org/>.

³⁰ [Indicator 2.2.1] The milestone and target for this indicator have been increased from 250 to 500 to reflect a more realistic estimate, as the initial target was surpassed early in the Strategic Plan period. This adjustment is based on user growth trends observed in the first years following the launch of the SHINE platform.

³¹ [Indicator 2.2.1a] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

³² [Indicator 2.2.1b] The milestone and target for this indicator have been increased from 1,000 to 3,000 to reflect a more realistic estimate, as the initial target was surpassed early in the Strategic Plan period. This adjustment is based on user growth trends observed in the first years following the launch of the SHINE platform.

³³ [Indicator 2.2.2] For the full list of knowledge briefs produced, see the [UN Trust Fund learning hub](#). In addition, the UN Trust Fund also co-produced and published a) [27 programme summaries](#) to support documentation of the work of the small grants portfolio; b) three discussion briefs on Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence, Practice Based Knowledge and Organizational Resilience available on [SHINE](#); and c) six summary briefs on all its series of knowledge products for dissemination purposes available on the [Learning hub](#). These are not counted as knowledge products as per UN Women Knowledge Management policy and procedure as they were not peer reviewed, but the 36 briefs and summaries were 100% co-created with respective CSOs and with the end violence against women and girls ecosystem on SHINE. Finally, in 2024 the UN Trust Fund also produced three internal strategic assessments in preparation for its next Strategic Plan: a) the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, an independent evaluation co-created and validated by 80+ stakeholders; b) a meta-evaluation assessing the quality of all grantee evaluations as per UN Women’s GERAAS rating; and c) a grantee survey report summarizing findings from three years of feedback from the UN Trust Fund’s active portfolio of grantee partners. Key findings are summarized [here](#), with longer reports available upon request.

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
2.2.3 Percentage of respondents to the annual partner and grantee surveys that report being (a) actively engaged in (b) inclusive knowledge exchange facilitated by the UN Trust Fund³⁴ <i>(Disaggregated by partner type)</i>	Not applicable (new)	(a) 35% of 93 partner and grantee respondents (b) 97% of 93 partner and grantee respondents	(a) 28% of 128 partner and grantee respondents (b) 97% of 128 partner and grantee respondents	(a) 30% of 115 partner and grantee respondents (b) 94% of 115 partner and grantee respondents	(a) 29% of 91 partner and grantee respondents (b) 96% of 91 partner and grantee respondents	(a) At least 25% of respondents (2022–2024) ³⁵ (b) At least 90% (2022–24)	(a) At least 25% and (b) 90% of respondents ³⁶
2.3.1 Number/percentage of planned final, external project evaluations (managed by UN Trust Fund grantees) that are produced per year with support from the UN Trust Fund	100% (15 out of 15 planned) (2020)	100% (4 of 4 final evaluations were produced)	100% (12 out of 12 final evaluations were produced)	100% (45 out of 45 final evaluations were produced)	100% (18 out of 18 final evaluations were produced) ³⁷	100% of planned evaluations annually ³⁸	100%

³⁴ [Indicator 2.2.3] The indicator has been slightly revised for clarity since the Results Framework was published in 2021, and divided into two subindicators to measure firstly engagement and secondly inclusivity.

[Indicator 2.2.3a] The survey asked respondents to rate their level of engagement in a list of specific global events: (1) at least one person from your organization *attended*; (2) at least one person from your organization *attended and participated* through dialogue or inputs; (3) at least one person from your organization *was actively involved in the event or provided inputs* as a panellist, discussant or contributor; or (4) at least one person from your organization *acted as a co-producer, host and/or designer of the event*. “Actively engaged” is defined as a rating of 2, 3 or 4.

[Indicator 2.2.3b] For this subindicator, respondents were asked to answer “yes” or “no” to the question: “Did you find the knowledge exchange events and webinars hosted by the UN Trust Fund in 2021 *inclusive in terms of languages (interpretation/translation) availability, access and special arrangements* for those with disabilities, diversity and representation of participants?”

³⁵ [Indicator 2.2.3] Active engagement refers to instances where at least one person from the organization participated through dialogue or inputs, was actively involved as a panellist or contributor, or acted as a co-producer or host of the event. Merely attending an event does not count as active engagement.

³⁶ [Indicator 2.2.3] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

³⁷ [Indicator 2.3.1] Although 33 evaluations were expected in 2024, in discussion with grantee partners, two evaluations were cancelled and the deadline was extended for one project that is expected to be finalized in 2025 due to a no-cost extension. Out of the produced evaluations in 2024, 11 were from Cycle 24, three from Cycle 22, one from Cycle 23 and three from the Spotlight Initiative cycle.

³⁸ [Indicator 2.3.1] Given the increasingly complex settings in which the UN Trust Fund and its partners operate, the UN Trust Fund implements flexibility in completing planned evaluations, particularly in ensuring do-no-harm principles. In agreement with grantee partners, some final evaluations may be cancelled due to health and safety risks or shifting priorities such as ongoing conflicts.

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
	2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
2.3.2 Number of projects with a research component intended to fill gaps in the ending violence against women and girls evidence base (for example, through grants issued in partnership with a key research partner)	Not applicable (new)	Not applicable (research grant modality to be designed in 2022)	Not applicable (research grant modality designed in 2022 and to be implemented in 2023)	Initiated ³⁹	8 ⁴⁰	Research grants to be issued in 2024 and targets to be determined then	Research grants to be issued in 2024 and targets to be determined then
2.3.3 Percentage of grantees responding to an Annual Grantee Survey reporting an ability to produce knowledge/learning on ending violence against women and girls programming with UN Trust Fund support (disaggregated by type of knowledge, type of CSO etc.)	Not applicable (new)	55% of 98 respondents	51% of 150 respondents	64% of 103 respondents	65% of 97 respondents	Increase the percentage annually	75% of respondents by 2025

³⁹ [Indicator 2.3.2] As part of its contribution to the Advocacy, Coalition Building and Transformative Feminist Action to End Violence against Women (ACT Programme), which is being implemented by the UN Trust Fund in partnership with UN Women, the UN Trust Fund will award grants to emerging CSO and WRO networks, coalitions and movements and practice-based knowledge research intervention grants at subregional, regional and cross-regional levels. Capacity development and knowledge production are integral parts of these grants. The call for proposals process was launched and grants awarded in 2024.

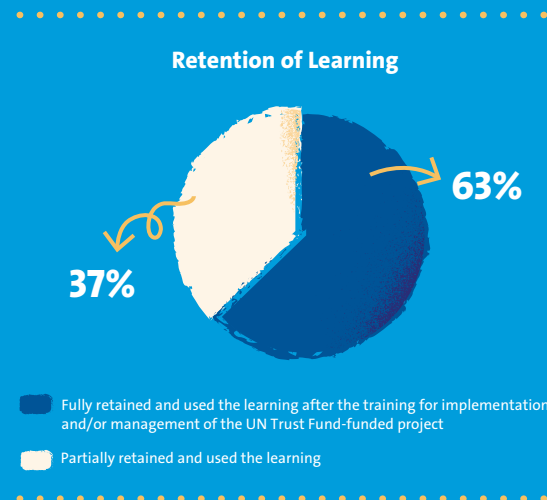
⁴⁰ [Indicator 2.3.2] The UN Trust Fund awarded US\$ 2.34 million to eight groundbreaking subregional, regional and cross-regional initiatives in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa under the ACT Programme (see previous footnote). These initiatives are practice-based knowledge/research grants that will amplify networks and drive feminist movements dedicated to ending violence against women and girls.

Box 3 – Knowledge exchange and capacity development [Indicators 2.2.1 and D.1]

The UN Trust Fund is committed to providing high-touch accompaniment to CSOs and WROs throughout their project life cycle. This support begins at the onset of the grant award, through training and targeted support on project design and formulation, results-based management and reporting, finance and operational requirements to effectively plan, manage grant funds and deliver for women and girls. The aim is to contribute to developing organizational and staff capacity that can lead to more resilient and sustainable organizations. To ensure that CSOs and WROs are able to implement projects effectively and efficiently, the UN Trust Fund provides a systematic training package that has to be attended by at least two people in each organization within the first three months of the project. This training is *directly* provided by the UN Trust Fund through live webinar sessions, delivered in English, Spanish, French, Arabic and Russian. In 2024, the UN Trust Fund registered 1,522 attendances across 20 thematic webinars in four languages. In addition, from 25 to 29 February 2024, the UN Trust Fund brought together its grantee partners from its 26th grant cycle for a capacity enhancement workshop. The in-person event, a UN Trust Fund “tradition” that was paused during the COVID-19 pandemic, allowed grantee organizations to share experiences, network, and foster a sense of community. The grantees also met their UN Trust Fund finance and monitoring and evaluation focal points, and portfolio managers, who will collaborate with them over the lifetime of their projects.

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

- The most recent capacity development survey sent to focal points that undertook the mandatory training revealed that in terms of the retention of learning, **63% of respondents indicated they had fully retained and used the learning after the training for implementation and/or management of the UN Trust Fund-funded project. The remaining 37% of respondents said they had partially retained and used the learning.**



In parallel, the SHINE hub continued to serve as a vital online hub for global knowledge exchange on ending violence against women and girls. Combining the functions of a virtual exchange hub, convening platform and multilingual tool with 100+ languages, users co-create and amplify knowledge that is used to inform global policy, programming and advocacy on ending violence against women and girls. For example, during the latest global consultation on tech-facilitated gender-based violence, practitioners shared experiences in tackling various forms of violence and prevention and response strategies.

Engagement on SHINE grew significantly in 2024, with 12,472 new visitors – more than tripling the 3,700 recorded in 2023. The number of returning users also increased from 790 in 2023 to 1,300 in 2024. A key milestone was the launch of the SHINE mobile application, further expanding accessibility. Enabling grantee partner-led discussions was also a critical step towards creating autonomous spaces for discussion. In addition, the UN Trust Fund forged two new partnerships through SHINE in 2024 – with the Action Coalition on Gender-Based Violence and with UN Women Ending Violence against Women Section Police Network – which have used the hub to create their own discussions and communities of practice, share resources, exchange knowledge, problem solve and advocate for change together.

Output cluster 3: Strategic partnerships, advocacy and resource mobilization

- **Output 3.1:** More reliable, flexible and long-term funding is mobilized with the support of the UN Trust Fund for CSOs and WROs for ending violence against women and girls programming.
- **Output 3.2:** Key partners are mobilized through UN Trust Fund advocacy in support of the work of feminist movements, CSOs and WROs to end violence against women and girls.
- **Output 3.3:** The voices of CSOs and WROs and their essential role in ending violence against women and girls are amplified and made visible to a global audience with the support of the UN Trust Fund.

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

Table 7 Tier 3 development output indicators, output cluster 3

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023		
3.1.1 Total amount the UN Trust Fund has mobilized for grant-giving in US dollars for each grant-giving cycle	US\$ 15.1 million (for Cycle 24, COVID-19 call for proposals, launched 2020)	US\$ 16.7 million (for Cycle 25, launched in November 2021)	US\$ 11.1 million (for Cycle 26, launched in November 2022)	US\$ 13.6 million (for Cycle 27, launched in December 2023)	US\$ 13.3 million (US\$ 2.34 million under the ACT Initiative and US\$ 11 million for Cycle 28, identified in December 2024) ⁴¹	US\$ 15 million (2022) US\$ 17 million (2023) US\$ 20 million (2024)	US\$ 25 million (for Cycle 29, to be launched in 2025)

⁴¹ [Indicator 3.1.1] In 2023, the UN Trust Fund received a record 2,889 applications from 130 countries and territories, totalling US\$ 1.5 billion in funding requests, marking the highest number of applications and US dollar value in its 27-year history. Based on the unprecedented demand received, it was recommended during the Trust Fund's 2024 inaugural Donor Forum to consider sourcing grantee partners for two funding cycles (2024/C27 and 2025/C28) from the 2023 call for proposals. The recommendation to use the 2023 call for proposals to fund two grantee cycles was primarily driven by the volume of applications received and the limited funding available, and that the pool of quality applications was deemed sufficient to support the selection of high-quality projects without the need for a new call for proposals.

		BASELINE				ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025			
3.1.2	Percentage and number of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey that report an ability to (a) mobilize more financing⁴² and (b) mobilize an increased proportion of flexible, core, long-term funding, with the support of the UN Trust Fund (see Box 4 for notes on 3.1.2.b)	(a) 58% of grantee respondents (2020) (b) Not applicable (new)	(a) 59% of 98 respondents (b) 54% of 84 respondents	(a) 55% of 150 respondents (b) 67% of 100 respondents	(a) 47% of 103 respondents (b) 74% of 100 respondents	(a) 49% of 97 respondents (b) 62% of 96 respondents	(a) 50% of respondents (b) 70% of respondents	(a) 50% of respondents (b) 70% of respondents ⁴³			
3.2.1	Percentage of respondents to the annual partner and grantee surveys who report joining or creating useful partnerships in support of their work, through support from the UN Trust Fund⁴⁴ (disaggregated by grantees and other partners, including donors) (contributing to UN Women indicator 0.5.b)	86% of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey (2020) <i>The Annual Partner Survey was launched in 2021</i>	60% of 108 grantee and partner respondents	56% of 156 partner and grantee respondents	54% of 126 partner and grantee respondents	50% of 120 partner and grantee respondents	At least 50% of respondents reporting having joined partnerships	At least 50% of respondents reporting having joined partnerships ⁴⁵			

⁴² [Indicator 3.1.2a] The indicator has been slightly revised since the Results Framework was published in 2021 to align with the wording of a similar indicator under the previous Strategic Plan. Grantees were asked the question: “During or after the UN Trust Fund grant period, has your organization been able to mobilize additional financing (fundraise) for either the continuation, replication or scale-up of the project funded by the UN Trust Fund or for any other projects working on ending violence against women and/or girls (EVAW/G)?” “Yes” or “no” answers were requested, with 59% reporting “yes” in 2021 and 55% in 2022. [3.1.2b] In 2021 and 2022 grantee partners were asked the follow-up question: “Has any of the funding mobilized and reported on in the previous question, been provided by donors as flexible, core and/or long-term?” “Yes” or “no” answers were requested. See Box 4 for definitions.

⁴³ [Indicator 3.1.2] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

⁴⁴ [Indicator 3.2.1] The indicator has been slightly revised since the Results Framework was published in 2021 to align with the wording of a similar indicator under the previous Strategic Plan.

⁴⁵ [Indicator 3.2.1] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

	BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023		
3.2.2 Number of (a) global advocacy events to promote CSOs and WROs (including those organized by, facilitated by or featuring the UN Trust Fund and grantee partners) to advance the ending violence against women and girls agenda, (b) number of UN Trust Fund grantee partners featured at these global events, and (c) country and regional level networking events ⁴⁶ facilitated by the UN Trust Fund for grantee partners and other partners	(a) 15 events (2020) (b) Not applicable (new) (c) Not applicable (new)	(a) 17 events (b) 26 grantees (c) 8 events (37 grantees)	(a) 14 events (b) 175 grantees (c) 5 events (20 grantees)	(a) 13 events (b) 66 grantees (c) 8 events (78 grantees)	(a) 24 events (b) 102 grantees (c) 27 events (149 grantees) ⁴⁷	(a) 10–15 events annually (b) 25–100 grantees annually (c) 5–10 events annually	(a) 10–15 events annually (b) 25–100 grantees annually (c) 5–10 events annually ⁴⁸
3.3.1 Number of public platforms co-created by the UN Trust Fund and grantees that enhance the visibility of CSOs and WROs working to end violence against women and girls and amplify the voices of women and girls (annually)	103 (2020)	85 ⁴⁹ (2021)	114 (2022)	106 (2023)	130 (2024)	104 (2024)	105 (2025) ⁵⁰

⁴⁶ [Indicator 3.2.2] The indicator has been slightly revised since the Results Framework was published in 2021 to include a third subindicator to measure country and regional networking events that contribute to partnerships under Output 3.

⁴⁷ The increased number of grantee partners featured is a result of the UN Trust Fund’s facilitation of grantee partner participation in the Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) Forum, as well as the organization of more country- and regional-level networking events in which grantee partners were prominently featured.

⁴⁸ [Indicator 3.2.2] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

⁴⁹ [Indicator 3.3.1] In 2021, the UN Trust Fund’s strategy for an e-newsletter changed in a more strategic direction towards the use of “e-blasts” as focused and condensed newsletters. The number of videos produced during 2021 decreased because of the absence of field missions and in-person events due to COVID-19-related restrictions.

⁵⁰ [Indicator 3.3.1] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

Box 4 – Core, flexible and long-term funding [Indicator 3.1.2b]

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

The Annual Grantee Survey therefore asked the question:



Has any of the funding mobilized and reported under indicator 3.1.2 been provided by donors as flexible, core and/or long-term?”

The answer options were “yes”, “no” and “N/A”. Although the survey enabled grantee partners to apply and describe their own definitions, the UN Trust Fund defines these funding terms as follows:

- **Flexible funding:** Flexible financial support that allows CSOs to set their own priorities (demand-driven needs); respond to changing circumstances, needs and opportunities; and cover their essential operating costs.
- **Core funding:** Also referred to as unrestricted funding, core funding is flexible funding that can be used for general operations. Core funds should contribute to the realization of the organization’s mission and vision and help support social change processes the organization is committed to.
- **Long-term funding:** For the UN Trust Fund, long-term means funding for three or more years.

The answers provided are under review and lessons learned will be shared in 2025.

The flexible, core and long-term funding has not only brought improved resilience but also “multiplier effects”, namely progress in partnerships, capacity-building, accountability, and knowledge production. In the 2024 Annual Grantee Survey, **50% reported raising US\$ 21 million for ending violence against women and girls interventions, while 54% have joined or created useful partnerships with the support of the UN Trust Fund. Almost 80% noted improvements in organizational resilience and adaptability and 100% reported an ability to implement projects according to ending violence against women and girls programming principles.** Some 99% reported being informed and using knowledge produced by the UN Trust Fund to inform decisions and 65% reported an ability to produce knowledge and learning on ending violence against women and girls.

TIER 4 UN TRUST FUND ORGANIZATIONAL OUTPUTS

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

Table 8 Tier 4 UN Trust Fund organizational output indicators

		BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
A.1	Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who rate the UN Trust Fund’s grant-selection process as satisfactory or above in terms of being (a) fair, (b) transparent, (c) demand-driven and (d) strategic⁵¹	Not applicable (new)	(a) 70% (b) 80% (c) 100% (d) 90% Average = 85% of 10 respondents	(a) 40% (b) 40% (c) 60% (d) 60% Average = 50% of 5 respondents	(a) 70% (b) 80% (c) 75% (d) 70% Average = 74% of 20 respondents	(a) 44% (b) 44% (c) 67% (d) 67% Average = 56% of 18 respondents	To maintain or increase the percentage across all criteria to above 75% (2022–2024)	To maintain or increase the percentage across all criteria to above 75% (2025) ⁵²

⁵¹ [Indicator A.1] The average includes those reporting “cannot say”.

⁵² [Indicator A.1] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

		BASELINE				ACTUAL		MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025	
A.2	Number and percentage of CSOs that apply for funding in each call for proposals that are the type targeted by that call (for example, WROs)	1,498 applications, 710 (47%) were from WROs (Cycle 24/2020)	1,396 applications, 589 (42%) were from WROs⁵³ (Cycle 25/2021)	1,609 applications, 780 (48%) were from WROs⁵⁴ (Cycle 26/2023)	2,889 applications, 1,177 (41%) were from WROs⁵⁵ (Cycle 27/2024)	2,889 applications, 1,177 (41%) were from WROs⁵⁶ (Cycle 27/2024 and Cycle 28/2025)	2,000 applications, target of 1,000 (50%) to be from WROs (Cycle 28/2025)	2,000 applications, 1,250 (63%) to be from WROs (by Cycle 29/2025)	
B.1	Percentage of grantee partners needing audit action plans to respond to audit findings, that have one in place, with the support of the UN Trust Fund, within three months of the audit⁵⁸	71% for 2019 audit cycle by end 2020 (10 out of 14 grantees needing an audit action plan had one in place within three months of the audit)	100% (2021)	100% (2022)	100% (2023)	100% (2024)	100% (2022–2024)	To maintain the percentage of grantees with an audit action plan within three months	

⁵³ [Indicator A.2] Although the overall percentage of self-identified WROs applying declined, the number of self-defined youth and girls' rights organizations increased, with a total of 54% of applications coming from WROs and youth and girls' rights organizations. In addition, there was an increase in the absolute number of self-identified WROs applying.

⁵⁴ [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 and girls' rights organizations.

⁵⁵ [Indicator A.2] Although the overall percentage of self-identified WROs applying declined for a second year in a row, the absolute number of WROs and self-defined youth and girls' rights organizations reached an all-time high, with a total 1,467 applications (51%) coming from WROs and youth and girls' rights organizations. In addition, the UN Trust Fund's call for proposals is increasingly focused on constituent-led organizations, resulting in an increased number of applications from self-identified disabled people's organizations, LGBTQI+ organizations and those organizations falling under the "Other" category, thus enabling women-led organizations and WROs to further self-define their organization type.

⁵⁶ [Indicator A.2] In 2023, the UN Trust Fund received a record 2,889 applications from 130 countries and territories, totalling US\$ 1.5 billion in funding requests, marking the highest number of applications and dollar value in its 27-year history. Based on the unprecedented demand, it was recommended during the UN Trust Fund's 2024 inaugural Donor Forum to consider sourcing grantees for two funding cycles (2024/C27 and 2025/C28) from the 2023 call for proposals. This recommendation was driven both by the volume and quality of applications received and the limited funding available.

⁵⁷ [Indicator A.2] While the UN Trust Fund aims to reduce the number of applications in response to its annual call for proposals by improving targeting and outreach to attract applications from priority organizations, it continues to see an increase in applications and has thus revised this target from 750 to 2,000 to be more realistic and in line with recommendations from the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*.

⁵⁸ [Indicator B.1] Audit cycles are for the fiscal year; therefore the 2023 audit cycle will be carried out (fieldwork) in 2024. Phase 1 through 5 (planning and reporting of the fieldwork) lasts from February to September and, subsequently, audit action plans need to be finalized before the calendar year-end after fieldwork.

		BASELINE				ACTUAL		MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025	
C.1	Number and percentage of planned corporate evaluations and/or assessments of the UN Trust Fund's work completed annually	100% 1 of 1 in 2019 (midterm review of the Strategic Plan 2015–2020)	Not applicable (to be initiated in 2022)	150% 3 of 2 (3 thematic and strategic assessments drafted) ⁵⁹	100% 1 of 1 (midterm review of the <i>Strategic Plan 2021–2025</i>)	Not applicable (2024)	100% (2 thematic assessments in 2022, 1 midterm review of the Strategic Plan 2021–2025 in 2023 and 1 endterm review in 2025/2026)	100%	
C.2	Number and percentage of corporate evaluation or assessment management response actions that are completed or on track (referring to UN Trust Fund management responses to agreed recommendations from external evaluations or assessments)	33 of 36 (92%) (14 completed, 19 on track, 3 off track) (2020)	100% (2021)	100% ⁶⁰ (2022)	To be completed in 2024	90% (53 on track, 6 to be implemented in next Strategic Plan) ⁶¹	At least 95% or above	At least 95% or above	

⁵⁹ [Indicator C.1] Thematic assessments were the Meta-Analysis of Special Window on Violence against Women and Girls with Disabilities and the Meta-Analysis of Special Window on Women and Girls in Humanitarian Settings; the strategic assessment was an assessment of options for the call for proposals for Cycle 26.

⁶⁰ [Indicator C.2] Data for 2022 are relevant to the management response to the call for proposals Cycle 26 options paper, the management response actions for which are on track.

⁶¹ [Indicator C.2] In 2024, the UN Trust Fund produced a management response, which has 56 follow-up actions – some actions to be completed in the current Strategic Plan all of which were initiated in 2024 (53) and some to be incorporated into and initiated in the next Strategic Plan.

		BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
D.1	Percentage of grantee organization members trained in (a) compliance training on project management and (b) optional modules that report retention and use of the learning in implementing the project (See Box 3)	(a) 100% (2020) (b) Not applicable (new)	(a) 97% (b) 77% (2021) Cycle 24 grantees	(a) 97% (b) 88% (2022) Cycle 25 grantees	(a) 97% (b) 79% (2023) Cycle 26 grantees	(a) 100% (b) 77% (2024) Cycle 27 & ACT grantee partners	100% (2022–2024)	100% (2025)
D.2	Percentage of respondents to the Annual Grantee Survey who report receiving advice or support from the UN Trust Fund who were satisfied with the service provided (disaggregated by type of service provided by the UN Trust Fund)	81% (midterm review survey in 2019) (questions differed slightly in 2021)	96% of 83 respondents (43% satisfied and 53% very satisfied)	93% of 148 respondents (41% satisfied, and 52% very satisfied)	95% of 98 respondents (47% satisfied, and 48% very satisfied)	90% of 90 respondents (40% satisfied, and 50% very satisfied)	Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate to 90% or above	Increase or maintain the satisfaction rate to 90% or above⁶²
D.3	Percentage of the active grants' portfolio (project sites) that receive a monitoring mission from the UN Trust Fund annually⁶³ (disaggregated by region, type of mission etc.)	Zero in-person missions (due to COVID-19) (2020)	Zero in-person missions (due to COVID-19) At least 247 virtual meetings held in 2021	8.6% in-person missions At least 354 virtual meetings occurred in 2022 ⁶⁴	15.7% in-person missions At least 336 virtual meetings held in 2023	25.5% in-person missions At least 246 virtual meetings held in 2024	20% (2022) 22.5% (2023–2024)	Monitoring missions to 25% of the UN Trust Fund active grants' portfolio annually

⁶² [Indicator D.2] As recommended in the *Midterm Review of the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021–2025*, the UN Trust Fund is quantifying the targets and milestones for selected indicators. The previous milestone and target aimed to maintain or increase the percentage.

⁶³ [Indicator D.3] While in-person missions were not feasible due to safety, security and access issues in the pandemic context during 2021, and quarters 1 and 2 of 2022, virtual check-ins with grantee partners have been ongoing. At least 354 virtual meetings took place in 2022 between UN Trust Fund Secretariat staff (portfolio managers) and grantee partners to discuss project and grant management.

⁶⁴ [Indicator D.3] Monitoring missions were not possible for quarters 1 and 2 due to COVID-19 and mission planning resumed in quarter 3.

		BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
E.1	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>	US\$ 72.8 million (2020)	US\$ 74.7 million (2021)	US\$ 87 million (2022)	US\$ 91.5 million (2023)	US\$ 87.5 million (2024)	UN Trust Fund will be managing grants with a total value of US\$ 70–80 million a year	US\$ 80 million⁶⁵ (2025)
E.2	Number of new, retained and returned donors by type⁶⁶ <i>(for example, United Nations Member States, the private sector, foundations and UN Women National Committees)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 returning Member State donors • 1 new National Committee donor • 2 new corporate and foundation donors (2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of 13 Member State donors from 2020 • 2 new Member State donors • 1 returned Member State donor • 2 new corporate and foundation donors • 2 new National Committees (2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of 12 Member State donors from 2021 • 1 new Member State donor • 1 returned Member State donor • 2 returned corporate donors (2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of 13 Member State donors from 2022 • 1 new Member State donor • 3 returned Member State donors • Retention of 2 corporate donors • Retention of 1 foundation (2023)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of 16 Member State donors from 2023 • 1 returned Member State donor • Retention of 2 corporate donors • Retention of 1 foundation • 1 new foundation • Retention of 11 National Committees (2024)	Sustain or increase number annually	Sustain or increase number annually

⁶⁵ [Indicator E.1] The UN Trust Fund is revising this target from US\$ 85 to US\$ 80 million given its grant-giving outlook for 2024 and 2025, especially as it moves to awarding longer-term (four-year) grants to CSOs.

⁶⁶ [Indicator E.2] Retained donors are understood as those who contributed to the UN Trust Fund in the current reporting year as well as the previous year. Returned donors are understood as those who contributed at some point in the past (but not the previous year) and returned to contribute in the current reporting year.

		BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
F.1	Number of (a) individuals subscribed to the UN Trust Fund’s mailing list, (b) number of unique visitors to the UN Trust Fund website, and (c) followers on UN Trust Fund social media channels (Facebook, X/Twitter and Instagram)	(a) 7,437 registered users on mailing list (b) 126,985 individual page views (c) 13,766 (2020)	(a) 7,546 (cumulative) (b) 130,399 (annual) (c) 15,344 (as at end 2021) (2021)	(a) 7,950 (cumulative) (b) 232,476 (annual) (c) 18,778 ⁶⁷ (2022)	(a) 8,762 (cumulative) (b) 243,701 (annual) (c) 25,837 ⁶⁸ (2023)	(a) 8,305 (cumulative) (b) 158,803 (annual) (c) 34,370 (2024) ⁶⁹	To sustain or increase the number reported annually	To sustain or increase the number reported annually
G.1	Percentage of fixed term appointments and temporary appointments that have planned staff in place each year, as per the UN Trust Fund’s Workforce Plan to support delivery of the Strategic Plan	Not applicable (new)	Workforce plan in place for 2022–23 (Monitoring to start in 2022)	100% (of annual targets 2022)	90% (of annual targets 2023)	88% (of annual targets 2024)	100% (of annual targets, 2022–2024)	100% (of annual target 2025)

⁶⁷ [Indicator F.1] The engagement on UN Trust Fund external channels had an estimated reach of over 700,000 in 2022 (Facebook reach: 100,546; Instagram reach: 44,245; Twitter impressions: 567,900).

⁶⁸ [Indicator F.1] The engagement on UN Trust Fund external channels had an estimated reach of over 683,000 in 2023 (Facebook reach: 85,917; Instagram reach: 53,610; X (formerly known as Twitter) impressions: 543,600).

⁶⁹ [Indicator F.1] The engagement on UN Trust Fund external channels had an estimated reach of over 636,000 in 2024 (Facebook reach: 140,166; Instagram reach: 120,284; X/Twitter reach/impressions: 298,622; and LinkedIn reach/impressions: 77,550).

		BASELINE	ACTUAL				MILESTONES	TARGET
		2020 (or as noted)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2022–24	2025
G.2	Number of UN Women business process improvement initiatives⁷⁰ for continuous business transformation, which are relevant to the UN Trust Fund, that are implemented according to plan <i>(contributing to UN Women indicator 0.3.6)</i>	Not applicable (new)	14 business processes improved in 2021	13 business processes improved in 2022	11 business processes improved in 2023	8 business processes improved in 2024	Maintain 10 improvements per year as a minimum	Maintain 10 improvements per year as a minimum
H.1	Number of agreed long outstanding internal and/or external audit recommendations	1 external audit recommendation⁷¹	Zero new (2021)	Zero new (2022)	Zero new (2023)	Zero new (2024)	Zero new (2022–2024)	Zero new (2025)
H.2	Number/percentage of internal and/or external audit recommendations that have completed actions implemented as per the estimated deadline	Not applicable (no action plan until 2021)	100% (1 external audit action implemented in 2021)	Not applicable (no audit recommendations in 2022)	Not applicable (no audit recommendations in 2023)	Not applicable (no audit recommendations in 2024)	100% (2022–2024)	100% (2025)

⁷⁰ [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 grantee partners and other UN Trust Fund specific standard operating procedures and improvements to financial operations of the UN Trust Fund.

⁷¹ [Indicator H.1] Identified in the 2020 United Nations Board of Auditors report, p. 36, para. 161.



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www.instagram.com/untrustfundevaw