



TECHNICAL ANNEX TO THE UN TRUST FUND ANNUAL REPORT:

RESULTS FRAMEWORK PROGRESS REPORT (2015-2020)



INTRODUCTION



This technical annex to the UN Trust Fund's Annual Report 2017 provides an update on the UN Trust Fund's [Strategic Plan](#) Results Framework 2015-2020, which was first published on 30 September 2015. This was the first Results Framework produced by the UN Trust Fund in its 20-year history and its development and use have been a learning process. Indicators, methods and systems to collect the data had to be generated with input from (and in consultation with) over 70 grantee organizations. As a result of the development process, changes have been made to the structure of the Results Framework (RF) and the indicators. These changes are described in more depth below, but in summary: the RF has been simplified to include three tiers of result types (instead of four as in the original) to better reflect which results can be attributed to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat and those that are achieved by the organizations themselves, thanks to the UN Trust Fund grant. Furthermore, the number of indicators has been reduced from 63 to 48 in response to a thorough review of the original indicators and in consultation with grantee organizations to ensure the ones selected are the most relevant and focused. This is the first time the UN Trust Fund has published an update to the RF externally and therefore progress described below will include results achieved in both 2016 and 2017 and baseline data.

The Results Framework Structure

UN TRUST FUND VISION (IMPACT):
WOMEN AND GIRLS LIVE A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE

Tier 1: Grantee project results

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

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

Tier 2: Grantee institutional results

GRANT GIVING PILLAR

Grantee organizations achieve, replicate and scale up results on EAW/G through UN Trust Fund-funded projects

EVIDENCE HUB PILLAR

UN Trust Fund projects generate evidence and knowledge that inform and shape the EAW/G agenda

GLOBAL GIVING PILLAR

UN Trust Fund grantees are visible and create partnerships to mobilize additional public and private financing for EAW/G programming

Tier 3: UN Trust Fund results

UN Trust Fund's effective management of grant giving ensures strategic and innovative solutions are funded and the capacity of grantee organizations improves to achieve EAW/G results

The UN Trust Fund creates a platform for harvesting, analysing and disseminating useful lessons from the evaluated results of UN Trust Fund projects, that measurably informs policy and programming

The UN Trust Fund creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to EAW/G, including for the UN Trust Fund

As the diagram above shows, the revised Results Framework is structured vertically into three tiers of results intended to represent the results chain set out in the Strategic Plan and how organizations funded by the UN Trust Fund contribute to the ultimate vision of a world free of VAW/G. The structure is also divided horizontally – across the three strategic pathways of the UN Trust Fund’s work – (a) grant giving for EAW/G initiatives; (b) building an evidence hub; and (c) global giving for EAW/G initiatives. These pathways are explained in more detail in the Strategic Plan and accompanying Theory of Change, both of which are due to be independently reviewed – along with the Results Framework – in mid-2018 as part of the Mid-Term Evaluation of the Strategic Plan (2015-2020).

TIER ONE (grantee project results): refers to the results of projects funded by UN Trust Fund grants at the national and local levels, under one or more of the following three outcome areas: (1) improved access for women and girls to essential, safe and adequate multisectoral services to end VAW/G; (2) improved prevention of VAW/G through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes; and (3) increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end VAW/G. Results achieved under this tier can only be attributed to the grantee organizations implementing the project. The UN Trust Fund Secretariat is not responsible for these results; however, we make a substantial contribution through our funding to the grantee organizations.

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

- **Beneficiary indicators:** UN Trust Fund grantees plan and monitor how many people benefit either directly or indirectly from the project, by type of beneficiary. This indicator enables us to monitor results across *all projects* funded by the UN Trust Fund in the same manner and to track how well the projects are targeting our core beneficiary groups (women and girls) and those most in need (such as women and girls with disabilities). Targets set under these indicators are possible but dependent on future funds available for grant giving and therefore estimates have been included with caveats.

- **Common indicators (thematic):** UN Trust Fund grantees are asked to monitor one or more of 15 common indicators that can measure results under the three outcome areas in a way that can be aggregated across more than one project. If an indicator is not relevant to their project then the grantee does not have to measure it. These indicators have been developed over the last two years as those most relevant to the work of grantees and the most feasible for aggregation. Targets are not feasible for these indicators as it is not possible to predict which thematic areas future grantees will focus on, given the demand-led nature of UN Trust Fund grant giving.

TIER TWO (grantee institutional results): this tier refers to results achieved by UN Trust Fund grantees at an *institutional level* to better achieve results in the field of EAW/G. It is intended to bridge the results of the UN Trust Fund Secretariat and results achieved by grantees. For example, projects need to be managed well to achieve results, which relies on grantees having the institutional capacity to plan and implement projects effectively. The UN Trust Fund provides capacity development support, but ultimately the grantee itself is responsible for implementing any new knowledge gained. Many of these indicators are measured through an annual [Grantee Partner Survey](#), introduced in late 2016. This tracks the impact of the services provided by the UN Trust Fund on grantees, the added value of the UN Trust Fund compared to other donors and grantee and satisfaction rates with the support provided.

TIER THREE (UN Trust Fund results): this tier represents the results directly attributable to the UN Trust Fund Secretariat including its performance delivering results under each of the three pillars.

Please note that in addition to the quantitative results below, the UN Trust Fund collects important qualitative evidence through project evaluations and progress reports. The voice of the beneficiary and the perspectives of women and girls targeted by the projects, are the most important results to track. This evidence is summarized in the narrative of the Annual Report and in regular case studies and independent, external project evaluations available on the [UN Trust Fund website](#).

RESULTS FRAMEWORK (2015-2020)

PROGRESS REPORT 2017



In 2017, the UN Trust Fund managed 120 projects aimed at preventing and addressing violence against women and girls in 80 countries and territories¹ with a total portfolio value of US\$50.4 million. However, some of these projects were programmatically closed and will not contribute to the results indicated below. Of the 85 grantees that were expected to report 2017 results data, 76 returned accurate data by the date requested. Estimated targets are based on the average number of beneficiaries reached per organization in 2017. This average number has then been multiplied by the estimated number of active grantees in 2018 and 2019, adjusted to account for the likelihood that around 10 per cent of grantees will be unable to return data in a timely or complete manner. The estimated number of grantees is based on the actual number of grants that we know will remain active in 2018 and 2019 and the assumption that at least another 36 grants will be approved each year.

1. Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, State of Palestine, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Tier 1: Grantee project results

		Baseline	Actual	Target	Target
BENEFICIARY INDICATORS		2016	2017	2018	2019
<i>Number of grantees that returned data</i>		68	76	80 Estimates*	86 Estimates*
1	<u>Number of people benefiting</u> from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (to be disaggregated by beneficiary type, region and thematic window, for example, humanitarian)	6,279,168	6,362,155	6.8m	7.3m
2	<u>Of which - number of women and girls directly benefiting</u> from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (to be disaggregated by primary beneficiary type, region and theme)	249,377	340,833	360,000	386,000
3	<u>Of which - number of secondary beneficiaries</u> from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year, to include men and boys (to be disaggregated by beneficiary type, region and theme)	297,459	195,589	210,000	225,000
4	<u>Of which - number of people indirectly benefiting</u> from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (to be disaggregated by beneficiary type, region and theme)	5,732,332	5,825,733	6.2m	6.7m

Note on changes to this tier compared to the original RF published in 2015:

The indicators above are new and were not included in the original RF. However, beneficiary data has been routinely tracked by grantees under projects funded by the UN Trust Fund since 2012. Hence, it was decided in 2017 to add these indicators as common measures across all projects as the most feasible to aggregate. It also highlights the prioritization of women and girls as the primary beneficiaries of all UN Trust Fund projects. This data can be further disaggregated by age group and beneficiary type, region and thematic window.

TIER 1: Grantee project results – common indicators

It is not possible to set targets for the following indicators as due to the competitive nature of the UN Trust Fund grant-giving process, which is demand driven, it is not possible to fully predict the results future grantee organizations will aim to achieve. The results below have been reported by the 2017 portfolio of grantees (see details above) and, although targets can be set by those organizations managing projects that will last into 2018 and 2019, this would result in a declining target, as we cannot predict whether new grantees will be able to focus on, or measure, these indicators. Instead we intend to present retrospective results only, as a method for illustrating the range and scope of results achieved by grantees across the Strategic Plan Outcome Areas. These are not intended to measure the performance of grantees, which is measured through other indicators in Tier 2.

COMMON INDICATORS		2017
1	Number of women and girls using specialist support services to end VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by service type)	10,547 (38 GRANTEES)
2	Number of service providers that have improved service provision for survivors and women and girls at risk, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by service type)	5,591 (39 GRANTEES)
3	Number of cases of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls reported or referred to local state service providers (for example, health care services, police, social protection and so on), through support provided by UN Trust Fund grantees	3,547 (34 GRANTEES)
4	Number of women and girls who access free legal aid or advice in cases of violence (including economic violence), supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (note – this is also a UN Women Strategic Plan Indicator)	22,223 (32 GRANTEES)
5	Number of women and girls who demonstrate knowledge of at least one available and accessible service (in the project / target area) that can provide help in cases of VAW/G	95,161 (52 GRANTEES)
6	Number of local, sub-national or national government institutions that have improved their institutional effectiveness to prevent and respond to VAW/G with support from UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by type of institution)	576 (29 GRANTEES)
7	Number of local, sub-national or national government institutional policies and/or protocols on VAW/G developed or improved to align with international standards, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	41 (13 GRANTEES)

8	Number of significant research, assessments, diagnostic or other studies and reports on VAW/G produced or supported by UN Trust Fund grantees that have informed institutional policy, protocol or legislative change	37 (13 GRANTEES)
9	Number of new or improved databases or systems to collect data on VAW/G, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	28 (13 GRANTEES)
10	Number of community and faith group leaders who advocate publicly for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes towards EAW/G and harmful practices, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	6,332 (27 GRANTEES)
11	Number of community or faith groups taking public action to change the behaviour, practices and attitudes of community/faith members to prevent VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by type of group)	1,383 (23 GRANTEES)
12	Number of schools supported to improve the curriculum or implement policies, practices or services to prevent and respond to VAW/G (including extracurricular school activities) supported by UN Trust Fund grantees	333 (17 GRANTEES)
13	Number of businesses and/or places of work (such as markets, factories and transport hubs) supported to implement policies, practices or services to prevent and respond to VAW/G at work and in public spaces	56 (3 GRANTEES)
14	Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the economy, including as entrepreneurs, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (for example as a strategy to escape or prevent violence or harmful practices)	3,645 (14 GRANTEES)
15	Number of rural women supported to own, use and/or control productive resources (such as water, energy, land, finance or technology etc.) as a strategy to escape from or prevent violence	2,223 (3 GRANTEES)

Note on changes to Tier 1 compared to the original RF published in 2015:

This tier was originally two tiers (impact and outcomes) and began as a “menu” of 38 indicators across the three Strategic Plan Outcome areas and the Impact Statement. A pilot was conducted in 2016 to review how many of these indicators were common to most grantees in order to guide the decision-making process over which could be feasibly and usefully aggregated across the portfolio (the results of this pilot are available on request). The above 15 indicators were the best suited to the purpose and in 2017 baseline data was collected. Please note that two of the indicators (14 and 15) were included to align with indicators in the new UN Women Strategic Plan Results Framework to aid measurement of the UN Trust Fund’s contribution across both Strategic Plans.

TIER 2: Grantee institutional results

		Baseline	Actual	Targets
INDICATOR		2016	2017	2018-2020
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 1: Grantee organizations achieve, replicate and scale up results on EVAW/G through UN Trust Fund-funded projects				
1.1	Percentage of grantee projects assessed as effective, according to independent evaluators	89.1%	No change (measured every 2 years)	Sustain or improve % effective
1.2	Percentage of grantee projects assessed as sustainable, according to independent evaluators	70.7%	No change (measured every 2 years)	75% or more
1.3	Number/percentage of grantees invited to submit a second proposal that are awarded a grant	4 of 4 (100%) 2015/C19	1 of 6 (17%) 2016/C20	At least 50% of invitation-only grantees are awarded a grant
1.4	Number/proportion of (a) small, (b) women's and (c) women-led organizations of all those awarded grants in each cycle (subject to quality of the applications)	a. 10 of 33 b. 12 of 33 c. – (2015/C19)	a. 11 of 36 b. 22 of 36 c. 34 of 36 (2016/C20)	Sustain or increase % of small, women's and women-led organizations
1.5	Percentage of grantee respondents to the Partner Survey reporting that additional financing has been raised during the UN Trust Fund grant period (reported in the Annual Partner Survey)	No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey)	46%	To sustain or increase these results
1.6	Amount (in US dollars) raised in additional financing for the continuation or scale up of the project funded by the UN Trust Fund (reported in the Annual Partner Survey)	No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey)	US\$6.5m	To sustain or increase these results
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 2: UN Trust Fund projects generate evidence and knowledge that inform and shape the EVAW/G agenda				
2.1	Percentage of independent external, final project evaluations produced which are assessed as satisfactory, good or very good in quality (in terms of evaluation methodologies) every 2 years and by cycle	64% (of 77 evaluations from Cycle 13 to 16 (projects running from 2008-2015) 61% (Cycle 14a) 65% (Cycle 14b) 77% (Cycle 15) 82% (Cycle 16)	No change (measured every 2 years)	85% or more

2.2	Number/percentage of planned independent external, final project evaluations (managed by grantees) that are produced per year	No 2016 baseline (new indicator from 2017 only)	91% (21 of 23)	95% or more
2.3	Percentage of grantee organizations partnering with research institutions and/or other partners on research and evidence gathering on EVAW/G either during or after the project as a direct result of UN Trust Fund funds	No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27% of grantee respondents are partnering with local university/academic institutions 17% of grantee respondents are partnering with local research institutions 	Increase the number or percentage annually
2.4	Number/percentage of invitation only grantees that produce knowledge products on the evidence gathered through the UN Trust Fund project every 2 years and by cycle	Not possible to measure until 2018	Not possible to measure until 2018	5 products in 2018
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 3: UN Trust Fund grantees have visibility and create partnerships to mobilize additional public and private financing for EVAW/G programming				
3.1	Amount (US dollars) raised in additional financing for other EVAW projects (reported in the Annual Partner Survey)	No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey)	\$33.1m \$13.4m (bilateral/Gov) \$5m (multilaterals) \$1.1m (Private Sector) \$10.2m (Grant making facilities) \$2.8m (INGOs) \$0.6m (other)	To sustain or increase these results
3.2	Percentage of all respondents (to the Annual Partner Survey) who report confidence that securing a UN Trust Fund grant will enable their organization to mobilize additional resources in the future for the current or future EVAW/G projects	82%	86%	To sustain or increase these results
3.4	Number of platforms created for grantees' visibility and resource mobilization	No 2016 baseline (introduced in 2017)	29 (available on request)	To increase the visibility of the UN Trust Fund grantees' results and achievements in EVAW

3.5	Percentage of all respondents (to the Annual Partner Survey) who report joining or creating useful partnerships related to EAW/G programming thanks to the UN Trust Fund grant	No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey)	86%	To sustain or increase these results
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Note on changes to Tier 2 compared to the original RF published in 2015:

This tier was originally labeled Tier 3 (*Intermediate Outcomes*) in the original RF. Most of the indicators remain the same with some amendments to language as data collection tools have been devised and improved over the last two years. For example, we introduced an Annual Partner Survey of our grantees, which is an annual survey to measure organizational effectiveness and results achieved by grantees during and after the UN Trust Fund grant period. The most significant change has been made to *Intermediate Outcome 2* as our plans for developing an Evidence Hub will take several more years than expected. We have reduced the ambition somewhat to focus on the first steps of building an evidence base – to improve the quality and dissemination of UN Trust Fund project evaluations – which will lead to the higher-level result of informing EAW/G policy and programming by 2020 and beyond. Likewise, we have reduced the ambition of *Intermediate Outcome 3* to better reflect the UN Trust Fund's direct contribution to global financing for EAW/G projects, which is to support grantees themselves to gain visibility and build partnerships to mobilize additional financing. This better reflects the focus on supporting grantees to be sustainable organizations that are able to mobilize financing alone, even after the UN Trust Fund-funded project ends.

TIER 3: UN Trust Fund results

		Baseline	Actual	Targets
INDICATOR		2016	2017	2017-2020
OUTPUT 1: The UN Trust Fund's effective management of grant giving ensures strategic and innovative solutions are funded and the capacity of grantee organizations improves to achieve EAW/G results				
1.1.1	Percentage of grantee projects on track to achieve project output targets (monitored every six months – Grants Management System)	94%	95%	95% or more

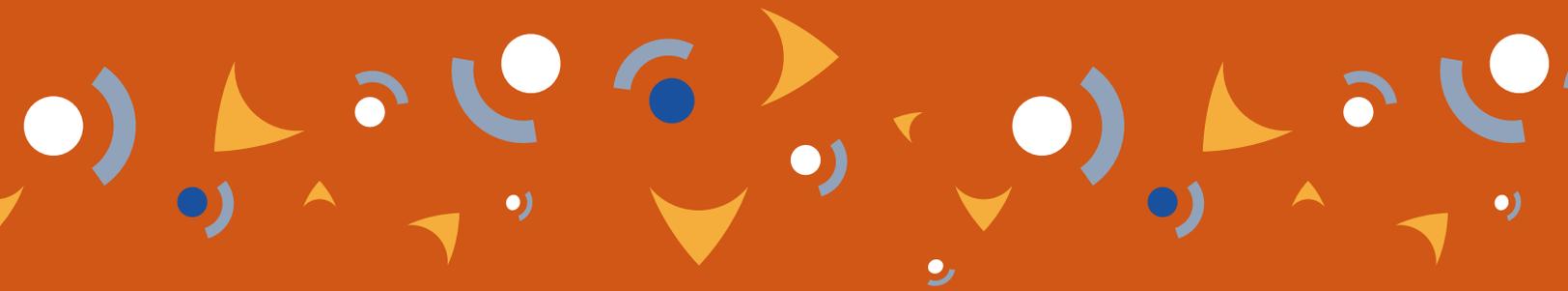
1.1.2	Percentage of grantee projects in portfolio that are rated as satisfactory or higher for performance (new portfolio quality measure, composite indicator measuring financial, programme and audit performance, for example), monitored every six months	No 2016 baseline (measure developed in 2017)	94%	95% or more
1.1.3	Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who report receiving (up to 6 types of) advice or support from the UN Trust Fund Secretariat who were very satisfied or satisfied with the serviced provided (average grantee satisfaction rate)	81%	81%	82% or more
1.1.4	Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who attended either (a) physical or (b) online UN Trust Fund training that report the training as useful or very useful in the Annual Partner Survey	a. 97% b. – no online version in 2016	a. 98% b. 90%	90% or above
1.1.5	Percentage of grantee organization members trained that report retention and use of the learning in implementing the project after the workshop (post-training survey)	88% (2016)	96% (2017) 54% (use the knowledge frequently/weekly) 42% (use the knowledge partially/monthly) 4% (use the knowledge rarely)	Increase % of those that report using and retaining the learning after the training (annually).
OUTPUT 2: The UN Trust Fund creates a platform for harvesting, analysing and disseminating useful lessons from the evaluated results of UN Trust Fund projects, that measurably informs policy and programming				
2.1.1	Number of visits to the Evaluation Library (on the UN Trust Fund website, created in 2018)	Not yet created (new indicator)	Not yet created (new indicator)	At least 1,000 (2018)

2.1.2	Number of knowledge products (on lessons learned from grantees) produced by the UN Trust Fund (by type) per year	2 products (ECA knowledge product – unpublished, Meta-Analysis and Evaluation)	1 (small grants analysis paper)	2 products (2018)
2.1.3	Existence of a web-based platform to harvest, analyse and disseminate useful lessons from UN Trust Fund-supported projects (for grantees, staff and select invitees)	None (new indicator)	None (new indicator)	To be created in 2019
2.1.4	Number/percentage of independent, external, final project evaluations (managed by grantees) that are published on the UN Trust Fund website/evaluation library (note- only quality evaluations with permission to publish will be shared on the website)	None (new indicator)	None (new indicator)	50 evaluations (2018)
OUTPUT 3: The UN Trust Fund creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to EAW/G, including for the UN Trust Fund				
3.1.1	Total amount the UN Trust Fund has mobilized for grant giving in US dollars for each grant giving cycle	\$12.862m (Cycle 19) Call For Proposals (CFP) launched 2015, grants given in 2016	\$13.042m (Cycle 20) CFP launched 2016, grants given in 2017	\$20m by 2020
3.1.2	Number of new or returning donors (by type)	1 Member State (MS) donor (France) 5 corporate donors (2016)	1 new MS donor (USA) and 1 returning (Norway) 29 potential and in-kind corporate donors.	Increase number of (new) donors annually

3.1.3	Number of multi-year and annual contributions to the UN Trust Fund by type (MS, private sector, foundations, UN Women National Committees)	MS: 6 multi-year contributions (Australia, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK), including 2 new multi-year pledges (Australia and Switzerland), 6 single-year contributions Private Sector: N/A Foundations: 1 contribution (Swedish Postcode Lottery Foundation) UN Women National Committees: 4 contributions (USA, Japan, Finland, Singapore) Other: 1 contribution (UN Women for Peace Association)	MS: 4 multi-year contributions (Australia, Ireland, Netherlands, UK) including 1 new multi-year pledge (UK), 6 single-year contributions Private Sector: 3 contributions (LDNY, SeeMe, Soko) Foundations: 1 contribution (Highbury Foundation) UN Women National Committees: 4 contributions (Iceland, USA, Japan, UK) Other: 2 individual contributions	Increase the number and amounts of multi-year and annual contributions
3.1.4	Number of advocacy events for global giving to EAW/G organized and attended by the UN Trust Fund	4 events (CSW, AWID, Gala, SeeME Amsterdam)	5 events (CSW, MS Briefing, SVRI, OECD Gendernet, Gala)	Sustain and increase the number of advocacy events which are well attended
3.1.5	(a) Number of site visits to the UN Trust Fund website; (b) Number and type of registered users (for example, on mailing list for updates); (c) Number and type of public relations and communications materials produced and published for resource mobilization	(a) 2,483 individual page views to the website (b) 944 registered users on mailing list (c) 13 (6 case studies, 1 press release and 6 news)	(a) 52,875 individual page views (b) 1,130 registered users on mailing list (c) 13 case studies stories 6 brown bag events 3 video stories	Increase site visits, users and number of products annually

Note on changes to Tier 3 compared to the original RF published in 2015:

This tier was originally labeled *Tier 4 (Outputs)* in the original RF. As noted above under Tier 2, there have been some changes to the indicators as data collection tools have been devised and improved over the last two years. For example, we have improved and refined the indicators on the results of the UN Trust Fund’s capacity development support, measured through the Annual Partner Survey of our grantees. The indicators have also been reviewed to ensure that Tier 3 reflects the *direct results* of the UN Trust Fund Secretariat (to make these distinct from the results achieved by grantees themselves). Again, the most significant change has been made to *Output 3*, given that our plans for developing an Evidence Hub will take several more years than expected, to focus on the first steps, namely, to improve the quality of project evaluations and their dissemination via the UN Trust Fund.



Planet 50-50 by 2030
Step It Up for Gender Equality

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