



RESULTS FRAMEWORK PROGRESS REPORT **(2015-2020)**

Technical Annex to the Annual Report
of the United Nations Trust Fund to End
Violence against Women, 2019





INTRODUCTION:

This technical annex to the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund) Annual Report 2019 provides an update on the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan Results Framework 2015-2020, which was first published on 30 September 2015. This is the third time the UN Trust Fund has published an update to the Results Framework externally with new data collected in 2019. As the diagram below shows, the UN Trust Fund's Results Framework is structured vertically into three tiers of results to represent the results chain set out in the Strategic Plan and how organizations funded by the UN Trust Fund contribute to the ultimate vision of a world free of violence against women and girls (VAW/G). The structure is also divided horizontally – across the three strategic pathways of the UN Trust Fund's work – (a) grant giving for initiatives to end violence against women and girls (EVAW/G); (b) building an evidence hub; and (c) global giving for EVAW/G initiatives. These pathways are explained in more detail in the Strategic Plan and accompanying Theory of Change, both of which were independently reviewed – along with the Results Framework – in late-2018 as part of the Mid-Term Review of the Strategic Plan (2015-2020).

The 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

Tier 2: Grantee institutional results

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

| GRANT GIVING PILLAR | EVIDENCE HUB PILLAR | GLOBAL GIVING PILLAR |
|--|--|--|
| Grantee organizations achieve, replicate and scale up results on EAW/G through UN Trust Fund-funded projects | UN Trust Fund projects generate evidence and knowledge that inform and shape the EAW/G agenda | 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, analyzing and disseminating useful lessons from the evaluated results of UN Trust Fund projects, that measurably informs policy and programming | The UN Trust Fund creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to EAW/G, including for the UN Trust Fund |

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. Grantees self-report this data on the basis of evidence collected during project monitoring or evaluation. Results achieved under this tier can only be attributed to the grantee organizations implementing the project. **The UN Trust Fund Secretariat is not responsible for these results. However, the UN Trust Fund makes a substantial contribution through its funding to the grantee organizations.** Indicators selected to measure results under this tier are divided between two overall types:

- **Beneficiary indicators:** UN Trust Fund grantees plan and monitor how many people benefit either directly or indirectly from the project by type of beneficiary. This indicator enables the UN Trust Fund to monitor results across all projects funded by the UN Trust Fund in the same manner and to track how well the projects are targeting its core beneficiary groups (women and girls) and those most in need (such as women and girls with disabilities). Targets set under these indicators are possible but dependent on future funds available for grant giving and therefore estimates are included with caveats.
- **Common indicators (thematic):** UN Trust Fund grantees are asked to monitor one or more of 15 common indicators that can measure results under the three outcome areas in a way that can be aggregated across more than one project. If an indicator is not relevant to their project, then the grantee does not have to measure it. These indicators were developed in 2017 based on those found to be most relevant to the work of grantees and to lend themselves most readily to 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 grantees themselves are responsible for implementing any new knowledge gained. Many of these indicators are measured through an annual **Grantee Partner Survey**, introduced in late 2016. This tracks the impact of the services provided by the UN Trust Fund on grantees, the added value of the UN Trust Fund compared to other donors and grantees' satisfaction with the support provided. This survey was only partially implemented in 2019, to avoid survey fatigue (on grantees), as an in-depth survey was carried out in 2018 for the Mid-Term Review of the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan 2015-2020. Furthermore, there are plans for a wide consultation on the next Strategic Plan (2021-2025) involving a survey in 2020.

Tier three (UN Trust Fund results):

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

In addition to the quantitative results below, the UN Trust Fund collects important qualitative evidence through project evaluations and progress reports. The voice of the beneficiaries and the perspectives of women and girls targeted by the projects are the most important results to track. This evidence is summarized in the narrative of the Annual Report and in regular case studies and independent, external project evaluations available on the UN Trust Fund website and the UN Trust Fund Evaluation Library.

RESULTS FRAMEWORK (2015-2020) – PROGRESS REPORT 2019

Tier 1: Grantee project results

In 2019, the UN Trust Fund managed 137 projects aimed at preventing and addressing violence against women and girls in 70 countries and territories, investing a total of USD59 million. As in previous years, when collecting data for this tier the UN Trust Fund Secretariat asked grantees to complete a data sheet detailing the number of beneficiaries reached in certain categories for the previous year. This request is commissioned in February/March, which in 2020 unfortunately coincided with the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many grantees – who are civil society organizations (CSOs) working on the front lines of response – were unable to complete the data sheet in the time requested due to office closures and the diversion of key resources. **The data presented below, therefore, represents only a sample of the beneficiaries reached, as reported by 61 grantees that were able to report.** The data will be updated in early 2021, where possible, with data to be collected from the grantees that were unable to respond.

As well as the lower than usual response rate, it should also be noted that the UN Trust Fund had a higher than usual proportion of grantees just starting or ending project implementation. We therefore expect the number of beneficiaries reached to be lower than previous years. Only 51 projects were active for the full 12 months of 2019. A large number of projects started in October (Cycle 22) and December (Cycle 23) 2019 or January 2020 (Cycle 24) because the UN Trust Fund staggered the Call for Proposals in 2018-19 over three cycles, compared to the

usual one (including one general call and two under the Spotlight Initiative), with project starting dates varying from October 2019 to January 2020. This meant only 51 projects were able to contribute fully to results over the complete calendar year.

In addition, the UN Trust Fund predicts that the number of beneficiaries reached will be lower because the profile of the UN Trust Fund’s portfolio has been changing, with grants to Governments (typically working at national level) ending in 2018. From 2019 its portfolio only includes grants to CSOs, with a greater focus on women’s and women-led organizations working at community level. A number of larger scale projects managed by international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that focused on large-scale awareness-raising campaigns (reaching millions of

beneficiaries) also closed in 2018. The increasing focus on more targeted, community-level interventions benefiting those who are most left behind is reflected in a reduction in overall numbers of beneficiaries and an increase in reach to certain beneficiary groups, including refugees and internally displaced people and women and girls with disabilities, during 2019.

Lastly as 2020 will be the final year of this Strategic Plan, the UN Trust Fund will be reviewing and updating the approach to measuring and aggregating common results across its portfolio. The Mid-Term Review of the Strategic Plan 2015-2020 found some challenges in the approach to measuring beneficiaries that may not act as a suitable proxy for the global scale and impact of UN Trust Fund. This approach will therefore be reviewed in 2020 for the next Strategic Plan’s Results Framework (2021-2025).

| | | BASELINE | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | TARGET | ACTUAL |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Beneficiary indicators | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |
| | Number of grantees that returned data | 68 | 76 | 76 | 86 | 61 |
| 1 | Number of people benefiting from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (disaggregation by beneficiary type, region, etc. available on request) | 6,279,168 | 6,362,155 | 7,885,356 | 7,300,000. | 2,173,004 |
| 2 | Of which - number of women and girls directly benefiting from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (disaggregation by primary beneficiary type available on request) | 249,377 | 340,833 | 384,823 | 386,000 | 81,731 |
| 3 | Of which – number of secondary beneficiaries from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year, to include men and boys (disaggregation by secondary beneficiary type, etc. available on request) | 297,459 | 195,589 | 193,580 | 225,000 | 63,158 |
| 4 | Of which – number of people indirectly benefiting from UN Trust Fund grantee projects per year (disaggregation by beneficiary type, etc. available on request) | 5,732,332 | 5,825,733 | 7,306,953 | 6,700,000 | 2,028,115 |

Tier 1: Grantee project results – common indicators

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

| COMMON INDICATORS | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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) | 22,383 (36 grantees) | 27,118 (37 grantees) |
| 2 | Number of service providers that have improved service provision for survivors and women and girls at risk, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by service type) | 5,591 (39 grantees) | 4,160 (30 grantees) | 1,674 (27 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) | 6,706 (36 grantees) | 4,748 (28 grantees) |
| 4 | Number of women and girls who access free legal aid or advice in cases of violence (including economic violence), supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (note – this is also a UN Women Strategic Plan Indicator) | 22,223 (32 grantees) | 45,757 (33 grantees) | 10,471 (35 grantees) |
| 5 | Number of women and girls who demonstrate knowledge of at least one available and accessible service (in the project / target area) that can provide help in cases of VAW/G | 95,161 (52 grantees) | 135,665 (47 grantees) | 48,095 (37 grantees) |
| 6 | Number of local, sub-national or national government institutions that have improved their institutional effectiveness to prevent and respond to VAW/G with support from UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by type of institution) | 576 (29 grantees) | 348 (24 grantees) | 138 (21 grantees) |

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|-----------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 7 | Number of local, sub-national or national government institutional policies and/or protocols on VAW/G developed or improved to align with international standards, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees | 41 (13 grantees) | 28 (9 grantees) | 28 (15 grantees) |
| 8 | Number of significant research, assessments, diagnostic or other studies and reports on VAW/G produced or supported by UN Trust Fund grantees that have informed institutional policy, protocol or legislative change | 37 (13 grantees) | 15 (30 grantees) | 26 (20 grantees) |
| 9 | Number of new or improved databases or systems to collect data on VAW/G, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees | 28 (13 grantees) | 17 (7 grantees) | 11 (6 GRANTEES) |
| 10 | Number of community and faith group leaders who advocate publicly for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes towards EVAW/G and harmful practices, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees | 6,332 (27 grantees) | 5,856 (24 grantees) | 3,933 (28 grantees) |
| 11 | Number of community or faith groups taking public action to change the behaviour, practices and attitudes of community/faith members to prevent VAW/G supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (disaggregated by type of group) | 1,383 (23 grantees) | 559 (21 grantees) | 598 (19 grantees) |
| 12 | Number of schools supported to improve the curriculum or implement policies, practices or services to prevent and respond to VAW/G (including extracurricular school activities) supported by UN Trust Fund grantees | 333 (17 grantees) | 483 (17 grantees) | 233 (15 grantees) |
| 13 | Number of businesses and/or places of work (such as markets, factories and transport hubs) supported to implement policies, practices or services to prevent and respond to VAW/G at work and in public spaces | 56 (3 grantees) | 100 (3 grantees) | 246 (3 grantees) |
| 14 | Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the economy, including as entrepreneurs, supported by UN Trust Fund grantees (for example as a strategy to escape or prevent violence or harmful practices) | 3,645 (14 grantees) | 4,469 (14 grantees) | 6,583 (17 grantees) |
| 15 | Number of rural women supported to own, use and/or control productive resources (such as water, energy, land, finance or technology etc.) as a strategy to escape from or prevent violence | 2,223 (3 grantees) | 1,255 (5 grantees) | 1,488 (3 grantees) |

Tier 2: Grantee institutional results

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

| | BASELINE | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | TARGETS | ACTUAL |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Indicator | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2018-2020 | 2019 |
| Intermediate Outcome 1: Grantee organizations achieve, replicate and scale up results on EVAW/G through UN Trust Fund-funded projects | | | | | |
| 1.1 Percentage of grantee projects assessed as effective, according to independent evaluators | 89.1% | No change (measured every 2 years) | No change (postponed to 2019) | Sustain or improve % effective | No change (results will be available in mid-2020)* |
| 1.2 Percentage of grantee projects assessed as sustainable, according to independent evaluators | 70.7% | No change (measured every 2 years) | No change (postponed to 2019) | 75% or more | No change (results will be available in mid-2020)* |
| 1.3 Number/percentage of grantees invited to submit a second proposal that are awarded a grant | 4 of 4 (100%) 2015/C19 | 1 of 6 (17%) 2016/C20 | 4 of 7 (57%) 2017/C21 | At least 50% of invitation-only grantees are awarded a grant | No change (this modality of grant-making did not take place in 2018/19)* |
| 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) | 10 of 33 (30%) 12 of 33 (36%) – Not measured (2015/C19) | a. 11 of 36 (31%) b. 22 of 36 (61%) c. 34 of 36 (94%) (2016/C20) | a. 11 of 31 (35%) b. 18 of 31 (58%) c. 29 of 31 (94%) (2017/C21) | Sustain or increase % of small, women's and women-led organizations | a. 26 of 79 (33%) b. 47 of 79 (59%) c. 71 of 79 (90%) |
| 1.5 Percentage of grantee respondents to the Partner Survey reporting that additional financing has been raised during the UN Trust Fund grant period (reported in the Annual Partner Survey) | No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey) | 46% | 64% | To sustain or increase these results | 57% |

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| 1.6 | Amount (in US dollars) raised in additional financing for the continuation or scale up of the project funded by the UN Trust Fund (reported in the Annual Partner Survey) | No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey) | \$6.5m | \$8.2m | To sustain or increase these results | \$3.9m* (reported by a sample of 75 grantees, noting that there were less grantees responding in 2019 compared to 2018) |
|-----|--|--|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|--|

Intermediate Outcome 2: UN Trust Fund projects generate evidence and knowledge that inform and shape the EVAW/G agenda

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|-----|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 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 | 60% (60% of 82 evaluations from cycles 13 to 16 of projects running from 2008-2015. Baseline adjusted in 2019*. 54% (C13) 50% (C14a) 59% (C 14b) 85% (C15) 43% (C16) | No change (measured every 2 years) | No change (an independent meta-evaluation will be completed in 2019) | 85% or more | 82% (of 74 evaluations from cycles 16 to 20 of projects running from 2013 -2017)) 75% (C17) 70% (C18) 90% (C19) 100% (C20) |
| 2.2 | Number/percentage of planned independent external, final project evaluations (managed by grantees) that are produced per year | No 2016 baseline (new indicator from 2017 only) | 91% (21 of 23) | 96% (26 of 27) | 95% or more | 100% (27 of 27) |
| 2.3 | Percentage of grantee organizations partnering with research institutions and/or other partners on research and evidence gathering on EVAW/G either during or after the project as a direct result of UN Trust Fund funds | No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey) | 27% of grantee respondents are partnering with local university/ academic institutions 17% of grantee respondents are partnering with local research institutions | 18% of grantee respondents are partnering with universities/ academic institutions 9% of grantee respondents are partnering with research institutions | Increase the number or percentage annually | 17% of grantee respondents are partnering with universities/ academic institutions 12% of grantee respondents are partnering with research institutions |

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|------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------|---|
| 2.4 | Number/percentage of invitation only grantees that produce knowledge products on the evidence gathered through the UN Trust Fund project every 2 years and by cycle | Not possible to measure until 2018 | Not possible to measure until 2018 | 3 of 4 invitation only grantees in Cycle 19 produced over 10 knowledge products by 2018 (available on request). | 100% | Not measurable in 2019* (this indicator is measured every 2 years by cycle). |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------|---|

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

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|------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| 3.1 | Amount (US dollars) raised in additional financing for other EAW projects (reported in the Annual Partner Survey) | No 2016 baseline (measured from 2017 in the Annual Partner Survey) | \$33.1m | \$29.6m | To sustain or increase these results | \$18.1m (reported by a sample of 75 grantees , noting that there were less grantees responding in 2019 compared to 2018) |
| 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 EAW/G projects | 82% | 86% | 92% | To sustain or increase these results | 91% |
| 3.4 | Number of platforms created for grantees' visibility and resource mobilization | No 2016 baseline (introduced in 2017) | 29 (detail breakdown available on request) | 55 (detail breakdown available on request) | To increase the visibility of the UN Trust Fund grantees' results and achievements in EAW | 64 (detailed breakdown available on request) |
| 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% | 82% | To sustain or increase these results | 91% |

Tier 2 Notes:

***Indicators 1.1 and 1.2:** The Meta-Analysis was commissioned in 2019 and a consultant recruited mid-year. However the Meta-Evaluation was prioritized first, as the pre-cursor to the analysis, and therefore the analysis could not be conducted until 2020. The results will therefore be published in the Annual Report 2020.

***Indicator 1.3:** The “invitation only” window is a funding window which allows grantees that have already received funding to apply again, if invited to by the UN Trust Fund, on the basis of promise for scale-up, replication or adaptation of results. This window was not implemented in the 2018/19 calls (due to the focus on the Spotlight Initiative) but will be reviewed for lessons learned in 2020 to inform the continuation of this window under the new Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

***Indicator 1.6:** This number only represents data received from a sample of grantees and not the entire portfolio of organizations funded. In 2019 we received responses to the survey on resource mobilization from 75 grantee organizations (compared to 85 respondents in 2018).

***Indicator 2.1:** The baseline for the Meta-Evaluation was adjusted slightly as the report produced in 2020 included analysis of some evaluation reports completed in 2016, hence the baseline for 2016 had to be adjusted to take into account the reports assessed for quality this year. The original baseline before adjustment was 64%.

***Indicator 2.4:** The “invitation only” window is a funding window which allows grantees that have already received funding to apply again, if invited to by the UN Trust Fund, on the basis of promise for scale-up, replication or adaptation of results. Grantees funded under this window are expected to produce at least one knowledge product during the project period that will be useful for others in EAW programming. As the products are not expected annually, it is measured every two years.

***Indicator 3.1:** This number only represents data received from a sample of grantees and not the entire portfolio of organizations funded. In 2019 we received responses to the survey on resource mobilization from 75 grantee organizations (compared to 85 respondents in 2018).

Tier 3: UN Trust Fund results

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

| | BASELINE | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | TARGETS | ACTUAL |
|--|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Indicator | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2018-2020 | 2019 |
| 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 outcome targets (monitored every six months – Grantee Management System) | 94% | 95% | 96% | 95% or more | 99% |
| 1.1.2 Percentage of active grantee projects in the portfolio that are rated as good, satisfactory, needs improvement or poor for performance over a six-month period (monitored every July and January) | No 2016 baseline (measure developed in 2017) | 94% (8% poor) | 96% (4% poor) | Less than 5% in “poor” category | 99% (1% poor) |

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|-------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1.1.3 | Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who report receiving (up to 6 types of) advice or support from the UN Trust Fund Secretariat who were very satisfied or satisfied with the serviced provided (average grantee satisfaction rate) | 81% | 81% | 81% Of respondents to the Mid Term Review survey. Questions were slightly different than the Partner Survey of previous years. | 82% or more | Postponed to 2020* (No survey was conducted in 2019) |
| 1.1.4 | Percentage of respondents to the Annual Partner Survey who attended either (a) physical or (b) online UN Trust Fund training that report the training as useful or very useful in the Annual Partner Survey | a. 97% b. – no online version in 2016 | a. 98% b. 90% | a. 85% (15% of MTR survey respondents stated that it was 'too early to say') b. 75% (25% of MTR survey respondents stated that it was 'too early to say') Not strictly comparable* | 90% or above | No in-person training in 2019* 94% (online training) |
| 1.1.5 | Percentage of grantee organization members trained that report retention and use of the learning in implementing the project after the workshop (post-training survey) | 88% (2016) | 96% (2017) 4% reported using the knowledge rarely | 84% (7% rarely & 9% of MTR survey respondents stated that it was 'too early to say') Not strictly comparable* | Increase % of those that report using and retaining the learning after the training (annually). | 100% (0% reported rarely or too early to say) |

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

| Indicator | Baseline (2016) | Actual (2017) | Actual (2018) | Targets (2018-2020) | Actual (2019) |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|
| 2.1.1 Number of visits to the Evaluation Library (on the UN Trust Fund website, created in 2018) | Not yet created (new indicator) | Not yet created (new indicator) | Total: 750 Launched on 2nd May 2018. Evaluation library (500) Learning hub landing page (250) | At least 1,000 (2018) | 1,024 |

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|--------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| 2.1.2 | Number of knowledge products (on lessons learned from grantees) produced by the UN Trust Fund (by type) per year | 2 products (ECA knowledge product – unpublished, Meta-Analysis and Evaluation) | 1 (small grants analysis paper) | 2 products in draft (to be published in 2019) | 2 products annually | 2 products |
| 2.1.3 | Existence of a web-based platform to harvest, analyse and disseminate useful lessons from UN Trust Fund-supported projects (for grantees, staff and select invitees) | None (new indicator) | None (new indicator) | Postponed until 2020 | To be created in 2020 (updated target) | To be created in 2020* |
| 2.1.4 | Number/percentage of independent, external, final project evaluations (managed by grantees) that are published on the UN Trust Fund website/ evaluation library (note- only quality evaluations with permission to publish will be shared on the website) | None (new indicator) | None (new indicator) | 40 evaluations | 50 evaluations | 61 evaluations |

Output 3: The UN Trust Fund creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to ERAW/G, including for the UN Trust Fund

2019

| Indicator | Baseline (2016) | Actual (2017) | Actual (2018) | Targets (2018-2020) | Actual (2019) |
|--|---|--|---|---------------------|---|
| 3.1.1 Total amount the UN Trust Fund has mobilized for grant giving in US dollars for each grant giving cycle | \$12.862m (Cycle 19) Call For Proposals (CFP) launched 2015, grants given in 2016 | \$13.042m (Cycle 20) CFP launched 2016, grants given in 2017 | \$11m (Cycle 21) CFP launched 2017, grants given in 2018 | \$20m by 2020 | \$34.87m (Cycle 22, 23) CFP launched in 2018, grants given in 2019; (EU-UN Spotlight Initiative funding for Africa and Latin America) CFP launched in 2019, grants given in 2019 |

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|-------|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| 3.1.2 | Number of new or returning donors (by type) | 1 Member State (MS) donor (France) 5 corporate donors (2016) | 1 new MS donor (USA) and 1 returning (Norway) 29 potential and in-kind corporate donors. | 1 new MS donor (Hungary), 1 returning MS (Kazakhstan), 1 pledge for new 2019 donor (Canada); 3 new corporate donors donating via the USA-UN Women National Committee (Viacom, Kid Fund, Mahendi) | Increase number of (new) donors annually | 1 new multilateral donor (EU-UN Spotlight Initiative), 2 new MS donors (Canada, Sweden), 3 new National Committee donors (Australia, Austria and Netherlands NCs) and 1 returning National Committee donor (Japan NC), 3 new corporate and NGO donors (Wellspring Philanthropic Fund, religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary and Conscious Step, via US NC) |
| 3.1.3 | Number of multi-year and annual contributions to the UN Trust Fund by type (MS, private sector, foundations, UN Women National Committees) | MS: 6 multi-year contributions (Australia, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK), including 2 new multi-year pledges (Australia and Switzerland), 6 single-year contributions Private Sector: N/A Foundations: 1 contribution (Swedish Postcode Lottery Foundation) UN Women National Committees: 4 contributions (USA, Japan, Finland, Singapore) Other: 1 contribution (UN Women for Peace Association) | MS: 4 multi-year contributions (Australia, Ireland, Netherlands, UK) including 1 new multi-year pledge (UK), 6 single-year contributions Private Sector: 3 contributions (LDNY, SeeMe, Soko) Foundations: 1 contribution (Highbury Foundation) UN Women National Committees: 4 contributions (Iceland, USA, Japan, UK) Other: 2 individual contributions | Member States: 4 multi-year contributions (Australia, UK, Ireland, Switzerland), 1 pledge for new multi-year contribution starting 2019 (Canada); 10 annual contributions; Private Sector and Foundations: 6 annual contributions (UN Women for Peace Association, Kid Fund, Viacom, A&E Networks), including 2 Orange Label partnerships (Mahendi, Soko); UN Women National Committees: 5 annual contributions (Iceland, Germany, Sweden, UK, US) Other: 2 individual contributions | Increase the number and amounts of multi-year and annual contributions | Member States: 5 multi-year contributions (Canada, Sweden, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK) Private Sector and Foundations: 6 annual contributions (UN Women for Peace Association, Wellspring Philanthropic Fund, Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary), including 3 Orange Label partnerships (Conscious Step, Soko, Mahendi); UN Women National Committees: 9 annual contributions (Austria, Sweden, UK, Netherlands, Australia, Japan, US, Germany, Iceland) Other: 1 individual contribution (outside of UNTF donate website) |

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|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| 3.1.4 Number of advocacy events for global giving to EVAW/G organized and attended by the UN Trust Fund | 4 events (CSW, AWID, Gala, SeeME Amsterdam) | 5 events (CSW, MS Briefing, SVRI, OECD Gendernet, Gala) | 6 events (CSW- Shiva Foundation; CSW, AWID CMI! Consortium in Kenya, Global Disability Summit, Yazidi Genocide Remembrance, Human Rights Day Fundraising Luncheon) | Sustain and increase the number of advocacy events which are well attended | 7 events (CSW; Crea ReConference; Wilton Park Conference on VAWG Prevention; UN Trust Fund Donor Consultation at UN-Women Executive Board Annual Session; ECDV 2019 Oslo; Regnal Forum on Istanbul Convention Albania; UNTF Global Grantee Convention) |
| 3.1.5 (a) Number of site visits to the UN Trust Fund website; (b) Number and type of registered users (for example, on mailing list for updates); (c) Number and type of public relations and communications materials produced and published for resource mobilization | (a) 2,483 individual page views to the website (b) 944 registered users on mailing list (c) 13 (6 case studies, 1 press release and 6 news) | (a) 52,875 individual page views (b) 1,130 registered users on mailing list (c) 13 case studies stories 6 brown bag events 3 video stories | a) 72,266 individual page views b) 1,483 registered users on mailing list end of 2018 c) 17 case studies, 7 event write-ups, 8 video stories, 13 email updates | Increase site visits, users and number of products annually | a) 119,827 individual page views b) 1,908 registered users on mailing list end of 2019 c) 15 case studies, 4 event write-ups, 24 video stories, 23 eblasts, 5 brown bag events |

Tier 3 Notes:

***Indicator 1.1.3:** The Partner Survey, which monitors grantee satisfaction rates with the services of UN Trust Fund, has been postponed until 2020, to avoid survey fatigue (as there was an extensive survey to inform the Mid-Term Review of the Strategic Plan in 2018). The Survey in 2020 will help inform the design of the new Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

***Indicator 1.1.4a:** The UN Trust Fund moved its training for new grantees fully online in 2019, in order to be more cost effective and reach more individuals. Other opportunities were created during the year for networking and knowledge exchange face-to-face, including the Grantee Convention 2019 in Sarajevo.

***Indicator 2.1.3:** The web-based platform (Evidence Hub) has been postponed until 2020 due to funding constraints. Funding has now been secured to start work on this in 2020.



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