ANNEX 1



Integrated results framework

SDG Indicator

FPI Indicator QCPR Indicator

Indicator shared with Funds and Programmes (*TBD as part of ongoing inter-agency coordination process*)

Development Results

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Achieve gender equality, empower all women and girls and realize their human rights

	Impact Indicators									
#	Indicator	Baseline		Milestones		Target	Source and			
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	methodology			
A	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (SDG indicator 5.5.1)									
B	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) (SDG indicator 1.1.1)									
C	Proportion of ever partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (SDG indicator 5.2.1)									

D	Percentage of peace agreements supported by the UN with specific provisions to improve the security and status of women and girls			
E	Percentage of humanitarian assistance targeting women and girls			
F	Number of women impacted by UN System joint programmes on gender equality, empowering all women and girls and realizing their human rights			

Outcome and Output Indicators

Outcome 1: A comprehensive and dynamic set of global norms, policies and standards on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is strengthened across sustainable development, peace and security, human rights and humanitarian action

Indicative multi-year budget:

#	Indicator	Baseline	Milestones		Target	Source and	
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	methodology
1A	Percentage of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly that integrate gender perspectives						
18	Percentage of recommendations from the Secretary-General's report on the priority theme of the CSW that are reflected in the Agreed Conclusions of the CSW						
1C	Percentage of voluntary national reviews to the High-level Political Forum on sustainable development (HLPF) that integrate gender perspectives						

-	L.1: Enhanced capacity of governments and stakeholders we and policy frameworks for gender equality and the end of the end policy frameworks for gender equality and the end of the end policy frameworks for gender equality and the end of the end policy frameworks for gender equality and the end of the end policy frameworks for gender equality and the end of the end policy frameworks for gender equality and the end policy frameworks for gender equality frameworks	•		nentation of th	ne Beijing Platf	orm for Acti	on, and other global
1.1A	Number of countries supported by UN Women that contribute to the review theme of the Commission on the Status of Women through voluntary national presentations						
1.1B	Percentage of Member States expressing satisfaction with the support provided during their sessions at CSW						
1.1C	Number of countries supported by UN-Women that undertake a 25-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action ¹						
1.1D	Number of UNCTs receiving support from UN Women for CEDAW reporting and follow up						
)utput 1		rtners conven	ed, and evider	nce-based dial	gue facilitate	d, in intergo	vernmental processes
1.2A	Number of thematic briefings and multi stakeholder dialogues held at global and regional levels, convened by UN Women, in preparation for intergovernmental processes such as CSW (including Beijing +25), the High-level Political Forum and the Human Rights Council						

¹ In 2018, the Commission on the Status of Women will make a recommendation, at its sixty-second session, on how best to utilize the year 2020, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, so as to accelerate the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.

1.2B	Number of CSO representatives registered to						
	attend the Commission on the Status of Women						
	(CSW)						
	((5)))						
1.2C	Number of (written and oral) statements and						
1.20	interventions of civil society in CSW						
1.2D	Number of national consultations convened by UN-						
1.20	Women to facilitate the integration of Civil Society						
	- ,						
	Advisory Group perspectives into						
	intergovernmental processes						
0.1.14							1. 4
-	.3: Substantive inputs and dialogues provided to global	and regional in	itergovernmei	ntal processes	and issues to	expand knov	viedge on gender
perspecti			1	T	[Т	1
1.3A	Number of intergovernmental fora where UN-						
	Women supported dialogue on gender perspectives						
Outcon	ne 2: Women lead, participate in and bene	efit equally f	from gover	nance syste	ems		
Indicativ	e multi-year budget:						
#	Indicator	Baseline		Milestones		Target	Source and
		2017	2018	1	2020	-	
2.4			2010	2019	2020	2021	methodology
2 A	Number of legislative frameworks that promote	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	methodology
<mark>2A</mark>	Number of legislative frameworks that promote gender balance in elections and politics (FPI	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	methodology
2A	gender balance in elections and politics (FPI		2018	2019	2020	2021	methodology
	-		2010	2019	2020	2021	methodology
	gender balance in elections and politics (FPI indicator)		2010	2019	2020	2021	methodology
2A 2B	gender balance in elections and politics (FPI indicator) Number of National Development Strategies (NDSs)		2010	2019	2020	2021	methodology
	gender balance in elections and politics (FPI indicator)			2019	2020	2021	
2B	gender balance in elections and politics (FPI indicator) Number of National Development Strategies (NDSs) that are gender responsive		2010	2019	2020	2021	
	gender balance in elections and politics (FPI indicator) Number of National Development Strategies (NDSs)			2019	2020	2021	

2D	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make						
	their own informed decisions regarding sexual						
	relations, contraceptive use and reproductive						
	health care (SDG indicator 5.6.1)						
<mark>2E</mark>	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to						
	promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-						
	discrimination on the basis of sex (SDG indicator						
	5.1.1)						
2F	Percentage share of judges that are women						
26	reicentage share of judges that are women						
Output 2.	1: More national and local plans and budgets are gend	ler-responsive				I	
2.1A	Number of SDG-based national gender equality						
	action plans developed, with UN Women's support						
2.1B	Number of finance ministries with enhanced						
	capacity to integrate gender budgeting in public						
	finance systems, with UN Women's support (FPI						
	indicator)						
2.1C	Number of national HIV strategies and plans						
	supported by UN Women that include gender						
	responsive actions and budgets						
2.1D	Number of national women's machineries and						
2.10	women's organizations with enhanced capacity to						
	advocate for gender responsive budgets, with UN						
	Women's support (FPI indicator)						
Output 2.	2: More justice institutions are accessible to and delive	er equally for w	omen and girls	5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		. ,	0				

2.2A	Number of personnel of formal and informal justice						
	institutions whose capacity to provide justice to						
	women is strengthened						
2.2B	Percentage share of women in the police as a result						
	of UN Women's support						
<mark>2.2C</mark>	Additional number of women accessing legal aid						
	with UN Women's support (FPI indicator)						
	[disaggregated by relevant LNOB category]						
2.2D	Number of discriminatory laws repealed and new						
	laws that are adopted with UN Women's support						
	(FPI indicator)						
Output 2	.3: More women of all ages fully participate, lead and e	ngage in politic	al institutions	and processes			
2.3A	Number of new initiatives adopted on monitoring						
	and mitigating violence against women in politics,						
	with UN Women's support (FPI indicator)						
2.3B	Number of gender equality reforms adopted by						
	electoral stakeholders with UN Women's technical						
	support						
2.3C	Additional number of women political aspirants						
	trained with UN Women's support (FPI indicator)						
Output 2	4: More and better quality data and statistics are avail	able to promote	e and track pro	ogress of gend	er equality and	d women's e	mpowerment
<mark>2.4A</mark>	Proportion of sustainable development indicators						
	with full sex disaggregation produced at the						
	national level (derived from SDG indicator 17.18.1)						
2.4B	Number of tier III indicators for which UN women is						
	a custodian agency that become tier II indicators						

2.4C	Additional resources devoted to sex-disaggregated statistics with UN Women's support						
Outco	me 3: Women have income security, decent	work and	economic a	utonomy	I	I	
				-			
Indicativ	e multi-year budget:						
3A	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and						
	care work, by sex, age and location (SDG indicator						
	5.4.1)						
<mark>3B</mark>	Proportion of population covered by social						
	protection floors / systems, by sex, distinguishing						
	children, unemployed persons, older persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work						
	injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable (SDG						
	indicator 1.3.1)						
<mark>3C</mark>	Proportion of total agricultural population with						
	ownership or secure rights over agricultural land by						
	sex (SDG indicator 5.a.1 (a))						
<mark>3D</mark>	Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of						
	agricultural land, by type of tenure (SDG indicator 5.a.1 (b))						
	5.a.1 (5))						
Output 3	3.1: More policies promote decent work and social prote	ections for won	nen			1	
3.1A	Number of legal, regulatory and policy frameworks						
	that create decent work for women that are						
	adopted with support from UN Women						
3.1B	Number of gender-responsive economic policies						
	that are adopted with support from UN Women						

3.1C	Number of legal, regulatory and policy frameworks in support of gender-responsive social protection systems that are adopted with support from UN Women					
3.1D	Number legal, regulatory and policy frameworks that address unpaid care work, and are adopted with support from UN Women					
Output 3	.2: More women own, launch and/or manage small and	d medium ente	rprises (SMEs)	•		
3.2A	Number of women benefitting from vocational, leadership and entrepreneurial training, with UN Women's support					
3.2B	Number of women entrepreneurs benefitting from access to finance, with UN Women's support					
3.2C	Number of women benefitting from gender- responsive procurement processes, with UN Women's support					
3.2D	Number of WEP signatories, disaggregated by national and international entity (FPI indicator)					
Output 3	.3: More rural women secure access to productive reso	ources and eng	age in climate	smart agricult	ure	
3.3A	Number of new or improved gender-responsive policies on climate smart agriculture, with UN Women's support					
3.3B	Number of women gaining access, use and control of productive resources					
3.3C	Number of rural women having received technical assistance from UN Women to access vital services					

	(including finance, telecommunications, water and/or energy)						
3.3D	Average percentage increase in income for women participating in the Buy from Women platform						
	ne 4: All women and girls live a life free fro e multi-year budget:	m violence	2				
<mark>4A</mark>	Number of women using quality essential services in line with relevant monitoring and reporting frameworks (FPI indicator)						
<mark>4B</mark>	Percentage of people who think it is never justifiable for a man to beat his wife, disaggregated by sex (FPI indicator)						
<mark>4C</mark>	Number of Safe Cities (FPI indicator)						
4D	Number of countries that have adopted or strengthened legislation addressing VAWG in private and public spaces that is (1) in line with international standards and/or (2) is allocated a budget and (3) has an oversight mechanism for monitoring (modified FPI indicator)						
<mark>4E</mark>	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age (SDG indicator 16.1.1)						
Output 4.	1 : More countries and stakeholders are better able to	prevent violen	ce against won	nen and girls a	nd deliver esse	ential service	es to survivors

4.1A	Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to End Violence against Women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behavior transformation, with UN Women's support (FPI indicator)					
4.1B	Number of countries that have (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and/or (2) adopted national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools, with UN Women's support					
4.1C	Number of improved guidelines, protocols or standard operating procedures on the provision of quality essential services for survivors, with UN Women's support					
<mark>4.1D</mark>	Additional number of people accessing quality essential services with UN Women's support [disaggregated by sex and relevant LNOB category] (FPI indicator)					
Output 4.	 More cities and other settings have safe and empow 	vering public sp	aces for wome	en and girls		
<mark>4.2A</mark>	Number of partners supported by UN Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation on SVAWG are improved (FPI indicator)					
<mark>4.2B</mark>	Number of local development plans developed or strengthened with the support of UN Women that are gender responsive (FPI indicator)					

4.2C	Number of countries where the elimination of SVAWG in public spaces is embedded in different sectors to transform social norms (FPI indicator)						
Outcor girls	me 5: Crisis prevention and response and po	eace and se	curity betto	er serve an	d build the	resilience	e of women and
Indicativ	e multi-year budget:						
<mark>5A</mark>	Number of National Action Plans on women, peace and security with monitoring and evaluation mechanisms (FPI indicator)						
<mark>5</mark> 8	Percentage of Security Council decisions with specific provisions to improve the security and status of women and girls)						
5C	Percentage of UN-managed funds in support of peacebuilding projects that address women's specific needs, advance gender equality and/or empower women as their principle objective						
5D	Percentage of humanitarian assessments that are gender-responsive						
5E	Percentage of humanitarian assistance that is channeled to local women's organizations						
Output 5	5.1: More women fully engage in all aspects of peace, s	ecurity and re	covery				
5.1A	Number of countries where stakeholders are trained by UN Women on gender-responsive transitional justice and rule of law processes						

5.1B	Number of sexual and gender-based violence justice experts deployed to national, regional and international accountability mechanisms (FPI indicator)					
<u>5.1C</u>	Percentage of women among mediators, negotiators and technical experts to peace negotiations (FPI indicator)					
5.1D	Percentage of UN programmes on preventing and countering violent extremism (PCVE) that are gender-responsive, with support from UN Women					
Output 5	2: More women play a greater role and are better ser	ved by humani	itarian respon	se and recove	ry efforts	
5.2A	Percentage of country cluster systems for humanitarian action with access to dedicated gender expertise					
5.2B	Number of women's organizations or institutions supported by UN Women to play a role in humanitarian response and recovery					
5.2C	Number of women accessing UN Women services in humanitarian contexts [disaggregated by relevant LNOB category]					
5.2D	Number of women securing new economic opportunities and income through UN Women's services in crisis contexts [disaggregated by relevant LNOB category]					
Output 5	3: More women play a greater role in and are better so	erved by disaste	er risk manage	ment processe	es	

5.3A	Number of high risk countries with UN Women						
	coordinated gender analysis in place						
5.3B	Number of women's organizations or institutions supported by UN Women to play a role in disaster risk reduction						
<mark>5.3C</mark>	Percentage of national disaster risk management plans that are gender responsive, with UN Women's support (modified FPI indicator)						
5.3D	Number of countries supported by UN Women that include sex-disaggregated data in their reports on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction						
			•				.
	Organizatior	nal Effect	iveness a	and efficient	ciency		
Output 1	Organization Enhanced coordination, coherence and accountability				-		
Output 1 #					nmitments	Target	Source and
-	: Enhanced coordination, coherence and accountability	of the UN sys		r equality cor	nmitments	Target 2021	Source and Methodology
-	: Enhanced coordination, coherence and accountability	of the UN syst	tem for gende	r equality cor Milestone	mmitments	_	
#	 Enhanced coordination, coherence and accountability Indicator Percentage of reporting entities that meet or exceed UN-SWAP minimum standards (Draft QCPR 	of the UN syst	tem for gende	r equality cor Milestone	mmitments	_	

<mark>4</mark>	Percentage share of total expenditure from joint programmes (QCPR)						
5	Number of qualified women nominated by UN Women for senior UN positions						
6	Number of UN entities receiving gender parity technical advice or assistance by UN-Women						
Output	2: Increased engagement of partners in support of UN V	Vomen's mand	ate		1		
#	Indicator	Baseline		Milestones		Target	Source and
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Methodology
7	Number of civil society participants from most marginalized communities supported by UN Women to attend multi-stakeholder convenings						
8	Number of initiatives led by civil society advisory groups supported by UN-Women at the global, regional and national levels						
9	Percentage of new Strategic Notes and unit plans that incorporate specific strategies on engaging men and boys, faith-based organizations and other non-traditional constituencies in their programmes						
9bis	Number of countries where civil society gender equality advocates were supported by UN Women to influence policy making						
10	Number of individual commitments made to HeForShe online and offline by men and boys						

11	Percentage of new Strategic Notes that incorporate objectives of the strategy on youth and gender equality			
12	Number of strategic partnerships with the corporate sector, integrating gender equality principles in their core business and/or value chains and at least two types of the following contributions to UN Women's mandate: (i) financial; (ii) advocacy and visibility; (iii) expertise and staff time (similar to UNICEF indicator on corporate partnership)			
13	Percentage of new Regional and Country Strategic Notes with a dedicated partnerships strategy			
14	Number of countries that have implemented at least one of their commitments made at the Global Leaders' Forum on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment			
15	Number of media outlets that sign up to the Step it Up Media Compact			
16	Number of visitors to UN Women's and Women Watch websites			
17	Number of followers of UN Women on social media			
18	Number of mentions of UN Women in the media			

19	 Amount of total regular core resources and total non-core other resources from: public partners private sector partners, including National Committees and individuals (similar to UNICEF's indicator on resource mobilization) 						
20	Contributions by donors other than the top 15 (Shared with UNFPA and UNICEF)						
<mark>21</mark>	Contributions received through pooled and thematic funding mechanisms (Draft QCPR indicator) (Shared with UNFPA)						
Output 3	Enhanced quality of programmes through knowledge,	innovation, RE	3M and evalua	ntion Milestones		Target	Source and
	Enhanced quality of programmes through knowledge,		3M and evalua		2020	Target 2021	Source and methodology
	Enhanced quality of programmes through knowledge,	Baseline		Milestones	2020	_	
#	 Enhanced quality of programmes through knowledge, Indicator Number of digital innovations that have been 	Baseline		Milestones	2020	_	

25	Percentage of country offices that have created a national gender equality profile based on gender data sets available				
26	Number of participants trained on gender-equality related topics via the Training Centre (disaggregated by sex, geographical region and type of organization)				
27	Number of thematic communities of practice with knowledge repository and referral services				
28	 a. Number of citations of UN Women global reports b. Number of downloads of UN Women's knowledge products 				
<mark>29</mark>	Percentage of Strategic Notes and Annual Reports that meet quality standards in results-based management (Similar to UNFPA)				
30	Number of staff members trained on RBM				
<mark>31</mark>	Percentage of planned evaluations being conducted (Similar to UNICEF and UNFPA)				
32	Percentage of evaluations rated "satisfactory and above" (Similar to UNICEF and UNFPA)				
Output 4	: Improved management of financial and human resour	ces in pursuit c	of results		

ŧ	Indicator	Baseline	Milestones			Target	Source and
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	methodology
<mark>3</mark>	Rating in the Aid Transparency Tracker (QCPR)						
	(Shared with UNFPA)						
4	Percentage of donor reports meeting quality						
	standards						
<mark>5</mark>	Percentage of Country Offices that have adopted						
	and implemented common service lines in:						
	i. Common procurement services						
	ii. Common finance services						
	iii. Common information, communication and						
	technology (ICT) services						
	iv. Common logistics services						
	v. Common human resources services						
	vi. Common facility services, including						
	Common Premises						
	(QCPR indicator)						
	(Shared with UNICEF and UNFPA)						
_							
<mark>6</mark>	Structured dialogue on financing with the Executive						
	Board held annually (QCPR)						
7	Percentage of units complying with mandatory						
	training on fraud identification, minimization and						
	response						
8	Proportion of total use of resources for recurring						
	management costs						
<mark>9</mark>	Implementation rate for regular resources						
-	(Similar to UNFPA)						

<mark>40</mark>	Implementation rate for other resources (Similar to UNFPA)			
41	Volume of Greenhouse Gas for travel and operations offset through Certified Emissions Credits (Similar to UNFPA and UNICEF)			
42	Average turnover time for the identification of qualified candidates and complete recruitment			
43	Percentage of annual performance management and development (PMD) reviews completed on time (Similar to UNICEF)			
44	Percentage of staff members undertaking mandatory trainings			
<mark>45</mark>	Percentage of internal audit recommendations implemented (Similar to UNFPA)			
<mark>46</mark>	Percentage of external audit recommendations implemented (Similar to UNFPA)			
47	Percentage of risk units meeting Enterprise Risk Management policy and framework requirements			
48	Percentage availability and uptime of corporate ICT systems			

49	Percentage of ICT platforms that fully address cyber-security issues and architecture design inputs from the ICT team			
50	Percentage of offices compliant with business continuity plans and processes			
51	Percentage of offices compliant with UN Security Risk Management requirements			