Appendix II

Results Framework 2015-2020

01. Introduction

This Results Framework translates the new Strategic Plan for the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund, UNTF) into measurable results. It is a tool to enable the UNTF and stakeholders to monitor progress and achievements, learn lessons and hold the organization accountable for the funds entrusted to it. Each year the Results Framework will be used to monitor and report on the UNTF's progress against indicators representing its key areas of work and the UNTF's contribution to real changes in the lives of women and girls. This data will be used to communicate achievements and lessons learned regularly in the UNTF's Annual Report and it will be further complemented by evidence collected from the evaluations, case studies and testimonies of UNTF beneficiaries.

The UNTF Results Framework is intended as a management tool and working document that will be adjusted and refined each year as data collection, monitoring and reporting improve. For example, due to the competitive nature of the UNTF grant-giving process, it is not possible to fully predict the results that future grantee organizations will propose to achieve, which makes it challenging to set aggregate targets in some areas. To tackle this, the UNTF aims (for the first time) to develop a core set of common, standardized indicators over the next year for projects in similar thematic areas. Once in place, these indicators will enable the selected aggregation of results. However, any specific targets will be subject to modification as new grants are approved or extended each year. Indicators under development are clearly marked as such in the tables

02. Outline of The UNTF Results Framework And Acciuntability For Results

The UNTF Results Framework has been structured into four tiers of results (impact, outcomes, intermediate outcomes and outputs). These are intended to represent the results chain set out in the Strategic Plan and how the UNTF's actions over time will contribute to the broader goal of ending violence against women and girls (EVAW/G). Its structure also reflects the core areas of work set out in the Strategic Plan: the three strategic pathways through which the UNTF can contribute (a) global grant giving (b) the Evidence Hub and (c) global giving for EVAW/G initiatives. In this way, the Results Framework is intended to enable monitoring of the UNTF's contribution to the impact over time as well as progress against each area of work.

o Tier one (impact level) is intended to monitor how UNTF funds are contributing to the overall vision of a world without violence against women and girls. It includes indicators to measure the incidence of VAW/G in areas targeted by UNTF projects (not population-wide) adapted from the World Health Organization (WHO) methodology and indicators recommended in Bloom's compendium. It is important to note that grantees will only monitor these indicators if logical and relevant to the project and if feasible, cost-effective and most importantly safe and ethically sound to do so (see the section on data collection below for more information). This data will be complemented

with qualitative evidence including the perspectives of women and girls on the impact of UNTF-funded projects on their lives. Impact level indicators may need to be adjusted once the Sustainable Development Goals have been agreed.
 o Tier two (outcomes) refers to the results of UNTF-funded projects at the national and local levels under the three main areas of focus: (1) improved multi sectoral services; (2) effectiveness of legislation etc.; and
 o Tier two (outcomes) refers to the results of UNTF-funded projects at the national and local levels under the three main areas of focus: (1)

o Tier two (outcomes) refers to the results of UNTF-funded projects at the national and local levels under the three main areas of focus: (1) improved multi sectoral services; (2) effectiveness of legislation etc.; and (3) prevention. It is important to note that both outputs and outcomes of grantee projects will be monitored as our portfolio includes projects at different stages of the project cycle (from year one to year three) and therefore some will be unable to report on outcomes in the first year. The UNTF is not solely responsible for these results but it makes a substantial contribution to our grantees' success as well as that of our partners.

Tier 1 (Impact) WOMEN AND GIRLS LIVE A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE					
Tier 2 (Outcomes and Outputs) GRANTEE RESULTS					
Outcome One	Outcome Two	Outcome Three			
Improved access for women and girls to essential, safe and adequate multisectoral services to end VAW/G	Increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end VAW/G	Improved prevention of VAW/G through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes			
Tier 3 (Intermediate Outcomes) UNTF CONTRIBUTES TO THESE RESULTS					
GRANT GIVING Intermediate Outcome One Grantee organizations achieve, replicate and scale up results on EVAW/G through UNTF-funded projects	EVIDENCE HUB Intermediate Outcome Two UNTF projects generate evidence and knowledge that informs and shapes the EVAW/G agenda	GLOBAL GIVING Intermediate Outcome Three Increased global public and private funding and political commitment for EVAW/G			
Tier 4 (Outputs) UNTF DIRECT RESULTS					
Outcome One	Outcome Two	Outcome Three			
The UNTF mobilizes, delivers and effectively manages funds for EVAW/G initiatives that use resources efficiently and effectively, achieve results and generate evidence and lessons learned	The UNTF creates a platform for harvesting, analysing and disseminating useful lessons from the evaluated results of UNTF projects that measurably inform policy and programming	The UNTF creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to EVAW/G, including for the UNTF			

03. Data Collection, Monitoring and Evaluation

This is the first time that the UNTF has developed a Results Framework and therefore many indicators, methodologies and systems are still in the process of being developed, adapted from a range of sources and best practice. The UNTF will work closely with partners – especially relevant United Nations agencies (for example, UN Women, UNICEF, the WHO, UNDP and UNFPA) and their EVAW/G data and research teams – to gather and share information. The UNTF is developing a set of common indicators over the next year for grantee projects in similar thematic areas, which, once in place, will enable aggregation of some of the results at impact and outcome level. These common indicators are based on a review of the indicators that grantees are already tracking in active projects and indicators recommended by other partners/agencies.

At impact level, many grantees have included indicators to measure the incidence of VAW/G *focused on intervention sites* (and control group sites) collected through small-scale surveys (questionnaires) of the women and girls targeted by UNTF-projects, especially in contexts where national prevalence data is not readily available. In order to ensure more rigor in the application of best practice and ethical and safety standards in such survey methods, the UNTF has included standardized indicators to monitor incidence of violence in the areas targeted by UNTF-projects **(NOT population-wide)** at community level through small-scale surveys. These indicators are based on those recommended by the WHO's multi-country study questionnaire, the DHS Domestic Violence Module and in Bloom's compendium. These indicators will be monitored in all UNTF-funded projects only where it is feasible, logical, cost-effective and ethically sound and safe to do so.

It is important to note that more or less reporting of VAW/G is not necessarily a good indicator of impact alone (given that incidence can go up when efforts to encourage more reporting are effective). Therefore, impact will also be measured through qualitative methods (interviews and focus group discussions with women and girls on their perspectives) and complemented with data collection and analysis at outcome level. It may not be possible to set targets and/or attribute change directly to UNTF projects at this level as change is unlikely to be noticeable within the period of the project (two to three years). However, this may be possible in future years as project lengths are increased and impact evaluations are introduced.

Ethical and safety considerations will be prioritized when supporting UNTF grantees to collect data on VAW/G in a way that respects confidentiality and human rights and does not jeopardize safety (that is, in accordance with WHO ethical and safety recommendations for researching violence against women). Technical support and capacity-building in this area will continue to be provided during annual training sessions for new grantees and the UNTF will promote existing methodologies, good practices and partnerships with research institutions to ensure that standards of excellence on data collection are met. The UNTF is also learning lessons and networking with other

partners working on VAW/G with a focus on how to produce robust evidence and measure change - in particular DFID's What Works Programme.

At outcome level (grantee results), the selection (or "menu") of indicators under this section has been developed through a review of the most commonly used indicators by our active grantees and best practice in measuring change at the national level (in cases where the UNTF supports government/national efforts) and at the local level under the three main areas of focus: (1) improved multisectoral services; (2) effectiveness of legislation etc.; and (3) prevention. It is important to note that both outputs and outcomes of grantee projects will be monitored as our portfolio includes projects at different stages of the project cycle (from year one to year three) and therefore some will be unable to report on outcomes in the first year. The UNTF is not solely responsible for these results but it makes a substantial contribution to our grantees' success as well as that of our partners.

Grantees will be asked to include the indicators most relevant to their projects in their results frameworks following a standardized methodology for data collection and reporting (to be provided by the UNTF). This process will be developed over the next 6-12 months. Therefore, the exact wording of some of the indicators may be subject to change.

Developing common indicators so that findings can be compared between countries as well as across time is very challenging. However, it is important that all studies use the same criteria, methods, definitions, modes of interviewing and so on. These methodologies are under development (see endnotes attached to each relevant indicator). It may not be possible for all UNTF-funded grantees to implement these methodologies and therefore when monitoring and reporting results at an aggregate level the UNTF may only be able to report *aggregate* results for a sub-set of grants working in the same thematic areas, but not all.

At the level of UNTF results (intermediate outcome and output level), many of these indicators are under development as this is the first time systematic monitoring of performance at each level as been introduced. One important element is the development of a partnership survey (an online, anonymous questionnaire) to seek the perceptions of all partners (including grantees – new and old – donors and United Nations partners) on UNTF performance. This will include guestions on the impact of the UNTF beyond the life of a project to assess if and how UNTF support helps boost grantee capacity and ability to mobilize support and resources. Lastly, we will also be developing measures to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of our portfolio.

Monitoring and evaluating the UNTF Strategic Plan: Monitoring progress against the UNTF Strategic Plan and Results Framework will be completed once a year for the Annual Report. The indicators in the Results Framework will not be the only source for reviewing progress; grantee project evaluations, UNTF research and other evidence will also be used to analyse and report on progress. All UNTF-awarded grants must undergo a final external project evaluation. The UNTF Strategic Plan itself will be subject to an independent external evaluation, to be commissioned by the last year of implementation. An internal mid-term review will also be carried out in 2017/18 to assess whether the Strategic Plan is on track or needs to be adjusted for the final two years.

United Nations Trust to End Violence Against Women Results Framework 2015-2020

IMPACT: WOMEN AND GIRLS LIVE A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE

UNTF projects as change is unlikely to be noticeable within the period The following indicators are intended to monitor incidence of violence of the project (2-3 years). However in future years, as project length is in the areas targeted by UNTF-projects (NOT population-wide) at increased and impact evaluations are introduced, this may be possible. community level through small-scale surveys. UNTF grantees are, on occasion, already conducting similar small-scale surveys and the o The percentage of women and girls surveyed who report having intention, therefore, is to standardize the approach based on best experienced physical violence from an intimate partner during the practice, in the most ethically sound and safe manner. These indicators last 12 months. are based on those recommended by the WHO (multi-country study questionnaire, DHS module on VAW) and in Bloom's VAW compendium. **o** The percentage of women and girls surveyed who report having These indicators will be monitored in all UNTF-funded projects only experienced sexual violence from an intimate partner during the where it is feasible, logical, cost-effective and, critically, ethically sound last 12 months. and safe to do so. More or less reporting of VAW/G is not necessarily o The percentage of women and girls surveyed who report having an indicator of impact, given that reporting can go up when efforts experienced physical violence from someone other than an to encourage more reporting are effective. Therefore, impact will intimate partner in the past 12 months also be measured using qualitative methods (interviews and focus group discussions with women and girls on their perspectives) and **o** The percentage of women and girls surveyed who report having complemented with data collection and analysis at outcome level. It experienced sexual violence from someone other than an intimate may not be possible to set targets and/or attribute impact directly to **partner** in the past 12 months

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS GRANTEE RESULTS (AGGREGATED RESULTS FROM UNTF-FUNDED PROJECTS)

Improved access for women and girls to essential, safe and adequate multisectoral services to end VAW/G

The following indicators are examples only. Final indicators will be develo over the next 6-12 months with grantees. Therefore the exact wording r be subject to change.

- o Percentage of VAW/G survivors surveyed who report satisfactio with services/care provided
- o Number of women and girls using multisectoral services to end VAW/G (for example, hotlines or one-stop centres)
- o Number and percentage of service providers that have improved service provision to end VAW/G
- o Percentage of referred cases of sexual and gender-based violen against women and girls that are (i) reported, (ii) investigated an (iii) sentenced
- o Percentage of women and girls surveyed who demonstrate knowledge of available social welfare-based EVAW/G services (before and after awareness raising)

OUTCOME ONE

ped nay	0	Availability of social services within an accessible distance (number of women within reasonable accessible distance of a service to support survivors)
n	0	Percentage of service providers (individuals) demonstrating best practice/skills for providing services for survivors and those at risk of VAW/G (e.g. before and after training)
1	0	Number of multisectoral coordinated referral systems set up and proportion working effectively
ce	0	Total number of referrals provided between service providers (and/ or from community organizations and other organizations) supporting survivors and those at risk of violence
IU	0	Percentage of women/girls referred and surveyed who report satisfaction with the referral system
e.g.	0	Percentage of women surveyed who know of a local organization that provides legal aid to VAW/G survivors

OUTCOME TWO

Increased effectiveness of legislation, policies, national action plans and accountability systems to prevent and end VAW/G

- o Number of institutions that have increased their institutional effectiveness to prevent and respond to VAW/G with support from UNTF-funded projects
- o Number (and types) of actions taken by national/local authorities/ policymakers to improve the effectiveness of (a) legislation (b) policies (c) national action plans and/or (d) systems to prevent and end VAW/G with support from UNTF-funded projects
- o Number of (a) laws (b) policies (c) protocols and/or (d) national action plans improved to align with international standards on VAW/G (such as law enforcement protocols for dealing with reported cases of VAW/G) with support from UNTF-funded projects
- o Number of assessments, diagnostic studies and reports completed and published on EVAW/G and; proportion which have evidence of influence on policymakers (for example, led to new or improved legislation/policies)

- o Proportion of policymakers/public officials demonstrating new skills and knowledge in EVAW/G (e.g. before and after training)
- o Number of (a) policies or (b) plans showing a clear, comprehensive evidence base on VAW/G with support from UNTF-funded projects
- o Number of new or improved databases or systems to collect data on VAW/G
- o Number of community/women/youth organizations actively participating in meetings, forums or networks on EVAW/G with the authorities and/or policymakers
- o Number of functioning and effective platforms for mutual accountability created to prevent and end VAW/G
- o Percentage of community stakeholders surveyed who report satisfaction with accountability mechanisms and structures

OUTCOME THREE

Improved prevention of VAW/G through changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes

The following indicators are examples only. Final indicators will be developed over the next 6-12 months with grantees. Therefore the exact wording may be subject to change.

- Percentage of VAW/G survivors surveyed who report satisfaction with services/care provided
- o Percentage of people surveyed (disaggregated by women, girls, men and boys) who say that VAW/G is unacceptable
- prevent VAW/G and (b) would take action to prevent it (for example by reporting cases)
- o Percentage of people surveyed who say that female genital mutilation/cutting and other harmful practices are unacceptable
- o Number of practitioners of harmful traditional practices seeking alternative sources of livelihood
- o Percentage of women and girls surveyed who say they would report any experience of unwanted sexual activity and/or violence to the authorities
- o Total number of schools with gender education including on EVAW/G included in the curriculum

- Percentage of individuals surveyed who (a) know any of the legal 0 rights of women with regard to VAW/G and (b) know any of the legal sanctions for VAW/G
- o Number of schools with functioning and effective policies and/or services in place to prevent VAW/G
- o Number of community group leaders who advocate publicly for changes in behaviours, practices and attitudes towards EVAW/G
- o Percentage of men and boys surveyed who believe (a) that men can o Percentage of people surveyed who report that their community leaders discourage violence against women/girls
 - o Number of joint decisions/policies on EVAW/G agreed with community leaders, authorities and decision-makers that involve active participation from community stakeholders
 - o Percentage of individuals surveyed who report they heard or saw a mass media message or social campaign on issues related to sexual violence and youth
 - Percentage of individuals surveyed who report that a mass media 0 message or social campaign on issues related to sexual violence changed their attitude or behaviour

Intermediate Outcomes and Outputs (UNTF Results)

RESULTS STATEMENT INDICATORS

INTERMEDIATE **1.1.** % of grantee projects with a posi OUTCOME 1:

end-of-project evaluation (e.g. that the pro goal was assessed as achieved or mo achieved)

1.2. % of grantee projects with evidence innovation, feasibility for scale up and replication of results (e.g. evaluation evide

1.3. % of grantee organizations that rep (through a partner survey) that the UN grant has helped them mobilize more supp and/or achieve additional results

1.4. % of grantee organizations that rep (through a partner survey) that project res have been sustained after the project end be verified through impact evaluations w possible)

OUTPUT 1:

Grantee

organizations

UNTF-funded

projects

achieve, replicate

and scale up results

on EVAW/G through

UNTF's effective management of grant giving ensures strategic and innovative solutions are funded and the capacity of grantee organizations improves to achieve

EVAW/G results

1.1.1. % of grantee projects on track to ach project output targets (monitored every months)

1.1.2.% of grantee projects in portfolio that rated as satisfactory or higher for performa (new portfolio guality measure, compo indicator measuring financial, programme audit performance for example), monitor every six months

1.1.3. (a) Number of grantees invited submit a second proposal in future cy on the basis of ability to scale up or repli results achieved and (b) Number of application awarded larger and/or longer-term gra (on the basis of potential for greater imp reach).

1.1.4. Number of small organizat supported (disaggregated by type, women's organizations)

1.1.5. % of grantee organization meml trained by the UNTF each year that rep improved knowledge and skills and abilit apply these

1.1.6. % of grantee organizations surve who report improved capacity to ach results and manage projects due to UI support

GRANT GIVING

BASELINE (2015)

ANNUAL MILESTONES (ACTIVITIES)

TARGET (2020)

oject oject	To be developed by mid to end 2015	2015: 1.1. & 1.2. Review of project evaluations to assess quality and evidence of results from previous years and set	To be developed by mid to end 2015
ce of nd/or ence) eport	l/or nce)	baseline; improve UNTF approach to evaluation to enhance quality and introduce impact evaluations (post-project end)	
eport sults d (to when		1.3 & 1.4. Develop UNTF partner survey to assess the perceptions of all partners (grantees, donors and stakeholders) about the performance of the UNTF, effectiveness of support and the impact of funds after the projects' end; set baseline	

e eloped nid to 2015

hieve y six	To be developed	2015:	To be devel
at are	by mid to end 2015	1.1.1. & 1.1.2: Develop methodology to track project performance and set a baseline	by mi end 2
osite e and tored		1.1.3: Criteria currently under development for (a) and baseline will be set by mid-2015 for Cycle 19. Criteria for (b) to be developed for Cycle 20 call	
ed to ycles licate cants rants		1.1.4: Small Grants Portfolio Manager recruited, to start April 2015; strategy and specific capacity development support for small grants to be devised mid-2015	
oact/		1.1.5 and 1.1.6: Baseline survey to be devised and ready by mid-2015	
tions e.g.			
nbers eport ty to			
veyed hieve JNTF			

Intermediate Outcomes and Outputs (UNTF Results)

EVIDENCE HUB

RESULTS STATEMENT	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2015)	ANNUAL MILESTONES (ACTIVITIES)	TARGET (2020)	RESULTS STATEMENT	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2015)	ANNUAL MILESTONES (ACTIVITIES)	TARGET (2020)
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 2 UNTF projects generate evidence and knowledge that inform and shape the EVAW/G agenda	 2.1. % of partners surveyed who report that evidence from UNTF projects (e.g. from evaluations, papers) has informed or shaped policies, programmes or action on EVAW/G 2.2. Evidence of knowledge from UNTF projects informing significant policy, research or other knowledge products (e.g. citations in significant papers) 2.3. % 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 UNTF funds 	To be developed by mid to end 2015 (NEW PARTNER SURVEY)	2015:2.1. and 2.2. Create partnership survey to set baseline by mid-2015; devise strategy for improved dissemination of knowledge and evidence from UNTF projects (including through outputs below)2.3. To be devised on the basis of outputs below	To be developed by mid to end 2015	INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 3 Increased global public and private funding and political commitment for EVAW/G	 3.1 % increase in global giving for EVAW/G (in US dollars per year) disaggregated by donor type (public vs. private) 3.2. Number and type of statements/ pledges made by key actors (donors, national governments, corporate partners etc) on EVAW/G 3.3 Extent and type of media coverage on EVAW/G around key events (e.g. positive statements about the importance of EVAW/G) 	To be developed by mid to end 2015	2015: Develop baselines and/or partnerships with others to develop the baseline surveys (e.g. discuss 3.1. with OECD/ DAC and other interested partners)	To be develope by mid to end 2015

OUTPUT 2: **EVIDENCE HUB**

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

2.1.1. (a) Number of site visits to the Evidence **To be** Hub (b) Number of publication downloads (c) Number and type of registered users (e.g. on **by mid to** mailing list for updates) end 2015

2.1.2. Number of knowledge products (on lessons learned from grantees) produced by the UNTF (by type) per year

2.1.3. Number of partnerships brokered by the UNTF for grantees with research institutions, universities and other partners for research and evaluation

2.1.4. (a) % of total grant-making budget used for impact evaluation and (b) number of impact evaluations of UNTF grants produced

2015: developed 2.1.1. Create an Evidence Hub (web-based global repository of data and evidence) from UNTF grantees on evidence-based programming on EVAW/G

> 2.1.2. Two knowledge products on results (e.g. on results and lessons by region and/or theme) in addition to the Annual Report

> 2.1.3. Strategy and contacts to be developed for research partnerships

> 2.1.4. Strategy on improving the quality of grantee evaluations, including the introduction of impact evaluations, to be devised

OUTPUT 3: **GLOBAL GIVING**

To be

developed

by mid to

end 2015

The UNTF creates partnerships and mobilizes support for increased and effective global resourcing and commitments to EVAW/G, including for the UNTF

2.1.1. (a) Number of site visits to the Evider Hub (b) Number of publication downloads Number and type of registered users (e.g. mailing list for updates)

2.1.2. Number of knowledge products lessons learned from grantees) produced by the UNTF (by type) per year

2.1.3. Number of partnerships brokered by the UNTF for grantees with research institutions, universities and other partners for research and evaluation

2.1.4. (a) % of total grant-making budget used for impact evaluation and (b) number of impact evaluations of UNTF grants produced

Intermediate Outcomes and Outputs (UNTF Results)

GLOBAL GIVING

bed l to 015

nce	To be
5 (C)	developed
on	by mid to
	end 2015
(on	

2015:

2.1.1. Create an Evidence Hub (web-based global repository of data and evidence) from UNTF grantees on evidence-based programming on EVAW/G

2.1.2. Two knowledge products on results (e.g. on results and lessons by region and/or theme) in addition to the Annual Report

2.1.3. Strategy and contacts to be developed for research partnerships

2.1.4. Strategy on improving the quality of grantee evaluations, including the introduction of impact evaluations, to be devised

To be developed by mid to end 2015

Endnotes

- World Health Organization, WHO Multi-Country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence Against Women, 2005, available at http://www.who.int/gender/violence/who_multicountry_ study/Introduction-Chapter1-Chapter2.pdf; and Shelah S. Bloom, Violence Against Women and Girls; A Compendium of M&E Indicators, 2008, available at http://www.prb.org/igwg_media/ violenceagainstwomen.pdf
- 2. Ibid.
- **3.** In line with United Nations definitions, the UNTF uses the term children (girls) to denote all those under the age of 18; special care and provisions must be applied by grantees if interviewing children.
- **4.** "Satisfaction" will be defined and a qualitative assessment tool created to enable grantees to apply and monitor this indicator in a standardized manner, applicable to different contexts.
- **5.** "Improved" will be defined and a qualitative assessment tool created to enable grantees to apply and monitor this indicator in a standardized manner, applicable to different contexts.
- 6. Indicator currently proposed in the UN Strategic Results Framework on Women, Peace and Security 2011-2020; http:// www. un.org/womenwatch/ianwge/taskforces/wps/Strategic_ Framework_2011-2020.pdf.
- **7.** "Reasonable accessible distance" will be defined by grantees according to context and measured through a standardized methodology (e.g. example survey question).
- **8.** A standardized methodology will be devised for grantees to monitor whether or not best practice / new skills have been demonstrated for different scenarios / services.
- **9.** A qualitative assessment tool will be developed with recommended criteria for measuring institutional effectiveness for grantees to use in different contexts.

- **10.** This indicator will be developed further through a more thorough review of grantees' focus of work, for example, for work on legal frameworks a more specific indicator could be developed such as whether the legal framework reaches minimum standards with respect to gender equality and violence against women, including whether or not customary laws are in line with the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
- **11.** This will be based on a definition of an "effective" database; that is, the number of "effective" databases or systems to collect data on VAW/G based on a recommended and standardized qualitative assessment that takes into account how data is entered/validated, frequency of data reporting, accessibility of results, etc.
- 12. Recommended guidelines and a methodology for defining and measuring "active participation" will be developed, for example, criteria such as "proportion of agenda items that are community-led" or "proportion of actions that are follow-up at subsequent meetings" and so on.
- **13.** A definition of "function and effective" and methodology, including qualitative criteria to assess whether or not the platforms are effective and functioning, will be developed.
- **14.** Indicators on people's attitudes towards VAW/G will be developed from a recommended standardized survey methodology and questions that generate a composite score across questions on attitudes which can be relevant to different contexts