



*Annexes*

1. Status of common Sustainable Development Goal indicators
2. Tracking framework of the common chapter in the respective strategic plans, 2018–2021

## Indicators

Data source: Sustainable Development Goals Report and Statistical Annex (published annually from 2016 to 2020) available at <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

### (a) Poverty eradication and reduction of inequalities

Common SDG Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural).	World: 12.7% (2012) - Employed Population: 9.8% - Employed Adults: 9.3% - Employed Youth: 15.5% - Employed Male: 10.2% - Employed Female: 10.2%	World: 10.9% (2013) - Employed Population: 9.9% - Employed Adults: 9.0% - Employed Youth: 15.1% - Employed Male: 9.8% - Employed Female: 9.9%	World: 10.9% (2013) - Employed Population: 9.2% - Employed Adults: 8.3% - Employed Youth: 14.7% - Employed Male: 9.1% - Employed Female: 9.4%	No update	World: 9.9% (2015) - Employed Population: 8.0% (2018) - Employed Adults: 7.2% (2018) - Employed Youth: 13.5% (2018) - Employed Male: 8.3% (2018) - Employed Female: 7.8% (2018)	World: 10.0% (2015) - Employed Population: 7.1% (2019) - Employed Adults: 6.3% (2019) - Employed Youth: 12.8% (2019) - Employed Male: 6.9% (2019) - Employed Female: 7.5% (2019)	World: 10.1% (2015) - Employed Population: 6.6% (2019) - Employed Adults: 5.8% (2019) - Employed Youth: 12% (2019) - Employed Male: 6.3% (2019) - Employed Female: 7.1% (2019)
<b>Note:</b> Based on the International Poverty Line of US\$1.90/day. Adults refer to persons aged 25 and above; youth refers to those between 15 and 24 inclusive. The numbers are cited from the Statistical Annex of the Secretary-General's Report on the Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. Disaggregation by location is not available.							
<b>FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES COMMON CHAPTER INDICATOR</b>							
<b>Corresponding SDG target:</b> 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day							
SDG 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons,	Not available	Children <sup>a</sup> : 34.9% Mothers with newborns <sup>b</sup> : 41.1% Older persons <sup>c</sup> : 67.9%	No update	No update	No update	No update	Children: 26.4% (2020) Mothers with newborns: 44.9% (2020) Older persons: 77.5% (2020)

persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable.		Unemployed <sup>d</sup> : 21.8% Persons with severe disability <sup>e</sup> : 27.8% Vulnerable <sup>f</sup> : 24.7%					Unemployed: 21.8% (2020) Persons with severe disability: 33.5% (2020) Vulnerable: 28.9% (2020)
<p><b>Note:</b> As published in “The Sustainable Development Goals Report” and in the “Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals Report of the Secretary-General Supplementary Information”, also known as the “Statistical Annex.” There was no update in 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 for this indicator. Social protection for different groups refers to:  <sup>a</sup> Proportion of children/households receiving child/family cash benefit.  <sup>b</sup> Proportion of mothers with newborns receiving maternity cash benefit.  <sup>c</sup> Proportion of population above statutory pensionable age receiving a pension.  <sup>d</sup> Proportion of unemployed persons receiving unemployment cash benefits.  <sup>e</sup> Proportion of population with severe disabilities collecting disability cash benefits.  <sup>f</sup> Proportion of vulnerable population receiving social assistance cash benefit.</p>							
<p><b>Corresponding SDG target:</b> 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.</p>							

(b) Addressing climate change

Common SDG Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
SDG 1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (disaggregated by sex to the extent possible).	Not published in the SDG report	Not published in the SDG report	Not published in the SDG report	Not published in the SDG report	Deaths/100,000: 1.48 (2018) Missing persons/100,000: 0.50 (2018) Directly affected persons/100,000: 2002.02 (2018)	Deaths/100,000: 2.0 (2019) Missing persons/100,000: : 0.6 (2019) Directly affected persons/100,000: : 2185.5 (2019)	Deaths/100,000: 12.7 (2020) Missing persons/100,000: : 0.6 (2020) Directly affected persons/100,000: : 6289.8 (2020)
<p><b>Note:</b> As published in “The Sustainable Development Goals Report” and in the “Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals Report of the Secretary-General Supplementary Information”, also known as the “Statistical Annex.”</p>							

**Corresponding SDG target:** 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

(c) Improving adolescent and maternal health

Common SDG Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
SDG 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations.	World: 0.27 Male: 0.31 Female: 0.28 Adults (15+): 0.37 Children (0-14): 0.08	World: 0.26 Male: 0.27 Female: 0.25 Adults (15+): 0.32 Children (0-14): 0.08	No update	No update	World: 0.25 (2017) Male: 0.26 (2017) Female: 0.24 (2017) Adults (15+): 0.40 (2017) Children (0-14): 0.09 (2017)	World: 0.24 (2018) Male: 0.25 (2018) Female: 0.22 (2018) Adults (15+): 0.39 (2018) Children (0-14): 0.09 (2018)	World: 0.22 (2019) Male: 0.23 (2019) Female: 0.21 (2019) Adults (15+): 0.37 (2019) Children (0-14): 0.08 (2019)
<b>Note:</b> As published in “The Sustainable Development Goals Report” for the world aggregated estimate and in the “Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals Report of the Secretary-General Supplementary Information”, also known as the “Statistical Annex,” for disaggregated estimates. 2015 value for “World” is revised in the 2018 report.							
<b>Corresponding SDG target:</b> 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases.							

(d) Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

Common SDG Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
SDG 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or	Not available	19%	No update	No update	17.8% (2017)	17.8% (2017)	a. 12.5% (2018)

psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and age.							
<b>Note:</b> As published in “The Sustainable Development Goals Report” for the world aggregated estimate and in the “Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals Report of the Secretary-General Supplementary Information”, also known as the “Statistical Annex.” The data is from 2005-2016 and refers to the “proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15-49 years subjected to physical or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months.”							
<b>Corresponding SDG target:</b> 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.							

(e) Ensuring greater availability and use of disaggregated data for sustainable development

Common SDG Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
SDG 17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.	Not published in SDG Report	Not published in SDG Report	Not published in SDG Report	Not published in SDG Report	Not published in SDG Report	Not published in SDG Report	Not published in SDG Report
<b>FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES COMMON INDICATORS (UNFPA, UNICEF, UN-WOMEN)</b> <b>Corresponding SDG target:</b> 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.							

## **Annex 2 Tracking framework of the common chapter in the respective strategic plans, 2018-2021**

This document presents a framework for jointly tracking progress in implementing the common chapter of respective strategic plans of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women). This framework was developed in response to the Executive Boards decisions that follow:


- 10.** Requests that UNDP accelerate its efforts to implement the common chapter, together with UNFPA, UNICEF and UN-Women, including by developing the necessary tracking framework within the respective integrated results and resources frameworks of their current strategic plans, following the recommendations of the joint report on the evaluability assessment of the common chapter dated 30 March 2020 and in the context of the repositioning of the United Nations development system, as laid out in General Assembly resolution 72/279, and also requests that UNDP present a joint update on progress to the Executive Board at the second regular session 2020. **(UNDP 2020/4)**
- 6.** Requests that UNFPA accelerate its efforts to implement the common chapter, together with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women, including by developing the necessary tracking framework within the respective integrated results and resources frameworks of their current strategic plans, following the recommendations of the joint report on the evaluability assessment of the common chapter dated 30 March 2020 and in the context of the repositioning of the United Nations development system, and to present a joint update on the progress to the Executive Board at the second regular session 2020. **(UNFPA 2020/6)**
- 8.** Acknowledges the conclusions reached by the evaluation offices of UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) in their evaluability assessment of the common chapter and requests management, in consultation with the independent evaluation offices, to develop the necessary tracking framework within the respective integrated results and resources frameworks of their current strategic plans, following the recommendations of the joint report on the evaluability assessment of the common chapter, dated 30 March 2020. **(UNICEF 2020/12)**
- 8.** Requests that UN-Women, while taking into account its own priorities, accelerate its efforts to implement the common chapter, together with UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF, including by developing the necessary tracking framework within the respective integrated results and resources frameworks of their current strategic plans, following the recommendations of the joint report on the evaluability assessment of the common chapter dated 30 March 2020 and in the context of the repositioning of the United Nations development system, as laid out in General Assembly resolution 72/279, and also requests that UN-Women present a joint update on progress to the Executive Board at the second regular session 2020. **(UN-Women 2020/3)**

The tracking framework was presented to the respective Evaluation Offices in September 2020 and adjustments made included the addition of baselines, milestones, and targets for indicators identified for this purpose. This framework outlines how the four agencies work collaboratively, in accordance with their respective mandates and in partnership with other members of the United Nations development system (UNDS), building on each other's strengths to jointly contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), leave no one behind, and reach the furthest behind first. The framework fulfils the following purposes:


- Utilizes relevant SDG indicators to reflect results at the outcome level.
- Illustrates collaborative efforts based on the theory of change and comparative advantages of agency strategic plan output-level results and integrates output-level indicators to reflect contributions by the respective agencies in each of the six key areas of collaboration.
- Identifies agency-specific organizational effectiveness and efficiency indicators, most of which are quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (QCPR) indicators, to measure collaboration under the United Nations reform.


The four agencies envision that this tracking framework will be useful in articulating results achieved in the implementation of the common chapter of the respective strategic plans.


## I. Common results areas

Area 1: Eradicating poverty							
Agency	Collaborative advantages (agency-specific outputs contributing to the common results)	Output indicators (agency-specific contributing output indicators)	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	<b>1.1.2</b> Marginalized groups, particularly the poor, women, people with disabilities and displaced are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs.	<b>1.1.2.2</b> Number of <i>additional</i> people accessing financial services and non-financial assets, disaggregated by target groups: a) Total b) Poor c) Women d) People with disabilities e) Youth f) Displaced g) Other	Accessing <i>financial services</i> a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0 e) 0 f) 0  Accessing <i>non-financial assets</i> a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0 e) 0 f) 0	Accessing <i>financial services</i> a) 27,104,630 b) 4,520,612 c) 9,429,426 d) 9,029,729 e) 2,217,252 f) 1,397  Accessing non-financial assets a) 1,562,019 b) 1,175,550 c) 813,774 d) 22,117 e) 266,520 f) 8,817	Accessing <i>financial services</i> a) 26,569,489 b) 5,880,881 c) 6,617,146 d) 9,031,315 e) 2,162,159 f) 535  Accessing non-financial assets a) 1,688,262 b) 1,167,071 c) 994,242 d) 18,568 e) 266,679 f) 8,817	Accessing <i>financial services</i> a) 32,602,963 b) 4,857,034 c) 25,980,376 d) 9,202,624 e) 2,308,299 f) 1,967  Accessing non-financial assets a) 1,923,969 b) 1,497,150 c) 994,242 d) 22,117 e) 275,821 f) 8,817	Accessing <i>financial service</i> a) 40,309,412 b) 10,823,962 c) 9,172,363 d) 10,144,290 e) 4,700,875 f) 2,676  Accessing non-financial assets a) 1,917,941 b) 1,179,509 c) 995,889 d) 19,164 e) 282,483 f) 8,817
		<b>1.1.2.3</b> Number of <i>additional</i> countries with an improved enabling environment for expansion of decent work and livelihoods: a) Policy, legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks b) Direct creation of employment in b1) Public sector b2) Private sector	a) 0 b1) 0 b2) 0 c1) 0 c2) 0	a) 26 b1) 6 b2) 14 c1) 6 c2) 20	a) 26 b1) 12 b2) 17 c1) 10 c2) 22	a) 29 b1) 7 b2) 15 c1) 10 c2) 23	a) 28 b1) 13 b2) 19 c1) 13 c2) 26



		c) Supporting livelihood c1) Public sector c2) Private sector					
	<b>2.1.2</b> Capacities developed for progressive expansion of inclusive social protection systems.	<b>2.1.2.1</b> Number of <i>additional</i> countries with policy measures and institutional capacities in place to increase access to social protection schemes, disaggregated by target groups: a) Sex b) Age c) Persons with disabilities d) Marginalized groups e) Urban poor f) Rural populations	a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0 e) 0 f) 0	a) 6 b) 8 c) 8 d) 7 e) 4 f) 4	a) 5 b) 7 c) 8 d) 7 e) 4 f) 5	a) 8 b) 10 c) 10 d) 9 e) 7 f) 8	a) 5 b) 7 c) 8 d) 7 e) 4 f) 5
	<b>3.1.1</b> Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilization, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities.	<b>3.1.1.3</b> Number of people benefitting from jobs and improved livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings, disaggregated by sex and other characteristics: a) Total b) Female c) Male	a) 1,564,744 b) 620,428 c) 931,014	a) 4,695,061 b) 1,556,325 c) 3,106,406	a) 2,926,573 b) 2,259,867 c) 1,195,422	a) 5,787,36 b) 1,908,49 c) 3,856,465	a) 2,857,70 b) 1,351,26 c) 1,163,661
	<b>6.</b> Young people, in particular adolescent girls, have the skills and capabilities to make informed choices about	<b>6.1</b> Number of marginalized girls that are reached by life skills programmes that build their health, social and economic assets.	1.3 million	1.8 million	2.2 Million	2 million	4.9 million

	their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and well-being.						
	<b>8.</b> Young people have opportunities to exercise their leadership and participation in all settings.	<b>8.2</b> Proportion of countries responding to humanitarian crises that include young people in decision-making mechanisms in all phases of the humanitarian response.	19%	43%	62%	53%	40%
	<b>14.</b> Mainstreamed demographic intelligence to improve the responsiveness, targeting and impact of development policies, programmes and advocacy.	<b>14.1</b> Proportion of countries that generate publicly available population projections at national and subnational levels, disaggregated by age, sex, location.	36%	67%	89%	81%	90.7%
	<b>2.c.</b> Countries have institutionalized skills for learning, personal empowerment, active citizenship and employability.	<b>2.c.2.</b> Percentage (and number) of countries with systems that institutionalize gender-equitable skills for learning, personal empowerment, active citizenship and/or employability.	4%	29%	27%	36%	28%
	<b>5.a.</b> Countries have developed national plans to reduce multidimensional child poverty	<b>5.a.1.</b> Number of countries with nationally owned measurement and reporting on child poverty.	Monetary: 47 Multi-dimensional: 38	Monetary: 77 Multi-dimensional: 60	Monetary: 79 Multi-dimensional: 66	Monetary: 90 Multi-dimensional: 69	Monetary: 86 Multi-dimensional: 71


	<b>5.b.</b> Countries have strengthened national social protection systems to address the needs of [the] most disadvantaged children.	<b>5.b.1.</b> Number of countries with moderately strong or strong social protection systems.	28	47	61	56	67
	<b>8.</b> More policies promote decent work and social protections for women.	<b>3.8.1</b> Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks aligned with international standards that create decent work for women developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women. <sup>1</sup>	48	143	107	164	162
	<b>9.</b> More women own, launch and/or better manage small and medium and large enterprises.	<b>3.9.1</b> Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the economy, including as entrepreneurs, with UN-Women's support (by geographic location; age; migratory status; disability status; HIV/AIDS status). <sup>2</sup>	79,050	202,800	340,866	250,800	639,294
	<b>10.</b> More rural women secure access to, control over and use of productive resources and engage in sustainable agriculture.	<b>3.10.1</b> Number of new and/or improved gender responsive policies on land developed and/or being implemented with the support of UN-Women. <sup>3</sup>	22	84	111	100	131


<sup>1</sup> Cumulative.



<sup>2</sup> Cumulative.

<sup>3</sup> Cumulative.

## Area 2 Addressing climate change

Agency	Collaborative advantage (agency-specific outputs contributing to the common results)	Output indicators (agency-specific contributing output indicators)	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	<p><b>1.5.1</b> Solutions adopted to achieve universal access to clean, affordable and sustainable energy.</p>	<p><b>1.5.1.1</b> Number of <i>additional</i> households benefiting from clean, affordable and sustainable energy access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Total households,</li> <li>b) Women-headed,</li> <li>c) In rural areas,</li> <li>d) In urban and peri-urban areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 0</li> <li>b) 0</li> <li>c) 0</li> <li>d) 0</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 4,588,48</li> <li>b) 1,892,71</li> <li>c) 1,588,68</li> <li>d) 2,651,179</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 5,238,257</li> <li>b) 2,587,61</li> <li>c) 2,197,53</li> <li>d) 2,824,346</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 5,678,205</li> <li>b) 3,628,11</li> <li>c) 2,040,22</li> <li>d) 3,337,343</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 15,613,410</li> <li>b) 4,445,68</li> <li>c) 2,426,68</li> <li>d) 3,354,225</li> </ul>
	<p><b>2.1.1</b> Low emission and climate resilient objectives addressed in national, sub-national and sectoral development plans and policies to promote economic diversification and green growth.</p>	<p><b>2.1.1.1</b> Number of <i>additional</i> countries with targets for low emission and climate-resilient development in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Development plans and strategies,</li> <li>b) Budgets,</li> <li>c) Private sector business plans and strategies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 0</li> <li>b) 0</li> <li>c) 0</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 21</li> <li>b) 18</li> <li>c) 21</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 19</li> <li>b) 14</li> <li>c) 23</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 25</li> <li>b) 24</li> <li>c) 28</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 24</li> <li>b) 20</li> <li>c) 28</li> </ul>


	<b>2.3.1</b> Data and risk-informed development policies, plans, systems and financing incorporate integrated and gender-responsive solutions to reduce disaster risks, enable climate change adaptation and mitigation, and prevent risk of conflict.	<b>2.3.1.1</b> Number of <i>additional</i> countries with data-informed development and investment plans that incorporate integrated solutions to reduce disaster risks and enable climate change adaptation and mitigation.	0	44	35	51	40
	<b>1.</b> Enhanced capacities to develop and implement policies, including financial protection mechanisms, that prioritize access to information and services for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for those furthest behind, including in humanitarian settings.	<b>1.3</b> Number of countries that have budgeted emergency preparedness and response and disaster risk reduction plans which integrate sexual and reproductive health.	18	37	36	40	34
	<b>5.</b> Improved domestic accountability mechanisms for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights through the involvement of communities and health-system stakeholders at all levels.	<b>5.4</b> Proportion of countries affected by a humanitarian crisis that have a functioning inter-agency sexual and reproductive health coordination body as a result of UNFPA guidance and leadership.	43%	55%	34%	61%	35%

	<b>4.c.</b> Countries adopt policies, strategies and programmes that address risks related to disasters, conflict and public health emergencies.	<b>4.c.1.</b> Number of countries with child-sensitive national or local risk management plans addressing risks related to disasters, climate change, conflict, public health emergencies or other crises.	35	60	56	70	57
	<b>4.e.</b> Countries have child-focused plans and monitoring systems for environmental sustainability.	<b>4.e.1.</b> Number of countries with a child-sensitive national climate change adaptation/mitigation plan through UNICEF-supported programmes.	5 (2016)	20	65	25	83
	<b>E1.b.</b> Efficient energy and resource use through more cost-effective and efficient energy and transport systems.	<b>E1.b.1.</b> Percentage (and volume) reduction in carbon footprint.		5%	41% reduction (29,227 Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e from 2019) <sup>4</sup>	10%	3% increase (1,580 Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e from 2020)
	<b>10.</b> More rural women secure access to, control over and use of productive resources and engage in sustainable agriculture.	<b>3.10.2</b> Number of rural women supported to gain access, use and/or control of productive resources by UN-Women (by age; migratory status; disability status; HIV/AIDS status) <sup>5</sup>	117,610	320,000	385,785	390,000	447,893
	<b>14.</b> More women play a greater role and are better served by humanitarian response and recovery efforts	<b>5.14.1.</b> Percentage of humanitarian country cluster systems with dedicated gender expertise in countries with UN-Women humanitarian presence.	57% (17/30)	57% (17/30)	86% (25/29)	83% (25/30)	87% (27/31)

<sup>4</sup> The values for 2020 have been updated



<sup>5</sup> Cumulative.

	<b>15.</b> More women play a greater role in and are better served by disaster risk reduction and recovery processes	<b>5.15.2.</b> Number of countries supported by UN-Women with Disaster Risk Reduction policy frameworks that address gender-specific disaster risks.	13	45	58	47	61
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<b>Area 3 Improving adolescent and maternal health</b>							
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Collaborative advantage</b> (agency-specific outputs contributing to the common results)	<b>Output indicators</b> (agency-specific contributing output indicators)	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>	<b>Target 2021</b>	<b>Actual 2021</b>
	<b>1.2.1</b> Capacities at national and sub-national levels strengthened to promote inclusive local economic development and deliver basic services, including HIV and related services.	<b>1.2.1.3</b> Number of people who have access to HIV and related services, disaggregated by sex and type of service: a) Behavioural change communication Total: a1) Number of males reached a2) Number of females reached b) Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment	a) 4,348,313 a1) 1,870,021 a2) 2,369,869 b) 2.2million	a) 5,831,235 a1) 2,190,134 a2) 3,067,458 b) 1.4million	a) 7,077,132 a1) 2,983,340 a2) 3,804,89 b) 1.4million	a) 4,897,6304 a1) 1,964,526 a2) 2,344,091 b) 1.5million	a) 6,679,936 a1) 2,912,457 a2) 3,705,358 b) 1.5 million

	<p><b>2.</b> Strengthened capacities to provide high-quality, integrated information and services for family planning, comprehensive maternal health, sexually transmitted infections and HIV, as well as information and services that are responsive to emergencies and fragile contexts.</p>	<p><b>2.1.</b> Number of countries meeting coverage of emergency obstetric and newborn care, as per the international recommended minimum standards.</p>	8	34	34	56	58
	<p><b>3.</b> Strengthened capacities of the health workforce, especially those of midwives, in health management and clinical skills for high-quality and integrated sexual and reproductive health services, including in humanitarian settings.</p>	<p><b>3.1.</b> Number of countries in which all accredited midwifery schools follow the national pre-service curriculum based on the International Confederation of Midwives/WHO standards.</p>	34	40	42	50	53
	<p><b>5.</b> Improved domestic accountability mechanisms for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights through the involvement of communities and health-system stakeholders at all levels.</p>	<p><b>5.1.</b> Number of countries in which sexual and reproductive health indicators, disaggregated at least by age and sex, are periodically collected as part of the national health information system, and made publicly available.</p>	9	41	27	76	43



	<b>1.a.</b> Countries have accelerated the scale-up of an essential package of maternal and newborn care services, including prenatal and postnatal/home visit support.	<b>1.a.3.</b> Number of countries implementing plans to strengthen quality of maternal and newborn primary health care.	3	22	38	30	39
	<b>1.f.</b> Countries have accelerated the delivery of services for the treatment and care of children living with HIV.	<b>1.f.2.</b> Number of adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of the last test.	Girls: 10.6 million Boys: 7.5 million	Girls: 13.1 million Boys: 9.3 million	15.0 million Boys: 9.7 million	Girls: 13.8 million Boys: 9.8 million	Girls: 15.0 million Boys: 9.3 million
	<b>1.i.</b> Countries have developed programmes to deliver gender-responsive adolescent health and nutrition.	<b>1.i.3.</b> Number of countries having an inclusive, multisectoral and gender-responsive national plan to achieve targets for adolescent health and well-being.	25	70	75	75	81
	<b>5.</b> More national and local plans and budgets are gender-responsive.	<b>2.5.3.</b> Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or relevant sectoral ministries that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies, with UN-Women's support. <sup>6</sup>	14	45	53	48	68

<sup>6</sup> Cumulative.


	11. More countries and stakeholders are better able to prevent violence against women and girls and deliver essential services to victims and survivors.	4.11.1. Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to end violence against women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behaviour transformation, developed with UN-Women support. <sup>7</sup>	50	74	83	82	123
		4.11.2. Number of countries that have, with UN-Women support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships, and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	17	32	34	37	41



Area 4 Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls							
Agency	Collaborative advantage (agency-specific outputs contributing to the common results)	Output indicators (agency-specific contributing output indicators)	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	1.6.1 Country-led measures accelerated to advance gender	1.6.1.1 Number of <i>additional</i> key measures in place that set and monitor	a) 0 b) 0 c) 0	a) 261 b) 56 c) 18	a) 925 b) 51 c) 10	a) 419 b) 61 c) 23	a) 121 b) 162 c) 16

<sup>7</sup> Cumulative.




	<p>equality and women's empowerment.</p>	<p>progress towards numeric targets for women's leadership in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Public sector</li> <li>b) Elected positions, including parliament</li> <li>c) Judiciary</li> <li>d) Private sector</li> </ul>	<p>d) 0</p>	<p>d) 71</p>	<p>d) 76</p>	<p>d) 91</p>	<p>d) 85</p>
<p><b>2.2.2</b> Constitution-making, electoral and parliamentary processes and institutions strengthened to promote inclusion, transparency and accountability.</p>	<p><b>2.2.2.2</b> Women's participation in elections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Proportion of women in the voter registry</li> <li>b) Proportion of women on the governing mechanism of the electoral management body</li> <li>c) Number of <i>additional</i> countries benefiting from Temporary Special Measures (TSMs) to ensure women's participation and representation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 47%</li> <li>b) 17%</li> <li>c) 0</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 49%</li> <li>b) 20%</li> <li>c) 8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 50%</li> <li>b) 19%</li> <li>c) 10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 50%</li> <li>b) 21%</li> <li>c) 13</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 50%</li> <li>b) 20%</li> <li>c) 11</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2.6.1</b> Capacities strengthened to raise awareness on and undertake legal, policy and institutional reforms to fight structural barriers to women's empowerment.</p>	<p><b>2.6.1.1</b> Number of <i>additional</i> countries that have adopted, with UNDP support, legal, policy and institutional reforms to remove structural barriers to women's empowerment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Discrimination in labour markets (formal and informal sectors)</li> <li>b) Access to and control over assets and services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 0</li> <li>b) 0</li> <li>c) 0</li> <li>d) 0</li> <li>e) 0</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 7</li> <li>b) 4</li> <li>c) 7</li> <li>d) 5</li> <li>e) 9</li> <li>f) 8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 6</li> <li>b) 6</li> <li>c) 9</li> <li>d) 5</li> <li>e) 8</li> <li>f) 9</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 7</li> <li>b) 10</li> <li>c) 7</li> <li>d) 13</li> <li>e) 11</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 7</li> <li>b) 5</li> <li>c) 8</li> <li>d) 6</li> <li>e) 8</li> <li>f) 9</li> </ul>	

		<p>c) Regulation of identity, tenancy rights, inheritance, marital status</p> <p>d) Reduction or redistribution of unpaid care work,</p> <p>e) SGBV</p>					
	<p><b>9.</b> Strengthened policy, legal and accountability frameworks to advance gender equality and empower women and girls to exercise their reproductive rights and to be protected from violence and harmful practices.</p>	<p><b>9.3.</b> Number of countries, with support from UNFPA, that rolled out intervention models or strategies that empower marginalized and excluded groups to exercise their reproductive rights, and that enable their rights to be protected from gender-based violence and harmful practices.</p>	17	35	31	40	37
	<p><b>10.</b> Strengthened civil society and community mobilization to eliminate discriminatory gender and sociocultural norms affecting women and girls.</p>	<p><b>10.3.</b> Number of communities that developed advocacy platforms, with support from UNFPA, to eliminate discriminatory gender and sociocultural norms that affect women and girls.</p>	1,684	2,700	3,244	2,800	9,697
	<p><b>12.</b> Strengthened response to eliminate harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation and son preference.</p>	<p><b>12.2.</b> Number of girls who receive, with support from UNFPA, prevention and/or protection services and care related to child, early and forced marriage.</p>	900,000	2.0 million	1.7 million	2.5 million	3.0 million


	<p><b>2.a.</b> Countries have strengthened education systems for gender-equitable access to quality education from early childhood to adolescence, including children with disabilities and minorities.</p>	<p><b>2.a.3.</b> Percentage (and number) of countries with gender-responsive education systems for access.</p>	29%	32%	42%	33%	38%
	<p><b>3.a.</b> Countries have strengthened child protection systems for prevention and response services to address violence against children.</p>	<p><b>3.a.6.</b> Percentage of UNICEF targeted women, girls and boys in humanitarian situations provided with risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions to address gender-based violence through UNICEF-supported programmes.</p>	80%	80%	98%	80%	103%
	<p><b>5.d.</b> Countries have scaled up programmes to overcome gender discriminatory roles, expectations and practices.</p>	<p><b>5.d.1.</b> Percentage of countries with at-scale programmes addressing gender discriminatory roles and practices among children.</p>	25%	37%	38%	40%	50%
	<p><b>1.</b> The capacity of governments and stakeholders is strengthened to assess progress in implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, and other global normative and policy frameworks.</p>	<p><b>1.1.4.</b> Percentage of UN country team CEDAW reports submitted with UN-Women's support.</p>	77% (2013-2016)	83%	83%	83%	100%



	4. More women of all ages fully participate, lead and engage in political institutions and processes.	2.4.2. Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support.	8,000	3,000	6,808	12,000	11,579
	7. More justice institutions are accessible to and deliver for women and girls.	2.7.1. Number of personnel of formal and informal justice institutions whose capacities to provide justice to women are strengthened, with UN-Women's support. <sup>8</sup>	6,000	22,000	40,999	27,000	109,480

#### Area 5 Ensuring greater availability and use of disaggregated data for sustainable development

Agency	Collaborative advantage (agency-specific outputs contributing to the common results)	Output indicators (agency-specific contributing output indicators)	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	1.1.1. Capacities developed across the whole of government to integrate the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement and other international agreements in development plans and budgets, and to analyze	1.1.1.3 Number of additional countries with data collection/analysis mechanisms providing disaggregated data to monitor progress towards the SDGs: a) Conventional data collection methods (e.g. surveys)	a) 0 b) 0 c) 0	a) 20 b) 27 c) 31	a) 23 b) 24 c) 31	a) 30 b) 32 c) 42	a) 26 b) 26 c) 36

<sup>8</sup> Cumulative.


	progress towards the SDGs, using innovative and data-driven solutions.	b) Administrative reporting systems c) New data sources (e.g. big data)					
	<b>2.2.1.</b> Use of digital technologies and big data enabled for improved public services and other government functions.	<b>2.2.1.1</b> Number of additional countries using frameworks that leverage digital technologies and big data for: a) Delivery and monitoring of services b) Public engagement c) Access to and protection of information d) Legal identity and civil registration e) Urban development using smart technologies f) Other critical public services (e.g. public procurement)	a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0 e) 0 f) 0	a) 9 b) 11 c) 8 d) 8 e) 11 f) 9	a) 13 b) 15 c) 8 d) 8 e) 11 f) 9	a) 14 b) 12 c) 12 d) 9 e) 14 f) 11	a) 14 b) 15 c) 12 d) 10 e) 13 f) 11
	<b>13.</b> Improved national population data systems to map and address inequalities; to advance the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the commitments of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and	<b>13.1.</b> Proportion of countries with census results disaggregated by age and sex for each enumeration area, publicly accessible online.	41% (2018)	75%	63%	80%	93%
		<b>13.3</b> Proportion of censuses that include questions on: a) disability, and b) migration.	a) 33% b) 44%	a) 100% b) 75%	a) 73% b) 27%	a) 100% b) 100%	a) 78% b) 33% (n=9)

	Development, and to strengthen interventions in humanitarian crises.						
	<b>14.</b> Mainstreamed demographic intelligence to improve the responsiveness, targeting and impact of development policies, programmes and advocacy.	<b>14.4.</b> Proportion of countries that generate and use mapping (at the district level or below) to illustrate the vulnerability of their population to disasters and humanitarian crises.	36%	79%	57%	82%	49%
	<b>H8.b.</b> Generating, synthesizing and promoting the use of data on child well-being to catalyze change, including through new and existing partnerships.	<b>H8.b.1.</b> Percentage of the 37 priority child-focused SDG indicators with good country coverage and at least moderate disaggregation.	32%	47%	54%	54%	59%
		<b>H8.b.2.</b> Number of countries supported to strengthen/disaggregate routine/administrative data systems and capacity to use data to inform local decision-making.	10	25	22	30	59
	<b>6.</b> More and better quality data and statistics are available to promote and track progress of gender equality and women's empowerment.	<b>2.6.2</b> Number of national reports on (a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or (b) the status of women, men, girls and boys in the country,	20	72	92	85	130






		developed with UN-Women's support. <sup>9</sup>					
		<b>2.6.4</b> Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support.	1,690	1,700	4,014	1,700	4,050

**Area 6 Emphasizing that development is a central goal in itself, and that in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, the development work of the entities of the United Nations development system can contribute to peacebuilding and sustaining peace, in accordance with national plans, needs and priorities, and respecting national ownership**





Agency	Collaborative advantage (agency-specific outputs contributing to the common results)	Output indicators (agency-specific contributing output indicators)	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	<b>3.2.1.</b> National capacities strengthened for reintegration, reconciliation, peaceful management of conflict and prevention of violent extremism in response to national policies and priorities	<b>3.2.1.3</b> Number of <i>additional</i> countries supported by UNDP, upon request, to establish or strengthen national infrastructures for peace.	0	9	8	11	9






<sup>9</sup> Cumulative.








	<b>3.3.2.</b> Gender-responsive and risk-informed mechanisms supported to build consensus, improve social dialogue and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies.	<b>3.3.2.2</b> Number of <i>additional</i> countries with improved capacities for dialogue, consensus-building and reconciliation around contested issues, with equal participation of women and men.	0	19	19	21	20
	<b>8.</b> Young people have opportunities to exercise leadership and participate in sustainable development, humanitarian action and in sustaining peace.	<b>8.1</b> Number of countries that have institutional mechanisms for the participation of young people in policy dialogue and programming, including in peacebuilding processes.	65	95	83	105	80
	<b>H1.c.</b> Enhancing coherence and connectedness between at-scale capacity for humanitarian action and longer-term programming, including risk-informed programme design, preparedness, support to common needs assessments and national and local first responders (humanitarian and development integration).	<b>H1.c.1.</b> Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: (a) Preparedness (b) Implementing risk-informed programming (c) Promoting peaceful and inclusive societies	(a) 55% (b) 16% (c) 27%	(a) 85% (b) 45% (c) 39%	(a) 78% (b) 41% (c) 30%	(a) 90% (b) 55% (c) 43%	(a) 85% (b) 51% (c) 32%
	<b>13.</b> More commitments on women, peace and security are implemented by Member States and the UN system, and more gender equality advocates	<b>5.13.2</b> Number of sexual and gender-based violence justice experts deployed to national, regional and international accountability mechanisms.	19	22	23	10	16

	influence peace and security processes.	<b>5.13.3</b> Number of civil society organizations and networks directly supported by UN-Women to influence peace processes.	400	475	1,253	500	646
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## II. Collaboration under UNDS reform

UN-SWAP minimum standards						
Agency	Indicators	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	<b>1.2.2.</b> Percentage of UN-SWAP on gender equality and the empowerment of women minimum standards met or exceeded.	80% (SWAP1.0)	72%	88%	75%	88%
	<b>OEE 1.3.</b> Number of UN-SWAP on gender equality and the empowerment performance indicators for which UNFPA meets and exceeds requirements.	7 indicators meet  6 indicators exceed (2018)	8 indicators meet  7 indicators exceed	4 indicators meet  10 indicators exceed	9 indicators meet  7 indicators exceed	2 indicators meet  14 indicators exceed
	<b>H2.a.1.</b> Percentage of United Nations system-wide action plan on gender equality and the empowerment of women minimum standards met or exceeded (QCPR).	73%	80%	88%	87%	88%
	<b>O_1.1</b> Percentage of ratings of reporting entities that meet or exceed UN-SWAP minimum standards (derived from QCPR indicator).	58% (2018)	60%	62%	62%	64%


Joint programmes						
Agency	Indicators	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	<b>3.1.4</b> Percentage of country offices, which have performed joint analysis and planning with the UN country teams in countries affected by disasters or conflicts, including in mission settings.	12%	15%	64%	15%	84%
	<b>3.2.5</b> Percentage of total UNDP expenditures from joint programmes.	N/A	12%	10%	15%	10%
	<b>OEE 3.4</b> Number of countries in which UNFPA is contributing to joint programmes.	104	100	78	110	108
	<b>H6.b.2.</b> Percentage of country offices that are engaged in joint programmes (QCPR).	62%	72%	84%	74%	87%
	<b>O_1.7</b> Fraction of UN country teams that conducted a gender scorecard (UNCTSWAP) in the past year (QCPR indicator).	14/131	45/131	38/131	60/131	60/130
	<b>O_1.4</b> Percentage share of total programme expenditure from joint programmes).	10%	20%	26%	25%	47%
Pooled/thematic funding mechanisms						
Agency	Indicators	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	<b>3.2.4</b> Non-core resources received from inter-agency pooled funds: a) Amount (US dollar millions), b) Percentage of total UNDP non-core resources.	a) \$341M b) 8%	a) \$509M b) 11%	a) \$404 b) 8%	a) \$574M b) 12%	a) \$356M b) 7%

	<b>OEE 4.4</b> Proportion of UNFPA co-financing funded through pooled and thematic funding mechanisms.	20%	23%	27%	23%	21%
	<b>H6.a.6.</b> Percentage of UNICEF non-core resources received from inter-agency pooled funds (QCPR).	9.6%	11%	9.4%	11.5%	7.3%
	<b>O_2.13</b> Contributions received through pooled and thematic funding mechanisms (derived from QCPR indicators),	\$30M (2016)	\$95M	126M	95M	135M
<b>Multi-stakeholder partnership</b>						
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>	<b>Target 2021</b>	<b>Actual 2021</b>
	<b>3.2.1</b> Number and percentage of country offices providing a country support platform for integrated solutions.	0 (0%)	45 (34%)	46 (36%)	70 (53%)	42 (33%)
	<b>OEE 4.6</b> Number of knowledge solutions developed through partnerships that emphasize innovative solutions.	90	101	148	102	238
	<b>H5.a.1.</b> Number of priority integrated partnerships that harness their core business, research and development, advocacy and marketing power for the cause of children.	6	19	21	30	30
	<b>O_3.1</b> Number of initiatives implemented in partnership with the private sector to scale up innovations that address the challenges faced by women and girls. <sup>10</sup>	3	12	14	21	15

<sup>10</sup> Cumulative.

Common service lines						
Agency	Indicators	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	<p><b>3.1.3</b> Percentage of country offices which have adopted the following common service lines: [QCPR related]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Common procurement services,</li> <li>b) Common finance services,</li> <li>c) Common information and communication technology services,</li> <li>d) Common logistics services,</li> <li>e) Common human resources,</li> <li>f) Common facility services, including common premises,</li> <li>g) Common long-term agreements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 50%</li> <li>b) 37%</li> <li>c) 63%</li> <li>d) N/A</li> <li>e) 40%</li> <li>f) N/A</li> <li>g) 76%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 55%</li> <li>b) 42%</li> <li>c) 68%</li> <li>d) 47%</li> <li>e) 45%</li> <li>f) 91%</li> <li>g) 81%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 68%</li> <li>b) 58%</li> <li>c) 72%</li> <li>d) 45%</li> <li>e) 57%</li> <li>f) 87%</li> <li>g) 79%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 57%</li> <li>b) 44%</li> <li>c) 70%</li> <li>d) 49%</li> <li>e) 47%</li> <li>f) 93%</li> <li>g) 83%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 76%</li> <li>b) 60%</li> <li>c) 74%</li> <li>d) 49%</li> <li>e) 59%</li> <li>f) 93%</li> <li>g) 83%</li> </ul>
	<p><b>OEE 3.2</b> Percentage of country offices that apply the standard operating procedures for United Nations country teams, or components of it.</p> <p>Disaggregation: Signed United Nations Development Assistance Framework at the outcome level, joint national/United Nations steering committee, results groups aligned with national coordination mechanisms, work plans of joint results groups aligned with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, joint resource mobilization strategy, common budgetary framework, joint communication strategy, fully implemented business operations strategy.</p>	73%	87%	76%	90%	77%
	<p><b>H6.a.2.</b> Percentage of country offices seeking efficiency gains through common business operations within the framework of a business operations strategy.</p>	20% <sup>11</sup>	60%	80%	65%	100%

<sup>11</sup> System of measurement was established in 2017.

	<p><b>O_4.4</b> Percentage of Country and Multi-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, and vi. Common facility services, including Common Premises (derived from QCPR indicators).</p>	<p>i. 51% ii. 51% iii. 63% iv. 41% v. 51% vi. 57%</p>	<p>i.67% ii. 57% iii. 69% iv.55% v. 63% vi. 65</p>	<p>i. 88% ii. 95% iii. 88% iv. 82% V. 63% Vi. 57%</p>	<p>i. 73% ii. 59% iii. 71% iv. 57% v. 67% vi. 67%</p>	<p>i. 79% ii. 82% iii. 80% iv. 79% v. 82% vi. 79%</p>
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