RESULTS STATEMENT	#	KEY INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DISAGGREGATION	PERIODICITY	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	
Impact: Adolescent girls, including the most marginalized, in countries targeted by the Global Programme, fully enjoy their childhood free from the risk of marriage; they experience healthier, safer and more empowered life transitions, including making choices about their education, sexuality, relationships, marriage and childbearing						
SDG Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5301	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	Age; Geographic location; Education; Wealth quintile	3–5 years	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), household surveys	
	5302	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15	Age; Geographic location; Education; Wealth quintile	3–5 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys	
Intermediate outcome 1000: Adolescent girls at risk of and affected by child marriage are effectively making their own informed decisions and	1001	Proportion of girls aged 15–24 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care $^{\Psi}$	Age; Marital status; Education; Wealth quintile	2–3 years	DHS, MICS, household survey	
choices regarding marriage, education, sexual and reproductive health	1002	Proportion of respondents who think that children should have the final say in deciding when to get married ${\boldsymbol \Psi}$	Age; Sex; Marital status; Education; Wealth quintile	2–3 years	Household surveys	
	1003	Proportion of respondents who feel confident in their ability to choose not to marry their daughter before they turn 18 despite the social pressure Ψ	Age; Sex; Marital status; Education; Wealth quintile	2–3 years	Household surveys	
	1004	Proportion of girls and boys aged 15–19 who consider a husband to be justified in hitting or beating his wife for at least one of the specified reasons, i.e., if his wife burns the food, argues with him, goes out without telling him, neglects the child $^{\Psi}$	Age; Sex; Marital status; Education; Wealth quintile	3–5 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys	
	1005	Adolescent birth rate Ψ	Age; Marital status; Education; Wealth quintile	2-3 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys	
Immediate Outcome 1100: Enhanced knowledge, skills, and attitudes of marginalized adolescent girls on matters such as their rights, relationships, sexual and reproductive health, and financial literacy, including in humanitarian contexts	1101	Proportion of girls (10–24) who have comprehensive sexual and reproductive health knowledge	Age; Geographic location; Education; Disability	2–3 years	Surveys of girls	
	1102	Proportion of girls who express increased sense of self-efficacy; who feel confident in their ability to negotiate and delay early marriage; who feel comfortable speaking without fear $^{\Psi}$	Age; Geographic location; Education; Disability; Wealth quintile	3–5 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys	
	1103	Proportion of adolescent girls of lower-secondary school age that are out of school	Age; Geographic location; Disability; Wealth quintile	3–5 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys	
Output 1110: Underserved/ marginalized adolescent girls (aged 10–19) who are at risk of child marriage or who are pregnant, married, divorced or widowed are engaged in gender transformative life skills and comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) programmes that build their knowledge, skills, awareness of their rights, and connect them to services	1111	Number (and proportion) of adolescent girls (aged 10–19) who actively participated in life skills or CSE interventions in programme areas	Age; Marital status; Geographic location; Education; Disability; Funding source	Annual	Programme/non- governmental organization (NGO) records, relevant administrative data	

RESULTS STATEMENT	#	KEY INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DISAGGREGATION	PERIODICITY	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Output 1120: Underserved/marginalized adolescent girls supported to enroll and remain in formal and non-formal education, including through the transition from primary to secondary school.	1121	Number of girls (10–19) supported by the programme to enroll and/or remain in primary or secondary school	Age; Martial status; Geographic location; Education; Disability; Funding source	Annual	Programme records
Immediate Outcome 1200: Adolescent boys, families, traditional and religious leaders, community groups, and other influencers demonstrate more gender-equitable attitudes and support for girls' rights	1201	Proportion of respondents who believe that all/most individuals in their community are marrying children below age 18 Ψ	Age; Sex; Marital status; Education	2–3 years	Household surveys
	1202	Proportion of adult respondents who can identify sanctions (punishments) and benefits (rewards) associated with child marriage abandonment $^{\Psi}$	Age; Sex; Marital status; Education; Wealth quintile	2–3 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys
	1203	Proportion of respondents (community, traditional and religious leaders) who are willing to introduce sanctions if someone does not practice child marriage	Age; Sex; Education	2–3 years	Household surveys
	1204	Proportion of respondents who think that marrying their daughters/female household members before 18 is the best option Ψ	Age; Sex; Marital status; Education	2–3 years	Household surveys
Output 1210: Boys and men are engaged in gender transformative programmes (including CSE for boys) that promote healthy relationships and positive masculinities and gender equality	1211	Number (and proportion) of boys and men actively participating in group education/dialogues that address harmful masculinities and gender norms	Age; Geographic location	Annual	Programme records
Output 1220: Families, communities, traditional and religious leaders, and other influencers are engaged in dialogue and consensus-building on alternatives to child marriage (including education), the rights of adolescent girls, and gender equality	1221	Number (and proportion) of individuals (boys, girls, women and men) who participate in group education/dialogue sessions on consequences of and alternatives to child marriage, the rights of adolescent girls and gender equality	Age; Geographic location	Annual	Programme records
	1222	Number (and proportion) of individuals (boys, girls, women and men) reached by mass media (traditional and social media) messaging on child marriage, the rights of adolescent girls and gender equality	Age; Sex; Funding source	Annual	Programme records
	1223	Number (and proportion) of local actors (e.g. traditional, religious and community leaders) with meaningful participation in dialogues and consensus-building to end child marriage	Age; Sex; Geographic location	Annual	Programme records
Output 1230: Women's organizations and youth-led organizations are included and supported to mobilize the voices of the marginalized (particularly girls), challenge harmful social norms, and promote gender equality	1231	Number of civil society organizations (CSOs) newly mobilized in support of challenging social norms and promoting gender equality by the Global Programme	Women's rights; Youth-based	Annual	Programme records

RESULTS STATEMENT	#	KEY INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DISAGGREGATION	PERIODICITY	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Intermediate Outcome 2000: Relevant sectoral systems and institutions effectively respond to the needs of adolescent girls and their families in targeted Global Programme areas	2001	Proportion of girls and young women of reproductive age (aged 15–24 years) who have their family planning need met with a modern contraceptive method	Age; Geographic location; Education; Wealth quintile	3–5 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys
	2002	Girls' transition rate from primary to lower secondary school $\boldsymbol{\Psi}$	Age; Geographic location; Disability; Wealth quintile	3–5 years	DHS, MICS, household surveys
Immediate Outcome 2100: Increased capacity of education, health, child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) systems to deliver coordinated, quality programmes and services that	2101	Proportion of adolescent girls of lower secondary school age who stayed away from school during the past month and the past 12 months because they felt unsafe at, or on the way to/from school or online	Age; Geographic location; Disability	1–3 years	Survey of girls; Education data
meet the needs of adolescent girls and their families, including in humanitarian contexts	2102	Proportion of girls and boys in programme areas who accessed prevention and protection services	Age; Sex; Geographic location; Education; Disability	2–3 years	Surveys of girls
Output 2120: Formal (primary and secondary) and non-formal schools supported to provide quality, gender-responsive education for adolescent girls, including comprehensive sexuality education	2121	Number (and proportion) of primary, secondary and non-formal schools in programme areas providing quality gender-friendly education that meets minimum standards	Geographic location; School level	Annual	School surveys, supervision records
Output 2130: Health (including sexual and reproductive health), GBV and child protection systems supported to implement guidelines, protocols and standards for adolescent-friendly and gender-responsive coordinated, quality services for unmarried, married, divorced and widowed adolescent girls and adolescent girls who are pregnant or already have children	2131	Number (and proportion) of service delivery points in programme areas providing quality adolescent-responsive services (health, child protection, GBV) that meet minimum standards	Geographic location; Service type	Annual	Site surveys, supervision records
Immediate Outcome 2200: Increased capacity of national and sub-national social protection, poverty reduction and economic empowerment programmes and services to respond to the needs of the poorest adolescent girls and their families, including in humanitarian contexts	2201	Proportion of girls (10—19) benefiting from social protection, poverty reduction and economic empowerment programmes	Age; Marital status; Geographic location; Education; Disability	2–3 years	Programme records
Output 2210: Partnerships with governments, civil society organizations and other implementers supported to ensure that social protection, poverty reduction, and economic empowerment programs and services are adolescent-friendly, gender-responsive and reaching the poorest adolescent girls and their families	2211	Number (and proportion) of partnerships (both formal and informal) established to deliver adolescent-responsive social protection, poverty reduction, and economic empowerment programs and services	Partnership (formal or informal)	Annual	Programme records

RESULTS STATEMENT	#	KEY INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DISAGGREGATION	PERIODICITY	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Intermediate Outcome 3000: Enhanced legal and political response to prevent child marriage and to support pregnant, married, divorced or widowed adolescent girls	3001	Proportion of complaints on child marriage decided by justice (and informal justice) systems Ψ	Geographic location;	Annual	Programme records, surveys of girls
Immediate Outcome 3100: Enhanced capacity of governments to fund, coordinate and implement national and sub-national action plans and systems to end child marriage	3101	Policy effort index, as measured by the strength of the child marriage national action plan on six dimensions (political support, policies, governance, human rights, accountability, access and participation and evaluation)		Annual	Policy assessment checklists
	3102	Expenditure on sub-national action plan as a percentage of the sub-national expenditure in programme areas	Sub-national level	Annual	Budget reviews, expenditure tracking surveys
Output 3110: Capacity building and technical support provided to government to enact, enforce and uphold laws and policies, in line with international human rights standards, aimed at preventing child marriage, protecting those at risk and addressing the needs of those affected	3111	Number of policies or legal instruments addressing child marriage drafted, proposed, or adopted at national and sub-national level with Global Programme support	Funding source	Annual	Annual reviews of policies and laws
Output 3120: Capacity building and technical support provided to government to implement a budgeted multi-sectoral gender-transformative plan on ending child marriage across ministries and departments at subnational levels	3121	Number (and proportion) of sub-national plans with evidence informed interventions to address child marriage		Annual	Sub-national policy document reviews
Immediate Outcome 3200: Increased capacity of governments and nongovernment organizations, to generate, disseminate and use quality and timely evidence to inform policy and programme design, track progress and document lessons	3201	Proportion of evidence and knowledge addressing child marriage which have been used in policy decisions, programme design and advocacy	Funding source	Annual	Programme records, policy documents
Output 3210: Capacity building and technical support provided to government and civil society organizations to generate and use quality data and evidence on what works to end child marriage and support married girls	3211	Number (and proportion) of generated evidence and knowledge that focus on what works to end child marriage	Funding source	Annual	Programme records
	3212	Number (and proportion) of generated evidence and knowledge that apply a gender analysis	Funding source	Annual	
Output 3220: Regional and global coordination and support provided to facilitate South-to-South collaboration and cross-learning across Global Programme countries and with initiatives in other countries	3221	Number of South-to-South collaborations (conferences, expert visits, peer consultations, study tours, communities of practice) supported	Funding source	Annual	Programme records

RESULTS STATEMENT	#	KEY INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DISAGGREGATION	PERIODICITY	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Enabler 4100: Efficient and effective management of partnerships and resources enables achievement of results	4101	Number (and proportion) of programme goods and services procured through long-term agreements (LTAs)		Annual	Headquarters, Regional and Country Offices
	4102	Number (and proportion) of programme partnership agreements signed with local non-governmental organizations		Annual	Country Offices
	4103	Ratio of overhead costs to programme expenditure		Annual	Headquarters, Regional and Country Offices
	4104	Budget implementation rate		Annual	Headquarters, Regional and Country Offices
	4105	Number (and proportion) of joint activities implemented with effective coordination between agencies		Annual	Country Offices
	4106	Number (and proportion) of localities with joint programme action		Annual	Country Offices
	4107	Number (and proportion) of direct programme localities with child marriage prevalence in the 50th percentile and above of the country average		Annual	Country Offices
Enabler 4200: Country offices and implementing partners have strengthened capacities to support implementation of interventions to end child marriage	4201	Number (and proportion) of technical assistance (missions, workshops, calls) rated as satisfactory by the Country Offices		Annual	Country Offices
	4202	Number (and proportion) of technical assistance requests (missions, workshops, calls) fulfilled by Headquarters and Regional Offices		Annual	Headquarters and Regional Offices
Enabler 4300: Programme mobilizes resources in support of child marriage interventions	4301	New revenue (\$,000) mobilized broken down by:		Annual	Headquarters, Regional and
		a. Single-agency			Country offices, National
		b. Joint-agencies			Committees