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Strategic Plan, 2022-2025

Annex 1

Integrated results and resources framework

Summary

This annex contains the integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025. The integrated results and resources framework specifies the outcomes, outputs and indicators for the UNFPA strategic plan. UNFPA will present the indicator baselines and targets at the 2022 first regular session of the Executive Board.

**TWELVE FACTS REGARDING THE INTEGRATED RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK
OF THE UNFPA STRATEGIC PLAN, 2022-2025**

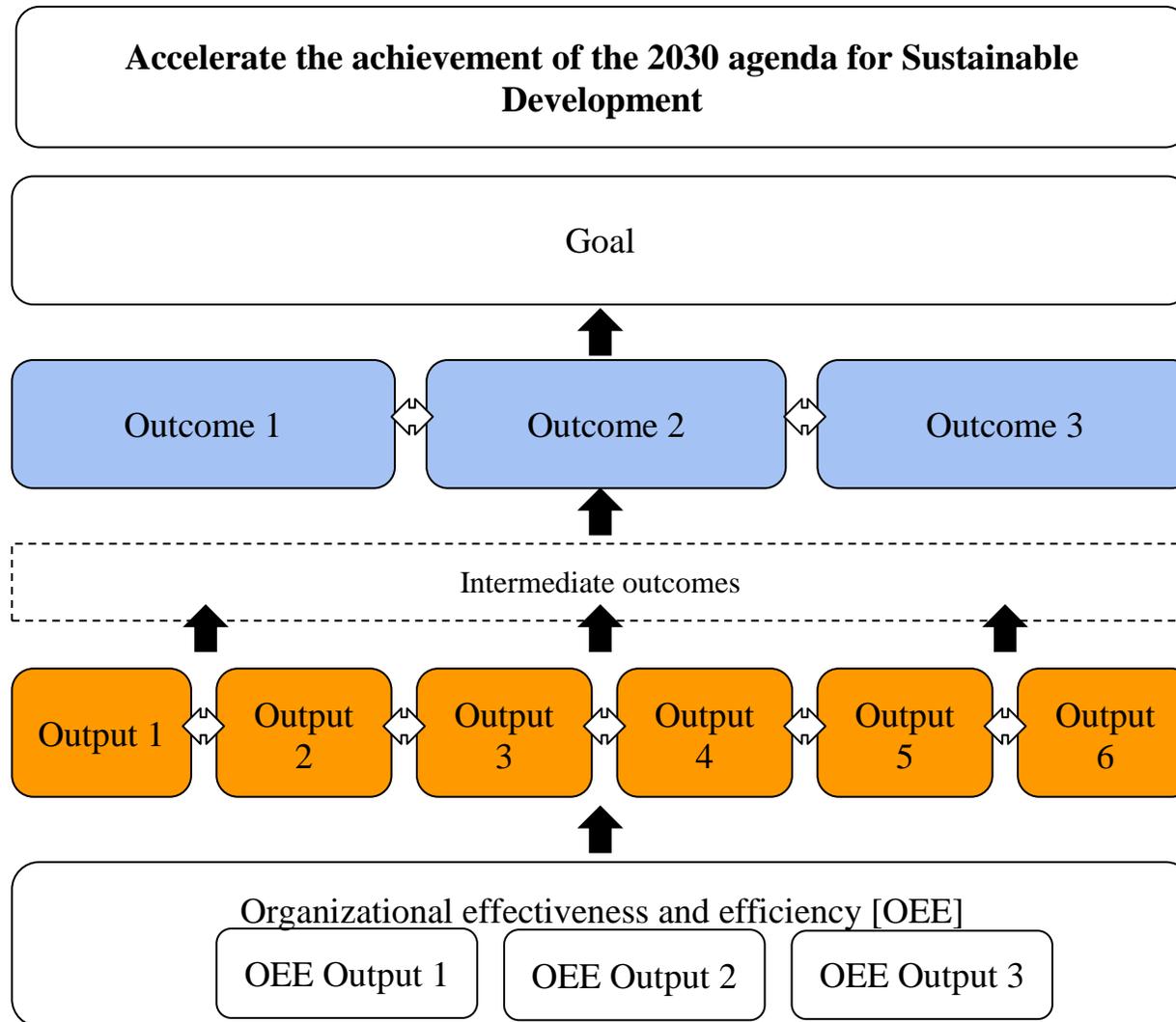
- (a) **Fully mainstreaming Sustainable Development Goal commitments:** 74 per cent of the outcome and impact indicators are Sustainable Development Goal indicators. In addition, all the outcome and impact indicators are directly linked with the Sustainable Development Goal indicators.
- (b) **Moving from individual accountability to joint accountability:** The UNFPA strategic plan 2022-2025 is a ‘call to action’ for accelerating the transformative results and prioritizing the measurement of the shift of moving towards individual accountability to joint accountability. Seventy-nine per cent of the outcome and impact indicators are common indicators used by the other funds and programmes of the United Nations. UNFPA has identified two categories of output level indicators to demonstrate joint accountability: (a) common output indicators; and (b) complementary indicators. Over 75 per cent of the output level indicators of the results and resources framework are common or complementary indicators.
- (c) **Supporting disaggregation:** Almost all the outcome indicators are disaggregated by one or more of the following categories: sex, age, residence, location, region, wealth quintile, and disability.
- (d) **Focusing on priority countries:** Over 60 per cent of the development indicators in the integrated results and resources framework include disaggregation by small island developing States, the least developed countries, middle-income countries and UNFPA geographical regions. In a few cases, the disaggregation includes the UNFPA priority countries by thematic area and/or programme.
- (e) **Mainstreaming factors on marginalization, including disability:** Four indicators are included in the integrated results and resources framework to capture work and results related to disability.
- (f) **Fully aligned with the 2020 quadrennial comprehensive policy review:** The majority of indicators in the organizational effectiveness and efficiency section of the integrated results and resources framework are as per the General Assembly resolution 75/233, on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system.
- (g) **Focusing on capacity development:** 90 per cent of the output indicators measure UNFPA support for country capacity development, following the quadrennial comprehensive policy review.
- (h) **Measuring the acceleration:** Almost all the output indicators of the integrated results and resources framework strongly focus on accelerating the achievement of the transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action. The indicators are directly linked to the pathways identified for acceleration during the strategic plan development process.
- (i) **Prioritizing the measurement of the normative role of UNFPA:** Indicators have been introduced to reflect the normative work across all programme countries.
- (j) **Increasing the measurement towards preparedness, adaptation and complementary of interventions between humanitarian, development and peace contexts:** For the first time, UNFPA introduced more than eight indicators to directly measure resilience. Some of those indicators are joint indicators with other United Nations organizations.
- (k) **Measuring the integrated nature of the transformative results:** For the first time, the results framework captured the principle of integrating the transformative results by demonstrating the “many to many” relationships between the strategic plan outputs and outcomes.
- (l) **Simplification of the structure and the content:** Compared to the previous strategic plans, UNFPA tried to simplify the integrated results and resources framework by introducing the minimum numbers of results areas and indicators to measure them; this would allow UNFPA to strengthen the partnership with other United Nations entities, especially at the country level, when implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development cooperation frameworks.

I. Introduction

1. This annex presents the integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025. The integrated results and resources framework articulates the strategic plan results that UNFPA expects to achieve during 2022-2025. It also defines the metrics – the indicators, baselines and targets – that will be used to measure progress towards those results and assess the strategic plan’s effectiveness and impact. Thus, the integrated results and resources framework will support the accountability of UNFPA to its stakeholders and improve decision-making in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan.

2. The integrated results and resources framework includes three levels of results. The development results are presented hierarchically, beginning with the goal, which is the highest level of results that UNFPA seeks to achieve. The next level of results is at the outcome level, reflecting the key institutional and behavioural changes in the programme countries that UNFPA seeks to achieve towards achieving the goal. The lowest level is the output level, which represents the most direct results that can be achieved from the interventions carried out by UNFPA. The outputs must be achieved to progress towards the outcomes and, ultimately, the goal. The organizational effectiveness and efficiency results reflect the capacity and performance that UNFPA will require to achieve the outputs. Figure 1 below shows the structure of the integrated results and resources framework.

Figure 1.
Structure of the integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025



A. Principles underlying the development of the integrated results and resources framework

3. Integration of development results and organizational effectiveness and efficiency results: The integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan consists of development results and organizational effectiveness and efficiency results. UNFPA has combined the two sets of results to avoid presenting separate development and management frameworks. UNFPA has also included in the results: (a) indicators to track the contribution of global and regional initiatives; (b) indicators to track the implementation of the recommendations of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review; and (c) mainstream indicators to track humanitarian and resilience-building work.

4. Harmonization among United Nations organizations: Per guidance from the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG), the integrated results and resources framework defines results at three levels: (a) impact; (b) outcome; and (c) output. Impact-level results refer to changes in people's lives, which are typically the result of the actions of multiple actors. These results are beyond the control of UNFPA; changes at this level cannot be attributed to the work of any particular organization. Outcome-level results represent changes in programme country institutional and behavioural capacities, which are also beyond the control of UNFPA. In contrast, output-level results refer to the immediate results arising from the products and services delivered by UNFPA. In this case, UNFPA has more direct control over the achievement of the outputs. It is accountable for achieving the outputs, which are, in most cases, increases in the capacity required to create an enabling environment and increases in capacity in institutions and individuals to change individual or institutional behaviour and practices. UNFPA, like other funds and programmes of the United Nations, is accountable for achieving output indicator targets.

5. Besides having a similar structure and level of accountability, the definitions of the elements in the integrated results and resources framework are harmonized with those used by other funds and programmes of the United Nations and follow the UNSDG results-based management handbook.

B. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

6. As recommended in the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, the goal and outcomes have been conceptualized based on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (General Assembly resolution 70/1), with the results to be achieved by 2030. Hence, the impact and outcome indicators in the integrated results and resources framework are either the same or closely related to the Sustainable Development Goal indicators. By adopting the Sustainable Development Goal indicators in the UNFPA integrated results and resources framework, the outcomes of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, reflect the results shared with other partner organizations.

7. The integrated results and resources framework also includes some indicators at the output level that measure the contribution to joint programmes. For example, some output indicators pertain to programmes such as the prevention of female genital mutilation and child marriage, which are implemented jointly with UNICEF and UN-Women, respectively.

8. The integrated results and resources framework is designed to reflect key principles of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The principles of "leaving no one behind" and "reaching the furthest behind first" were primary considerations in formulating the results that UNFPA expects to achieve during 2022-2025. Several output indicators in the integrated results and resources framework focus on marginalized populations, such as indigenous people, persons with disabilities, women, and adolescents and youth, especially adolescent girls. The focus of such output indicators on excluded populations, and the disaggregation of outcome indicators by variables that determine inequalities, such as sex and wealth, will enable UNFPA to measure better the results regarding those "furthest better behind".

9. The integrated results and resources framework follows an incremental approach in that it considers the results achieved during the last UNFPA strategic plan, 2018-2021. For example, at the end of the previous UNFPA strategic plan, the logistic information management systems of 103 countries were strengthened. Consequently, the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, will focus on "reaching the last mile" to ensure that

family planning products are distributed and reach target populations, especially those hardest to reach.

C. Logic underlying the structure of the integrated results and resources framework

10. The underlying logic of the integrated results and resources framework is a theory of change that demonstrates that, through the effective and efficient implementation of interventions, UNFPA will achieve the development outputs. In turn, the outputs will contribute to the achievement of the outcomes, which, in turn, will collectively lead to the achievement of the goal of the strategic plan.

11. The integrated results and resources framework defines “many-to-many” outputs to an outcome, and “many-to-one” outcomes to the goal. The “many-to-many” hierarchical development results structure streamlines the implementation and tracking of strategic plan results. As shown in the theory of change (annex 2 of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025), all outputs will contribute to all outcomes. In addition, there are causal linkages between outputs and between outcomes. While the framework shows that outputs directly lead to the outcomes, there are other layers of results between the outputs and the outcomes in many cases. However, UNFPA has simplified the framework to illustrate this direct relationship primarily because United Nations Sustainable Development Group guidance limits the results architecture to three levels: outputs, outcomes and impact. UNFPA will detail the complex relationships between and among the different outputs, outcomes, outcomes, and goal in the theory of change (annex 2).

12. The integrated results and resources framework includes critical assumptions at the output level. A critical assumption is defined as a condition that must prevail to achieve the outcome; however, UNFPA is not accountable for attaining those conditions. UNFPA will advocate, coordinate and form partnerships so that those conditions may prevail. The design and implementation of programmes will consider those conditions and set indicators to track their trends to mitigate the risks of not achieving the outcomes.

13. Several indicators are labelled “shared indicators” or “common indicators” in the integrated results and resources framework. These indicators are shared among or common for the United Nations organizations that worked together to develop their respective strategic plans for the 2022-2025 cycle, especially the funds and programmes of the United Nations. As described in the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025 (DP/FPA/2021/8), UNFPA developed its strategic plan and integrated results and resources framework in consultation with partner organizations, namely, UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women. Through these efforts, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UN-Women agreed to adopt common results-based management approaches, including common approaches and indicators to monitor the implementation of the General Assembly resolution on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review. The indicators marked as “shared” are for this purpose.

D. Indicators, baselines and targets of the integrated results and resources framework

14. UNFPA will apply both top-bottom and bottom-top approaches in setting the strategic plan indicators baselines and targets; these will be presented at the first regular session of the Executive Board in 2022.

II. Integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025



Contributions to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

Goal: Achieved universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realized reproductive rights and accelerated progress on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD)

1. Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births

Common indicator: World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, World Bank <to be confirmed>

Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.1

Disaggregation: Age, parity, location, socio-economic characteristics, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, African countries

Remarks: Every Woman Every Child framework indicator; Maternal (Newborn) Health Thematic Fund; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator.

2. Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

Common indicator: None

Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.2

Disaggregation: Age, education, marital status, socio-economic status, geographical location, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, developing countries

Remarks: Family Planning 2030 indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator

3. Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union; (a) before age 15; (b) before age 18

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

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| <p>Common indicator: UNICEF, UN-Women Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.3.1 Disaggregation: Age, income, place of residence, geographical location, education, ethnicity (for some countries) Remarks: UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator, Global child marriage programme phase II results framework indicator</p> | | |
| <p>4. Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting by age</p> | | |
| <p>Common indicator: UNICEF Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.3.2 Disaggregation: Age, income, place of residence, geographical location, education</p> | | |
| <p>5. Unmet need for family planning</p> | | |
| <p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Disaggregation: Place of residence, quintile, age, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Direct measurement of the transformative result: “End the unmet need for family planning”; Family Planning 2030 core indicator; indicator of the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p> | | |
|  | | |
| <p>Outcome 1: By 2025, the reduction in the unmet need for family planning has accelerated</p> | <p>Outcome 2: By 2025, the reduction of preventable maternal deaths has accelerated</p> | <p>Outcome 3: By 2025, the reduction in gender-based violence and harmful practices has accelerated</p> |
| <p>Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: 1,719.0 (39 per cent)¹</p> | <p>Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: 1,504.1 (35 per cent)</p> | <p>Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: 1,074.4 (25 per cent)</p> |

¹ The numbers do not add up to 100. There is 1 per cent budget assigned for organizational effectiveness and efficiency (programme)

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

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| Annual rate of reduction of unmet need for family planning | Annual rate of reduction of maternal mortality | Rate of reduction of the annual incidents of female genital mutilations among girls aged under 10 |
| <p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Disaggregation: Age, Marital status, Socio-economic status, location, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Direct measurement of the transformative result “End the unmet need for family planning”: Family Planning 2030 core indicator; an indicator of the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p> | <p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.1 Disaggregation: Age, parity, location, socio-economic characteristics, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Every Woman Every Child framework indicator; Maternal and Newborn Health Thematic Fund; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator.</p> | <p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.3.2 Disaggregation: Age, income, place of residence, geographical location, education, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: UNICEF-UNFPA joint programme on female genital mutilation/cutting, phase III indicator</p> |
| Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods | Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | Rate of reduction of the proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union |
| <p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Disaggregation: Countries under the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Family Planning 2030 core indicator</p> | <p>Common indicator: UNICEF, WHO Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.2 Disaggregation: Wealth quintile, residence, age, geographical location, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Maternal Newborn Health Thematic Fund indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p> <p>The proportion of births occurring in health facilities</p> | <p>Common indicator: UNICEF, UN-Women Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.3.1 Disaggregation: before the age of 15 and 18, income, place of residence, geographical location, education, ethnicity (for some countries), least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p> |

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

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| | <p>Common indicator: WHO Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births Disaggregation: Age, socio-economic situation, baby-friendly institutions, facility type, geographic location, parity Remarks: None</p> <hr/> <p>Number of unsafe abortions averted</p> <hr/> <p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births; 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Disaggregation: None Remarks: Model-based estimates; Family Planning 2030 indicator</p> | |
| <p>Percentage of countries where 60% of service delivery points reporting no stock-out of any contraceptives</p> | | <p>Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence</p> |
| | <p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Disaggregation: Countries under the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Family Planning 2030 core indicator</p> | <p>Sustainable Development Goal target: 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 Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.2.1, 5.2.2 Disaggregation: Form of violence, age, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, middle-income countries and small island developing States, countries in</p> |

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| <p>Percentage of countries with at least 85% of (a) primary service delivery points (SDPs); (b) secondary and tertiary SDPs that have at least three modern family planning methods available</p> | <p>conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p> |
| <p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Disaggregation: Countries under the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme, urban-rural, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Family Planning 2030 core indicator</p> | |
| <p>Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education</p> | |
| <p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed and following the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.6.2 Disaggregation: Region, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</p> | |
| <p>Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations</p> | |
| <p>Common indicator: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), UNDP, UNICEF Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.3.1 Disaggregation: Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations; sex, age and key populations Remarks: UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p> | |
| <p>Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care</p> | |
| <p>Common indicator: UN-Women Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed and following the ICPD Programme of Action and</p> | |

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| <p>the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.6.1 Disaggregation: Age, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</p> |
| <p>Coverage of essential health services</p> |
| <p>Common indicator: WHO, World Bank Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.8.1. This indicator will also be linked with indicator 3.8.2 - the proportion of the population that spends a large amount of household income on health Disaggregation: Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health index, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</p> |
| <p>Proportion of countries that: (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years: Proportion of countries that: (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration: Proportion of countries that: (b) have achieved 80 per cent death registration</p> |
| <p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that: (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration Disaggregation: Region, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</p> |
| <p>Proportion of population expected to be counted in the 2020 census round (2015-2024) that is actually counted</p> |
| <p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that: (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration Disaggregation: By region</p> |
| <p>Proportion of children under five years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age</p> |
| <p>Common indicator: UNICEF Sustainable Development Goal target: 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 16.9.1</p> |

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Disaggregation: Sex, age, income, place of residence, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

Common indicator: UNDP

Sustainable Development Goal target: 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 13.1.2

Disaggregation: By SDG region

Youth empowerment index

Common indicator: None

Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods; 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by the form of violence and by age; 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18; 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age

Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes; 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births; 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation; 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

Disaggregation: Country, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

Official Development Assistance dedicated to three transformative results

Common indicator: Partially shared with UN-Women

Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)

Disaggregation: Transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations



Output 1: Policy and Accountability

By 2025, improved integration of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as well as the prevention of and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices, into universal health coverage-related policies and plans, and other relevant laws, policies, plans, and accountability frameworks

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$417.8; Regular resources: \$124.8; Other resources: \$293.0

| ID | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OP1.1 | <p>Sexual and reproductive health integrated into universal health coverage</p> <p>Proportion of countries have integrated sexual and reproductive health and rights, as well as the prevention and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices into the universal health coverage-related policies and plans, and other relevant laws, policies, plans, and accountability framework</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: transformative result, sexual and reproductive health element, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with World Health Organization</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.2 | <p>Resources for transformative results</p> <p>Proportion of countries that increased domestic resources for (a) sexual and reproductive health, including (and differentiated for) family planning; and (b) gender-based violence and harmful practices</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>Joint efforts with Global Financing Facility, World Bank and World Health Organization</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.3 | <p>Sexual and reproductive health in risk pooling and pre-payment schemes</p> <p>Proportion of countries where essential sexual and reproductive services are included as part of their financial protection mechanisms and/or risk pooling and/or pre-payment schemes</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island</i></p> | | | | | |

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| | <p><i>developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>Note/ Gauge effective access for those in wealth quintiles 4 and 5 (including free or subsidised access to low level or non-contributors)</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.4 | <p>Youth sexual and reproductive health in policies</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries in which sexual and reproductive health and rights is integrated into the national youth-related policies, development plans or strategies</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Family planning, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>In collaboration with International Labour Organization</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.5 | <p>Tracking national commitments for achieving transformative results</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries made a national commitment to (a) end preventable maternal deaths; (b) end unmet need for family planning; (b) end gender-based violence; (c) end child early and forced marriage; (d) end female genital mutilation; and (e) end son preference and gender-biased sex selection through a costed national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment or any other mechanism</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women; Contribute to the laws and policies pillar of the Spotlight Initiative</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.6 | <p>Prioritizing transformative results within global and regional mechanisms</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of outcome documents of global and regional intergovernmental processes supported by UNFPA that integrate the commitments related to the achievement of transformative results</p> <p><i>Disaggregated by: Transformative result</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.7 | <p>Supporting multi-stakeholder accountability mechanisms</p> <hr/> <p>Number of countries that have a multiple stakeholders’ mechanism that includes (a) women-led and youth-led civil society organizations, (b) faith-based organizations, (c) men and boys; (d) people with disabilities; (e) indigenous populations; (f) young people; (g) parliamentarians; (h) media to support the acceleration of transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action</p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 39: Strengthening multisectoral and coordinated approaches on prevention and elimination of all forms of violence</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.8 | <p>Accelerating of ICPD Programme of Action and transformative results commitments</p> | | | | | |

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| | <p>Proportion of voluntary country commitments set for accelerating the implementation of the Programme of Action ICPD and three transformative results operationalised through a budgeted plan or a programme</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Transformative result</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.9 | <p>Transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action integrated into the climate policies</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have integrated sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and ICPD Programme of Action priorities into the national climate policies, and/or Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans and Disaster Risk Reduction plans</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Transformative result</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP1.10 | <p>Integrating population change within policies related to three transformative results</p> <p>Number of countries with national development plans addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and gender equality that explicitly integrate population changes, including changing age structures, population distribution and urbanisation</p> | | | | | |
| OP1.11 | <p>Legal framework for transformative results</p> <p>Number of countries have laws and regulations aligned with international human rights standards that support the achievement of universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, including related to one or more of the three transformative results</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UN-Women (gender)</i></p> | | | | | |

Output 2: Quality of care and services

By 2025, strengthened capacity of systems, institutions and communities to provide high-quality, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information and services, including supplies, as well as essential services to address gender-based violence and harmful practices

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$1,440.1; Regular resources: \$330.8; Other resources: \$1,139.3

| ID | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OP2.1 | <p>Scaling up midwifery</p> <p>Proportion of countries that meet at least 75% of their requirement of midwifery professionals (ISCO code 2222) for the sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent health care</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP2.2 | <p>Scaling up midwifery</p> <p>Percentage of countries with national and/or subnational mechanisms for accreditation of midwife education and training institutions and their programmes in line with ICM standards</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP2.3 | <p>Service delivery adaptation</p> <p>Number of countries scaled up new adaptations (including innovations) to improve the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of services related to transformative results</p> | | | | | |
| OP2.4 | <p>Emergency obstetric and newborn care</p> <p>Proportion of countries with at least 50 per cent of the population covered by functioning EmONC health facility within two-hour travel time</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> | | | | | |

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| <p>OP2.5</p> | <p>Client satisfaction for services</p> <p>Proportion of countries have a mechanism for getting routine, patient /client satisfaction modalities for the provision to the services related to sexual and reproductive health, including family planning, gender-based violence and harmful practices</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: By transformative result; Disability; family planning services - including on availability and satisfaction with method choice, method switching and discontinuation, disaggregated for populations served (by age and wealth quintile), also possibly the impact of demand generation/marketing activities,</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP2.6</p> | <p>Strengthening of logistic management systems</p> <p>Proportion of countries using a functional logistics management information system</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>Joint work potential with WFP under discussion</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP2.7</p> | <p>Scaling up maternal death reviews</p> <p>Number of countries in which at least 50 per cent of the estimated maternal deaths are notified</p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP2.8</p> | <p>Scaling up quality service provision</p> <p>Proportion of countries in which at least half of the government-led health facilities provide a sexual and reproductive health services package</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Youth-friendly services, elements of the package</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP2.9</p> | <p>Benefiting from scaled-up services</p> <p>Number of women, adolescents and youth, including women and young people with disabilities and persons with different sexual orientations and gender identities, benefited from the high-quality services related to sexual and reproductive health, prevention and protection from gender-based violence (including services related to mental health and psychosocial support), discrimination and harmful practices</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Age, disability, humanitarian context, transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>Harmful practices sub-indicator is shared with UNICEF</i></p> | | | | | |

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| <p>OP2.10</p> | <p>Adolescent and youth-responsive service provision</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries with national standards for the provision of sexual and reproductive health services to adolescents aged 10-19 years</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Family planning</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator WHO global adolescent health measurement by the Global Action for Measurement of Adolescent health</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP2.11</p> | <p>Access to sexual exploitation and abuse channels</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries that have a mechanism where women, adolescent and youth have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UN-Women and UNICEF</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP2.12</p> | <p>Applying minimum standards</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries affected by emergencies realizing the minimum standards for gender-based violence</p> | | | | | |

Output 3: Gender and social norms output

By 2025, strengthened mechanisms and capacities of actors and institutions to address discriminatory gender and social norms to advance gender equality and women’s decision-making

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$402.5; Regular resources: \$109.5; Other resources: \$293.0

| ID | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|--|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OP3.1 | <p>National mechanism to address social and gender norms</p> <p>Proportion of countries with a national mechanism to address discriminatory gender and social norms, stereotypes, practices and power relations at the individual, social and institutional levels related to three transformative results</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP3.2 | <p>Capacity for changing discriminatory social and gender norms</p> <p>Proportion of countries rolled out the social norm empowerment package that supports women and girls become agents of change promoting egalitarian gender beliefs, social and gender norms</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP3.3 | <p>Availability of platform for dialogues</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have functional community platforms in reflective dialogue towards eliminating discriminatory social and gender norms, stereotypes and practices, as well as GBV and harmful practices that affect girls and women</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP3.4 | <p>Strengthening social movements</p> <p>Proportion of countries where a strong social movement/s is advocating for tackling harmful social and gender norms, stereotypes and discriminatory practices that support the achievement of the transformative results</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women</i></p> | | | | | |

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| <p>OP3.5</p> | <p>Promoting positive masculinities</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries with a functional national mechanism to engage men’s and boys’ organizations/networks/ coalitions promoting positive masculinities that actively advocate for achieving the transformative results</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP3.6</p> | <p>Following up recommendations related to social and gender norms</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries that are following up (plan of action, review) accepted recommendations from international and regional human rights mechanisms that are related to discriminatory social/gender norms, stereotypes, and practices</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP3.7</p> | <p>Collecting and reporting social and gender norm evidence</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries that collect and report nationally representative evidence on perceptions and attitudes related to gender norms and stereotypes</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF and UN-Women</i></p> | | | | | |

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Output 4: Population change and data output

By 2025, strengthened data systems and evidence that take into account for population changes and other mega-trends, including ageing and climate change, in development policies and programmes, especially those related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$528.2; Regular resources: \$137.5; Other resources: \$390.6

| ID | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|--|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OP4.1 | <p>Strengthening health information management information system</p> <p>Proportion of countries in which sexual and reproductive health indicators are routinely collected as part of the national health information system and made publicly available</p> <p>Disaggregation: By indicator</p> | | | | | |
| OP4.4 | <p>Strengthening disaggregated incidence data on gender-based violence and harmful practices</p> <p>Proportion of countries that collect, map and report disaggregated data (including by age, sex, wealth and disability) on the incidence of gender-based violence and harmful practices</p> | | | | | |
| OP4.5 | <p>Strengthening capacity to measure population access to essential sexual and reproductive health services</p> <p>Proportion of countries that combine population and health sector data to map geographic access to services related to sexual reproductive health</p> | | | | | |
| OP4.6 | <p>Assuring core population data outputs</p> <p>Proportion of countries that produce key population data outputs including sub-national population projections; routine vital statistics reports; census reports on youth, migrants, older persons, and populations living with disability; and population mega-trends, such as mobility, urbanisation and climate vulnerability</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Population Data Product (e.g. census thematic reports, vital statistics reports, geospatial disparities reports on three transformative results, etc.)</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP4.7 | <p>Strengthening analysis on population, mega-trends and the three transformative results</p> <p>Proportion of countries conducted population situation analysis (PSA) on population changes and diversity and the impact of mega-trends, including climate change, on achieving the three transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action</p> | | | | | |

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| <p>OP4.8</p> | <p>Generating UNFPA-prioritised SDG data</p> <p>Proportion of countries that produced UNFPA-prioritized Sustainable Development Goal indicators domestically</p> <p><i>Disaggregation (if any): By geographic location, age, sex, wealth, disability, and as relevant</i></p> <p>Partnership with other United Nations organizations</p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP4.9</p> | <p>Strengthening vulnerability assessments</p> <p>Proportion of countries that conduct and use vulnerability assessments or mapping to assess the impact of climate change or humanitarian crisis on the most vulnerable populations towards the achievement of the transformative results</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Age, sex, disability</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP4.10</p> | <p>Strengthening capacity in population data</p> <p>Proportion of countries that collect and use georeferenced census data and measurably improve coverage of civil registration of birth, marriage, divorce and death</p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP4.11</p> | <p>Strengthened civil registration and vital statistics systems</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have a national CRVS strategic plan that has adopted a life-course approach to strengthened civil registration and vital statistics systems including birth, marriage, divorce and death, following the United Nations Principles and Recommendations on Vital Statistics Systems and as part of an integrated approach to strengthened population data systems</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF</i></p> | | | | | |

Output 5: Humanitarian action output

Output 5: By 2025, strengthened the capacity of critical actors and systems in preparedness, early action and in the provision of life-saving interventions that are timely, integrated, conflict- and climate-sensitive, gender-transformative and peace-responsive

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$1,255.5; Regular resources: \$279.0; Other resources: \$976.5

| ID | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OP5.1 | <p>Inter-agency coordination mechanism</p> <p>Proportion of countries affected by humanitarian crisis that have a functioning inter-agency coordination mechanism or platform to address: (a) gender-based violence; and (b) sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p> <p>Joint efforts with UN-OCHA</p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 39: Strengthening multisectoral and coordinated approaches on prevention and elimination of all forms of violence</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP5.2 | <p>Youth in decision making in humanitarian action</p> <p>Proportion of countries responding to humanitarian, climate, health or other crises that include young people and women in decision-making mechanisms at all phases</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: young people with disability</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP5.3 | <p>Youth and peace-building</p> <p>Number of countries that have developed a youth, peace and security national framework with the support of UNFPA</p> <p><i>Joint efforts with UNDP, UNICEF, UN -Women, Office of the Envoy on Youth and United Nations Peacebuilding Office</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP5.4 | <p>Women and peace-building</p> <p><Placeholder for a join indicator with UN-Women></p> | | | | | |
| OP5.5 | <p>Strengthening data to support humanitarian preparedness and response</p> <p>Proportions of high-risk countries have Common Operational Datasets on Population Statistics (COD-PS) available online.</p> | | | | | |

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| | <i>Complementary indicator with UN-OCHA</i> | | | | | |
| OP5.6 | <p>Needs assessment of crisis-affected populations</p> <p>Proportion of countries with climate and humanitarian crises that conducted rapid needs assessments of affected populations at the onset of the crises</p> <p><i>Disaggregation (if any): Adolescents: Pregnant women and girls: Older persons: Disability</i></p> <p><i>Grand bargain indicator and joint indicator with other United Nations entities</i></p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 36 (a): Engage joint risk analysis and need assessments</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP5.7 | <p>Availability of budgeted plans for preparedness and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have budgeted emergency preparedness and response and disaster risk reduction plans which integrate sexual and reproductive health (including minimum initial service package) and gender equality</p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 37: Supporting the implementation of the national and local disaster risk reduction strategies</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP5.8 | <p>GBV information management</p> <p>Number of countries with safe and ethical information management systems for GBV incident monitoring and case management are established and/or supported through inter-agency mechanisms</p> | | | | | |
| OP5.9 | <p>Resilient health system</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have a national plan or policy for strengthening health system resilience that includes sexual and reproductive health</p> <p><i>Common indicator with World Health Organization</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP5.10 | <p>Access to life-saving services</p> <p>Number of women, adolescent and youth, benefited from life-saving interventions in humanitarian settings</p> | | | | | |

Output 6: Adolescents and youth

Output 6: By 2025, strengthened skills and opportunities for adolescents and youth, in particular adolescent girls, to ensure bodily autonomy, leadership and participation, and to build human capital

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total:\$223.5; Regular resources: \$60.7; Other resources: \$162.8

| ID | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OP6.1 | <p>Operationalizing in-school comprehensive sexuality education</p> <p>Number of countries that operationalised in-school comprehensive sexuality education following international standards</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNESCO</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage - indicator 11.01 and 11.11</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with Spotlight initiative indicator 3.1.1 and 3.1.2</i></p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 38: Supporting programme countries in developing the capacity on quality education programmes, including girl's education</i></p> | | | | | |
| OP6.2 | <p>Operationalizing out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education</p> <p>Number of countries that operationalised out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education following international technical and programme guidance</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNESCO</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage - indicator 11.01 and 11.11</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with Spotlight initiative indicator 3.1.1 and 3.1.2</i></p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 38: Supporting programme countries in developing the capacity on quality education programmes, including girl's education</i></p> | | | | | |

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| <p>OP6.3</p> | <p>Youth participation in policy-making</p> <p>Proportion of countries that involved adolescents and youth, including marginalized adolescents and youth including adolescents and youth with disabilities, in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes related to three transformative results and climate change</p> <p><i>Disaggregation (if any): Youth with disabilities</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNICEF on climate and young people</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP6.4</p> | <p>Improving the skills of adolescent girls</p> <p>Number of marginalized girls, including girls with disabilities, reached by girl-centred programmes that build their life skills, health, social and economic assets.</p> <p><i>Disaggregation (if any): disability</i></p> <p><i>In line with the UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child marriage indicator 11.01 and 11.11</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP6.5</p> | <p>Youth-led innovations in accelerating the transformative results</p> <p>Number of countries that promoted youth-led innovative initiatives, including digital solutions, for accelerating the achievement of the transformative results</p> <p><i><indicator to be confirmed></i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP6.6</p> | <p>HPV vaccine roll-out</p> <p>Proportion of HPV vaccine roll-out initiatives that integrated the sexual and reproductive health information and services for adolescent girls</p> <p><i>Joint efforts with Gavi, UNICEF and WHO</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>OP6.7</p> | <p>Strengthening evidence on youth aspirations for marriage, fertility, and gender roles</p> <p>Number of countries that collect nationally representative evidence on youth aspirations for sexual and reproductive health and rights</p> | | | | | |

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Monitoring the critical assumptions (programmatic risks)

Note/ The integrated results and resources framework includes critical assumptions at the output level. A critical assumption is defined as a condition that must prevail to achieve the three outcomes; however, UNFPA may not have the capacity or resources to invest in those conditions. UNFPA will advocate, coordinate and form partnerships so that those conditions may prevail. The design and implementation of programmes will consider those conditions and set indicators to track their trends, to mitigate the risks of not achieving the outcomes.

| ID | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|--|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| CE1.0 | <p>Availability of infrastructure such as roads, buildings, physical structures etc. to ensure that facilities can function at an optimal level <actual indicator to be defined></p> <p><i>In collaboration with national governments and other organizations such as World Bank</i></p> | | | | | |
| CE2.0 | <p>Strengthening the livelihood of women and young people <actual indicator to be defined></p> <p><i>In collaboration with UNDP and other partners</i> < indicators from UNDP results and resources framework></p> | | | | | |
| CE3.0 | <p>Nutrition status <actual indicator to be defined></p> <p><i>In collaboration with World Food Programme, UNICEF and Food and Agricultural Organization</i> < Indicators from WFP, FAO or UNICEF results and resources frameworks</p> | | | | | |
| CE4.0 | <p>Addressing non-communicable diseases <actual indicator to be defined></p> <p><i>In collaboration with WHO and other partners</i> <Indicators from WHO results and resources framework></p> | | | | | |
| CE5.0 | <p>Advancing information, communication and technology and addressing the digital divide <actual indicator to be defined></p> <p><i>in collaboration with the International Telecommunication Union and other partners</i> <Indicators from WHO results and resources framework></p> | | | | | |



Organizational effectiveness and efficiency (OEE)²

| | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OE1.0 | Proportion of country programmes rated as “good” performers | | | | | |
| OE2.0 | Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) ratings: a) Timeliness b) Comprehensiveness | | | | | |
| OE3.0 | Proportion of UNFPA offices required to undertake a risk assessment and that have at least one or more area assessed as out of risk appetite for which mitigation plans have been implemented | | | | | |

² The QCPR-related indicators presented here are based on the current list of QCPR indicators that can be still applied to measure the latest General Assembly resolution (75/233). These indicators will be revisited once the final indicator framework of the QCPR resolution (75/233) is available.

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OEE 1. Improved programming for results

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$189.9; Regular resources: \$175.5; Other resources: \$6.4; Cost recovery: \$8

| | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OE1.1 | <p>Proportion of new country programmes that meet organizational quality standards, including for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Technical quality, including a focus on accelerating leaving no one behind b) Results based management and evidence-based programming quality c) Addressing the rights of persons with disabilities <p><i>In line with the QCPR guideline on mainstreaming of disability inclusion of the United Nations system (para 14)</i></p> | | | | | |
| OE1.2 | <p>Proportion of new UNFPA country programmes that, as appropriate, integrated voluntary national commitments, including those formulated in Government announcements, national policy and planning documents, voluntary national reviews, and in response to the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25, to accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the acceleration of the three transformative results</p> | | | | | |
| OE1.3 | <p>Proportion of country offices that use markers for tracking and reporting on expenditures on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gender b) Leaving no one behind | | | | | |
| OE1.4 | <p>Number of performance indicators for which UNFPA meets or exceeds requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women b) United Nations Disability Strategy <p><i>Note/ In line with the QCPR guideline -calls upon all United Nations entities to continue to promote gender equality and women empowerment and enhance the data, reporting and resource tracking (para 12)</i></p> | | | | | |
| OE1.5 | <p>Number of country offices that have supported the rollout of UNCT scorecards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gender UNCT-SWAP b) United Nations Disability Strategy <p><i>Note/ in line with para 12 of the QCPR resolution (75/233): Accelerating gender mainstreaming through the full implementation of the system-wide action plan on gender equality and the empowerment of women</i></p> | | | | | |

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| | <i>In line with para 14 of the QCPR resolution (75/233): Mainstreaming disability inclusion into the United Nations system, including by implementing and reporting on the United Nations Disability inclusion strategy across programmes and operations</i> | | | | | |
| OE1.6 | Proportion of the United Nations System-wide plan on indigenous peoples that UNFPA implemented | | | | | |
| OE1.7 | Proportion of evaluations completed as planned a) Centralized-level evaluations b) Programme-level evaluations | | | | | |
| OE1.8 | Proportion of evaluation reports assessed at least “good”, as per the UNFPA evaluation quality assessment tool a) Centralized-level evaluation reports b) Programme-level evaluation reports | | | | | |
| OE1.9 | Proportion of accepted evaluation recommendation actions due in the year that have been completed | | | | | |
| OE1.10 | Number of country offices certified in results-based management <i>Note/ in line with para 17 of the QCPR resolution (75/233): Encourage the United Nations development system and its entities to continue to strengthen results-based management, focusing on long-term development outcomes</i> | | | | | |
| OE1.11 | Proportion of surge requests that are successfully filled within lead response times | | | | | |
| OE1.12 | Proportion of programme procurement that is planned or from United Nations organizations’ catalogues a) Planned b) From United Nations organizations’ catalogues | | | | | |
| OE1.13 | Proportion of long term agreement procurement delivered within the specified delivery times | | | | | |
| OE1.14 | Proportion of reproductive health commodities orders handed over to implementing partners within the specified time a) Total b) Inter-Agency Emergency Health kits (for acute emergencies) | | | | | |
| OE1.15 | Proportion of country offices that leverage South-South and triangular cooperation as a strategic accelerator for the achievement of the country’s goals <i>Note/ in line with the para 35 of the QCPR resolution (75/233): Reiterates that the entities of the United Nations development system should enhance its support to South-South and triangular cooperation</i> | | | | | |
| OE1.16 | Proportion of UNFPA offices that have dedicated resources to support innovation to accelerate quality programme delivery | | | | | |

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|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| OE1.17 | Proportion of new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (or equivalent) that integrated the ambition and acceleration for (a) ending preventable maternal deaths; (b) ending unmet need for family planning; (c) ending gender-based violence | | | | | |
| OE1.18 | Proportion of humanitarian funding provided to local and national actors, including women-led and youth-led organizations | | | | | |
| OE1.19 | Proportion of new implementing partners that are: (a) Women-led organizations (b) Youth-led organization | | | | | |

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OEE 2. Optimized management of resources

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$515.0; Regular resources: \$335.5; Other resources: \$7.9; Cost recovery: \$171.7

| Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OE2.1 Proportion of managers, supervisors and teams certified a) Managers b) Supervisors c) Teams | | | | | |
| OE2.2 Mobility of internal staff | | | | | |
| OE2.3 Vacancy rates for leadership positions | | | | | |
| OE2.4 Average recruitment time a) Organizational b) Humanitarian-funded positions | | | | | |
| OE2.5 Proportion of all staff who are female a) All staff b) IP staff c) P1/P2 staff d) P3 staff e) P4 staff f) P5 staff g) P6/D1 staff h) D2 staff i) National staff j) GS staff k) Staff engagement | | | | | |
| OE2.6 Proportion of total resources used for recurring management costs | | | | | |
| OE2.7 Implementation rate for regular resources | | | | | |
| OE2.8 Proportion of non-core contribution agreements expiring in a given year that have cumulative disbursements of at least | | | | | |

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|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 95 per cent of the original agreement amount by the end of the original agreement period | | | | | |
| OE2.9 | Proportion of implementing partner ineligible and unsupported expenses from audits | | | | | |
| OE2.10 | Operational efficiency gains realized in USD a) Total b) Financial services c) Information communication technologies services d) Human resources services e) Common premises f) Supply chain management | | | | | |
| OE2.11 | Proportion of reduction of greenhouse gas emissions | | | | | |
| OE2.12 | Proportion of identified processes targeted for future paperless or automated operation that become fully digitized | | | | | |
| OE2.13 | Proportion of applications that support a mobile workforce, remote access and accessibility options to respond to changing working modalities | | | | | |

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OOE 3: Expanded partnerships for impact

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: \$168.6; Regular resources: \$110.9; Other resources: \$1.9; Cost recovery: \$55.8

| | Indicator | Baseline | Targets | | | |
|-------|---|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| OE3.1 | Amount contributed by donors other than the top 15 (in millions of dollars) | | | | | |
| OE3.2 | Proportion of annual resource mobilization targets met <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Total resources b) Core resources c) Non-core resources d) Traditional donors e) Non-traditional donors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e1) Non-OECD DAC e2) Non-State partners e3) Innovative funding modalities e4) Private strategic partners e5) Individual Giving Programme | | | | | |
| OE3.3 | Proportion of UNFPA co-financing funded through pooled funds and thematic funding mechanisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pooled funds b) Thematic funding mechanisms | | | | | |
| OE3.4 | Proportion of results group or issue-based coalitions chair or co-chair posts that UNFPA holds in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) United Nations country teams b) United Nations regional collaborative platforms | | | | | |
| OE3.5 | Contributions provided to the Resident Coordinator system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Contributions in cash provided to the resident coordinator system (in millions of dollars) b) Contribution in kind provided to the resident coordinator system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b1) Strategic analysis and planning (number of country offices) b2) External communications and advocacy (number of country offices) b3) Serving at least a month as acting Resident Coordinator (number of country offices) b4) Number of candidates prepared by UNFPA undertaking an assessment to become Resident Coordinator | | | | | |

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|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| OE3.6 | <p>Number of countries in which UNFPA is contributing to joint initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Joint programmes b) Joint conflict analysis together with humanitarian country team and/or United Nations Mission (when present) <p><i>Note/ In line with the QCPR guideline on improving coordination, collaboration, efficiency and coherence of UN system at all levels (para 9)</i></p> | | | | | |
| OE3.7 | <p>Number of partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Brainpower partnerships b) Advocacy/reach partnerships | | | | | |
| OE3.8 | <p>Number of times UNFPA is mentioned in the media</p> | | | | | |
| OE3.9 | <p>Performance of UNFPA websites and social media channels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Websites: Number of users of (a) UNFPA global website; (b) all UNFPA websites Number of page views of (a) UNFPA global website; (b) all UNFPA websites; b) Social media channels: Number of followers on (a) Facebook; (b) Twitter; (d) Instagram; (d) LinkedIn Number of engagements on (a) Facebook; (b) Twitter; (c) Instagram; (d) LinkedIn | | | | | |