

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



Integrated results and resources framework (IRRF)

STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2025

Updated on 29 April 2024

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Introduction

UNDP Strategic Plan, 2022-2025, and the Integrated Results and Resources Framework

UNDP Strategic Plan, 2022-2025, describes the future direction of UNDP, continuing from the Strategic Plan for 2018-2021. The accompanying Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF) summarizes the development and organizational results to be achieved by UNDP with its partners. The IRRF is developed based on lessons learned from the midterm review of the Strategic Plan for 2018-2021 and from independent evaluations, audits, and assessments. A series of consultations have taken place within UNDP, as well as with United Nations entities, particularly UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women, and other stakeholders and partners.

The IRRF captures UNDP support to expand people's choices for a fairer, sustainable future, to build the world envisioned by Agenda 2030 through three interrelated outcome areas namely structural transformation, leaving no one behind, and resilience building. UNDP will continue to work through its six signature solutions on poverty and inequality, governance, resilience, environment, energy, and gender equality as these are where country needs are greatest, and UNDP capabilities and position within the United Nations development system render it the best equipped organization to work. The UNDP approach will be enhanced by the application of three enablers—strategic innovation, digitalization, and development financing—to scale up development impact and support delivery. For UNDP to accelerate development results the organization must be more agile and anticipatory. Continued improvements to internal capacities, systems, and processes will strengthen organizational abilities to support transformative changes.

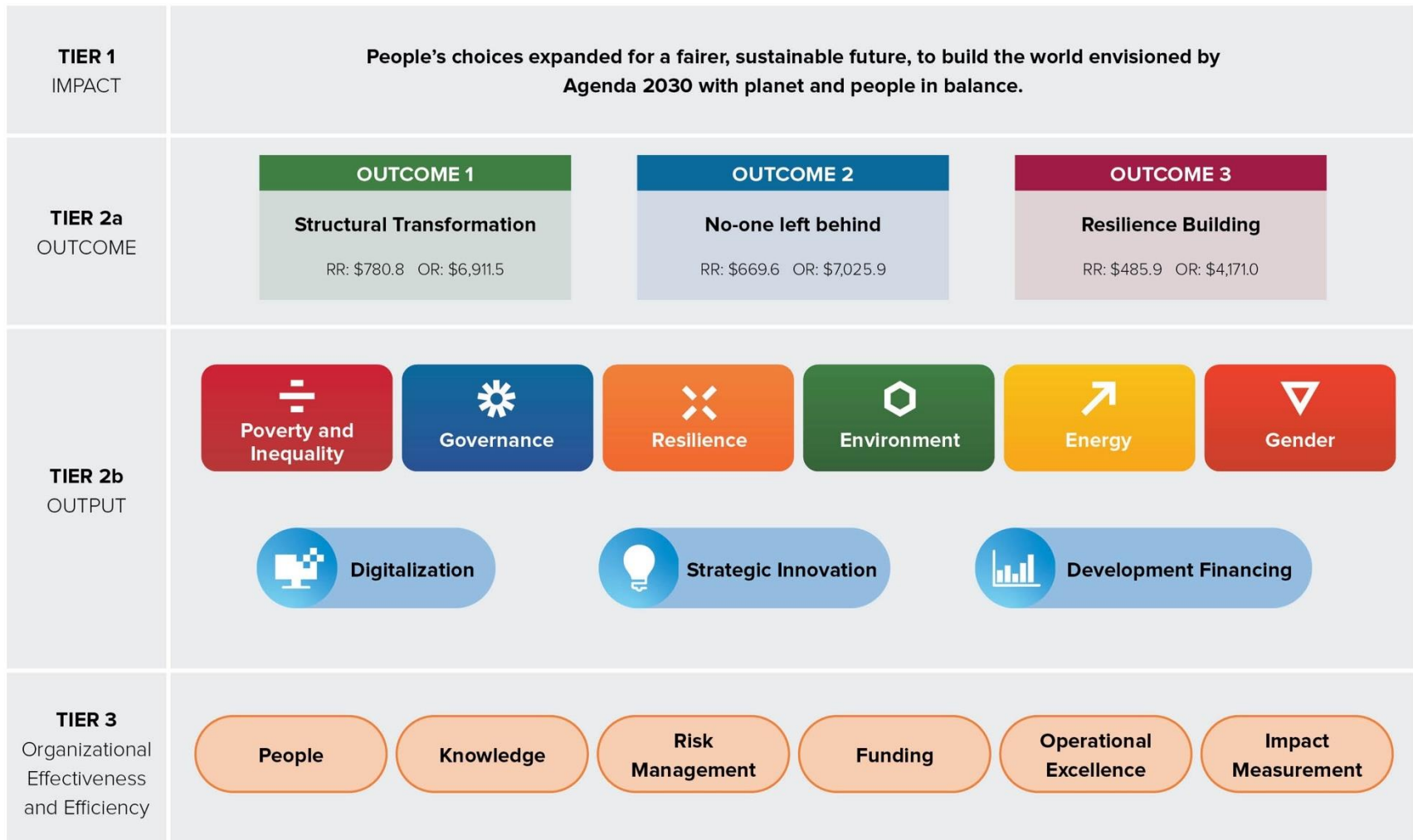
IRRF structure

As guided by the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) Results-based Management Guidebook, and aligned with the IRRFs of UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women, the UNDP IRRF incorporates impact, outcome and output statements, and indicators necessary for monitoring progress of the results set out in the Strategic Plan.

While impact- and outcome-level results reflect the combined efforts of governments, United Nations organizations, international financial institutions, the private sector, civil society and other partners, output-level results closely reflect the specific contribution of UNDP towards longer-term sustainable change and the 2030 Agenda. Each indicator has been selected as a useful measure for managing progress in relation to linked results rather than being bound by a rigid causal chain, allowing UNDP and its partners to see where the organization is making progress and a difference.

The figure below illustrates the results architecture of the IRRF for 2022-2025, reflecting the achievement of institutional level results that contribute to the success of higher-level development results.

Figure: 2022-2025 IRRF results architecture



As described in the UNDP integrated resources plan and integrated budget estimates for 2022-2025 (DP/2021/29), the total expenditure for 2022-2025 is an estimated \$24.1 billion US dollars. The estimated expenditure according to strategic plan outcome is informed by 1) spending patterns in the past three years (2018, 2019 and 2020), 2) income projections by sources of fund, and 3) analyses of programme country demand for 2022-2025 as identified in country programme documents (CPDs). As such, amounts are indicative and will continue to be reviewed while the Strategic Plan is implemented and new CPDs are introduced.

Tier 1 — Impact level

The impact statement, “People’s choices expanded for a fairer, sustainable future, to build the world envisioned by Agenda 2030 with planet and people in balance,” represents long-term development effects that benefit people. Impact will be monitored through a set of Sustainable Development Goal indicators alongside other global indicators and indices closely related to the vision of the Strategic Plan for 2022-2025.

Tier 2.a — Outcome level

Outcome statements are drawn from UNDP three directions of change, representing medium-term changes in development conditions to which UNDP contributes, including its work with governments and other partners.

Outcome 1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive and digital transitions.

Outcome 2: No one left behind centring on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and human development.

Outcome 3: Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk.

Outcomes will be monitored through a set of Sustainable Development Goal indicators and other global indicators and indices closely related to the outcomes of the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan. Where relevant, these indicators are also adopted in the IRRF of other United Nations agencies that seek to contribute to common outcome areas with UNDP.

Tier 2.b — Output level

Output level results are expected to contribute to outcome-level results and reflect changes resulting from completing activities within a development intervention. Outputs illustrate UNDP capabilities and its collaborative advantage within the United Nations system while underpinning the UNDP commitment to inter-governmentally agreed principles of accountability—all while adhering to the quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) of operational activities for development of the United Nations system across all programmes and activities.

Enablers are factors that increase the likelihood of successful implementation. They increase potential scale and impact by leveraging strategic innovation, digitalization, and development financing to achieve more within the six signature solutions. They contribute to

development and organizational results. UNDP signature solutions on poverty and inequality, governance, resilience, environment, energy, gender equality, and additional enablers are captured through 22 outputs. These will be monitored through a set of output indicators disaggregated by gender, age group, geographical location, and socio-economic status, where relevant, thereby enabling UNDP to monitor the extent to which it reaches target beneficiary groups.

Tier 3 — Organizational effectiveness and efficiency levels

In support of these development results, UNDP needs to be fit for purpose to deliver against the Strategic Plan for 2022-2025. UNDP will focus on strengthening six key areas (people, knowledge, risk management, funding, operational excellence, and impact measurement) to enable the organization to remain agile and effective.

Enhancements to the 2022-2025 IRRF

The IRRF reflects lessons from the midterm review of the Strategic Plan for 2018-2021, and from independent evaluations, audits and external assessments, as well as inputs with United Nations entities, especially UNICEF, UNFPA, UN-Women, and other stakeholders and partners. The framework was developed in a highly consultative and participatory manner, inclusive of insights from UNDP policy experts, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) specialists, and representatives from regional bureaux and country offices that reflect the views of actual “users” of the IRRF on the ground.

Moving forward, the operationalization of the IRRF will be supported by a strengthened results-based management strategy. In addition, the mid-term review of the Strategic Plan 2022-2025 will serve as an opportunity to review and adjust the IRRF, as required to meet the ambitions of the 2030 Agenda.

Several enhancements reflected in the IRRF:

- Clear alignment with the Strategic Plan, 2022-2025, in term of strategic focus, content and structure.
- Adoption of impact and outcome indicators from UNDP-led global data and indices, including the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index, Planetary-pressure Adjusted HDI, Inequality Adjusted HDI, and Gender Social Norms Index in addition to the relevant SDG indicators.
- Simplified structure with a smaller number of outputs (down from 27 in 2018-2021 to 22) in line with the six signature solutions and three enablers.
- Introduction of indicators that capture cross-border and regional results in addition to country-level results.
- Indicators useful for corporate-level results analytics and country-level results monitoring with the introduction of a rating scale (0-4) for binary indicators when IRRF indicators are implemented at the country level.
- Clear structure at the organizational effectiveness and efficiency level (Tier 3) in line with the six key areas: people, knowledge, risk management, funding, operational excellence, and impact measurement.
- External review of indicator methodological notes for improved indicator definition and measurement.

Inter-agency common and complementary indicators

In addition to the concerted efforts made to align the UNDP Strategic Plan with the QCPR throughout the process of Strategic Plan development, UNDP, together with key United Nations partners, has identified several common and complementary indicators that contribute to inter-agency processes to track system-wide changes. Common and complementary indicators are expected to help clarify how UNDP is achieving results in a coherent manner with other United Nations entities, including in response to the QCPR.

Common indicators are those that appear verbatim in at least two entities' results or reporting frameworks and are drawn, where possible, directly from other globally agreed frameworks. The IRRF incorporates 16 common development indicators (two impact indicators, followed by 13 outcome and one output indicator) – and additional 11 indicators¹ from the QCPR monitoring and reporting framework, 2021–2024. Complementary indicators are identified as those in the results framework that are not repeated verbatim in the results or reporting frameworks of a United Nations entity but are related or provide different but complementary lenses or insights into the same issue, high-level result and/or area of complementary work, such as a Sustainable Development Goal target. To be categorized as a complementary indicator, a related indicator will have been identified as being tracked corporately by at least one other United Nations entity. The IRRF has identified 52 complementary development indicators – three on impact level, four on outcome level and 45 indicators on output level. The IRRF has not listed complementary indicators on institutional level, beyond the 11 common QCPR indicators.

Common and complementary indicators are noted in parentheses at the end of indicator statements listing the United Nations entities that share them. UNDP consulted over recent months with a wide range of United Nations entities to collaboratively identify the common and complementary indicators. The roman (or normal) font is used when the indicator is common, and the italic font is used to signify complementary indicators.

Population of baselines, milestones, targets and actuals

In the decision DP/2021/14, the Executive Board requested UNDP “provide updated baselines and targets for the integrated results and resources framework of the new Strategic Plan to the Executive Board.” As a response, UNDP developed metadata for IRRF indicators, which define indicators, data source, aggregation rules to compute data, populated BMTs, and actuals.

- **Data collection for impact indicators:** Impact indicators rely on internationally published data sources, including several SDG indicators. A baseline was provided with the latest available data. 2030 targets were included for the SDG indicators from the Global Indicator Framework for the Sustainable Development Goals.

¹ Eleven QCPR indicators incorporated in the IRRF are 1.4.13, 1.4.19, 1.4.25, 2.3.3, 3.5.10, 3.6.7, 3.6.8, 3.6.9, 4.3.5, 4.4.2, 5.4.1, 1.4.28, and 5.4.3.

- **Data collection for outcome indicators:** Similarly, several outcome indicators are based on SDG indicators or internationally published data sources. A baseline was provided for these indicators with the latest available data. 2030 targets were included for the SDG indicators from the Global Indicator Framework for the Sustainable Development Goals.
- **Data collection for output indicators:** The IRRF linking and BMT setting exercise was conducted from 1 February through 15 April 2022, where country offices and regional bureaux linked country and regional programme outputs to IRRF outputs, selected relevant IRRF output indicators, and set BMTs for selected indicators. The data entry exercise to report 2022 actual values was conducted from 6 December 2022 through 31 January 2023. Unit level data was aggregated to the corporate level and presented in this report. The table includes the number of countries² that will report values to each output indicator during 2022-2025. IRRF linking milestones and targets will be updated to reflect results achieved by new CPDs adopted during the SP period.

Data provided by country offices and regional bureaux was quality assured at the bureaux level based on regional and country context, Global Policy Network thematic leads based on thematic context, and statistical and data insights from members of the Effectiveness Group in the Bureau for Policy and Programme Support. Intensive efforts were made to verify incomplete or inconsistent data with country offices and regional bureaux. The following assumptions were applied to some reported data to enable consistent, time series calculations of results expected over the SP period.

Assumption 1 — Missing baselines. If no valid baseline was reported, it was assumed to be equal to the first milestone (2022) reported as a conservative assumption where no additional results were reported since the baseline was set.

Assumption 2 — Missing milestones, actual or targets. In cases where the baseline value was reported for an indicator, but expected values were missing for one or more years, missing milestone(s) and/or actual values were assumed to have the same value as previous one(s). For example, if a country does not provide a 2023 milestone, the 2022 milestone value will be used for 2023. This design provides a comparable time series for expected results across years while allowing for conservative assumptions to be made that do not overestimate the scale of changes over the SP period.

- **Data collection for institutional results:** BMTs for IRRF Tier 3 indicators are populated by indicator focal points based on the review of baseline data (where available) and level of effort required to achieve institutional results of the Plan. Most Tier 3 indicators are designed to be annual (non-cumulative) unless specified in the note section.
- **Data review and adjustment:** at late 2022, country offices reviewed the IRRF linking and BMTs set earlier. The data review resulted in an increase of the number of reporting countries and BMT values for many of the indicators, suggesting a higher level of alignment of country programmes to the SP, and increased level of ambition to contribute to the achievement of SDGs. In a few cases, offices requested to remove and/or adjust previously reported indicators due to project change or reporting error.

² Refers to both countries and territories that receive UNDP programme resources.

In 2023, 37 offices started new country programme, during which they added or dropped reported indicators, resulting in further adjustments to the BMT values. In a few cases, offices requested to remove and/or adjust previously reported indicators due to project change or reporting errors.

Detailed information on indicator data changes is available on request.

Adjustments made after 18 April 2022

19 May 2022

- Output indicators adjusted:
 - “Others” was included as a subcategory for indicator 3.4.1, which includes cross-border institutions and regional institutions.
 - “Geothermal energy” was removed from subcategories of indicator 5.2.1.
 - “Others” was included as a subcategory for E.1.3, which includes internally displaced population and refugees.
- Wording of organizational effectiveness and efficiency indicators 2.3.2. c) and 3.1.1. improved for clarity and accuracy.

20th April 2023

1.2.6:

The reporting requirements for this indicator are based on UN Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) standards, which resulted in an adjustment of the baseline, milestones and target. The updated BMT values reflect the true value of the indicators baseline in 2021 and hence the updated milestones and target.


5.1.1:

Change in Baselines due to the Funding Compendium being finalized after the setting of the IRRF in 2022.

26th March 2024

5 indicator outputs were revised in 2024. The revisions included changes to indicator titles, description, and results methodologies. Detailed information on the indicator revisions is available on request.

Tier One: Development Impact

 IMPACT: People's choices expanded for a fairer, sustainable future, to build the world envisioned by Agenda 2030 with planet and people in balance.				
	Impact Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
1	Global poverty headcount a) Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) b) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	a. 10.8% (2015) b. 30.1% (2020)	a. 8.5% (2019) b. 30.3% (2022)	a. By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day b. By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.
	SDG 1.1.1 and 1.2.1 (FAO, ILO, UNEP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP) a. Based on the International Poverty Line of US\$2.15/day, adults refer to people over the age of 25 and youth refers to those between 15 and 24. For consistency, the baseline year for the world aggregate is 2015, as published in "The Sustainable Development Goals Report" for 2023 (https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/secretary-general-sdg-report-2023--EN.pdf) and "Statistical Annex" (https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf). Disaggregation by location is not available. The latest data year is 2019, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf . b. Based on World Bank data (https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.NAHC). Disaggregation by sex or age is not available. Baseline data year is 2020 with country-specific data ranging from 2011 to 2020. Baseline estimate is averaged from 110 UNDP programme countries. The latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2012 to 2022. The latest estimate is averaged from 111 UNDP programme countries.			
2	Multidimensional Poverty Index	0.105 (2020)	0.088 (2022)	NA
	Data source: UNDP Human Development Report Office. Baseline data year is 2020 with country-specific data ranging from 2009 to 2020, as published in https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2021_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf . The latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2011 to 2022, as published in https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/publications/additional-files/2023-07/2023_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf . (UNICEF)			
3	Planetary pressures-adjusted Human Development Index	0.683 (2019)	0.685 (2022)	NA
	Data source: UNDP Human Development Report Office. Baseline data year is 2019, as published in https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2020_phdi.pdf . The latest data year is 2022, as published in https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/hdr2023-24reporten.pdf .			
4	Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index	0.587 (2019)	0.576 (2022)	NA
	Data source: UNDP Human Development Report Office. Baseline data year is 2019, as published in http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/IHDI . The latest data year is 2022, as published in https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/hdr2023-24reporten.pdf .			
4	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person (%)	1.2% (2019)	0.5% (2022)	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation,



IMPACT: People’s choices expanded for a fairer, sustainable future, to build the world envisioned by Agenda 2030 with planet and people in balance.

	Impact Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
				including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
	SDG 8.2.1 Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. The baseline year is 2019, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest year is 2022, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			(ILO)
5	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	14.0% (2018)	13.6% (2021)	By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
	SDG 10.2.1 Data source: Global SDG Indicators Database https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database . Baseline year is 2018 with country-specific data ranging from 2011 to 2018. Baseline estimate is averaged from 101 UNDP programme countries. Latest data year is 2021 with country-specific data ranging from 2012 to 2021. Latest year estimate is averaged from 104 UNDP programme countries.			(WFP)
6	Gender Social Norms Index	88.35% (2014)	88.69% (2022)	NA
	Data source: Based on the proportion of people with at least one bias compiled by the UNDP Human Development Report Office. Baseline year is 2014 with country-specific data ranging from 2005 to 2014, as published in “Tackling Social Norms: A Game Changer for Gender Inequalities” (https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hd_perspectives_gsni.pdf). Latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2010 to 2022, as published in 2023 GENDER SOCIAL NORMS INDEX (https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/hdp-document/gsni202303pdf.pdf).			

Tier Two: Development Outcomes and Outputs



OUTCOME 1
Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
1	International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	13,972.7 million/constant 2018 US dollars (2018)	10,775.2 million/constant 2020 US dollars (2021)	By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner



OUTCOME 1

Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
				fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
	SDG 7.A.1 (UNEP) Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2018, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . Latest year is 2021, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			
2	Proportion of individuals using the Internet: a) Total b) Female c) Male	a. 56.8% (2020) b. 56.7% (2020) c. 61.2% (2020)	a. 68% (2022) b. 67.4% (2022) c. 70.1% (2022)	NA
	Data source: ITU ICT Statistics https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx . Baseline year is 2020 with country-specific data ranging from 2016 to 2020. Baseline estimate is averaged from 69 UNDP programme countries for (a) and 63 UNDP programme countries for (b) and (c). Latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2018 to 2022. Latest estimate is averaged from 69 UNDP programme countries for (a) and 64 UNDP programme countries for (b) and (c).			
3	SDG 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures and (b) the public service, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups a.1 Ratio for female members of parliaments (Ratio of the proportion of women in parliament in the proportion of women in the national population with the age of eligibility as a lower bound boundary), Lower Chamber or Unicameral a.2 Ratio for female members of parliaments (Ratio of the proportion of women in parliament in the proportion of women in the national population with the age of eligibility as a lower bound boundary), Upper Chamber a.3 Ratio of young members in parliament (Ratio of the proportion of young members in parliament (age 45 or below) in the proportion of the national population (age 45 or below) with the age of eligibility as a lower bound boundary), Lower Chamber or Unicameral a.4 Ratio of young members in parliament (Ratio of the proportion of young members in parliament (age 45 or below) in the proportion of the national population (age 45 or below) with	a.1 0.51 (2021) a.2 0.50 (2021) a.3 0.61 (2021) a.4 0.36 (2021) b.1 0.9 (2021) b.2 0.6 (2021)	a.1 0.53 (2023) a.2 0.52 (2023) a.3 0.63 (2023) a.4 0.36 (2023) b.1 1.0 (2022) b.2 0.7 (2022)	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels



OUTCOME 1

Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
	the age of eligibility as a lower bound boundary), Upper Chamber	b.3 0.7 (2021)	b.3 0.4 (2022)	
	b.1 Ratio of female public servants (Ratio of the proportion of women in public service to the proportion of women in the national population with the age of eligibility in public service)	b.4 Not available	b.4 0.3 (2022)	
	b.2 Ratio of female decision makers in public service (Ratio of the proportion of women in decision-making positions in public service to the proportion of women in the national population with the age eligibility in public service)			
	b.3 Ratio of young public servants (Ratio of the proportion of youth (aged 34 years and below) in public service to the proportion of youth in the national population)			
	b.4 Ratio of people with a disability in public service (Ratio of the proportion of people with a disability in public service to the proportion of people with a disability in the national population with the age of eligibility in public service)			
	SDG 16.7.1 (UN Women)			
	Data source: (a) Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2021, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The last year is 2023, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf ; (b) Global SDG Indicators Database https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database . The baseline year is 2021 with country-specific data ranging from 2016 to 2021. Baseline estimate is averaged from 17 UNDP programme countries for b.1, 12 UNDP programme countries for b.2, and 6 UNDP programme countries for b.3. For b.1 and b.2, the latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2016 to 2022. Latest estimate is averaged from 19 UNDP programme countries for b.1 and 16 countries for b.2. For b.3 and b.4, the latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2018 to 2022. Latest estimate is averaged from 8 countries for b.3, and 3 countries for b.4.			
4	Proportion of seats held by women in a) National parliaments b) Local governments	a. 25.6% (2021) b. 33.9% (2021)	a. 26.5% (2023) b. 35.47% (2023)	Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
	SDG 5.5.1 (UN Women)			
	Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. The baseline year is 2021 for (a), as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The baseline data for (b) is updated, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2022/E_2022_55_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf . Milestone values for 2025 are 30% for (a) and 39% for (b), provided by SDG custodian agency UN Women. The latest data year is 2023, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			
5	Proportion of women in managerial positions	a. 28.3% (2019) b. 29.1% (2018)	a. 28.2% (2021) b. 32.1% (2022)	Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for



OUTCOME 1

Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
	a) Managerial positions b) Senior and middle management positions			leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
	SDG 5.5.2 (ILO) Data source: (a) Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. The baseline year is 2019, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest year is 2021, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf . (b) Data source: Global SDG Indicators Database https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database . Baseline year is 2018 with country-specific data ranging from 2011 to 2018. Baseline estimate is averaged from 67 UNDP programme countries. The latest year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2015 to 2022. Latest estimate is averaged from 89 UNDP programme countries.			
6	Proportion of women on boards in climate mechanisms and funds	33% (2021)	38% (2022)	NA
	Data source: Gender Climate Tracker https://genderclimatetracker.org/statistics-bodies . Baseline year is 2021 and is averaged from 17 boards/bodies; latest year is 2022 with board-specific data ranging from 2021 to 2022, and is averaged from 18 boards/bodies.			
7	Proportion of gender-sensitive policy measures in total policy measures enacted in response to COVID-19, which address: a) Women’s economic security b) Unpaid care work c) Violence against women	a. 13% (2021) b. 2% (2021) c. 17% (2021)	Not available	NA
	Data source: COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker https://data.undp.org/gendertracker/ . Baseline year is 2021 with country-specific data ranging from 2020 to 2021. Baseline estimate is averaged from 156 UNDP programme countries. There is no data update available.			
8	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	18.4% Female 7% Male (2013)	17.8% Female 6.5% Male (2023)	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
	SDG 5.4.1 (UN Women) Data source: Global SDG Indicators Database https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database . Baseline values provided by SDG custodian agency UN Women. Milestone values for 2025 are not available. The latest value was provided by UN Women, as published in Forecasting time spent in unpaid care and domestic work . Please note the baseline and the latest number are not comparable as they are based on different methodology.			
9	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex in relation to: a) Violence against women b) Overarching legal frameworks and public life	a. 78% (2020) b. 70.9% (2020) c. 76.7% (2020) d. 79.1% (2020)	a. 79.1% (2022) b. 70.1% (2022) c. 76.3% (2022) d. 80.0% (2022)	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere



OUTCOME 1

Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
	c) Employment and economic benefits d) Marriage and family			
	SDG 5.1.1			(FAO, UNEP, UNICEF, UN Women)
	Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. The baseline year is 2020, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest year is 2022, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			
10	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	68.5% (2017)	76.2% (2021)	Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
	SDG 8.10.2			
	Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. The baseline year is 2017, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest year is 2021, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			
11	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	22.3% (2019)	23.5% (2022)	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
	SDG 8.6.1			(FAO, ILO, UNICEF)
	Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. The baseline year is 2019, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest data year is 2022, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			



OUTCOME 2

No-one left behind, centring on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and human development

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
1	Multidimensional poverty headcount: a) proportion of population in multidimensional poverty b) proportion of population vulnerable to multidimensional poverty	a. 21.7% (2020) b. 15.2% (2020)	a. 18.2% (2022) b. 14.8% (2022)	NA
				(UNICEF)



OUTCOME 2

No-one left behind, centring on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and human development

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
	Data source: UNDP Human Development Report Office. Baseline data year is 2020 with country-specific data ranging from 2009 to 2020, as published in https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2021_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf . The latest data is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2011 to 2022, as published in https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/publications/additional-files/2023-07/2023_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf .			
2	Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit, disaggregated by sex	46.9% (2020)	Not available	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
	SDG 1.3.1 Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex” (https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf). The baseline year is 2020. There is no update available.			(FAO, ILO, UNICEF)
3	Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	29.3% (2020)	30.3% (2022)	Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
	SDG 9.3.2 Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2020 with country-specific data ranging from 2006 to 2020, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2006 to 2022, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			
4	Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15+, by gender (and race/ethnicity where available)	a. Total: 59.7% (2021) b. Female: 49.0% (2021) c. Male: 70.2% (2021)	a. Total: 60.4% (2023) b. Female: 49.7% (2023) c. Male: 71% (2023)	NA
	Data source: ILOSTAT https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer22/?lang=en&segment=indicator&id=EAP_2WAP_SEX_AGE_RT_A . Baseline year is 2021 and is averaged from 135 UNDP programme countries. The latest year is 2023 and is averaged from 133 UNDP programme countries.			(ILO)
5	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	15-49 subjected to physical and/or sexual violence: 12.5% (2018)	Not available	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
	SDG 5.2.1 Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex” (https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf). Baseline year is 2018 with country-specific data ranging from 2000 to 2018. There is no update available.			(UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO)



OUTCOME 2

No-one left behind, centring on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and human development

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
6	Proportion of informal employment, by sector and sex (ILO harmonized estimates)	a. Both sexes: 60.2% (2019) b. Female: 56.8% (2019) c. Male: 62.4% (2019)	a. Both sexes: 58% (2022) b. Female: 54.5% (2022) c. Male: 60.4% (2022)	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
	SDG 8.3.1 Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2019, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest year is 2022, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			(ILO)
7	Percentage of women ages 15 and older who report having an individual or joint account at a bank or other financial institution or who report using a mobile money service	a. Account at a bank or other financial institution: 43% (2017) b. Mobile money account: 12% (2017)	a. Account at a bank or other financial institution: 50% (2022) b. Mobile money account: 19% (2022)	NA
	Data source: World Bank Global Findex Database https://globalfindex.worldbank.org/ . Baseline year is 2017 with country-specific data from 2011, 2014 and 2017. Baseline estimate is averaged from 113 UNDP programme countries for (a) and 80 UNDP programme countries for (b). The latest year is 2022 with country-specific data from 2014, 2017, 2021 and 2022. The latest estimate is averaged from 113 UNDP programme countries for (a) and 87 UNDP programme countries for (b).			
8	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	a. Total: 0.22 (2019) b. Female: 0.21 (2019) c. Male: 0.23 (2019) d. Children: 0.08 (2019) e. Adult: 0.37 (2019) f. Youth aged 15-24 years, female: 0.5 (2019)	a. Total: 0.19 (2021) b. Female: 0.19 (2021) c. Male: 0.20 (2021) d. Children: 0.08 (2021) e. Adult: 0.31 (2021) f. Youth aged 15-24 years, female: 0.43 (2021)	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
	SDG 3.3.1 Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2019, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . Latest year is 2021, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			(UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP, WHO)



OUTCOME 3 Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
1	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework	118 (2020)	126 (2022)	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
	SDG Indicator 1.5.3 (FAO, UNEP, UNFPA, UNICEF) Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2020, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest data year is 2022, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			
2	Number of countries whose vulnerability to crisis and disaster risk has improved	23 (2021)	34 (2023)	NA
	Data source: INFORM Risk Index European Commission https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Risk , which counts the number of countries with lower INFORM index scores compared to the previous year. Baseline year is 2021. Baseline is estimated from 146 UNDP programme countries. Latest data year is 2023. Latest data is estimated from 146 UNDP programme countries.			
3	Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters: a) Average Annual Loss (AAL) attributed to disasters in relation to GDP b) Average Annual Loss attributed to disasters c) Damaged critical infrastructure, health d) Damaged critical infrastructure, education	a. 0.0158% (2020) b. 732 million US dollars (2020) c. not available d. not available	a. 0.015% (2021) b. 851 million US dollars (2021) c. not available d. not available	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
	SDG Indicator 11.5.2 Data source: Global SDG Indicators Database https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database . The baseline data is updated based on the latest data in the database. Baseline year is 2020. 111 UNDP programme countries are included in calculation of baseline for component (a) and component (b) (past 8-year data is included). The data is unavailable for component c) and d). The latest year is 2021. 113 UNDP programme countries are included in calculation of latest estimate for component (a) and component (b) (past 8-year data is included).			
4	Number of vulnerable people covered by disaster and climate risk insurance	137 million (2020)	190 million (2022)	NA
	Data source: InsuResilience. Baseline year is 2020, as published in https://annualreport.insuresilience.org/insuresilience-at-a-glance/ . Latest data year is 2022, as published in https://www.insuresilience.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Annual_report22_230503-005.pdf .			
5	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	5.7 (2019)	5.8 (2021)	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
	SDG 16.1.1			



OUTCOME 3 Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
	Data source: Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2019, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf . The latest data year is 2021, as published in https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf .			
6	Proportion of women among mediators, negotiators and technical experts in peace negotiations	Not available	Not available	NA
				(UN Women)
	Data source: Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) https://www.cfr.org/womens-participation-in-peace-processes/explore-the-data .			

Tier Two: Development Outputs

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
Signature Solution 1: Poverty and Inequality										
1.1 The 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement and other intergovernmentally-agreed frameworks <u>integrated</u> in national and local development plans, measures to accelerate progress put in place, and budgets and progress assessed using data-driven solutions	1.1.1 Number of countries that have development plans and budgets that integrate intergovernmentally-agreed frameworks across the whole-of-government:									
	a) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	74	15	18	15	23	19	29	42	
	b) Paris Agreement	NA	10	15	17	20	22	35	55	
	c) Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action	29	3	4	6	5	8	7	10	
	d) SAMOA Pathway	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	e) Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries ⁴	NA	0	2	3	7	4	14	20	
	f) Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries	9	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	
	g) African Union Agenda 2063	29	10	10	10	10	10	14	20	
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: ⁵ 0 = Not integrated, 1 = Integration started, 2 = Integration in progress, 3 = Almost complete, 4 = Integrated BMTs of components (b) and (e) are corporately set.									
	Contributing Outcomes ³ ① ② ③	1.1.2 Number of countries that have policy measures ⁶ in place to enable the enhancement and/or implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement	NA	10	20	33	30	48	45	80
NOTE BMTs are corporately set.										
1.1.3 Number of countries with data collection and/or analysis mechanisms providing disaggregated data to monitor progress towards the SDGs:										

³ Each strategic plan output is expected to contribute to the achievement of the outcomes. Primary contribution is marked in a black circle (e.g., **②** signifies that the output primarily contributes to Outcome 2). Secondary and tertiary contributions are marked in white circles (e.g., ①③ signifies Outcomes 1 and 3 respectively, and the secondary or tertiary contributions of the output).

⁴ The Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5) took place in two parts (March 2022 and March 2023).

⁵ A rating scale (0-4) will be applied to binary indicators (number of countries). When implemented, corporate level binary indicators are converted into rating scale indicators at country level to enable UNDP to monitor granular performance on the ground. Level(s) in bold are counted as 'Yes' (or 1) when data is aggregated to the corporate level.

⁶ Policy measures include inclusive governance, financing mechanisms and institutional capacities.

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
			<i>(FAO, ILO, UNEP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women)</i>							
	a) Conventional data collection methods (e.g. surveys)	57	6	7	8	10	11	14	21	
	b) Administrative reporting systems	54	6	9	7	12	11	16	22	
	c) Innovative data sources (e.g., big data)	45	1	2	3	3	4	6	10	
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place									
1.2. Social protection services and systems strengthened across sectors with increased investment Contributing Outcomes 2 ① ③	1.2.1 Number of countries with policy measures and institutional capacities in place which aim to increase access to social protection schemes targeting: <i>(ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP)</i>									
	a) Women	39	3	6	6	10	10	12	19	
	b) People experience poverty living in urban areas	34	2	6	3	9	5	10	13	
	c) People experiencing poverty living in rural areas	36	1	4	2	8	5	9	13	
	d) Person with disabilities	32	2	4	4	7	8	8	13	
	e) Informal sector workers	24	1	2	2	3	2	4	8	
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 – Not in place, 1 – Work started, 2 – Work in progress, 3 – Work almost complete, 4 – In place									
	1.2.2 Number of countries that have increased types and quality of social protection services: <i>(ILO, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO)</i>									
	a) Type of services ⁷	NA	0	4	8	10	13	20	30	
	b) Quality of services									
	• Coverage									
	○ Categories	NA	0	6	7	9	10	12	15	
	○ Participants	NA	0	6	4	9	7	12	15	
	• Adequacy									
	○ Benefit duration	NA	0	3	7	6	8	9	12	
○ Benefit value	NA	0	3	5	6	6	9	12		
• Accessibility	NA	0	7	7	14	8	21	28		
• Comprehensiveness	NA	0	5	6	12	7	20	25		
NOTE BMTs are corporately set.										

⁷ Types of social protection services include social assistance, social insurance, labour market policies, etc.

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
1.3 Access to basic services ⁸ and financial and non-financial assets and services improved to support productive capacities for sustainable livelihoods and jobs to achieve prosperity Contributing Outcomes ② ① ③	1.3.1 Number of people ⁹ accessing basic services:									
	<i>(UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP, WHO)</i>									
	a) Female	43	76,079,836	84,582,684	84,490,415	102,862,762	91,956,953	114,703,665	122,211,066	
	b) Male	40	63,373,330	68,604,678	76,489,990	81,986,605	83,401,339	87,750,180	91,308,290	
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	17	86,340,767	87,874,367	87,902,880	90,827,992	121,994,612	93,456,772	95,057,172	
	d) Poor (income measure)	15	18,936,926	21,926,548	20,565,101	26,582,972	26,901,703	31,384,972	34,384,972	
	e) Informal sector workers	15	3,822,668	4,296,376	4,313,975	4,964,876	4,443,111	5,765,376	6,268,376	
	f) Youth	35	16,473,429	18,778,876	17,376,152	21,679,067	18,154,520	24,995,079	27,135,164	
	g) Persons with disabilities	26	512,997	619,192	592,177	775,669	717,925	938,401	1,040,973	
	h) Displaced populations	12	818,957	1,069,889	2,035,320	2,152,550	2,158,364	2,249,768	2,315,272	
	i) Ethnic minorities	9	280,654	329,141	322,922	401,996	447,721	484,496	536,996	
	1.3.2 Number of people accessing financial services:									
	<i>(UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)</i>									
	a) Female	43	6,316,659	11,154,579	20,673,830	18,494,780	27,916,436	20,245,548	22,260,903	
	b) Male	38	6,101,255	11,050,027	15,051,191	11,956,767	19,991,687	12,830,061	13,829,519	
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	12	12,923	32,959	35,547	79,183	2,232,968	141,897	12,072,953	
	d) Poor (income measure)	10	1,310,113	2,732,602	7,820,116	3,444,843	8,575,729	4,046,343	4,649,002	
	e) Informal sector workers	19	473,466	1,168,833	1,289,742	1,285,284	1,972,041	1,385,896	1,789,028	
	f) Youth	29	1,308,848	2,284,408	1,916,712	2,724,423	2,912,825	3,145,233	6,555,402	
	g) Persons with disabilities	18	71,560	210,725	1,414,846	246,926	2,969,064	268,773	292,122	
	h) Displaced populations	10	32,817	57,470	94,145	72,251	161,818	86,344	180,487	
	i) Ethnic minorities	3	23,977	48,313	180,773	60,361	315,464	74,837	94,286	
	1.3.3 Number of people accessing non-financial assets:									
	<i>(UN Women, WFP)</i>									
	a) Female	37	352,219	549,046	485,740	792,210	742,270	904,784	1,038,456	
	b) Male	35	341,168	642,083	496,283	904,811	732,920	1,065,989	1,244,574	
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	6	49,506	49,918	51,087	51,916	51,835	51,916	52,331	

⁸ Basic services refer to public service provision systems that meet human basic needs including drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, energy, mobility, waste collection, health care, education and information technologies (SDG 1.4.1).

⁹ For Indicator 1.3.1, 1.3.2, and 1.3.3, percentage would be computed where solid denominator values are available.

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
	d) Poor (income measure)	7	17,764	86,084	77,338	119,212	80,382	125,628	132,676	
	e) Informal sector workers	10	20,438	28,588	21,870	148,679	22,930	148,759	148,824	
	f) Youth	22	45,002	93,436	72,371	265,629	79,654	332,019	413,961	
	g) Persons with disabilities	14	3,284	5,137	4,458	9,132	4,780	10,210	12,148	
	h) Displaced populations	6	5,741	6,295	7,659	18,037	16,401	18,545	26,958	
	i) Ethnic minorities	3	5,736	6,064	6,082	7,849	6,322	9,297	12,106	
1.4 Equitable, resilient and sustainable systems for health and pandemic preparedness <u>strengthened</u> to address communicable and non-communicable diseases, including COVID-19, HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and mental health Contributing Outcomes ②③①	1.4.1 Number of people who have access to HIV and related services: (UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO)									
	a) Behavioural change communication									
	• Number of females reached	23	2,206,951	4,405,484	7,378,374	4,648,176	2,048,189	4,558,283	4,579,709	
	• Number of males reached	23	2,207,945	4,096,457	7,000,794	4,116,230	1,808,588	4,193,389	4,238,381	
	b) Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment	NA	1,507,092	1,650,698	1,599,563	1,735,617	1,676,498	1,830,640	1,927,841	
	NOTE									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This indicator is reported on an annual basis and is not cumulative. For component (b) UNDP work output is based on numbers reported from countries where UNDP is the principal recipient of Global Fund grants. When the government can take over responsibility for the management of a grant, UNDP will hand over and cease to claim the number of people accessing ARV treatment as a "UNDP result." Milestones are therefore based on the assumption that UNDP will continue to act as the principal recipient for these countries throughout the SP period. ARV treatment numbers are based on the harmonized reporting mechanism managed by UNDP and the Global Fund. 									
	1.4.2 Number of countries, which: (UNICEF, WHO)									
	a) introduced digital solutions for vaccine delivery and health systems strengthening	NA	30	38	54	46	88	54	60	
	b) deployed hyperlocal vaccine data analytics for decision making and equitable and inclusive responses	NA	3	8	3	15	15	22	30	
c) introduced environmentally and socially sustainable	NA	20	30	29	38	32	47	55		

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	disposal of immunization waste								
	d) introduced scalable and reliable clean energy solutions across COVID-19 vaccination services	NA	8	15	14	22	19	30	40
NOTE									
• BMTs are corporately set.									
Signature Solution 2: Governance									
2.1 Open, agile, accountable and future-ready governance systems <u>in place</u> to co-create and deliver solutions to accelerate SDG achievement Contributing Outcomes ① ② ③	2.1.1 Number of measures to strengthen accountability (including social accountability), prevent and mitigate corruption risks, and integrate anti-corruption in the management of public funds, service delivery and other sectors at: <i>(UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women)</i>								
	a) Regional level	14	28	39	37	50	52	56	60
	b) National level	62	356	423	445	486	602	518	550
	c) Sub-national level	34	102	233	270	275	333	306	330
	d) Sectoral level	29	47	79	78	104	117	135	147
	2.1.2 Number of measures in place to prevent illicit financial flows and improve the effectiveness, transparency and accountability of development financing and domestic resource mobilization <i>(UNODC)</i>								
		12	9	20	33	32	38	36	56
	2.1.3 Number of multi-stakeholder mechanisms ¹⁰ to strengthen public sector agility, collaboration, and the co-design, public and private financing and delivery of solutions for sustainable development at: <i>(UNFPA, UN Women)</i>								
	a) Regional level	14	25	43	31	54	36	68	76
	b) National level	41	1,237	1,278	1,305	1,343	1,378	1,370	1,408
c) Sub-national level	24	266	338	328	393	438	434	465	
2.2 Civic space and access to justice <u>expanded</u> , racism and discrimination	2.2.1 Number of countries with institutions, systems, or stakeholders with capacities to support fulfilment of nationally and internationally ratified human rights obligations: <i>(ILO, UNFPA, WFP)</i>								
	a) Rule of law and justice	53	5	11	13	21	16	30	38

¹⁰ Multi-sector mechanisms include social innovation or digital platforms between governments, communities, and the private sector.

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
addressed, and rule of law, human rights and equity strengthened	b) Human rights	61	9	17	18	23	22	35	42
	c) Private sector, including publicly owned companies	34	1	5	2	9	5	13	18
Contributing Outcomes ①③②	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Capacity low, 2 = Capacity neither low nor high, 3 = Capacity high, 4 = Capacity very high								
	2.2.2 Number of countries that have targeted systems with strengthened capacities to: <i>(ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)</i>								
	a) address discrimination	23	1	1	2	2	2	2	7
	b) address racism	10	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
	c) expand civic space	22	1	1	2	1	2	3	9
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place								
	2.2.3 Number and proportion of people supported, who have access to justice: <i>(UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)</i>								
	<i>Numbers:</i>								
	a) Female	55	28,318,542	31,392,134	31,715,066	35,011,477	33,317,614	35,623,567	36,442,791
	b) Male	52	49,683,611	51,666,547	52,690,734	56,516,848	55,361,137	56,942,271	57,538,097
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	28	642,522	738,118	902,424	817,611	1,407,746	852,269	883,997
	d) Poor (income measure)	18	2,643,588	3,442,257	3,309,259	4,502,328	3,535,614	4,861,788	5,280,613
	e) Youth	22	3,942,818	4,836,978	4,894,964	5,089,413	5,001,844	5,101,105	5,119,178
	f) Persons with disabilities	19	37,087	43,038	43,423	50,786	47,765	54,651	59,319
	g) Displaced populations	10	31,652	40,249	44,223	61,338	63,502	72,510	100,440
	h) Ethnic minorities	6	280,572	310,978	336,967	340,309	370,810	345,506	413,981
	<i>Proportions:</i>								
	a) Female	20	49%	54%	55%	60%	56%	61%	63%
	b) Male	19	52%	54%	56%	61%	59%	61%	62%
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	5	3%	3%	4%	3%	6%	3%	3%
	d) Poor (income measure)	8	44%	47%	47%	59%	49%	60%	61%
	e) Youth	9	56%	67%	66%	66%	67%	66%	67%
	f) Persons with disabilities	8	7%	11%	11%	15%	13%	17%	19%
	g) Displaced populations	5	19%	24%	26%	37%	39%	45%	64%
	h) Ethnic minorities	3	17%	16%	17%	17%	18%	17%	21%
	NOTE • Several countries that selected this indicator were unable to provide BMTs for the denominators due to difficulties in estimating the number of people who are eligible for justice.								

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective zero baselines allow UNDP to demonstrate “actual/cumulative” achievements during 2022-2025. The proportion indicator retains a baseline to demonstrate incremental coverage results. 								
2.3 Responsive governance systems and local governance <u>strengthened</u> for socio economic opportunity, inclusive basic service delivery, community security, and peacebuilding Contributing Outcomes ③①②	2.3.1 Number of national institutions with strengthened public administration and core government functions for: (ILO, WFP)								
	a) Improved service delivery	70	840	1,227	1,428	1,703	1,870	1,962	2,190
	b) Community security	47	179	307	526	417	735	474	537
	c) Prevention	50	144	193	254	244	394	275	304
	2.3.2 Number of new measures that improved agility and responsiveness of local governance institutions for: (UNICEF, UN Women)								
	a) Basic service delivery	44	241	324	334	366	411	532	733
b) Prevention	28	22	65	59	75	82	83	89	
2.4 Democratic institutions and processes <u>strengthened</u> for an inclusive and open public sphere with expanded public engagement Contributing Outcomes ②①③	2.4.1 Number of countries with: (UNICEF, UN Women)								
	a) constitution making processes with mechanisms for civic engagement	30	5	6	7	8	8	10	11
	b) Electoral Management Bodies with strengthened capacity to conduct inclusive, peaceful and credible elections	39	2	4	6	7	9	11	19
	c) parliaments with improved capacities to undertake inclusive, effective, and accountable law-making, oversight and representation	35	3	6	5	8	7	9	11
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place								
	2.4.2 Number of voters registered:								
	a) Female	26	115,619,831	118,727,214	128,340,451	130,453,951	133,038,973	139,691,911	143,019,501
	b) Male	26	123,045,836	127,042,324	135,340,139	135,407,603	140,364,887	143,559,917	146,986,738
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	9	4,143,391	7,467,035	7,513,517	7,772,903	7,781,609	7,971,005	7,996,005

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	2.4.4 Number of new people registered with legal identity: <i>(UNFPA, UNICEF)</i>								
	a) Female	9	7,300,235	8,265,930	8,978,899	9,113,066	9,426,810	9,961,212	10,727,437
	b) Male	9	7,311,456	8,290,906	8,940,065	9,114,395	9,433,712	9,977,784	10,757,344
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	6	1,031,577	1,045,777	1,032,197	1,066,077	1,177,821	1,096,327	1,136,577
	2.4.5 Number of regional, national and sub-national initiatives, policies, and strategies to protect and promote: <i>(UNFPA, UN Women, WFP)</i>								
	a) Civil society to function in the public sphere and contribute to sustainable development	29	170	275	586	685	685	725	748
	b) Inclusive spaces, mechanisms and capacities for public dialogue	30	133	192	522	248	701	270	290
	c) Access to reliable information on issues of public concern	26	24	48	53	92	74	113	136
Signature Solution 3: Resilience									
3.1 Institutional systems to manage multi-dimensional risks and shocks strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels Contributing Outcomes 3 ① ②	3.1.1 Number of risk-informed development strategies and plans in place at: <i>(UNICEF, WFP)</i>								
	a) regional level	20	39	58	82	74	98	83	94
	b) national level	44	94	178	160	227	208	263	294
	c) sub-national level	38	312	563	617	666	796	747	799
	d) sectoral level	19	21	33	38	45	63	48	53
	3.1.2 Number of countries with early warning and preparedness measures in place to manage impact of conflicts, disasters, pandemics and other shocks <i>(FAO, UNEP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)</i>	64	2	6	6	10	12	13	23
NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place									

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	3.1.3 Number of gender-responsive conflict sensitive development institutions, policies, plans or cross-border initiatives in place to: (UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)								
	a) address conflict drivers	21	63	99	126	134	161	164	174
	b) strengthen social cohesion	20	67	92	103	119	146	144	153
	c) prevent risk of conflict, including climate security	16	46	76	83	90	95	100	105
3.2 Capacities for conflict prevention and peacebuilding strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels and across borders Contributing Outcomes ③①②	3.2.1 Number of cross-border, regional, national, and sub-national policies, strategies, and action plans for conflict prevention and peacebuilding: (UN Women)								
	a) Prevention of violent extremism	35	54	89	82	125	118	156	172
	b) Reconciliation	25	116	167	184	239	277	313	355
	c) Reintegration	21	32	57	51	75	77	89	99
	d) Conflict-sensitive and peace-positive climate adaptation and mitigation	25	28	50	49	75	82	88	99
	3.2.2 Number of cross-border, regional, national, sub-national and community-based organizations with capacities for:								
	a) Dialogue and mediation	29	678	924	996	1,288	1,249	1,514	1,585
	b) Social cohesion	39	1,461	1,987	2,158	2,350	2,864	2,624	2,729
	c) Conflict prevention and peacebuilding	33	1,097	1,494	1,942	1,747	2,751	1,992	2,057
	d) Address hate speech and information pollution	26	430	542	540	663	678	761	799
e) Mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS)	12	19	29	26	39	41	45	47	
	3.2.3 Number of countries that have endorsed a youth, peace, and security framework (UNFPA, UN Women)	NA	2	3	4	5	4	15	25
NOTE BMTs are set in consultation with UNFPA and UN Women.									

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	To date, 4 national Youth, Peace and Security frameworks have been established – in Finland, the Philippines, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Nigeria. UNDP, UNFPA and UNWOMEN, together with their partners, continued to support youth-inclusive development of Youth, Peace and Security frameworks at the national and subnational levels, in particular in the following 25 countries: Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Iraq, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Mali, Rwanda, Togo, The Gambia, the occupied Palestinian territory, Somalia, Sierra Leone, Timor Leste, Tunisia, Yemen, and Zimbabwe. The three entities have also provided support to the establishment of youth-led and youth-inclusive coalitions on Youth, Peace and Security, which is considered a critical step to develop comprehensive YPS frameworks. They also jointly supported intergovernmental institutions and regional efforts, such as the YPS Strategy (2023-2028) developed by the League of Arab States and endorsed by the Council of Arab Youth and Sports Ministers in September 2023.								
3.3 Risk informed and gender-responsive recovery solutions, including stabilization efforts and mine action, implemented at regional, national and sub-national levels Contributing Outcomes ③②①	3.3.1 Number of people benefitting from jobs and improved livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings: (ILO, WFP)								
	a) Female	42	4,117,560	4,906,947	5,751,216	5,084,221	4,754,365	2,389,814	2,182,322
	b) Male	41	10,009,341	5,380,653	6,065,444	5,595,846	4,725,535	3,169,779	2,521,267
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	13	86,170	83,300	83,974	137,743	75,949	101,284	41,100
	d) Youth	27	2,936,093	962,125	1,686,835	1,021,167	867,051	376,448	393,561
	e) Persons with disabilities	20	172,415	186,439	180,272	1,314,339	1,304,484	63,868	44,657
	f) Internally displaced populations	19	2,069,243	1,698,611	1,491,689	554,747	491,126	545,900	471,600
	g) Refugees	9	413,646	515,046	488,042	522,690	532,237	518,634	520,684
	NOTE This indicator is reported on an annual basis and is not cumulative.								
	3.3.2 Number of people benefitting from improved infrastructure for recovery in crisis or post-crisis settings: (WFP)								
	a) Female	22	1,963,183	1,581,623	4,012,390	4,420,845	3,854,902	3,522,109	506,442
	b) Male	22	1,829,638	1,520,618	4,839,681	4,798,242	4,114,546	4,174,042	495,930
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	12	22,626,384	4,638,253	12,056,314	3,487,213	4,800,169	3,629,622	35,675
	d) Youth	11	523,005	368,459	427,777	180,353	212,713	66,368	46,106
	e) Persons with disabilities	7	5,266	46,137	2,654	5,601	11,111	2,900	10,511
	f) Internally displaced populations	7	668,358	119,827	7,523	6,060	22,416	4,500	2,000
	g) Refugees	6	115,271	121,297	201,472	262,681	233,210	214,503	132,820
	NOTE This indicator is reported on an annual basis and is not cumulative.								
	3.3.3 Number of institutions with gender-responsive resilient recovery strategies or plans in crisis and post-crisis settings, including stabilization and mine action, informed by joint assessments: (UNICEF, WFP)								
	a) Cross-border institutions	5	3	3	4	12	6	15	19
b) Regional institutions	3	4	11	14	17	73	17	17	
c) National governments	12	48	56	71	72	87	74	77	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	d) Sub-national governments	12	69	220	222	253	236	262	344
	e) Private sector	3	6	16	20	96	39	96	141
	f) CSO/NGOs	9	2	37	6	47	20	68	69
3.4 Integrated development solutions implemented to address the drivers of irregular and forced migration, enhance the resilience of migrants, forcibly displaced and host communities, and expand the benefits of human mobility Contributing Outcomes ② ③	3.4.1 Number of institutions that have mainstreamed human mobility into their development policies and plans:								
	a) National governments	7	7	12	14	27	23	38	49
	b) Sub-national governments	6	64	161	172	195	207	217	255
	c) Private sector	3	6	232	392	605	628	606	636
	d) Others	NA	0	1	1	4	5	6	8
	NOTE Others include cross-border institutions and regional institutions. BMTs are corporately set.								
	3.4.2 Number of people on the move and host communities benefiting from integrated and targeted interventions, including on strengthening social cohesion: (ILO)								
	a) Refugees								
	• Female	10	755,647	907,162	1,335,523	1,190,517	1,277,860	608,044	1,108,422
	• Male	10	842,960	994,475	1,442,410	1,280,540	1,319,126	693,125	1,193,485
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	b) Internally displaced populations								
	• Female	9	1,421,115	1,501,063	885,500	818,124	911,605	723,661	731,653
	• Male	9	1,187,899	1,255,632	1,149,238	1,092,006	1,225,825	985,539	1,006,083
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	2	0	0	0	20,050	29,017	0	0
	c) Returnees								
	• Female	7	124,911	182,273	147,284	244,999	351,553	266,130	306,385
	• Male	7	187,831	245,435	193,559	308,954	331,033	331,478	372,777
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	2	0	0	0	50	7,435	0	0
	d) People in host communities								
	• Female	14	780,349	821,932	824,382	1,054,468	1,257,380	997,006	1,010,762
	• Male	14	900,052	917,234	911,313	1,157,366	1,335,192	1,078,260	1,085,493
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	5	20,000	20,100	104,620	60,250	42,607	111,770	89,600
	e) Economic migrants								
	• Female	3	150,000	200,000	192,000	250,158	265,138	250,000	250,000
	• Male	3	100,000	150,000	147,000	200,185	225,165	200,000	200,000

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
NOTE This indicator is reported on an annual basis and is not cumulative.									

Signature Solution 4: Environment

4.1 Natural resources <u>protected</u> and <u>managed</u> to enhance sustainable productivity and livelihoods Contributing Outcomes ①②③	4.1.1 Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources: <i>(UNEP, WFP, WHO)</i>								
	a) Female	71	2,109,650	3,330,599	3,882,025	4,865,882	5,360,258	5,513,095	5,987,363
	b) Male	71	2,230,462	3,442,540	3,720,805	4,659,460	5,333,808	5,297,001	5,732,650
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	28	1,222,380	1,617,942	2,211,599	1,875,228	2,416,958	3,326,710	3,488,794
	4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access, and benefit-sharing regime: <i>(FAO, UNEP, UNICEF, WFP, WHO)</i>								
	a) Area of terrestrial and marine protected areas created or under improved management practices (hectares)	56	181,818,317	199,209,108	347,631,230	308,439,222	359,745,487	313,505,247	314,667,252
	b) Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management	NA	19	20	20	22	22	26	30
	c) Coverage and scale of ecosystems with enhanced resilience to climate change (hectares)	37	39,658,308	41,185,389	42,835,819	44,902,561	46,638,463	45,979,926	46,210,767
	d) Area of forest and forest land restored (hectares)	49	11,106,331	19,851,178	13,540,983	22,409,941	14,655,078	26,486,192	28,087,345
	e) Areas of landscapes under improved practices, excluding protected areas (hectares)	43	3,580,542	5,053,082	5,788,214	6,518,844	6,070,793	7,120,589	10,953,657
f) Amount of chemicals reduced, disposed or avoided (metric tons)	23	1,311,082	1,364,554	1,395,706	1,619,302	1,419,584	1,627,857	1,630,859	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	NOTE BMTs for Component (b) is corporately set.								
4.2 Public and private investment mechanisms mobilized for biodiversity, water, oceans, and climate solutions Contributing Outcomes ①②③	4.2.1 Number of people directly benefitting from mechanisms for biodiversity, water, oceans, and climate solutions funded by public and/or private sector resources: (UNEP, UNICEF, WHO)								
	a) Public sector resources								
	o Female	22	672,687	810,383	1,034,961	1,069,486	1,659,036	1,210,299	1,254,960
	o Male	22	730,560	891,818	1,153,362	1,156,392	2,026,383	1,321,073	1,454,355
	o Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	16	5,988,566	8,005,286	7,171,174	8,346,856	7,241,613	8,361,040	8,872,254
	b) Private sector resources								
	o Female	16	91,037	104,177	98,577	107,757	104,471	113,532	131,763
	o Male	16	78,090	92,362	86,849	96,920	93,813	100,795	120,581
	o Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	5	0	0	50	875	150	101,050	109,375
	4.2.2 Number of people with enhanced resilience of health, food, and water security, and/or livelihoods due to public and/or private resources (FAO, UNEP, UNICEF, WHO)								
		25	996,734	1,576,960	2,228,290	2,961,680	3,082,545	4,172,806	4,974,111
Signature Solution 5: Energy									
5.1 Energy gap closed Contributing Outcomes ①②③	5.1.1 Number of people, who gained access to clean, affordable and sustainable energy: (UNEP, WFP)								
	a) Female	37	3,926,801	4,614,046	6,246,515	5,694,980	14,020,141	5,791,890	5,917,487
	b) Male	37	4,602,905	5,437,309	6,886,766	6,783,848	14,356,245	7,049,484	7,301,858
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	14	351,208	452,608	360,130	559,779	499,697	687,278	898,778
	d) In urban area	24	5,165,722	5,610,765	7,907,069	5,760,603	9,126,988	6,006,125	6,066,393
	e) In rural area	34	3,072,050	3,896,513	7,033,010	4,619,371	18,516,882	4,798,983	4,914,035
	5.1.2 Number of people, who benefitted from services from clean, affordable and sustainable energy: (UNEP)								
	a) Female	27	689,539	1,676,213	1,143,097	1,776,672	1,655,642	1,823,287	3,015,074
	b) Male	27	906,474	1,915,450	1,358,528	2,192,831	1,909,837	3,328,587	3,885,040
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	15	326,371	767,348	1,367,840	900,632	1,697,347	965,532	986,938
d) In urban area	19	145,958	563,154	482,841	797,345	763,618	1,729,268	2,265,756	
e) In rural area	35	4,914,025	6,227,066	5,632,672	6,679,714	5,779,951	7,701,490	7,847,503	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
5.2 Transition to renewable energy accelerated capitalizing on technological gains, clean energy innovations and new financing mechanisms to support green recovery	5.2.1 Increase (in megawatt) in installed renewable energy capacity per technology:								
	a) Solar	36	10,668	16,238	11,018	17,633	17,513	20,240	22,391
	b) Wind	7	10,825	12,828	11,931	15,163	17,394	16,168	18,214
	c) Biomass	8	380	384	382	393	384	398	404
	d) Hydro	13	6,838	6,868	6,930	6,900	7,076	7,026	7,147
	e) Other	4	0	119	10	120	10	202	202
Contributing Outcomes ①②③	5.2.2 Amount of energy saved (in megajoule)	14	85,219,404,438	85,285,423,550	85,482,073,986	85,336,205,272	85,564,191,873	85,407,435,203	85,500,282,050
	5.2.3 Volume of investment leveraged to support green recovery (in US dollars)	26	253,149,752	318,827,076	477,797,908	1,089,645,375	1,180,707,592	1,662,468,244	2,252,068,244

Signature Solution 6: Gender Equality

6.1 Country-led measures implemented to achieve inclusive economies and to advance economic empowerment of women in all their diversity, including in crisis contexts	6.1.1 Number of measures implemented to:								
	<i>(ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women)</i>								
	a) eliminate gender-based discrimination and segregation in labour market	29	113	135	123	215	162	244	263
	b) increase women's access to and use of digital technologies, digital finance, e-commerce and digital value chains	25	28	47	43	62	66	78	94
	c) ensure women's economic security and empowerment in crisis contexts, including through economic recovery plans	19	108	120	119	127	138	132	136
Contributing Outcomes ①②③	6.1.2 Number of new or strengthened policies, legislations and regulations or investment in national care systems in	10	10	22	21	29	25	34	44

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	place (ILO, UNICEF)								
6.2 Women's leadership and participation advanced through implementing affirmative measures, strengthening institutions and civil society, and addressing structural barriers, in order to advance gender equality, including in crisis contexts	6.2.1 Number of countries with measures to advance women's leadership and equal participation in decision-making in: (UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)								
	a) Public institutions	43	3	3	4	6	7	7	12
	b) Elected positions, including parliaments	38	3	3	5	6	6	7	12
	c) Judiciary	27	1	1	1	2	2	3	5
	d) Private sector	31	2	2	2	3	3	4	6
	e) Mediation, reconciliation and peacebuilding mechanisms	22	2	3	3	3	3	3	5
	f) Natural resource management	23	1	1	3	4	3	5	5
Contributing Outcomes ①③②	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place								
	6.2.2 Number of partnerships with women-led civil society organizations and other bodies and networks to advance women's leadership and participation and gender equality (UNEP, UNFPA, UN Women)	46	158	272	346	1,594	872	1,663	1,713
6.3 National capacities to prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV) and address harmful gender social norms strengthened, including in crisis contexts	6.3.1 Number of countries with new and/or strengthened policy and legislative and institutional environment to prevent and respond to GBV (ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women)								
		33	2	2	5	6	8	11	16
Contributing Outcomes ②①③	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place								
	6.3.2 Number of initiatives to prevent GBV by addressing harmful social norms and gender	34	213	269	302	362	407	393	434

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	discriminatory roles and practices (UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)								
	6.3.3 Number of entities with strengthened capacities to implement legislation, policies, action plans and initiatives to prevent and respond to GBV: (UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)								
	a) National entities	39	70	107	153	162	238	178	203
	b) Sub-national entities	30	128	172	213	335	397	350	369
	c) Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)	28	120	166	188	196	353	218	248
	d) Private sector	16	43	52	96	79	154	86	91
Enablers									
E.1 People and institutions equipped with strengthened digital capabilities and opportunities to contribute to and benefit from inclusive digital societies Contributing Outcomes ②①③	E.1.1 Number of policies, strategies and laws that promote enabling and regulated digital ecosystems that are affordable, accessible, trusted, and secure (UNFPA)	22	29	55	49	72	69	89	105
	E.1.2 Number of public and private institutions that leverage digital technologies in ways that improves people's lives at: (ILO, UNEP, UNICEF, UN Women)								
	a) Regional level	15	24	49	50	100	116	160	278
	b) National level	46	124	325	368	379	441	431	921
	c) Sub-national level	31	124	206	226	296	1,043	372	406
	E.1.3 Number of people using digital technologies and services in ways that improves their lives: (ILO, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)								
	a) Female	25	1,783,724	2,339,180	7,385,455	3,073,542	8,317,837	3,192,152	3,355,127
	b) Male	23	10,293,746	10,631,466	10,605,767	10,870,914	11,050,380	10,982,299	11,143,635
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	15	2,818,364	3,921,872	8,015,065	13,947,639	13,417,334	17,469,580	21,972,649
	d) In urban areas	11	541,867	544,187	543,980	721,627	868,413	721,677	721,707
e) In rural areas	15	755,645	759,985	757,969	843,376	900,317	845,080	846,820	
f) Youth	19	6,063,452	6,286,412	9,314,567	7,320,352	9,864,935	7,371,452	7,522,402	
g) Unemployed	8	55,052	56,399	55,842	107,989	56,173	108,989	109,989	
h) Informal sector workers	11	10,309	12,909	196,305	63,364	199,939	63,674	63,929	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	i) Persons with disabilities	11	841	1,296	1,011	10,559	6,048	11,864	12,169
	j) Others	5	1,986	1,986	2,268	51,866	3,245	52,066	52,366
E.2 Innovation capabilities <u>built</u> , and approaches <u>adopted</u> to expand policy options at global, regional, national and sub-national levels	E.2.1 Number of government and other partners' initiatives, which increased policy and development options by applying portfolio design at:								
	a) global level ¹¹	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	3
	b) regional level	5	18	23	28	28	47	35	44
	c) national level	11	15	43	30	48	40	53	57
	d) sub-national	6	12	15	44	18	56	21	23
	E.2.2 Number of innovative solutions adopted by programme partners, which expanded policy and development options: (UNEP, UNFPA)								
	a) Foresight	16	7	15	13	27	28	34	40
	b) Solution mapping	20	294	365	429	522	725	572	628
	c) Crowd sourcing and collective intelligence	15	16	30	46	43	70	53	63
	d) Crowd funding and alternative finance	12	8	12	11	22	27	27	32
	e) WEB 3.0	4	2	2	18	5	18	5	5
	f) Behavioural insights	16	15	33	31	48	43	56	66
	g) Artificial intelligence	11	6	13	15	25	25	29	34
	h) Micronarratives and deep listening	10	4	8	6	18	12	21	25
i) New and emerging data	18	43	55	51	82	73	97	111	
j) Positive deviance	5	4	4	4	8	5	9	9	
k) Robotics	5	13	17	16	25	25	31	54	
l) Other	14	13	36	44	59	81	71	88	
E.3 Public and private financing for the achievement of the SDGs <u>expanded</u> at global, regional, and national levels	E.3.1 Amount (in US dollars) of public and private finance leveraged for the SDGs:								
	a) Global level (Global capital markets)	4	2,465,000	2,950,000	2,950,000	4,000,000	3,495,000	4,200,000	4,250,000
	b) Regional level								
	• Public	5	35,600,000	159,000,000	350,250,000	283,650,000	353,350,000	608,750,000	613,750,000
	• Private	4	400,000	500,600,000	93,810,000	1,000,870,000	99,300,000	2,001,020,000	2,001,020,000
	c) National level								
Contributing Outcomes ①②③	• Public	15	24,351,838	2,080,741,838	2,801,346,995	3,085,160,947	5,173,045,525	4,107,600,947	5,253,940,947
	• Private	12	49,722,103	77,864,247	94,727,208	79,674,247	140,411,634	124,644,247	270,544,247

¹¹ Part of baseline, milestones, and target originally set under E.2.1.a) are moved to E.2.2.1 to better reflect the nature of the Ocean Innovation Challenge, which seeks to accelerate progress on SDG14 by catalysing replicable and scalable innovations.

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	E.3.2 Number of policies and regulatory and institutional frameworks developed and adopted by public and private actors to align public and private finance with the SDGs: <i>(UNEP, UN Women)</i>								
	a) Policies	30	62	90	121	107	204	119	130
	b) Regulatory frameworks	22	9	17	18	33	27	36	40
	c) Institutional frameworks	35	44	82	88	112	118	144	162

Tier Three: Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
Organizational Enablers									
1.1 Quality programmes designed in support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, national development goals and Sustainable Development Goals	1.1.1 Programme Quality Index								
	a) Theory of change	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	
	b) Lessons learned from evidence	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	2	2.2	2.3	
	c) Risk informed programming	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	
	d) Results and resources framework	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	
	e) Fully costed evaluation plan	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	
NOTE Average scores from the programme quality assurance rating scale (3 – Highly satisfactory, 2 – Satisfactory, 1 – Needs improvement)									
1.2 Intergovernmentally-agreed principles <u>integrated</u> in programming and policies	1.2.1 Engagement Index ¹²								
	a) Leaving no one behind (target beneficiaries)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2	2.4	2.5	
	b) Human rights / rights-based approach	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	
	c) South-south and triangular cooperation (SSTC)	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	
	d) Volunteers / volunteerism	NA	2.2	NA	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	
	NOTE Average scores from the programme quality assurance rating scale (3 – Highly satisfactory, 2 – Satisfactory, 1 – Needs improvement)								
	1.2.2 Percentage of expenditures with a significant gender component and with gender as a principal objective (QCPR)	65%	66%	66%	67%	69%	68%	70%	
	1.2.3 Percentage of United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women minimum standards met or exceeded (QCPR)	88% (14 out of 16)	88%	94%	88%	94%	88%	88%	
	1.2.4 Number of country offices having completed Gender Equality Seal Certification	71	71	71	115	116	115	130	
	1.2.5 Rating of UNDP Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: (QCPR)								

¹² Based on the [Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review](#) (A/RES/75/233) and [Principles of effective governance for sustainable development](#) (E/2018/44-E/C.16/2018/8, para/31).

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
	a) Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	b) Diversity of youth (groups) engaged	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	c) Meaningful youth engagement in the year in:	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	c1) design, development, monitoring and evaluation of Strategic Plans	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	c2) support to Governments/inter-governmental processes	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	c3) UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	1.2.6 Percentage of the relevant indicators from the UNDIS accountability framework where UNDP has met or exceeded the standard (QCPR)	53.3%	60%	60%	63%	60%	66%	69%	
1.3 Cutting-edge strategic innovations and digital solutions <u>cultivated</u> for policy and programming	1.3.1 Percentage of new country programme documents that incorporate digital by default	NA	10%	26%	50%	31%	60%	70%	
	1.3.2 Number of data sources and data modules mapped to the Data Catalogue	0	3	37	5	10	10	15	
	NOTE Change in indicator title. Number of datasets stored in the Data Catalogue amended to "Number of data sources and data modules mapped to the Data Catalogue".								
	1.3.3 Number of the Accelerator Lab learning challenges addressed in partnership with:								
	a) United Nations entities	50	50	69	50	25	50	50	
	b) Private Sector	100	100	84	100	64	100	100	
	c) Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	100	100	102	100	46	100	100	
	d) Local Government	150	150	117	150	130	150	150	
	e) Academia	40	40	79	40	37	40	40	
	1.3.4 Number of country level digital assessments and surveys conducted	7	23	27	45	46	60	79	
	1.3.5 Number of personnel trained in:								
a) Digital competencies	NA	200	433	660	730	1,320	1,800		
b) Data literacy	100	200	412	600	1,111	1,400	1,600		

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	c) Complexity, system transformation and portfolio capabilities	100	300	833	400	1,351	1,500	1,700
1.4 Strategic partnerships <u>expanded</u> for common and complementary results and solutions	1.4.1 Percentage of projects implemented with:							
	a) United Nations entities	13.9%	15%	12.6%	17%	12.7%	19%	20%
	b) International Financial Institutions	2.7%	3%	2.6%	4%	3%	5%	6%
	c) Private sector	21.1%	23%	22.8%	26%	19.8%	28%	31%
	d) Civil society organizations	32.7%	36%	33.2%	40%	30.2%	44%	48%
	e) Multi-stakeholders	42.6%	47%	52.7%	52%	52.6%	57%	62%
	NOTE Change in indicator title. Because project outputs do not exist anymore in Quantum, the output indicator title has been revised to remove the word outputs and hence the results were based on a count of projects in Quantum and not project outputs.							
1.5 Organizational enablers <u>integrated</u> in UNDP's work	1.5.1 Percentage of projects that apply:							
	a) Digital solutions	NA	5%	NA	20%	38.2%	35%	50%
	b) Innovative solutions	NA	12%	12.9%	15%	14.4%	18%	20%
	c) South-South and triangular cooperation	12.7%	14%	12.4%	16%	15.8%	18%	20%
	d) Joint programmes/activities	11.3%	12%	11.0%	13%	14.9%	14%	15%
		NOTE Change in indicator title. Because project outputs do not exist anymore in Quantum, the output indicator title has been revised to remove the word outputs and hence the results were based on a count of projects in Quantum and not project outputs.						

Agile and Anticipatory Organization

People

2.1 Skills needed to respond to the development challenges of today and the future <u>built</u>	2.1.1 Percentage of staff who completed mandatory learning courses	81%	90%	83%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	2.1.2 Number of staff trained through Crisis Academy for crisis prevention and response, disaggregated by sex and region							
	Total	120	90	103	90	1,596	500	500
	a) Sex							
	a1) Women	65	45	56	45	521	250	250
	a2) Men	55	45	47	45	1,075	250	250
	b) Region / Bureau							
	b1) Asia and the Pacific	22	22	11	22	211	60	60
	b2) Africa	35	18	19	18	410	50	50
	b3) Arab States	22	10	22	10	185	25	25
	b4) Europe and Central Asia	12	10	5	10	95	25	25
b5) Latin America and the Caribbean	18	15	10	15	137	20	20	

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	b6) Headquarters	11	15	36	15	104	20	20
	NOTE Change in indicator title. This indicator was changed from Surge Academy to Crisis Academy. The Crisis Academy supersedes the SURGE Academy and brings together all crisis related trainings and information in one place. Whilst SURGE primarily focuses on immediate crisis response and recovery interventions, the Crisis Academy looks to bring different aspects of resilience together including stabilization, infrastructure, prevention etc.							
	2.2.1 Staff Engagement Index	83%	84%	83%	84%	72%	75%	78%
	NOTE For 2.2.1 The staff engagement index previously used called the Global Staff Survey (GSS) was changed to the Engagement Survey which is a new survey. As a result of the change in methodology, the 2023 engagement score cannot be directly compared to the 2020 GSS results. Rather, it establishes a new baseline against which future progress will be measured.							
	2.2.2 Percentage of female staff/personnel who are female: (QCPR)							
	a) All staff	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	b) All workforce (staff, SC/PSA holders, UNV)	46%	47%	47%	47%	51%	48%	49%
	c) General Service Staff	52%	51%	52%	51%	52%	50%	50%
	d) All National Officers:	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	50%	50%
	d1) National Officer-A	58%	58%	57%	57%	58%	56%	55%
	d2) National Officer-B	49%	49%	50%	49%	51%	49%	50%
	d3) National Officer-C	44%	45%	44%	46%	47%	47%	47%
	d4) National Officer-D	55%	54%	48%	53%	40%	53%	52%
	d5) National Officer-E	48%	49%	0%	49%	0%	50%	50%
	e) All international professional staff:	48%	49%	48%	49%	48%	50%	50%
	e1) P1-P3	55%	57%	56%	56%	55%	55%	54%
	e2) P4	45%	45%	45%	46%	45%	47%	48%
	e3) P5	41%	43%	41%	45%	42%	46%	47%
	e4) D1	48%	48%	51%	49%	57%	49%	50%
	e5) D2	41%	42%	35%	44%	31%	45%	47%
	2.2.3 Percentage of International Professional staff from programme countries							
	a) All International Professional staff	56%	49%	56%	49%	57%	50%	50%
	b) International Professional staff (P1-P3)	60%	48%	61%	49%	62%	50%	50%
	c) International Professional staff (P4-P5)	55%	50%	55%	50%	56%	50%	50%
	d) Senior managers (D1 and above)	46%	47%	47%	48%	46%	50%	50%
2.2 Diverse and engaged workforce <u>valued and empowered</u> to perform at their highest potential								
2.3 Inclusive working culture that is free from discrimination and exploitation and/or abuse <u>continued to be built</u>	2.3.1 Percentage of offices that have a sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse action plan in place	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	100%

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	2.3.2 Percentage of country offices that have a system in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse							
	a) Percentage of country offices that informed all personnel of the SEA standards	81%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	b) Percentage of country offices that assessed and as appropriate reflected SEA risks in the risk logs of UNDP programmes/projects	32%	50%	44%	70%	50%	75%	80%
	c) Percentage of country offices that informed implementing partners about UNDP standard with regards to SEA	38%	50%	58%	70%	58%	80%	90%
	d) Percentage of country offices that have a reporting mechanism in place for SEA allegations	28%	50%	54%	60%	55%	70%	80%
	e) Percentage of country offices that identified local victim/survivor support providers (e.g., national or local gender-based violence centres) to assist victims/survivors of SEA (e.g., medical, psychosocial, legal, etc.).	59%	70%	66%	75%	71%	78%	80%
Knowledge								
	3.1.1 Number of references to UNDP in scholarly sources	29,800	30,000	27,600	32,500	22,700	35,500	40,000
	3.1.2 Number of unique visitors and downloads to:							
3.1 Knowledge generated, connected, and shared to strengthen policies and programmes leveraging UNDP's thought leadership	a) Data Futures Platform (visitors)	78,761	82,699	56,721	86,834	55,796	91,176	95,734
	b) Crisis Risk Dashboards (visitors)	1,776	1,800	2,193	1,900	1,922	2,000	2,100
	c) Human Development Data Centre ¹³ (visitors)	1,272,000	1,280,000	1,451,000	1,300,000	1,311,000	1,380,000	1,400,000
	d) Development Futures Series (downloads)	9,717	15,000	11,298	20,000	7,142	25,000	30,000
	e) Country office website (visitors)	21,497,000	20,000,000	16,493,043	24,000,000	17,535,577	30,000,000	37,000,000
	f) SparkBlue (visitors)	39,465	115,000	128,352	130,000	103,991	140,000	150,000

¹³ The Human Development Data Centre includes a data landing page, Human Development Index, rankings, country profiles, Gender Inequality Index, Multidimensional Poverty Index, Gender Social Norms Index, dashboards, etc.

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
3.2 Quality of evidence <u>ensured</u> , and management actions <u>taken</u> in a timely manner	3.2.1 Percentage of decentralized evaluations quality assessed which are highly satisfactory or satisfactory	42%	50%	41%	53%	40%	54%	55%
	3.2.2 Implementation rate of actions in evaluation management responses:							
	a) Independent evaluations	91%	95%	97%	95%	91%	95%	95%
	b) Decentralized evaluations	92%	95%	95%	95%	94.3%	95%	95%
	3.2.3 Implementation rate of agreed upon:							
	b) External audit recommendations (UN Board of Auditors)	89%	85%	94%	85%	90%	85%	85%
Risk Management								
4.1 Proactive and effective approaches to risk management <u>embedded</u> in UNDP's decision-making and business model	4.1.1 Percentage of projects with complete risk entries	82.5%	84%	90.6%	85%	71.1%	87%	90%
	4.1.2 Percentage of projects with risk treatment managed and monitored ("Acclaim")	78%	80%	68.1%	82%	65.6%	84%	85%
4.2 Environmental and social due diligence <u>mainstreamed</u> in programs and projects	4.2.1 Percentage of country offices applying environmental and social standards in line with United Nations standards (QCPR)	NA	40%	88%	60%	96%	70%	80%
	4.2.2 Percentage of non-exempt projects with a reported completion and uploaded social and environmental screening procedures	75%	80%	88%	83%	58%	86%	90%
	4.2.3 Percentage of high-risk projects with safeguard instruments disclosed on the Transparency Portal	NA	65%	57%	70%	63%	75%	80%
Funding								
5.1 Flexible and predictable funding <u>secured</u> for agile response to country needs and support longer term results	5.1.1 Size (in millions of dollars) in funding disaggregated by funding stream:							
	a) Total	\$5,254	\$5,265	\$4,890	\$5,296	\$4,918	\$5,501	\$5,570
	b) Regular resources	\$648	\$720	\$591	\$747	\$566	\$773	\$820
	c) Other resources - bilateral/multilateral	\$3,307	\$3,653	\$3,169	\$3,655	\$3,156	\$3,879	\$3,872
	c1) Third party cost-sharing	\$1,685	\$2,082	\$1,926	\$2,083	\$1,803	\$2,211	\$2,207
	c2) Vertical funds	\$1,176	\$1,023	\$894	\$1,023	\$1,033	\$1,086	\$1,084
	c3) Funding windows	\$84	\$110	\$119	\$110	\$126	\$116	\$116
	c4) UN pooled funding	\$362	\$438	\$230	\$439	\$194	\$465	\$465

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
	d) Other resources - government cost-sharing	\$1,299	\$892	\$1,131	\$894	\$1,196	\$849	\$878	
	5.1.2 Size (in millions of dollars) in funding disaggregated by funding partners: (QCPR)	\$5,254	\$5,265	\$4,890	\$5,296	\$4,918	\$5,501	\$5,570	
	a) Governments	\$3,209	\$3,264	\$3,183	\$3,284	\$3,115	\$3,411	\$3,453	
	b) Private sector	\$60	\$53	\$66	\$53	\$86	\$55	\$56	
	c) Multilateral	\$1,985	\$1,948	\$1,642	\$1,960	\$1,717	\$2,035	\$2,061	
	5.1.3 Percentage of flexible funding resources to total programme resources:								
	a) Regular resources	12%	14%	12%	14%	11%	14%	15%	
	b) UN pooled funding	7%	9%	5%	10%	4%	11%	12%	
	c) Funding Windows	2%	5%	3%	6%	3%	7%	8%	
	NOTE 2023 actuals are preliminar as of 4 March 2024.								
Operational Excellence									
6.1 Greater level of resources <u>allocated</u> to programme activities and services to achieve development results	6.1.1 Percentage of expenditure on programmes and services to achieve development results against total expenditure	91.2%	90.8%	91.31%	90.9%	92.35%	91.0%	91.1%	
	6.1.2 Programme expenditure (in millions of dollars)	\$4,802	\$4,954	\$4,849	\$5,179	\$4,960	\$5,413	\$5,659	
6.2 Portfolio design approaches and management <u>adopted</u> with longer time horizons and transformative results	6.2.1 Number of country offices and headquarters units adopting portfolio design, approaches, management and financing	15	8	23	10	19	14	18	
6.3 Agile, transparent, and accountable programming and operations <u>ensured</u>	6.3.1 Percentage of global procurement value processed:								
	a) through Long-Term Agreements (LTAs)	27%	20%	26.45%	20%	22.35%	20%	20%	
	b) in collaboration with the United Nations and other development partners	17%	15%	13.63%	15%	13%	15%	15%	
	6.3.2 GPN/Express One Roster deployment:								
	a) Number								
	a1) UNDP staff	0	200	NA	250	NA	150	250	
	a2) Consultants	1,500	1,750	1859	2,000	2,300	2,250	2,500	
	a3) SURGE	70	100	100	100	40	100	100	
a4) UNVs	30	50	15	50	4	50	50		
a5) Stand by Partner experts	0	50	30	50	29	50	50		
b) Annual value of deployments (in millions of dollars)	\$20	\$25	\$7	\$25	\$60	\$60	\$60		

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	6.3.3 Number of country offices benefiting from SURGE plans and SURGE Delivery Lab support respectively for crisis prevention, response and recovery	13	13	20	13	16	13	13
	6.3.4 Percentage of country offices meeting a financial management standard	84%	84%	92%	86%	77%	88%	90%
	6.3.5 Number of data standards being implemented from the UN Financial Data Cube (QCPR)	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
	6.3.6 International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) publishing statistics score (QCPR)	[T] Very Strong [C] Very Strong	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong
	NOTE T = Timeliness, C = Comprehensiveness							
6.4 Digital tools <u>applied</u> for strengthened productivity and collaboration	6.4.1 Percentage of UNDP personnel using digital collaboration tools	54%	60%	63%	65%	88.14%	70%	80%
	6.4.2 Percentage of requests assisted by Artificial Intelligence Chatbots	0%	5%	53%	10%	0%	30%	40%
	6.4.3 Percentage of UNDP personnel using mobile apps to access UNDP systems	NA	20%	46.7%	25%	47.60%	30%	50%
6.5 UNDP <u>become green, sustainable and just</u> by reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	6.5.1 Percentage reduction in GHG emissions	56,594 metric tons CO _{2e}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42,445 metric tons CO _{2e} (-25%)
	NOTE UNDP is committed to be green, sustainable, and just. The Greening Moonshot initiative aims to reduce UNDP Greenhouse Gas emissions by 25 per cent by 2025 and 50 per cent by 2030 against 2018 levels. There are no milestones for 2022, 2023 and 2024.							
Impact Measurement								
7.1 Transformative change <u>tracked</u> and <u>evaluated</u> over longer time spans	7.1.1 Percentage of impact, thematic, programme, outcome and portfolio evaluations out of total evaluations ¹⁴	9%	12%	13%	15%	7%	18%	20%
United Nations Coordination and Coherence								

¹⁴ This indicator measures only decentralized evaluations.

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
8.1 UNDS reform implementation and country teams' efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda <u>supported</u> through coherent actions	8.1.1 Compliance rate with management accountability framework (MAF) provisions at country level	NA	3	3	3	3	3	3
	NOTE Average point for the MAF-related annual resident representative survey question: 4 - Strongly agree, 3 - Agree, 2 - Neither agree nor disagree, 1 - Disagree, 0 - Strongly disagree For 2023: Based on the calculation methodology this is derived from our RR survey question on MAF compliance. The calculation is as follow: 4 points x 17% + 3 points x 56% + 2 points x 20% and 1 point x 1% (0.64+1.68+0.42+0.01) equivalent to 2.77 which is rounded to 3 points.							
	8.1.2 Percentage of UNDP offices in United Nations common premises (QCPR)	NA	50%	78%	53%	80%	56%	60%
	8.1.3 Number of joint evaluations and independent system-wide evaluations, in which UNDP engaged: (QCPR)							
	a) joint evaluations	57	58	60	59	38	60	60
	b) independent system-wide evaluations ¹⁵	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
	NOTE (b) Is applicable only if the topic of system-wide evaluations is relevant to the UNDP mandate.							
UNCDF, UNOSSC and UNV								
9.1 The mandate and strategic objectives of UNDP affiliated entities <u>fulfilled</u>	9.1.1 UNCDF:							
	a) Number of countries where UNCDF provided support on sustainable financing for development	48 (including 37 LDCs)	50 (including 38 LDCs)	76 (including 37 LDCs)	52 (including 40 LDCs)	79 (including 41 LDCs)	54 (including 42 LDCs)	56 (including 44 LDCs)
	b) Number of joint programmes / projects between UNCDF and other UN partners	70	72	81	77	69	82	87
	9.1.2 UNOSSC:							
	a) Number of South-South and triangular cooperation good practices mapped, documented and disseminated	800	900	1,017	1,000	950	1,100	1,250
b) Number of new thematic policy dialogues convened at global, regional, and interregional levels focusing on South-South and triangular cooperation, policymaking and implementation	0	10	10	20	20	25	30	

¹⁵ This indicator is applicable only if the topic of system-wide evaluation(s) is relevant to UNDP's mandate.

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	NOTE The milestones and target for (a) are cumulative.							
	9.1.3 UNV:							
	a) Number of people volunteered through UNV	10,921	12,000	12,408	13,000	12,849	14,000	15,000
	b) Number of UN entities engaging UN Volunteers	56	57	55	59	56	61	62

SECTION II: Report Cards

SECTION II presents the report cards that summarize UNDP performance against milestones and targets for both development results and organisational effectiveness and efficiency results, including a description of the methodology used to generate these metrics.

Methodology used for assessing performance for development results

As in the previous years, an assessment of development performance was conducted at output level. First, the data under each output indicator are aggregated on the basis of the milestones and actuals presented in SECTION I of this report. Second, the aggregated data for each indicator are compared with the milestones of a reporting year by calculating the percentage of milestones achieved. Finally, a non-weighted average of resulting percentages was taken across all indicators for an output to calculate the average percentage achievement for that output. This calculation was translated into “traffic light” coding of the report card, with the meaning of the colour codes outlined below. Coding is in line with the harmonized standards agreed upon by UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women for the reporting of the SP.

Traffic light coding	Meaning
Green	If the indicator percentage achievement is equal to or above 90% of the milestone.
Amber	If the indicator percentage achievement is between 60% and 89% of the milestone.
Red	If the indicator percentage achievement is less than 60% of the milestone.

For output indicators presenting cumulative results over the SP cycle, the progress rate was calculated by comparing the actual progress from the baseline (i.e. cumulative actual results minus the baseline value) with expected progress since the baseline (i.e. cumulative milestone value minus the baseline value). For output indicators showing non-cumulative results, the progress rate was calculated by comparing overall results achieved in the reporting year with overall results expected in the same year without subtracting the baseline. For indicators with both “number and proportion”, the achievement rate was calculated using the indicators with numbers only.

Indicators showing cumulative results	Indicators showing non-cumulative results
$\begin{aligned} & \text{cumulative percentage achievement (\%)} \\ & = \frac{2023 \text{ actual} - 2021 \text{ baseline}}{2023 \text{ milestone} - 2021 \text{ baseline}} * 100 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} & \text{non - cumulative percentage achievement (\%)} \\ & = \frac{2023 \text{ actual}}{2023 \text{ milestone}} * 100 \end{aligned}$

Output level achievement rate is an average of indicator component achievement rate under the output number. For components where achievement is above 150%, the ceiling of 150% is applied.

In addition to the summary measure of performance against milestones, the report card presents the number of countries reporting on any IRRF indicator values (a baseline, milestones and/or a target) under each output.

Methodology used for assessing performance for organisational effectiveness and efficiency results

The report card for organisational effectiveness and efficiency results assists readers in understanding achievements against annual milestones as measured by the Tier 3 IRRF indicators.

In the new IRRF, an assessment of performance for organisational effectiveness and efficiency was conducted at output level. First, the data for each indicator are compared with the milestones of a reporting year by calculating the percentage of milestones achieved. Secondly, a non-weighted average of resulting percentages was taken across all indicators for an output to calculate the average percentage achievement for that output. This calculation was translated into “traffic light” coding of the report card. Thresholds for traffic light coding are aligned with those for the development results.

Traffic light coding	Meaning
Green	If the indicator percentage achievement is equal to or above 90% of the milestone.
Amber	If the indicator percentage achievement is between 60% and 89% of the milestone.
Red	If the indicator percentage achievement is less than 60% of the milestone.

The progress rate is calculated on an annual basis. Differentiated formulae are applied to measure the progress rate of two types of indicators, where: 1- success is defined as the actual value equal to or higher than the milestone, and 2- success is defined as the actual value equal to or below the milestone (e.g. management efficiency ratio). The formula for the second type yields a percentage achievement above 100 per cent when the actual is lower than the milestone (performance above expectations) and a percentage achievement below 100 per cent when the actual is higher than the milestone (under performance).

Success is defined as the actual equal to or higher than the milestone	Success is defined as the actual equal to or below the milestone
$percentage\ achievement\ (\%) = \frac{actual}{milestone} * 100$	$percentage\ achievement\ (\%) = (\frac{milestone - actual}{milestone} + 1) * 100$

Output level achievement rate is an average of indicator component achievement rate under the output number. For components where achievement is above 150%, the ceiling of 150% is applied.

For an output that the calculation of achievement is impossible for all indicators under the output, the progress is coloured in grey and marked as ‘NA’.

2022-2025 Development Report Card

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones (# of countries)	
		2022	2023
Signature Solution 1: Poverty and Inequality			
1.1	The 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement and other intergovernmentally-agreed frameworks <u>integrated</u> in national and local development plans, measures to accelerate progress put in place, and budgets and progress assessed using <u>data-driven solutions</u>	115% (95)	115% (96)
1.2	Social protection services and systems <u>strengthened</u> across sectors with increased investment	101% (47)	86% (50)
1.3	Access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets and services <u>improved</u> to support productive capacities for sustainable livelihoods and jobs to achieve prosperity	105% (78)	97% (88)
1.4	Equitable, resilient and sustainable systems for health and pandemic preparedness <u>strengthened</u> to address communicable and non-communicable diseases, including COVID-19, HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and mental health	105% (19)	83% (23)
Signature Solution 2: Governance			
2.1	Open, agile, accountable and future-ready governance systems <u>in place</u> to co-create and deliver solutions to accelerate SDG achievement	104% (80)	118% (86)
2.2	Civic space and access to justice expanded, racism and discrimination addressed, and rule of law, human rights and equity strengthened	113% (100)	92% (105)
2.3	Responsive governance systems and local governance <u>strengthened</u> for socio economic opportunity, inclusive basic service delivery, community security, and peacebuilding	118% (85)	134% (91)
2.4	Democratic institutions and processes <u>strengthened</u> for an inclusive and open public sphere with expanded public engagement	126% (74)	116% (79)
Signature Solution 3: Resilience			
3.1	Institutional systems to manage multi-dimensional risks and shocks <u>strengthened</u> at regional, national and sub-national levels	125% (85)	131% (93)
3.2	Capacities for conflict prevention and peacebuilding <u>strengthened</u> at regional, national and sub-national levels and across borders	109% (55)	112% (60)
3.3	Risk informed and gender-responsive recovery solutions, including stabilization efforts and mine action, <u>implemented</u> at regional, national and sub-national levels	98% (47)	96% (54)
3.4	Integrated development solutions <u>implemented</u> to address the drivers of irregular and forced migration, enhance the resilience of migrants, forcibly displaced and host communities, and expand the benefits of human mobility	107% (17)	101% (21)
Signature Solution 4: Environment			

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones (# of countries)	
		2022	2023
4.1	Natural resources <u>protected</u> and <u>managed</u> to enhance sustainable productivity and livelihoods	125% (94)	102% (102)
4.2	Public and private investment mechanisms <u>mobilized</u> for biodiversity, water, oceans, and climate solutions	104% (40)	91% (47)
Signature Solution 5: Energy			
5.1	Energy gap <u>closed</u>	99% (62)	113% (65)
5.2	Transition to renewable energy <u>accelerated</u> capitalizing on technological gains, clean energy innovations and new financing mechanisms to support green recovery	114% (54)	99% (59)
Signature Solution 6: Gender Equality			
6.1	Country-led measures <u>implemented</u> to achieve inclusive economies and to advance economic empowerment of women in all their diversity, including in crisis contexts	67% (33)	97% (39)
6.2	Women's leadership and participation <u>advanced</u> through implementing affirmative measures, strengthening institutions and civil society, and addressing structural barriers, in order to advance gender equality, including in crisis contexts	125% (64)	93% (71)
6.3	National capacities to prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV) and address harmful gender social norms <u>strengthened</u> , including in crisis contexts	148% (60)	143% (64)
Enablers			
E.1	People and institutions <u>equipped</u> with strengthened digital capabilities and opportunities to contribute to and benefit from inclusive digital societies	121% (59)	109% (68)
E.2	Innovation capabilities <u>built</u> , and approaches <u>adopted</u> to expand policy options at global, regional, national and sub-national levels	106% (38)	107% (42)
E.3	Public and private financing for the achievement of the SDGs <u>expanded</u> at global, regional, and national levels	117% (42)	105% (50)

2022 - 2025 Organisational Effectiveness and Efficiency Report Card

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones	
		2022	2023
Organizational Enablers			
1.1	Quality programmes <u>designed</u> in support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, national development goals and Sustainable Development Goals	100%	95%
1.2	Intergovernmentally-agreed principles <u>integrated</u> in programming and policies	121% ¹⁶	119%
1.3	Cutting-edge strategic innovations and digital solutions <u>cultivated</u> for policy and programming	129%	97%
1.4	Strategic partnerships <u>expanded</u> for common and complementary results and solutions	95%	81%
1.5	Organizational enablers <u>integrated</u> in UNDP's work	96% ¹⁷	115%
People			
2.1	Skills needed to respond to the development challenges of today and the future <u>built</u>	101%	145%
2.2	Diverse and engaged workforce <u>valued and empowered</u> to perform at their highest potential	105%	105%
2.3	Inclusive working culture that is free from discrimination and exploitation and/or abuse <u>continued to be built</u>	102%	90%
Knowledge			
3.1	Knowledge generated, connected, and shared to strengthen policies and programmes leveraging UNDP's thought leadership	93%	75%
3.2	Quality of evidence ensured, and management actions taken in a timely manner	99%	94%
Risk Management			
4.1	Proactive and effective approaches to risk management embedded in UNDP's decision-making and business model	96%	82%
4.2	Environmental and social due diligence mainstreamed in programs and projects	116%	103%
Funding			
5.1	Flexible and predictable funding secured for agile response to country needs and support longer term results	89%	88%
Operational Excellence			
6.1	Greater level of resources allocated to programme activities and services to achieve development results	99%	99%

¹⁶ Exclude 1.2.1.d that does not have available 2022 data.

¹⁷ Exclude 1.5.1.a that does not have available 2022 data.

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones	
		2022	2023
6.2	Portfolio design approaches and management adopted with longer time horizons and transformative results	150%	150%
6.3	Agile, transparent, and accountable programming and operations ensured	101% ¹⁸	99% ¹⁹
6.4	Digital tools <u>applied</u> for strengthened productivity and collaboration	135%	95%
6.5	UNDP <u>become green, sustainable and just</u> by reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	NA ²⁰	NA ²¹
Impact Measurement			
7.1	Transformative change <u>tracked</u> and <u>evaluated</u> over longer time spans	108%	47%
United Nations Coordination and Coherence			
8.1	UNDS reform implementation and country teams' efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda <u>supported</u> through coherent actions	126%	104%
UNCDF, UNOSSC and UNV			
9.1	The mandate and strategic objectives of UNDP affiliated entities <u>fulfilled</u>	113%	105%

¹⁸ Exclude 6.3.2.a.1 that does not have available 2022 data.

¹⁹ Exclude 6.3.2.a.1 that does not have available 2023 data.

²⁰ Performance for SP 6.5 is unavailable as there is no milestone set for 2022.

²¹ Performance for SP 6.5 is unavailable as there is no milestone set for 2023.