

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



# Integrated results and resources framework (IRRF)

STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2025

Updated on 23 Apr 2026

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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.

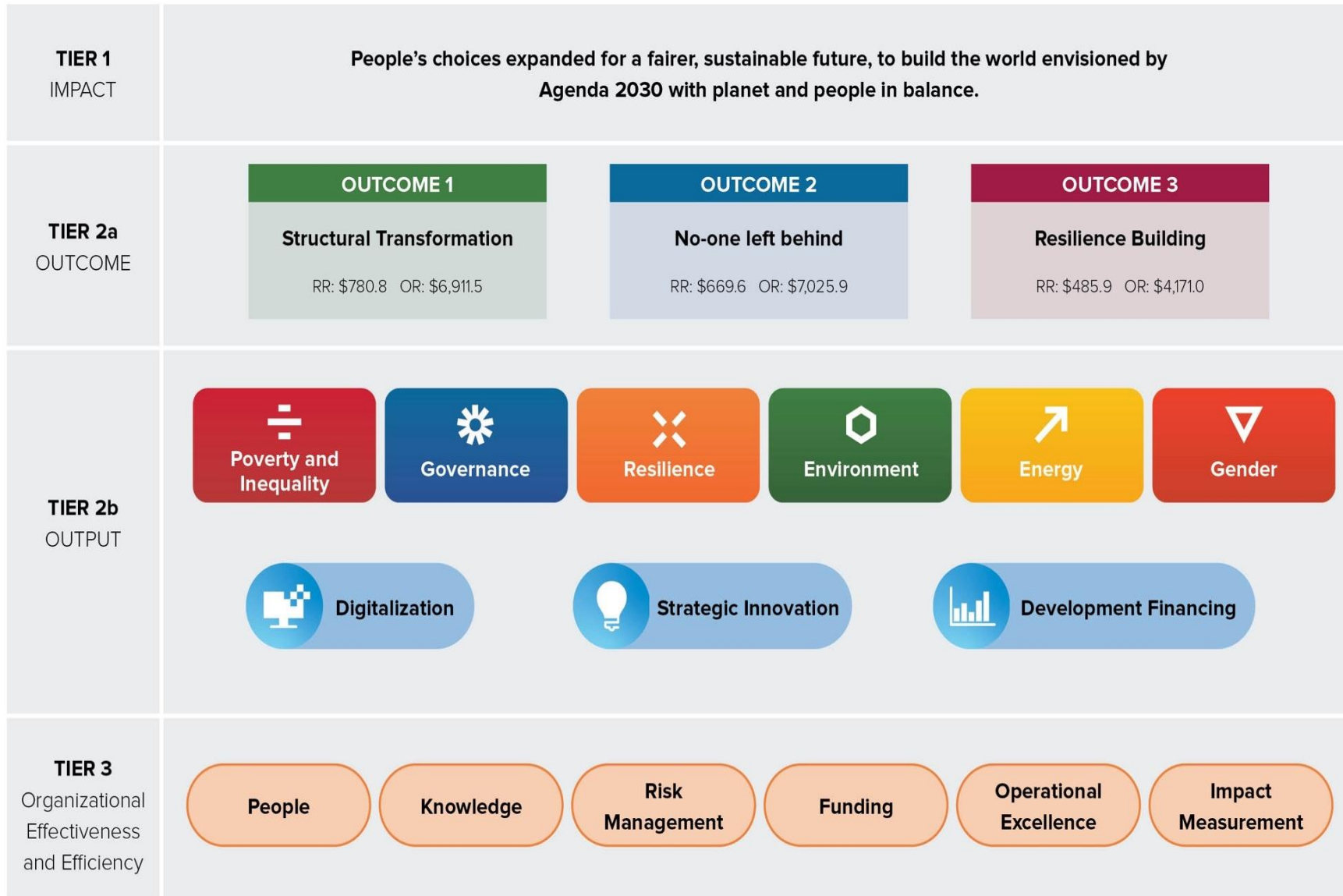
### **IRRF structure**

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 indicators<sup>1</sup> 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.
- **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 countries<sup>2</sup> 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Refers to both countries and territories that receive UNDP programme resources.

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.

In 2023 and 2024, 37 and 22 offices, respectively, 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 changes 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.

20<sup>th</sup> 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.

26<sup>th</sup> 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.

23rd April 2026

The 2022 result of 9.1.2 Number of South-South and triangular cooperation good practices mapped, documented and disseminated has been updated per the focal point's request.

The 2023 and 2024 results of 1.2.4 Number of country offices having completed Gender Equality Seal Certification have been updated per the focal point's 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. 9.0% (2022) b. 30.1% (2024)	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 ( <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/secretary-general-sdg-report-2023--EN.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/secretary-general-sdg-report-2023--EN.pdf</a> ) and "Statistical Annex" ( <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2023/E_2023_64_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> ). Disaggregation by location is not available. The latest data year is 2022, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> . b. Based on World Bank data ( <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.NAHC">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.NAHC</a> ). 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 2024 with country-specific data ranging from 2014 to 2024. The latest estimate is averaged from 114 UNDP programme countries.			
2	Multidimensional Poverty Index	0.105 (2020)	0.089 (2024)	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 <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2021_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2021_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf</a> . The latest data year is 2024 with country-specific data ranging from 2013 to 2024, as published in <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/mpireport2025en.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/mpireport2025en.pdf</a> . (UNICEF)			
3	Planetary pressures-adjusted Human Development Index	0.683 (2019)	0.680 (2023)	NA
	Data source: UNDP Human Development Report Office. Baseline data year is 2019, as published in <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2020_phdi.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2020_phdi.pdf</a> . The latest data year is 2023, as published in <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/hdr2025reporten.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/hdr2025reporten.pdf</a> .			
4	Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index	0.587 (2019)	0.590 (2023)	NA
	Data source: UNDP Human Development Report Office. Baseline data year is 2019, as published in <a href="http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/IHDI">http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/IHDI</a> . The latest data year is 2023, as published in <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/hdr2025reporten.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/hdr2025reporten.pdf</a> .			
4	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person (%)	1.2% (2019)	1.5% (2024)	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
	SDG 8.2.1 (ILO) Data source: Based on "The Secretary General's Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex". The baseline year is 2019, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021--Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021--Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest year is 2024, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> .			



## 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
5	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	14.0% (2018)	12.9% (2024)	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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database</a> . 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 2024 with country-specific data ranging from 2015 to 2024. Latest year estimate is averaged from 106 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" ( <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hd_perspectives_gsni.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hd_perspectives_gsni.pdf</a> ). Latest data year is 2022 with country-specific data ranging from 2010 to 2022, as published in 2023 GENDER SOCIAL NORMS INDEX ( <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/hdp-document/gsni202303pdf.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/hdp-document/gsni202303pdf.pdf</a> ).			

## 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)	21,569.9 million/constant 2022 US dollars (2023)	By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
	SDG 7.A.1 Data source: Based on "The Secretary General's Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex". Baseline year is 2018, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . Latest year is 2023, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> . (UNEP)			
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. 64% (2025) b. 74% (2025) c. 76% (2025)	NA



## OUTCOME 1

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

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
	Data source: ITU DataHub <a href="https://datahub.itu.int/query/">https://datahub.itu.int/query/</a> . 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 2025 with country-specific data ranging from 2020 to 2025. Latest estimate is averaged from 131 UNDP programme countries for (a) and 59 UNDP programme countries for (b) and (c).			
3	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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 the age of eligibility as a lower bound boundary), Upper Chamber</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>a.1 0.51 (2021)</p> <p>a.2 0.50 (2021)</p> <p>a.3 0.61 (2021)</p> <p>a.4 0.36 (2021)</p> <p>b.1 0.6 (2021)</p> <p>b.2 0.6 (2021)</p> <p>b.3 0.7 (2021)</p> <p>b.4 Not available</p>	<p>a.1 0.541 (2025)</p> <p>a.2 0.541 (2025)</p> <p>a.3 0.664 (2025)</p> <p>a.4 0.388 (2025)</p> <p>b.1 0.7 (2024)</p> <p>b.2 0.7 (2024)</p> <p>b.3 0.6 (2024)</p> <p>b.4 0.1 (2024)</p>	<p>Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p>



## OUTCOME 1

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

	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
	<p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>			
	<p>SDG 16.7.1 <span style="float: right;">(UN Women)</span></p> <p>Data source: (a) Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. Baseline year is 2021, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a>. The last year is 2025, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a>. (b) Global SDG Indicators Database <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database</a>. The baseline year is 2021 with country-specific data ranging from 2016 to 2021. Baseline estimate is updated for b.1 due to data are available for more countries, averaged from 72 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 2024 with country-specific data ranging from 2018 to 2024. Latest estimate is averaged from 95 UNDP programme countries for b.1 and 18 countries for b.2. For b.3 and b.4, the latest data year is 2024 with country-specific data ranging from 2018 to 2024. Latest estimate is averaged from 12 countries for b.3, and 4 countries for b.4.</p>			
4	<p>Proportion of seats held by women in</p> <p>a) National parliaments</p> <p>b) Local governments</p>	<p>a. 25.6% (2021)</p> <p>b. 33.9% (2021)</p>	<p>a. 27.21% (2025)</p> <p>b. 35.51% (2024)</p>	<p>Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(UN Women)</p>
	<p>SDG 5.5.1</p> <p>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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a>. The baseline data for (b) is updated, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2022/E_2022_55_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2022/E_2022_55_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a>. Milestone values for 2025 are 30% for (a) and 39% for (b), provided by SDG custodian agency UN Women. The latest data year is 2025 for (a) and 2024 for (b), as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a>.</p>			
5	<p>Proportion of women in managerial positions</p> <p>a) Managerial positions</p> <p>b) Senior and middle management positions</p>	<p>a. 28.3% (2019)</p> <p>b. 29.1% (2018)</p>	<p>a. 30.0% (2023)</p> <p>b. 33.2% (2024)</p>	<p>Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(ILO)</p>
	<p>SDG 5.5.2</p> <p>Data source: (a) Based on “The Secretary General’s Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex”. The baseline year is 2019, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a>. The latest year is 2023, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a>. (b) Data source: Global SDG Indicators Database <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database</a>. 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 2024 with country-specific data ranging from 2017 to 2024. Latest estimate is averaged from 102 UNDP programme countries.</p>			
6	<p>Proportion of women on boards in climate mechanisms and funds</p>	<p>33% (2021)</p>	<p>39.4% (2024)</p>	<p>NA</p>
	<p>Data source: Gender Climate Tracker <a href="https://genderclimatetracker.org/statistics-bodies">https://genderclimatetracker.org/statistics-bodies</a>. Baseline year is 2021 and is averaged from 17 boards/bodies; latest year is 2024 and is averaged from 16 boards/bodies.</p>			
7	<p>Proportion of gender-sensitive policy measures in total policy measures enacted in response to COVID-19, which address:</p>	<p>a. 13% (2021)</p> <p>b. 2% (2021)</p> <p>c. 17% (2021)</p>	<p>Not available</p>	<p>NA</p>



## OUTCOME 1

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

Outcome Indicator		Baseline	Latest Data	2030 Target
8	a) Women's economic security b) Unpaid care work c) Violence against women			
	Data source: COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker <a href="https://data.undp.org/gendertracker/">https://data.undp.org/gendertracker/</a> . 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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database</a> . 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 <a href="#">Forecasting time spent in unpaid care and domestic work</a> . 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 c) Employment and economic benefits d) Marriage and family	a. 78% (2020) b. 70.9% (2020) c. 76.7% (2020) d. 79.1% (2020)	a. 79.9% (2024) b. 71.6% (2024) c. 77% (2024) d. 80.4% (2024)	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
	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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest year is 2024, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> .			
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)	73.9% (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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest year is 2021, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> .			
11	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	22.3% (2019)	20.4% (2024)	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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021-Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest data year is 2024, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> .			



## 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. 18.3% (2023) b. 15.0% (2023)	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 <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2021_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2021_mpi_statistical_data_table_1_and_2_en.pdf</a> . The latest data is 2023 with country-specific data ranging from 2013 to 2023, as published in <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/mpireport2025en.pdf">https://hdr.undp.org/system/files/documents/global-report-document/mpireport2025en.pdf</a> . (UNICEF)			
2	Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit, disaggregated by sex	46.9% (2020)	52.4% (2023)	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" ( <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> ). The baseline year is 2020. The latest data year is 2023, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> . (FAO, ILO, UNICEF)			
3	Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	29.3% (2020)	31.3% (2024)	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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest data year is 2024 with country-specific data ranging from 2006 to 2024, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2024/E_2024_54_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2024/E_2024_54_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> .			
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% (2025) b. Female: 50.1% (2025) c. Male: 70.6% (2025)	NA
	Data source: ILOSTAT <a href="https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/">https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/</a> . Baseline year is 2021 and is averaged from 135 UNDP programme countries. The latest year is 2025 and is averaged from 130 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" ( <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> ). 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: 57.8% (2024) b. Female: 56% (2024) c. Male: 59% (2024)	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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest year is 2024, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> . (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: 46% (2024) b. Mobile money account: 30% (2024)	NA
	Data source: World Bank Global Findex Database <a href="https://globalfindex.worldbank.org/">https://globalfindex.worldbank.org/</a> . 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 2024 with country-specific data from 2017, 2021, 2022 and 2024. The latest estimate is averaged from 107 UNDP programme countries for (a) and 75 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: 0.17 (2023) b. Female: 0.15 (2023) c. Male: 0.18 (2023) d. Children: 0.06 (2023) e. Adult: 0.28 (2023) f. Youth aged 15-24 years, female: 0.35 (2023)	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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . Latest year is 2023, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> . (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)	131 (2024)	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)			



### 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 2020, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest data year is 2024, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> .			
2	Number of countries whose vulnerability to crisis and disaster risk has improved	23 (2021)	32 (2025)	NA
	Data source: INFORM Risk Index European Commission <a href="https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Risk">https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Risk</a> , 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 2025. 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. 0.0235% (2024) b. 877 million US dollars (2024) 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 <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database</a> . 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 2024. 108 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)	319 million (2024)	NA
	Data source: InsuResilience. Baseline year is 2020, as published in <a href="https://annualreport.insuresilience.org/insuresilience-at-a-glance/">https://annualreport.insuresilience.org/insuresilience-at-a-glance/</a> . Latest data year is 2024, as published in <a href="https://www.insuresilience.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Vision-2025-Update_Achievements-in-2024.pdf">https://www.insuresilience.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Vision-2025-Update_Achievements-in-2024.pdf</a> .			
5	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	5.7 (2019)	5.2 (2023)	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
	SDG 16.1.1 Data source: Based on "The Secretary General's Report on Sustainable Development Goals, Statistical Annex". Baseline year is 2019, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2021/secretary-general-sdg-report-2021—Statistical-Annex.pdf</a> . The latest data year is 2023, as published in <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2025/E_2025_62_Statistical_Annex_I_and_II.pdf</a> .			
6	Proportion of women among mediators, negotiators and technical experts in peace negotiations	Not available	7% (2024)	NA
	(UN Women) Data source: 2025 UN Secretary-General's Report on Women, Peace and Security, published by UN Women and DPPA, as published in <a href="https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4090738?ln=en&amp;v=pdf">https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4090738?ln=en&amp;v=pdf</a> . The data is for the year 2024. This is the first year the data is available, as it follows the 2024 launch of the "Women in Peace Processes Monitor" by UN-Women. This initiative was specifically designed to fill a major global data gap on women's inclusion in peace processes.			

## Tier Two: Development Outputs

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
<b>Signature Solution 1: Poverty and Inequality</b>											
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	78	15	18	15	23	19	30	24	43	<b>31</b>
	b) Paris Agreement	NA	10	15	17	20	22	35	37	55	<b>52</b>
	c) Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action	32	3	4	6	5	8	9	12	13	<b>13</b>
	d) SAMOA Pathway	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2</b>
	e) Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries <sup>4</sup>	NA	0	2	3	7	4	14	21	20	<b>21</b>
	f) Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries	9	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	<b>4</b>
	g) African Union Agenda 2063	32	10	10	10	10	10	15	12	22	<b>17</b>
Contributing Outcomes <sup>3</sup> <b>①</b> <b>②</b> <b>③</b>	NOTE Rating scale at country level: <sup>5</sup> 0 = Not integrated, 1 = Integration started, 2 = Integration in progress, 3 = Almost complete, <b>4 = Integrated</b> BMTs of components (b) and (e) are corporately set, and results are corporately reported.										
	1.1.2 Number of countries that have policy measures <sup>6</sup> in place to enable the enhancement and/or implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement	NA	10	20	33	30	48	45	73	80	<b>86</b>

<sup>3</sup> 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).

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

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Policy measures include inclusive governance, financing mechanisms and institutional capacities.

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	NOTE BMTs are corporately set, and results are corporately reported.										
	1.1.3 Number of countries with data collection and/or analysis mechanisms providing disaggregated data to monitor progress towards the SDGs: (FAO, ILO, UNEP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women)										
	a) Conventional data collection methods (e.g. surveys)	63	7	8	9	11	12	16	17	22	19
	b) Administrative reporting systems	60	6	9	7	12	11	17	16	23	18
	c) Innovative data sources (e.g., big data)	54	2	2	3	3	4	6	6	11	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										
	1.2.1 Number of countries with policy measures and institutional capacities in place which aim to increase access to social protection schemes targeting: (ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP)										
	a) Women	43	3	6	7	10	11	12	12	19	16
	b) People experience poverty living in urban areas	38	4	8	5	11	7	12	9	16	10
	c) People experiencing poverty living in rural areas	38	2	5	3	9	6	11	8	15	9
	d) Person with disabilities	34	3	5	5	8	9	10	11	15	14
	e) Informal sector workers	28	1	2	2	3	2	4	4	7	4
	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: (ILO, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO)										
	a) Type of services <sup>7</sup>	NA	0	4	8	10	13	20	15	30	17
	b) Quality of services										
	• Coverage										
	○ Categories	NA	0	6	7	9	10	12	10	15	12
	○ Participants	NA	0	6	4	9	7	12	7	15	9
	• Adequacy										
	○ Benefit duration	NA	0	3	7	6	8	9	8	12	10
	○ Benefit value	NA	0	3	5	6	6	9	8	12	11

<sup>7</sup> Types of social protection services include social assistance, social insurance, labour market policies, etc.

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	• Accessibility	NA	0	7	7	14	8	21	10	28	12
	• Comprehensiveness	NA	0	5	6	12	7	20	9	25	10
NOTE BMTs are corporately set, and results are corporately reported.											
1.3.1 Number of people <sup>9</sup> accessing basic services: <i>(UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP, WHO)</i>											
1.3 Access to basic services <sup>8</sup> and financial and non-financial assets and services improved to support productive capacities for sustainable livelihoods and jobs to achieve prosperity	a) Female	50	78,115,240	86,618,088	86,532,350	103,721,725	94,305,231	116,288,220	137,611,964	135,283,548	182,615,907
	b) Male	47	65,295,585	70,526,933	78,417,181	82,739,210	89,459,691	97,064,455	125,222,393	115,910,781	169,055,470
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	18	86,420,608	87,954,208	87,982,721	90,907,833	122,074,453	109,139,749	126,803,707	111,528,677	129,828,510
	d) Poor (income measure)	17	18,936,926	21,926,548	20,565,101	26,582,972	26,901,703	31,385,292	46,591,695	35,379,834	59,256,716
	e) Informal sector workers	16	3,822,668	4,296,376	4,313,975	4,964,876	4,443,111	5,765,046	8,029,923	6,269,103	28,237,806
	f) Youth	41	15,113,205	17,175,672	15,772,948	20,075,883	16,838,571	23,378,068	36,416,412	25,590,693	59,106,862
	g) Persons with disabilities	32	565,712	672,139	645,421	827,482	771,514	991,394	1,519,498	1,105,048	2,377,732
	h) Displaced populations	19	938,889	1,189,821	2,155,252	2,272,482	2,278,296	2,370,652	5,603,898	5,021,359	6,447,959
	i) Ethnic minorities	12	280,837	329,324	323,105	402,179	447,904	584,679	782,522	637,179	940,323
	1.3.2 Number of people accessing financial services: <i>(UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)</i>										
Contributing Outcomes ②①③	a) Female	49	6,384,132	11,221,750	20,741,368	18,561,212	27,986,558	23,026,469	139,223,895	26,317,634	155,290,922
	b) Male	42	6,553,473	11,502,057	15,503,799	12,409,097	20,444,999	15,876,115	128,537,131	18,221,950	140,319,020
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	14	953,923	973,959	976,547	1,020,183	3,173,968	1,319,251	5,077,893	13,380,399	9,119,940
	d) Poor (income measure)	15	1,309,708	2,732,197	7,819,748	3,445,438	8,576,384	4,699,633	13,080,068	5,340,858	18,649,628
	e) Informal sector workers	25	473,526	1,168,893	1,289,877	1,285,344	1,972,294	2,278,564	3,652,552	2,981,932	74,575,167
	f) Youth	33	1,307,725	2,283,285	1,915,589	2,724,900	2,918,694	3,730,005	3,959,069	7,153,633	5,146,085
	g) Persons with disabilities	23	71,610	210,775	1,414,914	246,976	2,969,380	287,838	3,139,597	313,355	8,563,971
	h) Displaced populations	13	32,785	57,438	94,125	72,269	161,848	609,344	766,140	828,487	1,059,740
	i) Ethnic minorities	5	23,992	48,328	180,791	60,376	315,490	117,867	437,643	144,316	476,719
1.3.3 Number of people accessing non-financial assets:											

<sup>8</sup> 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).

<sup>9</sup> 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	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	<i>(UN Women, WFP)</i>										
	a) Female	40	383,969	580,796	524,021	824,173	793,357	906,214	1,185,314	1,048,425	<b>1,472,669</b>
	b) Male	39	370,873	671,788	530,924	934,658	777,170	1,076,757	1,163,170	1,265,713	<b>1,425,604</b>
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	7	49,506	49,918	51,087	51,916	51,835	51,816	53,225	52,216	<b>53,661</b>
	d) Poor (income measure)	9	17,409	85,729	76,983	119,212	80,382	100,803	163,864	107,921	<b>325,728</b>
	e) Informal sector workers	11	20,438	28,588	21,870	148,679	22,930	136,326	211,397	138,975	<b>448,386</b>
	f) Youth	25	44,567	93,001	71,936	265,629	90,381	313,375	394,497	396,740	<b>517,923</b>
	g) Persons with disabilities	16	8,862	9,947	10,565	13,908	11,132	13,034	11,939	14,989	<b>18,320</b>
	h) Displaced populations	9	5,741	6,295	7,659	18,037	16,401	18,558	52,043	26,258	<b>79,524</b>
	i) Ethnic minorities	5	5,736	6,064	6,082	7,849	6,322	9,253	7,362	12,062	<b>7,413</b>
	1.4.1 Number of people who have access to HIV and related services: <span style="float: right;"><i>(UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO)</i></span>										
	a) Behavioural change communication										
	• Number of females reached	23	2,206,951	4,405,484	7,378,374	1,891,578	1,816,523	1,279,707	3,170,961	2,382,581	<b>2,761,494</b>
	• Number of males reached	24	2,207,945	4,096,457	7,000,794	1,231,269	1,224,028	923,539	3,321,628	2,260,912	<b>2,307,116</b>
	b) Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment	NA	1,507,092	1,650,698	1,599,563	1,735,617	1,676,498	1,830,640	1,720,780	1,927,841	<b>1,709,814</b>
	NOTE										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This indicator is reported on an annual basis and is not cumulative.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>										
	ARV treatment numbers are based on the harmonized reporting mechanism managed by UNDP and the Global Fund.										
	1.4.2 Number of countries, which: <span style="float: right;"><i>(UNICEF, WHO)</i></span>										
	a) introduced digital solutions for vaccine delivery and health systems strengthening	NA	30	38	54	46	88	54	90	60	<b>112</b>
	b) deployed hyperlocal vaccine data analytics for decision	NA	3	8	3	15	15	22	22	30	<b>28</b>
1.4 Equitable, resilient and sustainable systems for health and pandemic preparedness strengthened to address communicable and non-communicable diseases, including COVID-19, HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and mental health											
Contributing Outcomes ②③①											

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	making and equitable and inclusive responses										
	c) introduced environmentally and socially sustainable disposal of immunization waste	NA	20	30	29	38	32	47	41	55	<b>54</b>
	d) introduced scalable and reliable clean energy solutions across COVID-19 vaccination services	NA	8	15	14	22	19	30	25	40	<b>37</b>
NOTE BMTs are corporately set, and results are corporately reported.											

## 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 ①②③	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	23	38	49	47	59	61	70	68	87	<b>87</b>
	b) National level	66	372	438	461	499	558	551	658	605	<b>810</b>
	c) Sub-national level	44	127	258	295	327	358	358	428	390	<b>521</b>
	d) Sectoral level	34	55	87	86	113	126	146	171	160	<b>200</b>
	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>	14	10	21	34	32	39	35	45	53	<b>52</b>
2.1.3 Number of multi-stakeholder mechanisms <sup>10</sup> to strengthen public sector agility, collaboration, and the co-design, public and private financing and delivery of solutions for sustainable development at:											

<sup>10</sup> 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	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
			<i>(UNFPA, UN Women)</i>								
	a) Regional level	17	25	43	31	54	36	67	66	103	<b>86</b>
	b) National level	42	1,238	1,279	1,306	1,345	1,379	1,409	1,471	1,459	<b>1,545</b>
	c) Sub-national level	30	270	342	332	397	442	454	753	650	<b>828</b>
2.2 Civic space and access to justice <u>expanded</u> , racism and discrimination <u>addressed</u> , and rule of law, human rights and equity <u>strengthened</u>  Contributing Outcomes ①③②	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	58	6	12	14	22	17	31	24	40	<b>33</b>
	b) Human rights	63	9	17	18	23	22	35	29	43	<b>38</b>
	c) Private sector, including publicly owned companies	35	1	5	2	9	5	13	9	20	<b>13</b>
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Capacity low, 2 = Capacity neither low nor high, <b>3 = Capacity high, 4 = Capacity very high</b>										
	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	24	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	8	<b>7</b>
	b) address racism	11	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	<b>4</b>
	c) expand civic space	24	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	9	<b>8</b>
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, <b>4 = In place</b>										
	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	59	21,069,159	23,700,631	24,367,832	27,233,201	25,758,536	28,242,063	27,075,258	30,790,024	<b>29,458,619</b>
	b) Male	56	23,065,724	24,621,510	25,605,668	29,372,392	28,080,594	30,784,592	29,850,995	34,226,503	<b>31,723,114</b>
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	25	642,047	729,396	901,949	783,026	1,421,120	879,439	1,669,638	965,612	<b>1,739,043</b>
d) Poor (income measure)	18	2,627,247	3,425,616	3,292,918	4,483,737	3,519,273	4,843,530	4,255,426	5,994,839	<b>4,827,957</b>	
e) Youth	28	3,955,380	4,849,500	4,907,626	5,100,835	5,014,506	5,362,922	5,311,766	5,652,494	<b>5,721,563</b>	
f) Persons with disabilities	26	39,520	45,471	45,856	52,619	50,198	57,089	51,808	63,648	<b>56,141</b>	
g) Displaced populations	13	31,652	40,249	44,223	59,438	62,809	93,031	74,401	102,515	<b>81,255</b>	
h) Ethnic minorities	8	283,410	313,816	339,805	343,147	373,648	398,299	421,969	454,308	<b>482,504</b>	
<i>Proportions:</i>											
a) Female	22	49%	52%	54%	57%	55%	58%	57%	60%	<b>60%</b>	
b) Male	21	52%	53%	56%	61%	59%	62%	61%	64%	<b>62%</b>	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	6	3%	3%	4%	3%	6%	3%	7%	4%	7%
	d) Poor (income measure)	10	44%	47%	47%	59%	49%	59%	53%	63%	62%
	e) Youth	11	56%	67%	66%	66%	67%	68%	67%	71%	72%
	f) Persons with disabilities	11	16%	19%	19%	22%	20%	22%	21%	25%	21%
	g) Displaced populations	7	19%	24%	26%	37%	39%	53%	41%	57%	45%
	h) Ethnic minorities	5	17%	17%	17%	18%	18%	20%	21%	23%	23%
	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.										
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: <span style="float: right;">(ILO, WFP)</span>										
	a) Improved service delivery	74	912	1,304	1,500	1,656	1,952	1,898	2,316	2,175	2,620
	b) Community security	53	177	307	526	466	733	632	922	707	1,073
	c) Prevention	56	159	208	270	261	419	299	507	339	643
	2.3.2 Number of new measures that improved agility and responsiveness of local governance institutions for: <span style="float: right;">(UNICEF, UN Women)</span>										
	a) Basic service delivery	46	141	224	237	274	415	394	541	468	643
	b) Prevention	34	27	70	64	77	87	89	147	101	188
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: <span style="float: right;">(UNICEF, UN Women)</span>										
	a) constitution making processes with mechanisms for civic engagement	31	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	11	13
	b) Electoral Management Bodies with strengthened capacity to conduct inclusive, peaceful and credible elections	38	2	4	6	7	9	10	10	17	16
	c) parliaments with improved capacities to undertake inclusive, effective,	37	4	7	6	9	8	10	8	12	12

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	and accountable law-making, oversight and representation										
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	128,683,739	128,753,951	133,382,261	138,341,911	140,916,529	143,237,982	<b>150,741,672</b>
b)	Male	25	123,693,411	127,042,324	135,822,057	133,507,603	140,846,805	141,709,917	147,595,401	146,654,373	<b>158,394,925</b>
c)	Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	9	23,721,470	27,045,114	27,091,596	27,320,982	27,359,688	27,370,982	27,959,688	31,858,652	<b>28,054,368</b>
2.4.4 Number of new people registered with legal identity:											
<i>(UNFPA, UNICEF)</i>											
a)	Female	9	5,600,235	6,565,930	7,278,899	7,413,066	7,726,810	8,261,212	10,948,738	9,132,392	<b>11,261,551</b>
b)	Male	9	5,411,456	6,390,906	7,040,065	7,214,395	7,533,712	8,077,784	10,534,934	8,930,748	<b>10,847,668</b>
c)	Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	6	2,272,577	2,286,777	2,273,197	2,307,077	2,418,821	2,471,080	2,489,147	2,808,211	<b>4,518,711</b>
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	36	179	284	595	654	694	724	881	847	<b>942</b>
	b) Inclusive spaces, mechanisms and capacities for public dialogue	38	139	198	529	257	708	279	791	438	<b>922</b>
	c) Access to reliable information on issues of public concern	32	180	204	205	242	218	244	267	303	<b>329</b>
<b>Signature Solution 3: Resilience</b>											
3.1 Institutional systems to manage multi-dimensional risks and shocks <u>strengthened</u> at											
3.1.1 Number of risk-informed development strategies and plans in place at:											
<i>(UNICEF, WFP)</i>											
a)	regional level	29	121	140	164	156	180	167	209	235	<b>254</b>
b)	national level	51	101	185	169	217	218	255	303	293	<b>386</b>
c)	sub-national level	42	303	554	604	631	916	745	1,142	798	<b>1,301</b>

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
regional, national and sub-national levels	d) sectoral level	26	28	40	45	51	70	54	73	68	<b>102</b>
Contributing Outcomes <b>3</b> ① ②	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>	70	3	7	7	11	13	15	15	26	<b>20</b>
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place										
	3.1.3 Number of gender-responsive conflict sensitive development institutions, policies, plans or cross-border initiatives in place to: <span style="float: right;"><i>(UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)</i></span>										
	a) address conflict drivers	25	67	103	130	139	166	168	243	190	<b>311</b>
	b) strengthen social cohesion	26	67	92	103	120	147	148	194	246	<b>306</b>
	c) prevent risk of conflict, including climate security	22	49	79	86	94	100	112	151	129	<b>186</b>
	3.2 Capacities for conflict prevention and peacebuilding strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels and across borders  Contributing Outcomes <b>3</b> ① ②	3.2.1 Number of cross-border, regional, national, and sub-national policies, strategies, and action plans for conflict prevention and peacebuilding: <span style="float: right;"><i>(UN Women)</i></span>									
a) Prevention of violent extremism		37	60	92	91	123	126	151	163	170	<b>204</b>
b) Reconciliation		29	116	167	184	224	278	326	319	398	<b>361</b>
c) Reintegration		25	32	57	51	75	78	85	86	98	<b>108</b>
d) Conflict-sensitive and peace-positive climate adaptation and mitigation		25	27	49	48	74	82	216	279	234	<b>287</b>
3.2.2 Number of cross-border, regional, national, sub-national and community-based organizations with capacities for:											
a) Dialogue and mediation		32	729	862	1,047	1,043	1,304	1,292	1,551	1,424	<b>1,929</b>
b) Social cohesion		43	1,498	2,024	2,195	2,321	2,920	2,544	3,538	2,792	<b>3,835</b>
c) Conflict prevention and peacebuilding	38	1,141	1,538	1,986	1,793	2,797	2,505	3,784	2,721	<b>4,413</b>	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	d) Address hate speech and information pollution	31	435	547	545	614	683	678	838	729	<b>1,005</b>
	e) Mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS)	13	19	29	26	39	41	45	65	71	<b>86</b>
	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	5	25	<b>12</b>
<p><b>NOTE</b> BMTs are set in consultation with UNFPA and UN Women. To date, 12 countries have adopted national Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) frameworks, namely Burundi, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Finland, The Gambia, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, the Philippines, and South Sudan. UNDP, UNFPA, and UN Women have also increased efforts to translate those frameworks into concrete implementation. For example, in Nigeria, youth networks have collaborated with government institutions to co design mechanisms for monitoring the national YPS policy, while in Kyrgyzstan, a youth inclusive coalition has convened regional dialogues to ensure that young people from rural areas contribute to the development of the national framework.</p> <p>In addition to these national efforts, and with support from UNDP, Honduras has begun rolling out a local YPS action plan, with municipal youth councils leading consultations on priority issues such as conflict prevention and civic participation. This presents strong opportunities for interagency collaboration in the future. Similar progress is visible in The Gambia, where youth led organizations have partnered with local authorities to establish the Gambia Youth for Peace national coalition, enhance government ownership through capacity-building of inter-ministerial focal points, and pilot community level peacebuilding initiatives.</p> <p>Regional efforts have also reached a significant milestone with the operationalization of the YPS policy architecture in the Arab States. Through a core partnership between the 3 entities and the League of Arab States (LAS), the Arab Strategy for YPS Action Plan (2025–2028) was launched and received high-level endorsement at the May 2025 Arab Summit. This shift from advocacy to a formalized multisectoral coordination framework has directly catalyzed national progress; notably, Jordan launched its first YPS National Action Plan (NAP) in 2025 with technical support from the three entities.</p> <p>To ensure long-term sustainability, UNDP, UNFPA, and LAS further strengthened national capacities by conducting a regional workshop in November 2025 to mark the 10th anniversary of UNSCR 2250. This initiative built the technical expertise of ministry officials and youth representatives from 20 Arab States, focusing on NAP design and the integration of YPS principles into the new Arab Youth Policy Framework.</p> <p>The 3 entities have also continued supporting the establishment of youth led and youth inclusive YPS coalitions in countries like Nigeria, Benin, Liberia, Gambia, and Guinea, which play a central role in shaping policy processes. These coalitions provide spaces for young people to coordinate, advocate, and contribute substantively to the YPS agenda, forming an essential foundation for developing comprehensive and participatory YPS frameworks globally.</p>											
3.3 Risk informed and gender-responsive recovery solutions, including stabilization efforts and mine action, <u>implemented</u> at	3.3.1 Number of people benefitting from jobs and improved livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings: <span style="float: right;"><i>(ILO, WFP)</i></span>										
	a) Female	42	4,117,560	4,888,771	5,769,392	4,980,014	5,333,277	1,915,524	1,353,539	1,028,270	<b>1,201,541</b>
	b) Male	41	10,009,341	5,357,919	6,088,178	5,485,799	5,373,869	2,327,994	1,271,960	1,022,910	<b>1,309,140</b>
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	16	86,170	83,300	83,974	103,170	75,949	106,046	155,745	104,590	<b>67,989</b>
	d) Youth	27	2,936,093	951,719	1,697,241	1,019,181	867,051	314,538	408,243	343,074	<b>79,038</b>

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual	
regional, national and sub-national levels  Contributing Outcomes ③②①	e) Persons with disabilities	21	172,415	183,739	182,972	1,314,042	1,304,484	40,524	40,667	50,497	<b>50,319</b>	
	f) Internally displaced populations	21	2,069,243	1,698,611	1,491,689	554,550	491,126	82,600	117,198	121,232	<b>99,807</b>	
	g) Refugees	11	413,646	515,046	488,042	522,690	532,237	18,634	17,454	30,689	<b>36,482</b>	
	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: <span style="float: right;">(WFP)</span>											
	a) Female	23	1,963,183	1,304,623	4,289,390	4,420,845	4,335,466	4,352,238	4,562,488	3,188,512	<b>10,340,365</b>	
	b) Male	23	1,829,638	1,300,618	5,059,681	4,798,242	4,749,326	5,093,076	4,266,339	3,702,004	<b>9,558,614</b>	
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	11	22,626,384	4,638,253	12,056,314	3,495,959	4,800,169	3,688,868	1,880,177	2,599,921	<b>13,294,451</b>	
	d) Youth	14	523,005	218,459	577,777	180,353	212,713	129,857	718,769	76,881	<b>562,584</b>	
	e) Persons with disabilities	10	5,266	2,137	46,654	5,601	11,111	3,816	8,175	12,075	<b>83,234</b>	
	f) Internally displaced populations	9	668,358	119,827	7,523	6,060	22,416	4,800	725,266	317,667	<b>1,570,319</b>	
	g) Refugees	7	115,271	121,297	201,472	262,681	233,210	249,503	211,915	212,299	<b>702,461</b>	
	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: <span style="float: right;">(UNICEF, WFP)</span>											
a) Cross-border institutions	5	3	3	4	11	6	10	7	12	<b>8</b>		
b) Regional institutions	4	4	11	14	17	73	24	92	23	<b>110</b>		
c) National governments	12	48	56	71	72	89	72	97	76	<b>113</b>		
d) Sub-national governments	12	69	220	222	253	236	259	283	275	<b>310</b>		
e) Private sector	3	6	16	20	96	39	93	41	137	<b>41</b>		
f) CSO/NGOs	9	2	37	6	47	20	45	22	45	<b>23</b>		
3.4 Integrated development solutions implemented to address the drivers of irregular and forced migration, enhance the resilience of migrants, forcibly displaced and	3.4.1 Number of institutions that have mainstreamed human mobility into their development policies and plans:											
	a) National governments	8	7	10	14	26	24	28	29	34	<b>36</b>	
	b) Sub-national governments	8	63	159	171	193	207	201	211	203	<b>222</b>	
	c) Private sector	4	5	231	391	605	628	605	628	606	<b>629</b>	
	d) Others	NA	0	1	1	4	5	6	6	8	<b>7</b>	
NOTE												

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
host communities, and expand the benefits of human mobility  Contributing Outcomes ② ③	Others include cross-border institutions and regional institutions. BMTs are corporately set, and results are corporately reported.										
	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	12	755,647	907,162	1,335,523	1,190,517	1,277,860	58,144	106,153	110,547	<b>100,515</b>
	• Male	12	842,960	994,475	1,442,410	1,280,540	1,319,126	53,225	110,800	104,210	<b>107,917</b>
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	b) Internally displaced populations										
	• Female	9	1,421,115	1,501,063	885,500	818,124	911,605	397,767	199,887	425,054	<b>358,432</b>
	• Male	9	1,187,899	1,255,632	1,149,238	1,092,006	1,225,825	419,740	173,708	505,654	<b>357,003</b>
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	4	0	0	0	20,000	29,000	101,520	472,881	461,834	<b>469,317</b>
	c) Returnees										
	• Female	7	124,911	182,273	147,284	244,999	351,553	67,230	3,080	106,462	<b>78,879</b>
	• Male	7	187,831	245,435	193,559	308,954	331,033	82,578	5,780	123,862	<b>235,367</b>
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	3	0	0	0	0	7,420	0	0	2,530	<b>181</b>
	d) People in host communities										
	• Female	15	780,349	821,932	824,382	1,024,468	1,313,180	398,410	1,831,720	1,889,256	<b>1,724,483</b>
	• Male	15	900,052	917,234	911,313	1,137,366	1,372,392	329,736	1,732,749	1,649,213	<b>1,428,001</b>
	• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	7	20,000	20,100	104,620	20,200	42,607	51,770	68,040	30,530	<b>327,635</b>
	e) Economic migrants										
	• Female	3	150,000	200,000	192,000	250,158	265,138	160	69	0	<b>0</b>
• Male	3	100,000	150,000	147,000	200,185	225,165	160	73	0	<b>0</b>	
• Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
NOTE This indicator is reported on an annual basis and is not cumulative.											

## Signature Solution 4: Environment

4.1 Natural resources protected and managed to enhance sustainable productivity and livelihoods	4.1.1 Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources: (UNEP, WFP, WHO)										
	a) Female	83	2,569,596	3,790,500	4,341,981	5,324,894	5,816,250	5,907,769	7,254,909	7,391,907	<b>9,355,192</b>
	b) Male	83	2,698,360	3,910,383	4,188,718	5,124,461	5,798,910	5,648,983	7,425,528	7,440,055	<b>9,339,346</b>
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	30	1,222,106	1,617,568	2,210,956	1,875,173	2,416,315	3,330,338	6,096,831	3,993,609	<b>7,312,449</b>

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
Contributing Outcomes ① ② ③	4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access, and benefit-sharing regime: <span style="float: right;">(FAO, UNEP, UNICEF, WFP, WHO)</span>										
	a) Area of terrestrial and marine protected areas created or under improved management practices (hectares)	61	183,256,847	200,615,158	349,069,757	340,871,405	408,075,288	348,475,039	527,009,559	350,171,027	<b>541,998,058</b>
	b) Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management	NA	19	20	20	22	22	26	24	30	<b>24</b>
	c) Coverage and scale of ecosystems with enhanced resilience to climate change (hectares)	44	39,735,425	41,261,801	42,912,936	44,960,924	45,044,866	46,221,943	48,569,584	46,728,224	<b>55,306,497</b>
	d) Area of forest and forest land restored (hectares)	55	11,237,474	19,982,671	13,672,513	20,949,732	14,771,765	23,182,697	26,524,442	24,862,836	<b>29,234,683</b>
	e) Areas of landscapes under improved practices, excluding protected areas (hectares)	51	5,883,954	7,358,494	8,093,626	10,122,004	8,431,544	11,225,059	32,379,918	17,811,584	<b>38,106,000</b>
	f) Amount of chemicals reduced, disposed or avoided (metric tons)	28	1,308,695	1,367,086	1,393,597	1,622,032	1,421,335	1,628,543	1,453,292	1,639,489	<b>5,512,325</b>
	NOTE BMTs for Component (b) is corporately set, and results are corporately reported.										
4.2 Public and private investment mechanisms mobilized for biodiversity, water,	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: <span style="float: right;">(UNEP, UNICEF, WHO)</span>										
	a) Public sector resources										
	o Female	29	722,057	859,753	1,084,331	1,215,140	1,708,406	1,373,978	2,225,314	1,528,701	<b>2,850,210</b>
o Male	29	783,243	944,501	1,206,045	1,300,901	2,079,066	1,494,562	2,627,814	1,740,874	<b>3,231,629</b>	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
oceans, and climate solutions	o Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	15	5,861,537	7,878,257	7,044,145	6,882,616	7,119,945	7,017,401	7,174,478	7,658,329	<b>7,247,496</b>
Contributing Outcomes ①②③	b) Private sector resources										
	o Female	21	115,936	129,076	123,476	132,656	129,370	137,811	150,735	164,641	<b>306,368</b>
	o Male	21	100,937	115,209	109,696	119,767	116,660	123,572	135,897	147,674	<b>289,825</b>
	o Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	3	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,050	10,000	10,050	10,000	16,050	<b>13,300</b>
	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)	27	763,698	1,566,850	2,218,180	2,976,570	3,097,435	4,315,909	4,233,427	6,523,336	<b>7,249,127</b>
<b>Signature Solution 5: Energy</b>											
5.1 Energy gap closed  Contributing Outcomes ①②③	5.1.1 Number of people, who gained access to clean, affordable and sustainable energy: <span style="float: right;">(UNEP, WFP)</span>										
	a) Female	48	3,930,691	4,617,936	6,253,005	5,688,870	14,087,864	6,889,985	17,301,166	8,105,197	<b>18,331,143</b>
	b) Male	48	4,608,174	5,442,578	6,894,835	6,575,617	14,370,959	7,679,398	19,414,973	9,017,836	<b>20,279,533</b>
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	16	352,879	454,329	361,980	559,529	501,547	698,251	2,995,835	1,372,789	<b>6,176,241</b>
	d) In urban area	26	5,166,002	5,611,576	7,905,380	5,758,914	9,123,330	6,089,560	9,398,724	6,156,941	<b>9,784,430</b>
	e) In rural area	42	3,254,109	4,078,572	7,220,829	4,793,930	18,664,386	5,213,428	23,430,021	5,832,442	<b>24,293,082</b>
	5.1.2 Number of people, who benefitted from services from clean, affordable and sustainable energy: <span style="float: right;">(UNEP)</span>										
	a) Female	35	703,742	1,690,416	1,157,300	1,784,875	1,672,845	2,082,876	1,958,493	3,068,651	<b>3,788,526</b>
	b) Male	35	922,205	1,931,181	1,372,931	2,202,562	1,835,868	3,896,896	2,185,944	4,391,422	<b>4,067,498</b>
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	14	326,371	767,348	1,367,840	900,582	1,697,347	967,636	4,532,672	1,093,721	<b>9,021,827</b>
d) In urban area	22	144,453	561,654	479,904	604,845	627,229	1,600,956	3,236,441	2,522,072	<b>4,375,178</b>	
e) In rural area	38	4,915,025	6,228,066	5,633,286	5,912,214	5,752,419	7,658,253	5,886,656	8,671,147	<b>9,593,424</b>	
5.2 Transition to renewable energy accelerated capitalizing on technological gains, clean energy innovations and new financing mechanisms	5.2.1 Increase (in megawatt) in installed renewable energy capacity per technology:										
	a) Solar	37	17,067	22,537	17,294	23,998	17,588	25,704	21,470	26,850	<b>22,194</b>
	b) Wind	8	4,255	4,258	4,316	5,222	5,219	5,275	5,266	6,457	<b>7,396</b>
	c) Biomass	9	2	6	4	14	6	35	166	48	<b>231</b>
	d) Hydro	14	6,838	6,868	6,930	6,900	7,076	7,028	7,172	7,148	<b>13,778</b>
	e) Other	3	0	119	10	120	10	202	10	202	<b>11</b>
	5.2.2 Amount of energy saved (in megajoule)	14	85,219,403,538	85,285,422,650	85,482,073,086	85,336,205,272	85,564,191,873	85,407,413,190	85,614,398,712	85,499,962,320	<b>85,818,936,640</b>

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
to support green recovery  Contributing Outcomes ①②③	5.2.3 Volume of investment leveraged to support green recovery (in US dollars)  (UNEP)	28	253,129,752	318,807,076	477,777,908	1,089,645,375	1,180,707,592	1,688,454,911	3,037,687,641	4,591,351,651	<b>14,040,193,479</b>
<b>Signature Solution 6: Gender Equality</b>											
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  Contributing Outcomes ①②③	6.1.1 Number of measures implemented to:  (ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women)										
	a) eliminate gender-based discrimination and segregation in labour market	34	118	140	128	221	168	242	218	302	<b>361</b>
	b) increase women's access to and use of digital technologies, digital finance, e-commerce and digital value chains	29	31	50	46	65	66	94	85	110	<b>113</b>
	c) ensure women's economic security and empowerment in crisis contexts, including through economic recovery plans	22	108	120	119	127	138	132	322	143	<b>333</b>
	6.1.2 Number of new or strengthened policies, legislations and regulations or investment in national care systems in place  (ILO, UNICEF)	13	13	25	24	29	29	33	44	42	<b>60</b>
6.2 Women's leadership and participation advanced	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	49	3	3	4	6	7	7	8	13	<b>15</b>

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
through implementing affirmative measures, strengthening institutions and civil society, and addressing structural barriers, in order to advance gender equality, including in crisis contexts	b) Elected positions, including parliaments	47	6	6	8	9	9	10	12	16	16
	c) Judiciary	33	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	5	8
	d) Private sector	34	2	2	2	3	3	4	3	6	8
	e) Mediation, reconciliation and peacebuilding mechanisms	29	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
	f) Natural resource management	27	1	1	3	4	3	5	5	7	7
	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 <i>(UNEP, UNFPA, UN Women)</i>	54	181	295	369	1,623	893	1,712	1,211	1,796	1,964
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 <i>(ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women)</i>	34	2	2	5	5	8	9	10	16	14
	NOTE Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place										
	Contributing Outcomes ②①③	6.3.2 Number of initiatives to prevent GBV by addressing harmful social norms and gender discriminatory roles and practices	35	207	263	296	362	407	381	491	426

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	(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	42	74	111	157	166	239	195	283	232	349
	b) Sub-national entities	33	125	169	210	332	403	380	481	521	615
	c) Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)	31	126	172	194	202	361	243	434	289	600
	d) Private sector	19	43	52	96	79	156	100	208	110	218
<b>Enablers</b>											
E.1 People and institutions <u>equipped</u> with strengthened digital capabilities and opportunities to contribute to and benefit from inclusive digital societies  Contributing Outcomes ② ① ③	E.1.1 Number of policies, strategies and laws that promote enabling and regulated digital ecosystems that are affordable, accessible, trusted, and secure (UNFPA)	25	32	58	52	75	73	96	120	120	138
	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	20	26	51	52	100	119	165	213	286	444
	b) National level	50	129	330	373	383	451	508	546	1,018	645
	c) Sub-national level	36	124	206	227	290	1,047	1,327	1,561	1,555	1,679
	E.1.3 Number of people using digital technologies and services in ways that improves their lives: (ILO, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP)										
	a) Female	31	12,264,409	12,819,695	17,866,140	13,554,117	18,815,809	19,803,056	26,556,136	24,794,409	32,832,332
	b) Male	30	21,333,431	21,671,151	21,645,452	21,910,799	22,105,857	23,123,254	30,122,582	27,240,010	34,170,933
	c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable	18	2,818,265	3,916,773	8,014,966	13,937,640	13,552,173	17,513,717	15,188,180	19,286,038	18,759,851
	d) In urban areas	14	1,042,737	1,045,057	1,044,850	1,222,697	1,369,483	1,370,817	1,391,683	1,373,380	2,586,453
	e) In rural areas	16	755,545	759,885	757,869	843,376	900,317	904,743	966,140	908,483	2,110,614
	f) Youth	23	6,064,852	6,287,832	9,315,967	7,273,372	9,867,935	10,218,522	17,218,831	10,323,672	30,398,068
g) Unemployed	9	55,022	56,369	55,812	108,059	56,243	59,159	58,733	60,159	58,751	
h) Informal sector workers	12	10,579	13,179	196,575	13,584	200,209	13,844	204,274	14,249	504,497	
i) Persons with disabilities	12	741	1,196	911	10,559	6,048	6,969	74,093	7,274	78,731	

Result	Indicator	Reporting Countries	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	j) Others	8	1,716	1,716	1,998	51,866	3,245	3,565	5,762	3,876	<b>7,822</b>
E.2 Innovation capabilities <u>built</u> , and approaches <u>adopted</u> to expand policy options at global, regional, national and sub-national levels  Contributing Outcomes ① ② ③	E.2.1 Number of government and other partners' initiatives, which increased policy and development options by applying portfolio design at:										
	a) global level <sup>11</sup>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	<b>2</b>
	b) regional level	4	18	23	28	29	47	36	62	45	<b>73</b>
	c) national level	12	15	43	30	49	40	54	50	59	<b>55</b>
	d) sub-national	6	12	15	44	18	56	21	58	23	<b>73</b>
	E.2.2 Number of innovative solutions adopted by programme partners, which expanded policy and development options: <span style="float: right;">(UNEP, UNFPA)</span>										
	a) Foresight	19	7	16	14	28	30	34	41	44	<b>78</b>
	b) Solution mapping	21	294	365	429	522	726	577	920	633	<b>1,106</b>
	c) Crowd sourcing and collective intelligence	16	16	30	46	43	71	54	90	67	<b>147</b>
	d) Crowd funding and alternative finance	14	8	12	11	22	27	32	39	41	<b>51</b>
	e) WEB 3.0	5	2	2	18	5	19	4	19	7	<b>20</b>
	f) Behavioural insights	17	15	33	31	48	44	57	64	71	<b>150</b>
	g) Artificial intelligence	14	7	14	16	26	26	29	34	34	<b>47</b>
	h) Micronarratives and deep listening	12	4	8	6	18	13	21	17	30	<b>19</b>
i) New and emerging data	20	42	55	51	82	74	118	101	135	<b>167</b>	
j) Positive deviance	7	1	1	1	5	6	7	8	11	<b>10</b>	
k) Robotics	7	13	17	16	25	26	32	32	56	<b>39</b>	
l) Other	15	13	36	45	61	83	74	126	98	<b>177</b>	
E.3 Public and private financing for the achievement of the SDGs <u>expanded</u> at global, regional, and national levels  Contributing Outcomes ① ② ③	E.3.1 Amount (in US dollars) of public and private finance leveraged for the SDGs:										
	a) Global level (Global capital markets)	5	5,148,961	5,633,961	5,633,961	6,183,961	6,178,961	6,556,818	6,601,818	7,606,818	<b>19,103,345</b>
	b) Regional level										
	• Public	4	35,600,000	159,000,000	350,250,000	283,600,000	353,350,000	608,700,000	360,950,000	613,700,000	<b>752,032,280</b>
	• Private	4	400,000	500,600,000	93,810,000	1,000,850,000	99,300,000	2,001,000,000	99,450,000	2,001,050,000	<b>626,250,000</b>
	c) National level										
• Public	20	818,351,856	2,874,741,856	8,869,112,170	9,176,440,965	11,208,432,268	11,580,990,947	14,515,535,513	13,650,006,447	<b>15,842,814,698</b>	
• Private	14	2,096,480	30,238,624	46,701,794	32,018,624	92,386,220	502,838,624	601,589,734	855,938,624	<b>867,313,408</b>	

<sup>11</sup> Part of baseline, milestones, and target originally set under E.2.1.a) are moved to E.2.2.l 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	2024	2025	2025
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	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: (UNEP, UN Women)										
	a) Policies	40	69	97	128	115	211	132	249	191	321
	b) Regulatory frameworks	29	10	18	19	34	29	39	40	50	49
	c) Institutional frameworks	43	51	89	95	119	125	152	155	175	210

## Tier Three: Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
<b>Organizational Enablers</b>										
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	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
	b) Lessons learned from evidence	1.8	2	2.3	2.1	2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6
	c) Risk informed programming	2.1	2.2	2	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.5	1.8
	d) Results and resources framework	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3
	e) Fully costed evaluation plan	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9
NOTE Average scores from the programme quality assurance rating scale (3 – Highly satisfactory, 2 – Satisfactory, 1 – Needs improvement)										
1.2 Intergovernmentally-agreed principles integrated in programming and policies	1.2.1 Engagement Index <sup>12</sup>									
	a) Leaving no one behind (target beneficiaries)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3

<sup>12</sup> 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	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	b) Human rights / rights-based approach	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.5	<b>2.1</b>
	c) South-south and triangular cooperation (SSTC)	1.6	2	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.3	2.3	<b>1.7</b>
	d) Volunteers / volunteerism	NA	2.2	NA	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.3	2.5	<b>1.6</b>
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%	73%	70%	<b>75%</b>
	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%	88%	88%	88%	94%	88%	94%	88%	<b>83%</b>
	1.2.4 Number of country offices having completed Gender Equality Seal Certification	71	71	71	115	105	115	105	130	<b>105</b>
1.2.5 Rating of UNDP Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard:  <div style="text-align: right;">(QCPR)</div>										
	a) Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	<b>Green</b>
	b) Diversity of youth (groups) engaged	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	<b>Green</b>
	c) Meaningful youth engagement in the year in:	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	<b>Green</b>
	c1) design, development, monitoring and evaluation of Strategic Plans	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	<b>Green</b>
	c2) support to Governments/inter-governmental processes	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	<b>Green</b>
	c3) UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	<b>Green</b>
	1.2.6 Percentage of the relevant indicators from the UNDIS accountability framework where	53.30%	60%	60%	63%	60%	66%	66.6%	69%	<b>73%</b>

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	UNDP has met or exceeded the standard (QCPR)									
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%	50%	70%	<b>68%</b>
	1.3.2 Number of data sources and data modules mapped to the Data Catalogue	0	3	37	5	10	10	50	15	<b>NA</b>
	1.3.3 Number of the Accelerator Lab learning challenges addressed in partnership with:									
	a) United Nations entities	50	50	69	50	25	50	42	50	<b>25</b>
	b) Private Sector	100	100	84	100	64	100	42	100	<b>41</b>
	c) Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	100	100	102	100	46	100	82	100	<b>41</b>
	d) Local Government	150	150	117	150	130	150	150	150	<b>65</b>
	e) Academia	40	40	79	40	37	40	24	40	<b>33</b>
	1.3.4 Number of country level digital assessments and surveys conducted	7	23	27	45	46	60	61	79	<b>91</b>
	1.3.5 Number of personnel trained in:									
a) Digital competencies	NA	200	433	660	730	1,320	1,563	1,800	<b>1,906</b>	
b) Data literacy	100	200	412	600	1,111	1,400	1,151	1,600	<b>1,453</b>	
c) Complexity, system transformation and portfolio capabilities	100	300	833	400	1,351	1,500	2,397	1,700	<b>4,078</b>	
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%	13.6%	20%	<b>13.8%</b>
	b) International Financial Institutions	2.7%	3%	2.6%	4%	3%	5%	3.4%	6%	<b>3.7%</b>
	c) Private sector	21.1%	23%	22.8%	26%	19.8%	28%	17.7%	31%	<b>17.0%</b>
	d) Civil society organizations	32.7%	36%	33.2%	40%	30.2%	44%	27.4%	48%	<b>26.4%</b>
e) Multi-stakeholders	42.6%	47%	52.7%	52%	52.6%	57%	53.2%	62%	<b>51.5%</b>	
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%	50.2%	50%	<b>60.2%</b>
	b) Innovative solutions	NA	12%	12.9%	15%	14.4%	18%	14.3%	20%	<b>17.9%</b>
	c) South-South and triangular cooperation	12.7%	14%	12.4%	16%	15.8%	18%	13.2%	20%	<b>15.7%</b>
d) Joint programmes/activities	11.3%	12%	11.0%	13%	14.9%	14%	12.6%	15%	<b>15.1%</b>	
Agile and Anticipatory Organization										
People										

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual	
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%	91%	90%	<b>96%</b>	
	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	1,743	500	<b>471</b>	
	a) Sex										
	a1) Women	65	45	56	45	521	250	871	250	<b>205</b>	
	a2) Men	55	45	47	45	1,075	250	872	250	<b>266</b>	
	b) Region / Bureau										
	b1) Asia and the Pacific	22	22	11	22	211	60	139	60	<b>115</b>	
	b2) Africa	35	18	19	18	410	50	333	50	<b>140</b>	
	b3) Arab States	22	10	22	10	185	25	212	25	<b>39</b>	
	b4) Europe and Central Asia	12	10	5	10	95	25	89	25	<b>78</b>	
b5) Latin America and the Caribbean	18	15	10	15	137	20	68	20	<b>24</b>		
b6) Headquarters	11	15	36	15	104	20	902	20	<b>75</b>		
2.2 Diverse and engaged workforce <u>valued and empowered</u> to perform at their highest potential	2.2.1 Staff Engagement Index	83%	84%	83%	84%	72%	75%	74%	78%	<b>76%</b>	
	2.2.2 Percentage of female staff/personnel who are female: (QCPR)										
	a) All staff	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	<b>51%</b>	
	b) All workforce (staff, SC/PSA holders, UNV)	46%	47%	47%	47%	51%	48%	47%	49%	<b>48%</b>	
	c) General Service Staff	52%	51%	52%	51%	52%	50%	52%	50%	<b>52%</b>	
	d) All National Officers:	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	50%	51%	50%	<b>51%</b>	
	d1) National Officer-A	58%	58%	57%	57%	58%	56%	58%	55%	<b>58%</b>	
	d2) National Officer-B	49%	49%	50%	49%	51%	49%	51%	50%	<b>52%</b>	
	d3) National Officer-C	44%	45%	44%	46%	47%	47%	46%	47%	<b>46%</b>	
	d4) National Officer-D	55%	54%	48%	53%	40%	53%	40%	52%	<b>44%</b>	
	d5) National Officer-E	48%	49%	0%	49%	0%	50%	0%	50%	<b>0%</b>	
	e) All international professional staff:	48%	49%	48%	49%	48%	50%	48%	50%	<b>49%</b>	
	e1) P1-P3	55%	57%	56%	56%	55%	55%	54%	54%	<b>55%</b>	
	e2) P4	45%	45%	45%	46%	45%	47%	44%	48%	<b>45%</b>	
	e3) P5	41%	43%	41%	45%	42%	46%	42%	47%	<b>42%</b>	
	e4) D1	48%	48%	51%	49%	57%	49%	56%	50%	<b>61%</b>	
e5) D2	41%	42%	35%	44%	31%	45%	29%	47%	<b>27%</b>		
2.2.3 Percentage of International Professional staff from programme countries											
a) All International Professional staff	56%	49%	56%	49%	57%	50%	56%	50%	<b>57%</b>		

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual	
	b) International Professional staff (P1-P3)	60%	48%	61%	49%	62%	50%	61%	50%	<b>61%</b>	
	c) International Professional staff (P4-P5)	55%	50%	55%	50%	56%	50%	55%	50%	<b>56%</b>	
	d) Senior managers (D1 and above)	46%	47%	47%	48%	46%	50%	48%	50%	<b>50%</b>	
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%	100%	100%	98%	100%	<b>100%</b>	
	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%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b>
	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%	67%	85%	<b>75%</b>	
	c) Percentage of country offices that informed implementing partners about UNDP standard with regards to SEA	38%	50%	58%	70%	58%	80%	69%	90%	<b>76%</b>	
	d) Percentage of country offices that have a reporting mechanism in place for SEA allegations	28%	50%	54%	60%	55%	70%	63%	80%	<b>67%</b>	
	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%	65%	80%	<b>71%</b>	
<b>Knowledge</b>											
3.1 Knowledge <u>generated</u> , <u>connected</u> , and <u>shared</u> to strengthen policies and	3.1.1 Number of references to UNDP in scholarly sources	29,800	30,000	27,600	32,500	22,700	35,500	48,000	40,000	<b>38,200</b>	
	3.1.2 Number of unique visitors and downloads to:										

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
programmes leveraging UNDP's thought leadership	a) Data Futures Platform (visitors)	78,761	82,699	56,721	86,834	55,796	91,176	61,000	95,734	<b>92,000</b>
	b) Crisis Risk Dashboards (visitors)	1,776	1,800	2,193	1,900	1,922	2,000	0	2,100	<b>389</b>
	c) Human Development Data Centre <sup>13</sup> (visitors)	1,272,000	1,280,000	1,451,000	1,300,000	1,311,000	1,380,000	1,320,000	1,400,000	<b>1,346,582</b>
	d) Development Futures Series (downloads)	9,717	15,000	11,298	20,000	7,142	25,000	10,572	30,000	<b>3,811</b>
	e) Country office website (visitors)	21,497,000	20,000,000	16,493,043	24,000,000	17,535,577	30,000,000	12,635,335	37,000,000	<b>12,500,000</b>
	f) SparkBlue (visitors)	39,465	115,000	128,352	130,000	103,991	140,000	83,701	150,000	<b>53,135</b>
3.2 Quality of evidence ensured, and management actions taken 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%	48%	55%	<b>57%</b>
	3.2.2 Implementation rate of actions in evaluation management responses:									
	a) Independent evaluations	91%	95%	97%	95%	91%	95%	86%	95%	<b>81%</b>
	b) Decentralized evaluations	92%	95%	95%	95%	94.3%	95%	92%	95%	<b>91%</b>
	3.2.3 Implementation rate of agreed upon:									
	a) Internal audit recommendations	94%	85%	85.09%	85%	84.4%	85%	84.82%	85%	<b>84%</b>
b) External audit recommendations (UN Board of Auditors)	89%	85%	94%	85%	90%	85%	90%	85%	<b>90%</b>	
<b>Risk Management</b>										
4.1 Proactive and effective approaches to risk management embedded 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%	70%	90%	<b>83%</b>
	4.1.2 Percentage of projects with risk treatment managed and monitored ("Acclaim")	78%	80%	68.1%	82%	65.6%	84%	72%	85%	<b>80%</b>
4.2 Environmental and social due diligence mainstreamed in programs and projects	4.2.1 Percentage of country offices applying environmental and social standards in UNDP programmes in line with United Nations standards (QCPR)	NA	40%	88%	60%	96%	70%	94%	80%	<b>93%</b>
	4.2.2 Percentage of non-exempt projects with a reported	75%	80%	88%	83%	58%	86%	74%	90%	<b>86%</b>

<sup>13</sup> 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	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	completion and uploaded social and environmental screening procedures									
	4.2.3 Percentage of high-risk projects with safeguard instruments disclosed on the Transparency Portal	NA	65%	57%	70%	63%	75%	61%	80%	<b>68%</b>
<b>Funding</b>										
	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	\$4,853	\$5,570	<b>\$4,960</b>
	b) Regular resources	\$648	\$720	\$591	\$747	\$566	\$773	\$580	\$820	<b>\$442</b>
	c) Other resources - bilateral/multilateral	\$3,307	\$3,653	\$3,169	\$3,655	\$3,156	\$3,879	\$3,105	\$3,872	<b>\$3,092</b>
	c1) Third party cost-sharing	\$1,685	\$2,082	\$1,926	\$2,083	\$1,803	\$2,211	\$1,808	\$2,207	<b>\$1,936</b>
	c2) Vertical funds	\$1,176	\$1,023	\$894	\$1,023	\$1,033	\$1,086	\$927	\$1,084	<b>\$821</b>
	c3) Funding windows	\$84	\$110	\$119	\$110	\$126	\$116	\$133	\$116	<b>\$115</b>
	c4) UN pooled funding	\$362	\$438	\$230	\$439	\$194	\$465	\$237	\$465	<b>\$220</b>
	d) Other resources - government cost-sharing	\$1,299	\$892	\$1,131	\$894	\$1,196	\$849	\$1,167	\$878	<b>\$1,425</b>
5.1 Flexible and predictable funding secured for agile response to country needs and support longer term results	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	\$4,853	\$5,570	<b>\$4,960</b>
	a) Governments	\$3,209	\$3,264	\$3,183	\$3,284	\$3,115	\$3,411	\$3,149	\$3,453	<b>\$3,347</b>
	b) Private sector	\$60	\$53	\$66	\$53	\$86	\$55	\$93	\$56	<b>\$80</b>
	c) Multilateral	\$1,985	\$1,948	\$1,642	\$1,960	\$1,717	\$2,035	\$1,610	\$2,061	<b>\$1,532</b>
	5.1.3 Percentage of flexible funding resources to total programme resources:									
	a) Regular resources	12%	14%	12%	14%	11%	14%	12%	15%	<b>9%</b>
	b) UN pooled funding	7%	9%	5%	10%	4%	11%	6%	12%	<b>5%</b>
	c) Funding Windows	2%	5%	3%	6%	3%	7%	3%	8%	<b>3%</b>
<b>Operational Excellence</b>										
6.1 Greater level of resources allocated 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%	90.6%	91.1%	<b>91.20%</b>
	6.1.2 Programme expenditure (in millions of dollars)	\$4,802	\$4,954	\$4,849	\$5,179	\$4,960	\$5,413	\$4,893	\$5,659	<b>\$4,890</b>
6.2 Portfolio design approaches and management adopted 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	17	18	<b>12</b>

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
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%	21%	20%	<b>23%</b>
	b) in collaboration with the United Nations and other development partners	17%	15%	13.63%	15%	13%	15%	11%	15%	<b>13%</b>
	6.3.2 GPN/Express One Roster deployment:									
	a) Number									
	a1) UNDP staff	0	200	NA	250	NA	150	0	250	<b>NA</b>
	a2) Consultants	1,500	1,750	1859	2,000	2,300	2,250	2500	2,500	<b>2,500</b>
	a3) SURGE	70	100	100	100	40	100	26	100	<b>27</b>
	a4) UNVs	30	50	15	50	4	50	2	50	<b>0</b>
	a5) Stand by Partner experts	0	50	30	50	29	50	40	50	<b>37</b>
	b) Annual value of deployments (in millions of dollars)	\$20	\$25	\$7	\$25	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	<b>60</b>
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	10	13	<b>17</b>	
6.3.4 Percentage of country offices meeting a financial management standard	84%	84%	92%	86%	77%	88%	78%	90%	<b>83%</b>	
6.3.5 Number of data standards being implemented from the UN Financial Data Cube (QCPR)	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	<b>6</b>	
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	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong	[T] Very strong [C] Very strong	<b>[T] Very strong [C] Very strong</b>
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%	50.56%	80%	<b>66%</b>
	6.4.2 Percentage of requests assisted by Artificial Intelligence Chatbots	0%	5%	53%	10%	0%	30%	NA	25%	<b>NA</b>
	6.4.3 Percentage of UNDP personnel using mobile apps to access UNDP systems	NA	20%	46.7%	25%	47.60%	30%	35%	50%	<b>57%</b>

Result	Indicator	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
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 <sub>2</sub> e	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42,445 metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e (-25%)	<b>47,580 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
	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.									
<b>Impact Measurement</b>										
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 <sup>14</sup>	9%	12%	13%	15%	7%	18%	13%	20%	<b>9%</b>
<b>United Nations Coordination and Coherence</b>										
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	3	<b>3</b>
	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									
	8.1.2 Percentage of UNDP offices in United Nations common premises (QCPR)	NA	50%	78%	53%	80%	56%	79%	60%	<b>75%</b>
	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	47	60	<b>49</b>
b) independent system-wide evaluations <sup>15</sup>	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	<b>1</b>	
<b>UNCDF, UNOSSC and UNV</b>										
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)	78 (including 43 LDCs)	56 (including 44 LDCs)	<b>67 (including 36 LDCs)</b>

<sup>14</sup> This indicator measures only decentralized evaluations.

<sup>15</sup> 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	2024	2025	2025
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Target	Actual
	b) Number of joint programmes / projects between UNCDF and other UN partners	70	72	81	77	69	82	44	87	<b>40</b>
9.1.2 UNOSSC:										
	a) Number of South-South and triangular cooperation good practices mapped, documented and disseminated	653	900	839	1,000	950	1,100	961	1,250	<b>1,072</b>
	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	32	30	<b>44</b>
9.1.3 UNV:										
	a) Number of people volunteered through UNV	10,921	12,000	12,408	13,000	12,849	14,000	14,631	15,000	<b>17,168</b>
	b) Number of UN entities engaging UN Volunteers	56	57	55	59	56	61	59	62	<b>60</b>

## 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 re

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
<b>Green</b>	If the indicator percentage achievement is <b>equal to or above 90%</b> of the milestone.
<b>Amber</b>	If the indicator percentage achievement is <b>between 60% and 89%</b> of the milestone.
<b>Red</b>	If the indicator percentage achievement is <b>less than 60%</b> 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
$\text{cumulative percentage achievement (\%)} = \frac{2025 \text{ actual} - 2021 \text{ baseline}}{2025 \text{ milestone} - 2021 \text{ baseline}} * 100$	$\text{non - cumulative percentage achievement (\%)} = \frac{2025 \text{ actual}}{2025 \text{ milestone}} * 100$

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.

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 <b>equal to or above 90%</b> of the milestone.
Amber	If the indicator percentage achievement is <b>between 60% and 89%</b> of the milestone.
Red	If the indicator percentage achievement is <b>less than 60%</b> 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
$\text{percentage achievement (\%)} = \frac{\text{actual}}{\text{milestone}} * 100$	$\text{percentage achievement (\%)} = \left( \frac{\text{milestone} - \text{actual}}{\text{milestone}} + 1 \right) * 100$

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	2024	2025
<b>Signature Solution 1: Poverty and Inequality</b>					
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	115% (95)	115% (96)	111% (99)	81% (100)
1.2	Social protection services and systems <u>strengthened</u> across sectors with increased investment	101% (47)	86% (50)	78% (54)	65% (57)
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)	135% (92)	136% (94)
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)	114% (25)	105% (25)
<b>Signature Solution 2: Governance</b>					

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones (# of countries)			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
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)	126% (89)	125% (90)
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)	94% (106)	92% (101)
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)	147% (95)	147% (94)
2.4	Democratic institutions and processes <u>strengthened</u> for an inclusive and open public sphere with expanded public engagement	126% (74)	116% (79)	115% (80)	124% (81)
<b>Signature Solution 3: Resilience</b>					
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)	141% (99)	134% (102)
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)	109% (64)	123% (64)
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)	94% (55)	112% (56)
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)	90% (23)	95% (25)
<b>Signature Solution 4: Environment</b>					
4.1	Natural resources <u>protected</u> and <u>managed</u> to enhance sustainable productivity and livelihoods	125% (94)	102% (102)	120% (105)	134% (107)
4.2	Public and private investment mechanisms <u>mobilized</u> for biodiversity, water, oceans, and climate solutions	104% (40)	91% (47)	109% (51)	121% (53)
<b>Signature Solution 5: Energy</b>					
5.1	Energy gap <u>closed</u>	99% (62)	113% (65)	121% (71)	140% (76)
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)	93% (61)	114% (60)
<b>Signature Solution 6: Gender Equality</b>					
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)	116% (44)	134% (46)

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones (# of countries)			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
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)	99% (77)	119% (81)
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)	141% (67)	135% (67)
<b>Enablers</b>					
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)	113% (72)	129% (77)
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)	119% (42)	126% (44)
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)	92% (56)	112% (59)

## 2022 - 2025 Organisational Effectiveness and Efficiency Report Card

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Organizational Enablers</b>					
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%	94%	89%
1.2	Intergovernmentally-agreed principles <u>integrated</u> in programming and policies	121% <sup>16</sup>	119%	114%	93%
1.3	Cutting-edge strategic innovations and digital solutions <u>cultivated</u> for policy and programming	129%	97%	96%	82% <sup>17</sup>
1.4	Strategic partnerships <u>expanded</u> for common and complementary results and solutions	95%	81%	72%	65%

<sup>16</sup> Exclude 1.2.1.d that does not have available 2022 data.

<sup>17</sup> Exclude 1.3.2 as this indicator will not be relevant for 2025 onwards due to the auto-discovery process is implemented for the Data Catalogue to import all the available data schemas available in Azure Synapse.

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1.5	Organizational enablers <u>integrated</u> in UNDP's work	96% <sup>18</sup>	115%	96%	97%
<b>People</b>					
2.1	Skills needed to respond to the development challenges of today and the future <u>built</u>	101%	145%	145%	126%
2.2	Diverse and engaged workforce <u>valued and empowered</u> to perform at their highest potential	105%	105%	104%	105%
2.3	Inclusive working culture that is free from discrimination and exploitation and/or abuse <u>continued to be built</u>	102%	90%	91%	91%
<b>Knowledge</b>					
3.1	Knowledge generated, connected, and shared to strengthen policies and programmes leveraging UNDP's thought leadership	93%	75%	63%	55%
3.2	Quality of evidence ensured, and management actions taken in a timely manner	99%	94%	96%	98%
<b>Risk Management</b>					
4.1	Proactive and effective approaches to risk management embedded in UNDP's decision-making and business model	96%	82%	83%	93%
4.2	Environmental and social due diligence mainstreamed in programs and projects	116%	103%	101%	99%
<b>Funding</b>					
5.1	Flexible and predictable funding secured for agile response to country needs and support longer term results	89%	88%	87%	82%
<b>Operational Excellence</b>					
6.1	Greater level of resources allocated to programme activities and services to achieve development results	99%	99%	95%	93%
6.2	Portfolio design approaches and management adopted with longer time horizons and transformative results	150%	150%	121%	67%
6.3	Agile, transparent, and accountable programming and operations ensured	101% <sup>19</sup>	99% <sup>20</sup>	82%	85% <sup>21</sup>

<sup>18</sup> Exclude 1.5.1.a that does not have available 2022 data.

<sup>19</sup> Exclude 6.3.2.a.1 that does not have available 2022 data.

<sup>20</sup> Exclude 6.3.2.a.1 that does not have available 2023 data.

<sup>21</sup> Exclude 6.3.2.a.1 that does not have available 2025 data.

Strategic Plan Output		Performance against milestones			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
6.4	Digital tools <u>applied</u> for strengthened productivity and collaboration	135%	95%	94%	99% <sup>22</sup>
6.5	UNDP <u>become green, sustainable and just</u> by reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	NA <sup>23</sup>	NA <sup>24</sup>	NA <sup>25</sup>	88%
<b>Impact Measurement</b>					
7.1	Transformative change <u>tracked</u> and <u>evaluated</u> over longer time spans	108%	47%	72%	45%
<b>United Nations Coordination and Coherence</b>					
8.1	UNDS reform implementation and country teams' efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda <u>supported</u> through coherent actions	126%	104%	105%	102%
<b>UNCDF, UNOSSC and UNV</b>					
9.1	The mandate and strategic objectives of UNDP affiliated entities <u>fulfilled</u>	113%	105%	102%	102%

<sup>22</sup> Exclude 6.4.2 that does not have available 2025 data.

<sup>23</sup> Performance for SP 6.5 is unavailable as there is no milestone set for 2022.

<sup>24</sup> Performance for SP 6.5 is unavailable as there is no milestone set for 2023.

<sup>25</sup> Performance for SP 6.5 is unavailable as there is no milestone set for 2024.