**Annex 1: UNCDF Integrated Results and Resources Matrix (IRRM) 2021**

**Tier One: Impact [[1]](#footnote-2)**

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|  | | **Impact: Making finance work for poor men and women, SMEs, and local governments** | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | | Baseline[[2]](#footnote-3) | 2019 Actual[[3]](#footnote-4) | 2021 Actual | Milestone (2021) | UNCDF Direct Progress 2021 |
| 1 | C:\Users\heewoong.kim\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\71500F2A.tmp Proportion of population below the international poverty line ($1.90 a day), by sex, age, employment status and geographical location in LDCs (SDG 1.1.1) | | Overall: 30.9%  Female: 34.5%  (for 25 years+ in 2017) | Overall: 30.2%  Female: 33.7% (for 25 years+ in 2018) | Overall: 30.1%  Female: 32.9% (for 25 years+ in 2019) | Direction of travel: Reduction in value | * Supported mobilization of $ 435m in savings and $1.1bn in loan value of its partners, mainly in LDCs * Supported 588 local governments to increase fiscal space and deploy financing for SDGs |
| 2 | C:\Users\heewoong.kim\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\AA9680C8.tmp Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, disaggregated by sex, in LDCs (SDG 8.10.2) | | Overall: 24%  Female: 20%  (for 15 year+ in 2014) | Overall: 37.1%  Female: 30.5%  (for 15 years+ in 2017) | Latest data from 2017 | Direction of travel: Increase | * 3 million unbanked and underbanked clients directly reached to access and use financial services |
| 3 | Image result for sdg17Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to LDCs (SDG 17.9.1) | | $5,847.5 million (in 2016) | $5,976.4 millions  (in 2017) | $7,966.1 millions (in 2019) | Direction of travel: Increase | * $61.3m in investments made * $89m of financial leverage unlocked from public and private partners * Deployed blended last mile financing mechanisms for LDCs |

**Tier Two: Outcome**

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|  | | **Outcome 1: Enhanced inclusive financial markets and local development finance systems that benefit poor and vulnerable populations** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery[[4]](#footnote-5) |
| 1.1 | New or improved financial products a) piloted and b) scaled up by UNCDF-supported FSPs | | a) 32;  b) 30 | a) 64;  b) 45 | a) 69 (di: 62%)  b) 20 (di:50%) | a) 182 (digital: 82%, Covid: 9%)  b) 49 (digital: 63%, Covid: 4%) | a) 99 (piloted digital: 108 -includes non-financial products; COVID: 20)  b) 49 (digital: 37 / 75%) | a) 42  b) 21 | ● |
| 1.2 | Active clients reached by UNCDF-supported FSPs disaggregated by products and sex | | Total: 16.06m  a) savings: 3.1m (44%)  b) loans: 1.7m (54%)  c) payment: 11m (37%)  d) insurance: 0.26m (35%) | Total: 32.2m  a) 9.1m (41%)  b) 3.0m (42%)  c) 18.4m (32%)  d) 1.2m (31%)  e) remittance: 0.5m (N/A) | Total: 38.8m  a) 10.6m (f:40%)  b) 4.4m (f:58%)  c) 23.2m (f:36%)  d) 0.4m (f:65%)  e) 0.2m (f:42%) | Total: 35.3m  a) 18.5m (f:35%)  b) 3.1m(f:47%)  c) 8.8m(f:30%)  d) 0.5m(f:57%)  e) 4.4m(f:45%) | Total: 63.3m  a) 24.8m (f:39%)  b) 2.82m (f:41%)  c) 19.5m (f:28%)  d) 0.7m (f:19%)  e) 15.5m (f:45%) | Total: 29.8m  a) saving: 6.2m (50%)  b) loans: 2.8m (50%)  c) digital: 20m (40%)  d) others: 0.75m (48%) | ● |
| 1.3 | Clients served by financial products developed with UNCDF support, disaggregated by sex | | Total: 3.07m  a) savings: 0.96m (67%)  b) loans: 0.85m (56%)  c) payment: 1m (46%)  d) insurance: 0.26m (35%) | Total: 4m  a) 0.6m (59%)  b) 0.4m (66%)  c) 1.9m (41%)  d) 1m (31%)  e) remittance: 0.1m (56%) | Total: 3m  a) 0.3m (f:42%)  b) 0.2m (f:50%)  c) 2.3m (f:35%)  d) 0.02m (f:46%)  e) 0.2m (f:60%) | Total: 2.2m  a) 0.15m (f:57%)  b) 0.09m (f:77%)  c) 1.7m (f:24%)  d) 0.07m (f:27%)  e) 0.16m (f:57%) | Total: 3.6m  a) 0.23m (f:65%)  b) 0.12m (f:74%)  c) 2.8m (f:13%)  d) 0.4m (f:30%)  e) 0.03m (f: 81%) | Total: 3.9m  a) 0.35m (50%)  b) 0.35m (50%)  c) 2.6m (50%)  d) 0.6m (50%) | ● |
| 1.4 | Implementation rate of national inclusive finance road maps, action plans and national strategies adopted by host government based on UNCDF support | | N/A | 9 implemented, 4 institutional arrangements, 2 coordination and evidence base stages | 10 implementation, 3 institutional arrangement, 2 coordination and evidence base stages | 13 implementation, 1 institutional arrangement stages | 13  implementation, 1 institutional arrangement stages | 12 countries at institutional arrangement or implementation stage | ● |
| 1.5 | Percentage of targeted countries shifting market development stage in Digital Financial Service (DFS) market systems measured by supply, demand, policy and regulations and ecosystems, disaggregated by market development stage | | a) Inception: 3  b) Start-up: 4  c) Expansion: 0  d) Consolidation: 1 | a) 0  b) 3  c) 4  d) 2 | a) 0  b) 3 (33%)  c) 4 (44%)  d) 2 (23%)  (see Appendix 1) | To be reported in 2021 | *Indicator discontinued.*  *New one-time indicator:* “Number of countries implementing Inclusive Digital Economies Scorecard in market stages – a) inception, b) start-up, c) expansion, d) consolidation”  - 24 countries; a) 1; b) 16; c) 6; d) 1 | 24 countries; a) 1; b) 16; c) 6; d) 1 | ● |
| 1.6 | Percentage of targeted local governments enhancing local development finance systems measured by areas mobilisation, allocation, investment and transparency | | 0 | To be reported in 2019 | 3 countries enhancing, 1 maintaining, 1 decreasing + 7 countries with baseline data (see Appendix 1) | To be reported in 2021 | *Indicator discontinued due to unavailable data. New one-time indicator:* “Number of supported Local Governments”    - 588 | 588 | ● |
| 1.7 | Number of UNCDF-supported localized investments completed and in use, disaggregated by sector | | 286 | 294  - Climate: 100 ($14k)[[5]](#footnote-6)  - Youth: 7 ($24k)  - Food/Agri: 44 ($30k)  - Gov/Social: 21 ($109k)  - Health/WASH: 36 ($54k)  - Transport: 60 ($91k)  - Women: 23 ($52k)  - Commerce: 3 ($251k) | 363  - Climate: 246 ($9k)  - Food/Agri: 17 ($50k)  - Transport/LED: 76 ($42k)  - Women: 12 ($152k)  - Health/WASH: 12 ($65k) | 674  - Climate: 595  - Clean Energy: 8  - Food/Agri: 26  - Health/WASH: 20  - Women: 10  - Others: 15 | 390  (dis-aggregation not available) | 370 | ● |

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|  | | **Outcome 2: Unlocked public and private finance for the poor** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| 2.1 | Total US$ value of portfolios of UNCDF-supported FSPs disaggregated by product and sex | | Savings: $473m;  Loans:  $689m | Saving: $409m;  Loans: $1,155m | Saving: $237m  (f: 100m)  Loans: $703m  (f: $352m)  Digital payments: $3,315m  (f: $1,131m) | Saving: $324m  Loans: $995m  Digital payments: $1,744m | Savings: $435m  Loans:  $1.1bn | Savings:  $835m  Loans:  $1.1b | ● |
| 2.2 | Percentage of UNCDF-supported local governments increasing percentage of own resource mobilization | | 58% (of sampled local governments) | To be reported in 2019 | 60% of sample (Based on World Observatory database) | To be reported in 2021 | 60% of sample (preliminary, based on World Observatory database 2022[[6]](#footnote-7)) | 65% of sample | ● |
| 2.3 | US$ volume of non-UNCDF funds channelled through local, decentralized public and private financing systems supported by UNCDF | | $9m | $9.12m | $16.97m | $47.9m | $37.5m | $21m | ● |
| 2.4 | US$ value of non-UNCDF investments mobilized using UNCDF finance mechanisms, disaggregated by type and theme | | a) Grant: NA  b) Loans NA  c) Guarantee: NA | Total: $24.1m  a) Grants: $23.2m  b) Loan/ Guarantee: $0.9m | Total: $24.2m  a) Grants: $21.6m  b) Loan/ Guarantee: $2.6m | Total: $87.9  a) Grants: $85.1m  b) Loan/  Guarantee:  $2.86m | Total: $89.9  a) Grants: 85.1  b)Loan / guarantee: $4.76m[[7]](#footnote-8) | Total: $36m  a) $8m  b) Loans:$8m  c) Guarantee: $20m | ● |

**Tier Three: Output**

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|  | | **Output 1: UNCDF’s capital tools utilized to provide seed capital and incentivize innovation; de-risk and crowd-in new partners and to demonstrate proof of concept** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| 1.1.1 | US$ volume of UNCDF investments disaggregated by partner, UNCDF finance mechanism, and pipeline origination | | Total: $32.7m  a) Grant  - FI: $10.7m ;  - LD: $7.9m  b) TA  - FI: $10.2m;  - LD: $3.7m  c) Loans & Guarantees: $250k | Total: $30.9m  a) Grants:  - FI: $9.3m;  -LD: $5.6m  b) TA:  - FI: $ 10.4m;  - LD: $2.8m  c) Loans & Guarantees: $1.6m (cumulative) | Total: $43m  a) Grants:  - FI: $10.4m;  - LD: $20.5m;  b) TA:  - FI: $10.8m;  - LD: $3.3m  c) Loans & Guarantees:  $2.7m (cumulative) | Total : $49.1m  a) Grants:  - FI: $9.4m  - LD: $20.5m  b) TA:  - FI: $9.9m  - LD: $5.2m  c) Loan & Guarantees:  $4.1m (cumulative based on disbursements) | Total : $ 61.3m  a) Grants:  - FI: $12m  - LD: $24.7m  b) TA:  - FI: $12.9m  - LD: $5.9m  c) Loan & Guarantees:  $5.8m (cumulative based on disbursements) | Total: $43.6  a) Grants:  FI: $10.7m;  LD: $10m  b) TA:  FI: $10.2m; LD: $4.7m  c) Loans & Guarantees  $8m | ● |
| 1.1.2 | Performance rate of UNCDF investments disaggregated by finance mechanism | | a) Grants: 97%  b) Loan & Guarantees: NA | To be reported in 2019 | a) 96%  b) 94% | a) 98%  b) 100% | a) 96%  b) 95%[[8]](#footnote-9) | a) 95%  b) 95% | ● |
| 1.1.3 | Number of local blended finance projects that are a) investment-ready, b) received initial offers from an investor and c) reached initial fund disbursement. | | a) 20  b) 9  c) 5 | a) 37  b) 24  c) 20 | a) 43  b) 33  c) 24 | a) 64  b) 62  c) 59 (Covid: 83%) | a)36  b)23  c)24 | a) 45  b) 25  c) 18 | ● |

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|  | | **Output 2: Public and private partnerships leveraged and partner’s capacities built to develop inclusive financial markets and local development finance systems** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| 1.2.1 | UNCDF supported partners, disaggregated by partner type | | 348  a) FSP: 134  b) LG: 214 | 709  a) FSPs: 89  b) MNO/Fintech: 34  c) SMEs: 105  d) Local Gov: 368  e) other public: 74  f) UN/NGOs: 39 | 945  a) FSPs: 67  b) MNO/Fintech: 88  c) SMEs: 197  d) LGs: 443  e) public: 74  f) UN/NGOs: 76 | Total: 1,229  a) FSPs: 94  b) MNO/Fintech: 87  c) SMEs: 309  d) LocalGov: 536  e) Public: 149  f) UN/NGO: 54 | Total: 1205  a) FSPs: 101  b) MNO/Fintech: 92  c) SMEs: 198  d) LocalGov: 588  e) Public: 94  f) UN/NGO: 50  Other partners: 82 | Total: 780  a) FSPs: 67  b) MNO/Fintech: 71  c) SMEs: 110  d) Local Gov: 421  e) Other public: 65  f) UN/NGOs: 46 | ● |
| 1.2.2 | Number of commitments to Better Than Cash Alliance (BTCA) to transition cash to electronic payments, disaggregated by partner type | | 55 | 67 | 72  (30 Gov,  8 Companies,  34 Int’l Orgs) | 75  (32 Gov,  8 Companies,  35 Int’l Orgs) | 78 | 75 | ● |
| 1.2.3 | Number of countries introducing and/or strengthening inter-governmental fiscal transfer systems to local government as a result of UNCDF support, disaggregated by type including the LoCAL mechanism | | 14 (2017)  -LoCAL: 13  -LDF: 1 | 18  - LoCAL: 14  - LDF: 4 | 19  - LoCAL: 14  - LDF and others: 10 (overlap: 5) | 25  - LoCAL: 14  - LDF and others: 11 | 25  LoCAL: 15  LDF and others: 10 | 20  -LoCAL: 18  -LDF: 2 | ● |
| 1.2.4 | Number of people participated in capacity building activities supported by UNCDF, disaggregated by sex and subject areas | | a) FinEdu:  16,956 (f:45%);  b) LD: 6,391 (f:26%) | a) 59,484 (84%)  b) 5,681 (43%) | a) 155,513 (25%)  b) 5,975 (24%) | a) 98,006 (f: 44%)  b) LDF: 4,910 (f: 51%) | a) 2.07m (f: 49.2%)  b) 8,490 (f: 33%) | a) FinEdu: 29,700 (43%)  b) LDF: 5,891 (43%) | ● |

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|  | | **Output 3: Policy support, diagnostics, data, knowledge and evidence provided to drive policy and regulatory change and changes in investors’ behaviours.** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| 1.3.1 | National governments a) developing and b) adopting upgraded national road maps, action plans and national strategies in areas of financial inclusion based on UNCDF support | | a) 22  b) 16 | a) 25  b) 19 | a) 28  b) 24 | a) 19  b) 11 | a) 23  b) 13 | a) 32  b) 30 | ● |
| 1.3.2 | National governments a) developing and b) adopting upgraded local development finance and municipal strategies, action plans, regulations and policies based on UNCDF support | | a) 11  b) 2 | a) 10  b) 2 fully adopted; 6 partially adopted | a) 14  b) 2 fully adopted; 7 partially adopted | a) 22  b) 4 fully adopted; 9 partially adopted | a)26  b) 2 fully adopted; 14 partially adopted | a) 16  b) 5 | ● |
| 1.3.3 | Evidence of the influence of UNCDF knowledge products on decision-makers, thought leaders and peer networks | | UNCDF knowledge products informed policies in 20 LDCs and 50% of partners have referred to the knowledge products based on partnership survey of selective programmes. | UNCDF launched flagship report on ‘blended finance’. 73% of partners have referred to the UNCDF-supported knowledge products in policy-making measured by partnership surveys of selective programmes. | UNCDF knowledge products informed policies in 29 countries in areas of financial inclusion, decentralized financing, blended finance. UNCDF published two reports on “Blended Finance in the LDCs” with OECD; “Five years of market development in Benin, Senegal and Zambia” on digital finance; and partnered in the “World Observatory on Sub-National and Local Government finance” report with OECD & UCLG. UNCDF also launched two new podcasts (Capital Musings, and LoCast on local government finance) and published thought pieces on the external platforms including Foreign Policy, the World Economic Forum, and the Council on Foreign Relations.Individual programs continued to produce case studies, analysis and diagnostics that inform south-south learning and exchange across UNCDF’s work. | UNCDF knowledge products informed policies in 28 countries.  UNCDF launched the third instalment of its flagship report on Blended Finance in the LDCs in cooperation with OECD. UNCDF also produced several other widely disseminated reports, including a ‘Guidance Note for Emergency Response by Local Governments to COVID-19’ and two on “Success Factors in Tax Digitalization” and on “Advancing Women’s Digital Financial Inclusion” under the Better than Cash Alliance.  Together with numerous partners, UNCDF undertook a survey on the state of small business in LDCs during COVID-19, with over 2300 respondents from all LDCs. On UNCDF’s website, the “Financial Literacy Training Toolkit for Refugees” was the most downloaded resource.  UNCDF also published several thought pieces, including a “Foreign Policy” magazine article on “The Future of Development is Local”. In addition, 15 episodes of the ‘Capital Musings Podcast’ were produced in 2020 with 6042 total downloads since the Q3 2019 series launch. | UNCDF knowledge products informed policies in at least 25 countries in areas of digital finance & economies, local development finance and blended finance.  UNCDF published 118 publications and brochures on its website in 2021. A major flagship report on “Inclusive Digital Economies for the SDGs” was published. Together with UNDP, UNCDF produced research papers and co-convened the “Dialogue on Global Digital Finance Governance”. Analysis on rebuilding local fiscal space informed city governments in six countries.  48 episodes of the ‘Capital Musings podcast’ were released with 13,200 downloads. | UNCDF knowledge products informed policies in 26 LDCs and 70% of partners have referred to the knowledge products including OECD, WB, other UN agencies. | ● |

**Institutional Effectiveness Indicators**

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|  | **Institutional Effectives 1: Financing model and capital resources** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| IE1.1 | US$ volume of core resources mobilized (including UNDP contribution) | $12.6m | $13.3m | $13.3m | $14.8m | $14.7[[9]](#footnote-10) | $25m | ● |
| IE1.2 | US$ volume of non-core resources mobilized, disaggregated by donor partners | $32.8m | $55.6m  - Dev partners: $29.3m  - Private & NGOs: $16.2m  - UN & Interagency : $10.1m | $94.5m (including multiyear commitments)  - Dev partners: $63.5m  - Private & NGOs: $6.4m  - UN & Interagency : $24.6m | $66.0m  - Dev partners: $43.2m  - Private & NGOs: $9.2m  - UN & Interagency : $13.6m | $122.4m  - Dev partners: $75.4m  - Private & NGOs: $10.9m  - UN & Interagency : $36.1m | Total $75 million | ● |
| IE1.3 | US$ volume of capitalization mobilized for the LDC Investment Fund (“BRIDGE facility”) | $0m | N/A | N/A | $1.5m | $15.5m | $50 million (cumulative) | ● |
| IE1.4 | Percentage of delivery against approved budget, disaggregated by practices (FI/LDF) | 83% | Overall: 83%  - LDF: 84%  - FIPA: 83% | Overall: 79%  - LDF: 80%  - FIPA: 80% | Overall: 80%  - LDF: 87%  - FIPA/IDE: 76% | Overall: 82%  - LDF: 94%  - FIPA/IDE: 82% | 85% | ● |
| IE1.5 | Percentage of total UNCDF expenditure committed to a) management activities and b) travel | a) 9%  b) N/A | a) 11%  b) N/A | a) 8%  b) N/A | a) 3.4%  b) 1.5% | a) 3.2%  b) 1.6% | a) 15%  b) 2% | ● |
| IE1.6 | Percentage of total UNCDF expenditure committed to capital investments (e.g. grants, loans, guarantees) | 37% | 25.5% | 38.4% | 38.5% | 40% | 40% | ● |
| IE1.7 | Percentage share of core and total country-level programme expenditures (excluding local resources) spent in LDCs | 81% | 85.7% | 86.5% | 75.6% | 86.3% | 80% | ● |
| IE1.8 | Number of times UNCDF had to access its operational reserves | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● |
| IE1.9 | Capital efficiency ratio, which measures the ratio of non-UNCDF investments directly catalysed by UNCDF finance mechanisms against UNCDF investments, disaggregated by type of finance mechanism | a) Grant:  1 to 1.7  b) Loans:  1 to 3  c) Guarantee: NA  d) Domestic Savings:  1 to 7 | a) Grants:  1 to 3.5  b+c) Loans & Guarantees:  1 to 0.6  d) Domestic Savings: 1 to 20 | a) 1 to 1.5  b+c) 1 to 0.9  d) 1 to 24 | a) 1 to 2.9  b+c) 1 to 0.7  d) 1 to 8.8 | a) 1 to 2.3  b+c) 1 to 0.8  d) 1 to 11 | a) 1 to 1.5  b) 1 to 1  c) 1 to 2.6  d) 1 to 5 | ● |

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|  | **Institutional Effectiveness 2: Partnerships with public and private stakeholders** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| IE2.1 | Number of partners contributing to UNCDF core resources | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 18 | ● |
| IE2.2 | Number of partners contributing to UNCDF non-core resources, disaggregated by government and non-government partners | 33 | 37  - Gov: 13  - Others: 24 | 33  - Gov: 13  - Other: 20 | 33  - Gov: 13  - Other: 20 | 37  - Gov: 14  - Other: 23 | 42 | ● |
| IE2.3 | Percentage share of expenditures from UN joint programmes and initiatives | 37% | 30% | 37.8% | 35.8% | 35.5% | 35% | ● |

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|  | **Institutional Effectives 3: Management** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| IE3.1 | Annual number of evaluations | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 (completed; 4 started) | 4 | ● |
| IE3.2 | Implementation rate (%) of agreed actions in evaluation management responses | 80% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 80% | ● |
| IE3.3 | Percentage of UNCDF evaluations assessed by UNDP Independent Evaluation Office’s external quality assessment which are rated satisfactory or above | 80% (2017) | 100% (2018) | 100% (2019) | 100% | 100% | 80% | ● |
| IE3.4 | Percentage of audits completed that meets UNDP Office of Audit and Investigation (OAI) selection criteria | N/A | 100% (2017) | 100% (2018) | 100% (2019) | 100% | 100% | ● |
| IE3.5 | Percentage of audits that are unqualified | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | ● |
| IE3.6 | Implementation rate of agreed-upon UNBOA audit recommendations within the established deadline | 85% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | ● |
| IE3.7 | Percentage of UNCDF compliance with UN System-Wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP) on Gender, reported as ‘meeting’ standards or above | N/A | 41% (first year adjusting to UN-SWAP 2.0) | 88% (15/17)  - 1 indicator exceeding. | 92% (16/17)  - 3 indicators exceeding (eval, leadership, comm) | 88% | 90% | ● |
| IE3.8 | a) LDC footprint and b) total country footprint of UNCDF as whole and disaggregated by practice | a) 30 LDCs  (6 thin presence)  b) 39 | a) 31 LDCs  (4 thin presence)  b) 46  - FIPA: 38  - LDF: 22 | a) 31 LDCs  (3 thin presence);  b) 45  - FIPA: 37  - LDF: 22 | a) 39 LDCs (7 thin presence)  b) 63 | a) 37 (6 thin presence)  b) 57 | a) 36 LDCs  b) 46 | ● |
| IE3.9 | Percentage of expenditures with a significant gender component (GEN2) and with gender as a principle objective (GEN3) | N/A | N/A | 52.7% | 56% | 69% | 54% | ● |

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|  | **Institutional Effectives 4: People** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| IE4.1 | Percentage of staff who are female a) at all levels and b) at P4 and above levels | a) 45%  b) 35% | a) 47%  b) 38% | a) 43%  b) 34% | a) 44%  b) 43% | a) 43.4%  b) 34.5% | a) 50%  b) 50% | ● |
| IE4.2 | Percentage of staff surveyed who rated UNCDF favourably on Global Staff Survey, disaggregated by sex, in a) empowerment and b) engagement dimensions | a) 54%  b) 64% | a) 65% (m: 69%; f:60%)  b) 80% (m: 83%; f: 77%) | Not conducted in 2019. | a) 67%  (m: 69%; f: 64%)  b) 78%  (m: 81%;  f: 73%) | N/A[[10]](#footnote-11) | a) 75%  b) 75% | ● |

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|  | | **Institutional Effectives 5: Knowledge, communication, and advocacy** | | | | | | | |
| # | Indicators | | Baseline | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2021 Target | Delivery |
| IE5.1 | Number of visitors to public external website | | 73,977 | 138,500 | 198,142 | 266,542 | 389,092 | 225,000 | ● |
| IE5.2 | Number of people engaged with UNCDF social media platforms | | 136,200 | 167,909 | 194,214 | 221,090 | 260,923 | 200,000 | ● |
| IE5.3 | Contribution to the wider UN system efforts on addressing global agendas including the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Istanbul Programme on Action, the Paris Agreement on climate change, the New Urban Agenda, and QCPR follow-up. | | Contributed to the drafting of the New Urban Agenda and the Istanbul Programme of Action. | UNCDF continues to contribute to QCPR follow up and UN reform working hand-in-glove with UNDP and with other UN entities; UNCDF supported the UNSDG Strategic Results Groups on SDG implementation, strategic partnerships, and strategic financing; UNCDF contributed to other inter-agency forums on topics ranging from FfD and to the IPoA. UNCDF arranged and took part in a number of side events during FfD, HLPF, the UN GA, and COP 24. | UNCDF contributed to the global agenda on financing for SDGs serving as secretariat of the SG’s Digital Financing Task Force of the SDGs as well as supporting the agenda setting and networking at the Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance and SDG Capital Council; UNCDF organized side events on localizing the Paris Agreement at COP25 and publishing guidelines on localizing NAP implementation; UNCDF continues to contribute to QCPR follow up and achieving the Funding Compact for achieving the SDGs. | UNCDF supported the following UN initiatives: the SG’s Task Force on Digital Financing of the SDGs, and the launch of its report *People’s Money;* the SG’s Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance; the preparation of the UN Framework for Immediate Socio-Economic Response to COVID-19; the “FFD in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond” dialogue process, convened by the SG, Canada, Jamaica.  UNCDF also supported the UNSDG Task Teams on SDG Financing and on Implementation of the UN Socio-Economic Response Framework to COVID-19. UNCDF contributed to the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action, including through the preparation of a best practice report on UN Support to LDCs, and contributed to the Inter-Agency Consultative Group on the IPoA and planning for the Fifth UN Conference on the LDCs. UNCDF continues to contribute to QCPR implementation and follow up. | UNCDF actively supported development of Doha Programme of Action for LDCs, organizing side events, briefings, technical inputs. UNCDF is mentioned in the DPoA.  At COP26 on Climate Change, LoCAL was officially recognized by the LDC group as a key effort to help achieve ‘LDC 2050 Vision’.  UNCDF continued engagement with the S-G’s GISD Alliance and co-led UNSDG working group on private finance. UNCDF convened a global sovereign borrowers’ conference to inform LDCs about capital market access in a time of fiscal constraints. UNCDF continues to contribute to QCPR implementation and follow up. | Contributed to articulation of successor to the Istanbul Programme of Action; FfD Forum (IATF report); HLPF (support VNRs, background papers, side events); UNDG efforts on leaving no one behind and around funding and finance; COP26. | ● |
| IE5.4 | Percentage of annual expenditure accounted for and reported on IATI dashboard | | 96% | 94.2% | 99% of programme expenditures reported on IATI | 100% | 100% | 100% | ● |

1. Tier 1 Impact level is reported every 2 years as stated in the Strategic Framework 2018-2021, considering time required for programme results to contribute to impact level change at the SDG level as well as time required for SDG data collection. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Updated based on UN DESA Global SDG Indicators database. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Reported based on most recent year data from the UN DESA Global SDG Indicators database. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Performance rate is set to have risk tolerance in UNCDF last mile financing: ●, achieved (>75%); ●, partially achieved (50-75%); ●, not satisfactory (<50%). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. The US$ value in brackets denote the average size of the investments by theme for both 2018 Actual and 2019 Actual data points for indicator 1.7. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. The 2022 World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment is expected in July 2022 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. The figure is based on cumulative unlocking of non-UNCDF funds based on UNCDF’s loan and guarantee portfolio. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Loans and guarantees are considered non-performing when it is assessed to be irrecoverable. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. All 2021 revenue and expenditure figures are as of 17 March 2022 and are subject to adjustments until publication of the audited financial statements. Revenue estimates for 2021 were calculated using the same methodology used since the 2018 report to ensure comparison with previous years and include the milestones set in the Strategic Framework, 2018-2021. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. The results of the Global Staff Survey, conducted together with UNDP, have not been published as of March 2022. The indicator will be updated in next year’s report to the Board once the data and results are released. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)