

Table of Contents

Methodological Notes	2
Tier One: Impact	6
Tier Two: Development Outcomes and Outputs	7
Outcome 1:	7
Outcome 2:	14
Outcome 3:	23
Outcome 4:	31
Outcome 5:	35
Outcome 6:	43
Outcome 7:	49
Tier Three: Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency	57

Annex 2 – Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF): Methodology and 2015 Results

1. Annex 2 responds to Executive Board decisions below, regarding the integrated results and resources framework presented as Annex II of the UNDP Strategic Plan (document DP/2013/40) approved in September 2013. It provides details on the process of IRRF population for development and institutional results presented in the *midterm review of the UNDP Strategic Plan (2014-2017)*. The full populated IRRF template is presented with 2013 baselines, 2014 milestones and achieved results, 2015 milestones and achieved results, 2016 milestones and 2017 targets.

Decision #	Relevant paragraphs
2013/27	3. Approves the UNDP strategic plan, 2014-2017, as contained in document DP/2013/40 ;
	12. <i>Requests</i> UNDP to implement the strategic plan while developing and refining complementary, publicly available documentation in consultation with Member States and other stakeholders, including: (a) Refinement of indicators and development of baselines, targets and annual milestones as contained in annex II of DP/2013/40, appropriately disaggregated, including by sex and age, where relevant, to be finalized by the annual session 2014 , as well as developing capacity throughout UNDP for data collection and reporting on the indicators; and (b) Refinement of the informal ‘theory of change’ documents for the seven development outcomes by the annual session 2014;
2014/11	3. <i>Recognizes</i> that the integrated results and resources framework should effectively demonstrate the linkages between results and resources, and in this regard encourages reporting of resources allocated to different outcomes in the integrated results and resources framework, as well as reporting on resources utilized against respective outputs upon completion of the reporting cycle , in accordance with the priorities and areas of work of the strategic plan.
	4. <i>Requests</i> UNDP to make any necessary adjustments to the integrated results and resources framework before the end of 2014, incorporating the views of Member States, as appropriate
	5. <i>Further requests</i> UNDP to finalize the maximum number of first and second year milestones and 2017 targets for an update on the final version of the integrated results and resources framework to the Executive Board at an informal session during its first regular session 2015 to support preparation of the annual report of the Administrator in 2015;
	10. <i>Requests</i> UNDP to ensure that any relevant indicators and targets of the integrated results and resources framework are made consistent with the sustainable development goals in the context of the post-2015 development agenda, when appropriate ;
	11. <i>Calls on</i> UNDP to apply the integrated results and resources framework as soon as possible and to keep the Executive Board informed on progress and challenges encountered in this process.

Population of the IRRF with baselines, milestones (where applicable), targets and 2015 “actual” results

2. **Data collection for impact indicators.** All impact indicators rely on international published data sources, as stated in the populated IRRF template. For these indicators, a baseline was provided but no targets were set given that UNDP cannot establish them outside the scope of intergovernmental processes. In this MTR baselines for some indicators have been updated utilizing the most current data available as of February 2016, as stated in respective indicator reporting notes, and latest progress data has been provided for 2015 or 2014 where data availability allows.

3. **Data collection for outcome indicators derived from international data sources.** Similarly, most outcome indicators, except for indicators 4.4.c, 6.1, 6.2 and 6.4, rely on international published data sources, as stated in the populated IRRF template. For these indicators, UNDP includes 2017 targets as “direction of travel” on the basis of trend analysis. In this MTR, baselines for several indicators have been updated utilizing the most current data available as of February 2016, as stated in respective indicator reporting notes, and latest progress data has been provided for 2015 or 2014 according to data availability. For a few outcome indicators no progress update is yet available due to time lags in data collection and reporting at international level. Progress updates for these indicators will be included in results reporting in future years.

4. **Data collection for UNDP-reported outcome indicators and for all output indicators.** Outcome indicators 4.4.c, 6.1, 6.2 and 6.4, and all output indicators in the IRRF, rely on data reported by UNDP country offices through UNDP's online corporate planning system.

5. During summer 2015, a dedicated one-off evidence review exercise was undertaken to improve the quality of country office reporting against these IRRF indicators. Tailored feedback was provided by headquarters specialists to every UNDP programme country on the quality, consistency and completeness of their reporting on relevant IRRF indicators; country offices were then asked to review their previously reported information on baselines, milestones, targets and 2014 achieved results, and to provide factual corrections where previous data was missing, inconsistent, or since discovered to be incorrect. This exercise resulted in a more complete and accurate set of information about expected results in each year of the Strategic Plan, and also 2014 achieved results, and has been used to update results for all years in this MTR where necessary (see para 7).

6. Following completion of the evidence review exercise described above, the annual reporting exercise was undertaken between mid-November 2015 and January 2016, through which country offices reported results achieved in 2015 for all relevant IRRF indicators, and provided 2016 milestones. Data provided by country offices was quality assured at regional and headquarters level. Incomplete or inconsistent data was verified directly with country offices where possible. The following assumptions were then applied to country-level data, to enable calculation of a consistent aggregated time series of results expected over the Strategic Plan period, and ensuring conservative and therefore robust reporting on results. These assumptions are more complex than those followed for 2014, reflecting the different types of potential inconsistencies introduced when country offices report on cumulative expected and actual results across multiple years.

- *Missing baselines:* If no baseline was reported, it was assumed to be equal to the first actual result reported, as a conservative assumption that reported results were not additional since the baseline; or if no actual was reported, the baseline was assumed to be equal to the first milestone reported. Exceptions to this conservative assumption were made only if there was an indication in the accompanying country comments that these were new results, in which case the baseline was set at zero.
- *Missing milestones or targets:* For countries reporting some expected results for an indicator, but with expected values missing for one or more years, the missing milestone was assumed to match the actual result for that year if provided (e.g. 2015 milestone was assumed to match 2015 actual if provided), as a conservative assumption that achieved results were no better or worse than expected; or if no actual result was reported for that year, the missing milestone was assumed to match the previous milestone reported (e.g. 2016 milestone was assumed to be the same as the 2015 milestone). This approach was designed to provide a comparable time series in expected results across years, whilst making conservative assumptions that would not overestimate the scale of changes over the Strategic Plan period.
- *Missing actuals:* For cumulative indicators only, where countries reported expected results but were missing actual values for one or more years, a minimum assumption was made this year that the cumulative actual result was at least as high as the cumulative actual result reported for the previous year (i.e. the cumulative 2015 actual was assumed to match the cumulative 2014 actual result), or at least as high as the baseline (i.e. the cumulative 2014 actual was assumed to match the baseline result). No assumptions were made about missing actual values for indicators defined on an annual (non-cumulative) basis. This conservative approach was designed to ensure reporting on 2015 actuals was as complete as possible while not making any assumptions about actual results beyond the confirmed results from country programmes. Instead, extensive efforts were made to obtain missing actual values from country offices, which resulted in a very high completion rate of more than 99% of 2015 actuals, and 100% of 2014 actuals now provided, for countries with reported milestones.
- *Adjustments to ensure a meaningful cumulative time series:*
 - If any of the reported milestones or target was lower than the reported baseline for a cumulative indicator, it was assumed that the baseline was not included in any of the reported time series for that indicator, and the baseline was adjusted to zero.
 - If all the reported actuals were lower than the reported baseline for a cumulative indicator, but the milestones and target were not lower than the baseline, it was assumed that the baseline was included in the expected results but not in the reported actuals; in such cases the baseline was adjusted to zero and the reported baseline value was subtracted from the milestone and target values only.
 - If the reported 2015 actual was lower than the reported baseline for a cumulative indicator, but no other expected or actual results were lower than the baseline, it was assumed that the 2015 actual was accidentally reported on an annual basis, and the cumulative 2014 actual was added to the 2015 actual.

- If the reported 2015 actual was lower than the reported 2014 actual for a cumulative indicator, it was assumed that the 2015 actual was accidentally reported on an annual basis, and the cumulative 2014 actual was added to the 2015 actual.
- If any reported milestone was lower than a previous milestone, it was assumed that the later milestone was accidentally reported on an annual basis, and the previous cumulative milestone was added to the later milestone. An exception was made if this produced a value greater than the final 2017 target (which experience has shown is much more reliably reported on a cumulative basis), in such cases the previous cumulative milestone was used to replace the later milestone, without adding values. An exception was also made if the country had reported underperformance in the previous year (i.e. actual was below milestone), in such cases the lower milestone was assumed to be an intentional revision downwards, and was retained, unless the milestone was lower than the previous actual, in which case the previous actual was added to the milestone.
- *Adjustments to total results for disaggregated indicators:* Where countries reported sex disaggregated results but did not provide a total, or where the total was less than the sum of component male and female results, the total was corrected to match the sum of male and female values (for baseline, milestone, actual and target as needed). If the total exceeded the sum of male and female values, no adjustment was made, as this typically reflects a portion of results for which sex disaggregation is not currently available. Similarly for results with other disaggregation, if a valid total was not provided, it was assumed to be at least as high as the sum of reported components.
- *Adjustments to show additional results:* For indicators designed to measure additional results achieved over the Strategic Plan period, country level results were adjusted as described above. The baseline value was then subtracted from each year in the time series to yield a baseline of zero, and ensure milestones, actuals and targets showed only the “additionality” generated, i.e., the extra results beyond what existed in the baseline year. These “additional” country level results were then summed to calculate overall UNDP additional results in each year.

7. **Updated baselines, milestones, and targets.** For some indicators, baselines, milestones and/or targets have been updated since the 2014 Annual Report of the Administrator, based on availability of more complete or correct country information, better understanding by country offices of indicator definitions and sources, and/or updated programme plans and priorities. For these indicators, updated figures are shown for all years in this midterm review, but previously published baselines, milestones or targets from the 2014 Annual Report of the Administrator are shown for reference under the respective indicator reporting notes.

8. **Updated actuals.** At the time of publication of the 2014 Annual Report of the Administrator, country level reporting on 2014 achieved results for several indicators was too incomplete to allow for a reliable assessment of progress. These indicators were excluded from the traffic light assessment of progress, and were marked in the IRRF as being based on partial data. Following the evidence review exercise, UNDP is able to confirm 2014 achieved results based on reporting by 100% of relevant countries for all indicators. Reporting of 2015 achieved results is also much more complete this year, with 2015 achieved results reported based on more than 99% of relevant countries. It has therefore not been necessary to exclude any indicators from the 2015 traffic light assessment.

9. **Number of countries linked and number of countries reporting on results.** The populated IRRF shows the number of countries linked to each output, and in addition a more specific count of the number of countries expected to contribute to results under each output indicator during the SP cycle 2014-2017. Note that “country” refers to both countries and territories which receive UNDP programme resources.

10. **Data collection for Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency (OEE) results.** IRRF tier III indicators are populated with data from three types of sources: i) data on UNDP performance collected on an on-going basis through systems such as Atlas or tools for on-line analytics (indicators 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39, 40, 47); ii) data self-reported on a regular basis by country offices or other units, validated by evidence and quality assurance processes (indicators 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 22, 23, 41, 43, 45, 46); and iii) data from periodic surveys capturing perceptions on UNDP performance (indicators 2, 7, 24, 25, 26, 28, 34, 36, 37, 42). A small number of indicators cannot be reported in 2015 because: i) systems or methodologies are still being developed (indicators 19, 44, 48); or ii) the relevant survey has not yet taken place (indicators 7, 28).

11. **Updated OEE milestones.** For a few indicators, baselines and/or milestones have been updated compared to those published in the 2014 Annual Report of the Administrator. Notes included under relevant indicators explain the rationale behind changes in data and methodology.

12. **Use of IRRF data in the narrative sections of the midterm review.** Results presented in the midterm review are based primarily on country office reporting of cumulative actual 2015 results achieved against the streamlined set of IRRF indicators, straightforwardly reporting on performance under the relevant indicator, except for the figures related to total jobs and livelihoods, which show aggregate performance under three related indicators (see paragraph 13 below for description of methodology). IRRF-derived results are complemented by examples of results delivered through country, regional and global programmes in Annex 3 which draw on reporting by country offices and headquarters units through 2015 Results Oriented Annual Reports (ROARs), an internal report drawing on project monitoring, national statistics, independent and decentralized evaluations, partner assessments and other qualitative and quantitative evidence.

13. **Calculation of total people benefitting from strengthened livelihoods and total jobs created:** Box 1 of the midterm review includes figures on the total number of new jobs created, and the total number of people benefitting from improved livelihoods, through direct UNDP support in 2014 and 2015. Unlike other IRRF figures cited in the report, these figures are calculated drawing on *more than one IRRF indicator*. The methodology for the calculation is as follows:

- The figure on total new jobs created is based on country office reporting on the three IRRF output indicators relating to jobs: 1.1.1.a-b (number of new jobs created), 1.3.2.a-b (number of people who acquired new jobs through a UNDP-supported project on management of natural resources, ecosystems services, chemicals and waste) and 6.1.1.a-b (number of new emergency jobs created through UNDP projects in crisis or post-crisis settings). For each of these indicators, the calculation takes into account the reported number of jobs created for males, jobs created for females, and jobs created where sex disaggregation is not available (as shown in the reporting notes below each indicator in the populated IRRF). Whilst country offices usually report results of specific projects under only relevant one output indicator, the definition of indicator 1.1.1 is broad and does allow potential for overlap with results reported under the specific categories 1.3.2 and 6.1.1. Therefore a conservative approach has been taken to include, for each programme country, *either* results reported under 1.1.1 *or if higher*, the sum of results reported under 1.3.2 and 6.1.1 (as there would not usually be overlap between the results delivered through natural resources management projects and emergency projects). The resulting total figure is likely to be an underestimate of the total number of jobs created by UNDP across all three areas.
- Similarly the figure on total people benefitting from improved livelihoods is based on country office reporting on the three IRRF output indicators relating to livelihoods: 1.1.1.c-d (number of additional people benefitting from strengthened livelihoods), 1.3.2.c-d (number of additional people benefitting from livelihoods strengthened through solutions for management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste) and 6.1.1.B (number of additional people benefitting from diversified livelihoods opportunities through UNDP emergency projects). For each of these indicators, the calculation takes into account the reported number of males benefitting, females benefitting, and people benefitting for whom sex disaggregation is not available (as shown in the reporting notes below each indicator in the populated IRRF). For each programme country, *either* results reported under 1.1.1 *or if higher*, the sum of results reported under 1.3.2 and 6.1.1, are included. The resulting total figure is again likely to be an underestimate of the total number of people benefitting from improved livelihoods across all three areas.

Tier One: Impact Tier One: Impact

Impact: Eradication of poverty and a significant reduction of inequality and exclusion			
Impact indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)		Baseline	Latest Data
1	Number and proportion of people living below a) 1.25 US Dollars a day (PPP 2005) b) 1.90 US Dollars a day (PPP 2011)	a) 1 billion, 18% of population (2013) b) 0.9 billion, 15% of population (2012)	a) 0.83 billion, 14% of population (2015) b) 0.70 billion, 12% of population (2015)
	<p>Source: a) Based on the Millennium Development Goals Report 2015, United Nations. Estimates for Developing Regions (pp. 14-15). B) Based on World Bank revision of international poverty lines, in Cruz, M, J. Foster, B. Quillin, and P. Schellekens (2015), “Ending Extreme Poverty and Sharing Prosperity: Progress and Policies” The World Bank (p.6). Estimates for Developing World. 2015 Reporting Note: Global standards were revised by the World Bank in 2015: the 1.25 dollars (PPP2005) /day poverty line was replaced by the 1.90 dollars (PPP2011)/day poverty line. Statistics based on PPP2005 poverty lines will not be further updated. Therefore, the number of people below 2.50 dollars a day (PPP 2005) will not be monitored anymore: its latest figure was 2.7 billion or 47% of population (with poverty data for 2013 or latest year), based on 104 programme countries and 2013 population. The 1.25 dollars a day (PPP 2005) poverty line could be monitored based on estimates to track MDG progress by 2015 (Millennium Development Goals Report 2015).</p>		
2	Poverty gap (%) a) at 1.25 US Dollars a day (PPP 2005) b) at 1.90 US Dollars a day (PPP 2011) c) at National Poverty Lines	a) 7.9% (2013*) b) 7.7% (2013*) c) 13.2% (2013*)	No available latest data or estimates.
	<p>Source: UNDP calculations based on The World Bank (World Development Indicators and Poverty and Inequality Database). Simple average, based on: (a) 104 programme countries, (b) 111 programme countries, and (c) 80 programme countries. 2015 Reporting Note: As no new data is reported for PPP2005 poverty lines, (a) is kept as a reference, (b) replaces the poverty gap based on the 2.50 dollar day (PPP 2005) by the 1.90 dollar day (PPP 2011).</p>		
3	Multi-dimensional poverty index (MPI) , adjusted to reflect national data, standards and definitions	0.172 (2013*)	0.170 (2014*)
	<p>Source: UNDP Human Development Report 2015. Simple average, based on 101 programme countries, using latest data up to 2013. The baseline is consistent with a poverty rate of 29% of population. The latest value for 2014 is based on the same data for 93 countries, and new values available values for eight countries. 2015 Reporting note: Baseline updated with new data. Previous baseline was 0.175, based on 88 programme countries.</p>		
4	a) Human Development Index (HDI) b) Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)	a) 0.63 (2013) b) 0.48 (2013)	a) 0.64 (2014) b) 0.48 (2014)
	<p>Source: based on UNDP Human Development Report 2015, Statistical Annex, tables 2 and 3. Simple average based on 144 UNDP programme countries for HDI. Simple average based on 112 (118) UNDP programme countries for IHDI in year 2013 (2014). In 2014, the global HDI (computed by UNDP HDR Office for all countries, including programme and other countries) is 0.711 for the HDI and 0.548 for IHDI. 2015 Reporting Note: Baseline updated with new data. Previous values for 2013 were a) 0.63 (144 countries) and b) 0.47 (111 countries).</p>		

Tier Two: Development Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 1: Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded			
Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)	2013 baseline	Latest data	2017 Target
1.1 Employment rate, disaggregated by sex a.1) Female employment rate (employment as a share of labor force) a.2) Male employment rate (employment as a share of labor force) b.1) Female employment-to-population ratio (employment as a share of working-age population) b.2) Male employment-to-population ratio (employment as a share of working-age population)	a.1) 88.36% (2013) a.2) 91.44% (2013) b.1) 46.73% (2013) b.2) 69.41% (2013)	a.1) 88.43% (2015) a.2) 91.40% (2015) b.1) 46.91% (2015) b.2) 69.42% (2015)	Direction of travel: Increase by 0.5% (2012-2017)
<p>Source: UNDP estimate based on data from the International Labour Organization. Baseline is the simple average from 139 programme countries that have data available. The number of countries with progress (regression) is the following: a.1) 62(77), a.2) 56(83), b.1) 90(49) b.2) 65(74). There is no numeric internationally-agreed target for employment rate. For monitoring purposes, UNDP used the direction of travel (increase), utilizing country projections by the IMF (World Economic Outlook October 2013) to generate an overall programme countries' employment rate estimate of a 0.5 point (total) increase between 2012 and 2017. Estimate is based on the simple average of 70 programme countries with data available.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baseline updated with new data up to 2013. Previous values (for 2013) were: a.1) 89.3%, a.2) 92.1%, b.1) 48.0%, b.2) 70.6%</p>			
1.2 Coverage of social protection systems, disaggregated by at-risk groups a) Percentage of population above legal retirement age in receipt of a pension b) Percentage of working-age population actively contributing to a pension scheme c) Percentage of unemployed not receiving unemployment benefits d) Contributors to employment injury benefits (as percentage of total labor force) e) Maternity benefits by type: i. Number of countries that have both statutory and employer-granted maternity benefits ii. Number of countries that have statutory maternity benefits only iii. Number of countries that have employer-granted maternity benefits only iv. Number of countries that have neither statutory nor employer-granted maternity benefits	a) 42.8% (2012) b) 22.0% (2012) c) 95.4% (2013) d) 28.7% (2013) e) i. 15 (2013) ii. 83 (2013) iii. 40 (2013) iv. 2 (2013)	Not yet available	Direction of travel: Increase
<p>Source: UNDP estimate based on data from International Labor Organization from 135 (a), 129 (b), 148 (c) and 107 (d), and 140 UNDP programme countries, respectively. There is no numeric internationally-agreed target for social protection. For monitoring purposes, UNDP uses the direction of travel (increase in social protection coverage).</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: No updates available at the time of reporting.</p>			

(*denotes that the baseline year is the year specified or latest data available)

1.3	Annual emissions of carbon dioxide (million tons CO ₂ equivalent)	32,366 Million tons CO ₂ equivalent (2012)	Not yet available	Direction of Travel: Decrease (*).
<p>Source: UNDP estimate based on data from World Resource Institute for 141 UNDP programme countries. Target based on conditional and unconditional country pledges set to be achieved after 2020. The Paris Agreement (signed by 175 countries on April 22nd 2016) sets out a global action plan to limit global temperature rise ‘well below 2 degrees Celsius’ (with respect to pre-industrial levels), while pursuing efforts to keep temperature rise to 1.5 degree. The agreement will enter into force after 55 countries that account for at least 55% of global emissions have ratified it.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baseline updated with new data up to 2012. Previous value 31,480 Million tons CO2 equivalent (2011).</p>				
1.4	Coverage of cost-efficient and sustainable energy , disaggregated by rural/urban a) Percentage of population with connection to electricity (total) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Urban ▪ Rural b) Percentage of population with access to non-solid fuels (total) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Urban ▪ Rural 	a) 82.0% (2012*) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95.4% (2012*) • 69.8% (2012*) b) 51.2% (2012*) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 83.2% (2012*) • 22.3% (2012*) 	Not yet available	Direction of travel based on past trend: a) Increase, 89% b) Increase, 56%
<p>Source: UNDP estimate based on Global SE4ALL data, managed by the World Bank. a) Weighted average using population data from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs – UNDESA (World Urbanization Prospects, the 2011 Revision), based on 147 UNDP programme countries, b) Weighted average using UNDESA population data, based on 145 UNDP programme countries. There is no numeric internationally agreed target. Direction of travel/trends estimated by UNDP using historical trends.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baseline updated with latest data for 2010. Previous values were a) overall 80.3%, urban 94.1%, rural 68.4%; b) overall 47.7%, urban 76.1%, rural 23.3% (all 2010).</p>				
1.5	Hectares of land that are managed sustainably under an <i>in-situ</i> conservation regime, a sustainable use regime and an access and benefits sharing (ABS) regime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Number of hectares of land managed under an <i>in-situ</i> conservation regime b) Number of hectares of land managed under a sustainable use regime c) Number of hectares of land managed under an access and benefits sharing (ABS) regime 	a) 1.50 billion ha (2013) b) 103 million ha (2013) c) 0 ha (2013)	a) 1.51 billion ha (2015) b) Not yet available c) Not yet available	Direction of travel based on past trend: a) Increase in area b) Increase in area c) Increase in area
<p>a) Source: UNDP estimate based on World Database on Protected Areas for 135 UNDP programme countries. Reference target: Aichi Target 11 (By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas...) and information from the Convention on Biological Diversity.</p> <p>b) Source: UNDP estimate based on data from Organic World Net (2011) and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) (2013) for 119 UNDP programme countries. UNDP monitors this indicator on the basis of a direction of travel target (increase) as there is no internationally agreed spatial target for sustainable use. The relevant Aichi Target (#7) speaks only of sustainable management, without a numerical target.</p> <p>c) Source: UNDP estimate based on Global Environment Facility (GEF)-UNDP portfolio. Baseline reflects the fact that work in ABS was in nascent stages in 2013, and therefore 2013 coverage could conservatively be estimated as 0 ha. Direction of travel only for monitoring (increase) since there is no internationally agreed spatial target for ABS. The relevant Aichi Target (#16) speaks only of the adoption of the Nagoya Protocol, without a numerical target.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: The database on protected areas has been significantly changed in the last couple of years. This year, figures follow GIS estimates, significantly different from “Rep Area” variable in same database followed in last report (indicating 2.45 billion ha).</p>				

Output (UNDP provides specific support for the following results, based on national demand)	Output Indicator (output indicators measure only those results which are specifically supported by UNDP, in response to demand from programme countries)	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 1.1. National and sub-national systems and institutions enabled to achieve structural transformation of productive capacities that are sustainable and employment - and livelihoods-intensive Number of countries linked: 126 (December 2015)	1.1.1 Number of new jobs and other livelihoods generated, disaggregated by sex . a) New jobs created for women b) New jobs created for men c) Additional females benefiting from strengthened livelihoods d) Additional males benefiting from strengthened livelihoods Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 72, b) 70, c) 83, d) 80	0	224,306	217,441	480,194	414,888	681,475	854,739
	Indicator 1.1.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new jobs created and cumulative number of additional people benefiting from strengthened livelihoods with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onward. Where data disaggregated by sex was not available, data were provided for the total number of people. An additional 164,071 new jobs were generated by 2015, and 47,268 additional people benefitted from strengthened livelihoods by 2015, for which sex disaggregation is not available. For complementary jobs and livelihoods results, please see indicators 1.3.2 and 6.1.1 . 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were: (a) 236,199 (↓); (b) 342,828 (↑); (c) 1,735,485 (↓); (d) 1,131,170 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were: (a) 205,842 (↑); (b) 305,406 (↑); (c) 2,173,662 (↓); (d) 1,514,547 (↓); previous 2017 targets were: (a) 657,983 (↑); (b) 782,266 (↑); (c) 4,996,493 (↑); (d) 2,170,915 (↑).	0	33	37	68	63	78	95
1.1.2 Number of countries with improved policies, systems and/or institutional measures in place at the national and sub-national levels to generate and strengthen employment and livelihoods Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 103	Indicator 1.1.2 Note: Tracks the number of countries where UNDP support (on demand from programme countries) has led to improvements in policies, systems and institutional measures with the aim of generating and strengthening employment and livelihoods. The effectiveness of UNDP's support is tracked using a qualitative assessment (extent to which policies, systems and/or institutional measures are in place at the national and sub-national levels: 1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where improved policies, systems and/or institutional measures were put in place with UNDP support. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 31 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 33 (↑); previous 2017 target was 76 (↑).							

Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Milestone	Target
Output 1.1. National and sub-national systems and institutions enabled to achieve structural transformation of productive capacities that are sustainable and employment - and livelihoods-intensive <i>Number of countries linked: 126 (December 2015)</i>	1.1.3 Number of new schemes which expand and diversify the productive base based on the use of sustainable production technologies <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 75</i>	0	487	616	950	1,483	1,666	2,135	
		<p>Indicator 1.1.3 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new schemes (specified as new demonstration projects, new advocacy and knowledge-generation schemes, new skills-building schemes, and new implementation support schemes) implemented with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), that played a catalytic role in prompting a follow-up action and/or leading to transformational change, from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 471 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 595 (↑); previous 2017 target was 1,642 (↑).</p>							
Output 1.2. Options enabled and facilitated for inclusive and sustainable social protection <i>Number of countries linked: 53 (December 2015)</i>	1.2.1 Number of countries with policy and institutional measures that increase access to social protection schemes , targeting the poor and other at-risk groups, disaggregated by sex, rural/urban a) Increase access for men b) Increase access for women c) Increase access in urban areas d) Increase access in rural areas <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 38, b) 38, c) 36, d) 38</i>	3	5	6	7	7	11	18	
		3	5	7	8	8	13	20	
		3	5	6	8	9	14	20	
		5	6	7	9	10	14	18	
<p>Indicator 1.2.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) for policy and institutional measures on social protection is tracked on the basis of a rating scale (1 = National policy dialogue has determined who is excluded from social protection schemes and why; 2 = Policy/legislation reform has been planned to increase access and target those not previously covered, particularly the poor and other at-risk groups in rural areas; 3 = Policy / legislative reform proposals have been tabled for approval that have clear measures to increase access and target those not previously covered, particularly the poor and other at-risk groups in rural areas; 4 = Policy / legislative reforms have been approved and implemented with some evidence that these will lead to increased access and improved targeting in rural areas; 5 = Policy/legislative reforms have evidence of effectiveness and have adequate and predictable financing and institutional capacity), and counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has resulted in measures being at least approved and implemented. The indicator language has been slightly <u>revised</u> to refer to measures instead of reforms.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value</p>									

Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Milestone	Target
		reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baselines were 3 (=), 3 (=), 1 (↑), 3 (↑); previous 2014 milestones were 4 (↑), 4 (↑), 2 (↑), 3 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were 3 (↑), 3 (↑), 2 (↑), 3 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 15 (↑), 16 (↑), 12 (↑), 11 (↑).						
	1.2.2 Number of countries with improved financial sustainability of social protection systems <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 33</i>	0	6	7	13	14	19	22
	Indicator 1.2.2 Note: Tracks the number of countries where UNDP support (on demand from programme countries) has led to sustainable financing for social protection, based on objective criteria and evidence. The effectiveness of UNDP’s support is tracked using a qualitative assessment (1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries which, with UNDP support, have improved financial sustainability of social protection systems from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 6 (=), previous 2014 actual was 6 (↑); previous 2017 target was 19 (↑).							
Output 1.3. Solutions developed at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste. <i>Number of countries linked: 112 (December 2015)</i>	1.3.1 Number of new partnership mechanisms with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystems services, chemicals and waste at national and/or subnational level <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 93</i>	0	380	370	768	971	1,195	1,478
	Indicator 1.3.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new partnership mechanisms with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or sub-national level, created from January 2014 onward (on demand from programme countries). 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 600 (↓); previous 2014 actual was 581 (↓); previous 2017 target was 1,442 (↑). The reduction in 2014 milestone and actual results is mainly driven by one country which erroneously reported on the number of partners rather than number of partnership mechanisms in 2014.							
	1.3.2 Number of new jobs and livelihoods created through management of natural resources, ecosystems services, chemicals and waste, disaggregated by sex . a) New jobs (women) b) New jobs (men)	0	43,881	24,435	97,070	42,455	147,744	218,253
		0	24,813	22,215	49,102	40,692	76,309	120,926

		c) Additional females benefiting from strengthened livelihoods	0	770,464	811,983	2,810,530	2,774,340	3,964,989	4,415,514
		d) Additional males benefiting from strengthened livelihoods	0	614,491	665,792	2,911,364	2,796,872	3,844,520	4,224,080
		Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 49 (a & b), 75 (c & d)							
		<p>Indicator 1.3.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new jobs created and additional people benefitting from strengthened livelihoods through management of natural resources, ecosystems services, chemicals and waste, with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onward. Where data disaggregated by sex was not available, data were provided for the total number of people. An additional 83,530 people benefitted from strengthened livelihoods by 2015 for which sex disaggregation is not available. For complementary jobs and livelihoods results, see indicators 1.1.1 and 6.1.1.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were: (a) 43,706 (↑); (b) 25,591 (↓); (c) 766,895 (↑); (d) 603,768 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were: (a) 11,654 (↑); (b) 12,401 (↑); (c) 778,661 (↑); (d) 624,820 (↑); previous 2017 targets were: (a) 180,779 (↑); (b) 86,888 (↑); (c) 3,973,796 (↑); (d) 3,509,002 (↑).</p>							
Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 1.4. Scaled up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors which is funded and implemented Number of countries linked: 116 (December 2015)	1.4.1	Number of countries with strengthened systems in place to access, deliver, monitor, and report on and verify use of climate finance.							
		a) Extent to which climate finance is being accessed (by government and non-government institutions)	0	23	24	43	46	57	74
		b) Extent to which there is a strengthened system in place to access, deliver, monitor, report on and verify climate finance	0	16	17	47	48	60	78
		Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 87, b) 84							
		Indicator 1.4.1. Note: Qualitative indicator through which the effectiveness of UNDP's support (on demand from programme countries) for putting in place systems to access, deliver, monitor, report and/or verify use of climate finance, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (extent to which climate finance is being accessed, and/or that system is strengthened: 1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where there is objective evidence that UNDP support has led to improved access and/or							

		<p>systems, from January 2014 onwards. Note that these two sub-indicators have been adjusted in 2015 to measure change since the baseline, as done for all other IRRF output indicators measuring change over time, rather than change since the previous year.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices, and the updated methodology for these sub-indicators to report on change since the baseline rather than the previous year. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were 21 (↑), 15 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were 21 (↑), 15 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 47 (↑), 47 (↑).</p>							
	1.4.2	<p>Number of countries where implementation of comprehensive measures – plans, strategies, policies, programmes and budgets –to achieve low-emission and climate-resilient development objectives has improved</p> <p><i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 108</i></p>	0	37	43	74	76	93	108
		<p>Indicator 1.4.2 Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to improve implementation of comprehensive measures (defined as plans, strategies, policies, programmes and/or budgets) for low-emission and climate resilient development, is tracked through a qualitative rating scale (extent to which climate finance is being accessed, and/or that system is strengthened: 1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where there is objective evidence that UNDP support has led to improved implementation of measures, from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 37 (=); previous 2014 actual was 39 (↑); previous 2017 target was 96 (↑).</p>							
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
Output 1.5. Inclusive and sustainable solutions adopted to achieve increased energy efficiency and universal modern energy access (especially off-grid sources of renewable energy)	1.5.1	<p>Number of new development partnerships with funding for improved energy efficiency and/or sustainable energy solutions targeting underserved communities/groups and women</p> <p><i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 68</i></p>	0	219	220	444	513	631	798
	<p>Indicator 1.5.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new partnerships with funding established (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value</p>								

Number of countries linked: 79 (December 2015)		reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 151 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 139 (↑); previous 2017 target was 545 (↑).							
	1.5.2	Number of additional people with improved energy access	0	1,266,871	1,622,207	3,824,683	2,564,934	4,780,057	6,096,299
	Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 57								
		Indicator 1.5.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of additional people whose access to energy has improved as a result of UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 1,051,722 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 1,336,476 (↑); previous 2017 target was 5,372,048 (↑).							

Outcome 2: Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance				
Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)		2013 baseline	Latest data	2017 Target
2.1	Number of countries with open access to data on government budgets, expenditures and public procurement	37.2% (2012*)	41.2% (2015)	Direction of travel: Increase
	Source: UNDP utilizes data from the International Budget Partnership to track progress in countries requesting support. Simple average for 85 programme countries. Between 2012 and 2015, there was progress (regression) in 45 (34) countries. The Open Budget Survey measures the state of budget transparency, participation, and oversight in countries around the world. The Open Budget Index (OBI), ranging between 0 and 100, is a simple average of the quantified responses for the 95 survey questions that are related to budget transparency. The OBI data show that in six years (from 2006 to 2012), 40 countries have made progress. For details, see Open Budget Survey 2012 .			
2.2	Voter turnout	68.3% (2013*)	65.8% (2015*)	Direction of travel based on past trend: Increase, 70.0%
	Source: UNDP estimate, based on data from the Inter-Parliamentary Union, on the average voter turnout in 116 and 125 programme countries in 2013 and 2015 respectively. Using a comparable sample, there was progress (regression) in 22 (26) countries. Direction of travel estimated by UNDP based on historical world trends. 2015 Reporting Note: Baseline updated to reflect final 2013 data now available from international sources. For reference, previous baseline was 68.3% (2013) for 98 countries.			
2.3	Percentage of women in national Parliaments	20.8% (2013)	21.3% (2015*)	International Target: 30% SP 2017 trend: 22.7%
	Source: UNDP calculation based on data from the Inter-Parliamentary Union (PARLINE database: http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp) for 148 and 150 programme countries in 2013 and 2015 (January), respectively. There was progress (regression) in the indicator in 46 (38) countries. Figures represent the aggregate proportion (total number of women in parliaments divided by the total number of seats). The international target of 30% of women in decision making positions (by 1995) comes from ECOSOC Report E/1990/90. UNDP estimated a 2017 trend of 22.7% based on historical figures.			

Output (UNDP provides specific support for the following results, based on national demand)	Output Indicator (output indicators measure only those results which are specifically supported by UNDP, in response to demand from programme countries)		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 2.1. Parliaments, constitution making bodies and electoral institutions enabled to perform core functions for improved accountability, participation and representation, including for peaceful transitions <i>Number of countries linked: 92 (December 2015)</i>	2.1.1a	Number of parliaments with improved administrative and human resources capacities to discharge their mandates in relation to law-making, oversight and representation <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 64</i>	0	25	31	39	45	54	61
		Indicator 2.1.1 Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to strengthen parliaments’ administrative and human resources capacities is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (extent to which administrative and HR capacities have improved: 1- Not improved, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has improved parliaments’ capacities from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 24 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 29 (↑); previous 2017 target was 55 (↑).							
	2.1.1b	Number of constitution-making bodies (CMBs) with improved administrative and human resources capacities to undertake drafting, public outreach and consultation and with mechanisms to ensure the participation of women and marginalized groups <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 45</i>	0	18	25	31	32	37	43

		<p>Indicator 2.1.1b Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to strengthen CMBs’ administrative and human resources capacities is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (extent to which administrative and HR capacities have improved: 1- Not improved, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has improved CMBs’ capacities from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 15 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 22 (↑); previous 2017 target was 36 (↑).</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Milestone	Target
<p>Output 2.1. Parliaments, constitution making bodies and electoral institutions enabled to perform core functions for improved accountability, participation and representation, including for peaceful transitions</p> <p>Number of countries linked: 92 (December 2015)</p>	<p>2.1.1c Number of Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs) with strengthened capacity to perform their functions, including; financial and operational planning, conducting operations for elections and referenda, voter information and stakeholder outreach top hold credible and inclusive elections</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 58</p>	0	21	30	38	39	46	52
		<p>Indicator 2.1.1c Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries, within the scope of the UN’s electoral assistance normative framework) to strengthen capacities of EMBs is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (extent to which capacities have improved: 1- Not improved, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has improved EMBs’ capacities from January 2014 onwards. An additional 3 countries have requested clearance from the UN Department of Political Affairs to receive electoral assistance, and will be included in milestones and target once appropriate.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 22 (↓); previous 2014 actual was 30 (=); previous 2017 target was 46 (↑).</p>						

	2.1.2	Number of additional registered electors <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 50</i>	0	29,677,577	29,492,102	76,405,925	68,049,834	77,136,807	94,669,022
	<p>Indicator 2.1.2 Note: Tracks the number of additional registered electors as a result of UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 21,311,515 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 18,131,078 (↑); a 2017 target was not included in the 2014 Annual Report of the Administrator pending further data verification with country offices.</p>								
	2.1.3	Number of additional women participating as candidates in national elections <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 49</i>	0	4,070	3,822	31,071	34,866	276,360	277,949
<p>Indicator 2.1.3 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of additional women participating as candidates in national elections as a result of UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 3,010 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 2,848 (↑); previous 2017 target was 10,706 (↑). The very substantial increase in expected results against this indicator primarily reflects updated milestones and targets from UNDP's Rwanda country programme.</p>									
Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 2.2. Institutions and systems enabled to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption measures across sectors and stakeholders	2.2.2	Number of new proposals adopted to mitigate sector specific corruption risks (e.g. extractive industries, and public procurement in the health and other sectors) <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 43</i>	0	29	30	60	58	87	120

<p>Number of countries linked: 61 (December 2015)</p>	<p>Indicator 2.2.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new proposals adopted to mitigate sector-specific corruption risks as a result of UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 20 (↑); previous 2014 actual, based on incomplete data, was 16 (↑); previous 2017 target was 70 (↑).</p>								
<p>Output</p>	<p>Output Indicator</p>	<p>2013</p>	<p>2014</p>		<p>2015</p>		<p>2016</p>	<p>2017</p>	
		<p>Baseline</p>	<p>Milestone</p>	<p>Actual</p>	<p>Milestone</p>	<p>Actual</p>	<p>Milestone</p>	<p>Target</p>	
<p>Output 2.3 Capacities of human rights institutions strengthened Number of countries linked: 62 (December 2015)</p>	<p>2.3.1 Number of countries with strengthened operational institutions supporting the fulfillment of nationally and internationally ratified human rights obligations <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 67</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>23</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>35</p>	<p>37</p>	<p>48</p>	<p>60</p>	
		<p>Indicator 2.3.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to strengthen operational institutions’ capacities to fulfil nationally and internationally ratified human rights obligations is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has strengthened capacities of operational institutions. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 22 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 23 (↑); previous 2017 target was 50 (↑).</p>							

<p>Output 2.4. Frameworks and dialogue processes engaged for effective and transparent engagement of civil society in national development</p> <p>Number of countries linked: 79 (December 2015)</p>	<p>2.4.1</p>	<p>Number of countries where relevant civil society groups have strengthened capacity to engage in critical development and crisis-related issues, disaggregated by women’s, youth, and other excluded groups.</p>								
		<p>a) Women’s groups</p>	0	15	21	34	37	42	48	
		<p>b) Youth groups</p>	0	20	25	32	39	45	51	
		<p>c) Other excluded groups</p>	0	18	23	35	34	42	50	
		<p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 52, b) 57, c) 53</p>								
		<p>Indicator 2.4.1 Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) for civil society engagement in national dialogue processes on development, with a focus on the most critical development and crisis-related issues, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to improved capacities for these groups.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were 17 (↓), 20 (=), 15 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were 21 (=), 23 (↑), 18 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 37 (↑), 41 (↑), 37 (↑).</p>								

Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	2.4.2	Number of countries with strengthened environments for civic engagement including: legal/regulatory framework for civil society organizations to function in the public sphere and contribute to development; and effective mechanisms/platforms to engage civil society (with a focus on women, youth or excluded groups)	15	21	21	33	32	37	44
		a) Women’s groups	14	21	19	31	28	40	45
		b) Youth groups	14	26	18	36	29	43	47
		c) Excluded groups							
	<p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 48, b) 48, c) 55</p> <p>Indicator 2.4.2 Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to strengthened environments for civic engagement is tracked using a qualitative rating scale measuring the degree to which the environment (i.e., legal/regulatory frameworks and engagement platforms) has become more conducive to civic engagement (1=low, 2=medium and 3=high) from January 2014 onwards; and counting countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to at least a medium degree.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baselines were 15 (=), 14 (=), 16 (↓); previous 2014 milestones were 20 (↑), 20 (↑), 26 (=); previous 2014 actuals, based on incomplete data, were 17 (↑), 16 (↑), 16 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 37 (↑), 39 (↑), 42 (↑).</p>								

Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 2.5. Legal and regulatory frameworks, policies and institutions enabled to ensure the conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems, in line with international conventions and national legislation <i>Number of countries linked: 79 (December 2015)</i>	2.5.1 Number of countries with legal, policy and institutional frameworks in place for conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems. a) Legal frameworks b) Policy frameworks c) Institutional frameworks Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 84, b) 91, c) 86								
		14	29	30	37	37	56	72	
		13	16	24	36	38	55	74	
		10	20	24	32	34	50	68	
		Indicator 2.5.1 Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to put in place (a) legal, (b) policy and/or (c) institutional frameworks for conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (extent to which each type of framework is in place: 1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has to at least partially putting in place frameworks from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baselines were 13 (↑), 10 (↑), 10 (=); previous 2014 milestones were 25 (↑), 15 (↑), 20 (=); previous 2014 actuals, based on incomplete data, were 23 (↑), 18 (↑), 19 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 62 (↑), 60 (↑), 58 (↑).							

	2.5.2	<p>Number of countries with improved capacities to implement national or sub-national plans for Integrated Water Resource Management, and/or to protect and restore the health, productivity and resilience of oceans and marine ecosystems.</p> <p>a) Integrated Water Resource Management b) Oceans and marine ecosystems</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 58, b) 44</p>	0	15	17	33	33	46	52
			0	11	13	22	22	32	39
<p>Indicator 2.5.2 Note: Qualitative indicator, through which the effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to improve capacities to implement IWRM and/or protect and restore oceans and marine ecosystems is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to capacities being improved, from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were 13 (↑), 9 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were 15 (↑), 13 (=); previous 2017 targets were 44 (↑), 33 (↑).</p>									
Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
<p>Output 2.6. Legal reform enabled to fight discrimination and address emerging issues (such as environmental and electoral justice)</p> <p>Number of countries linked: 20 (December 2015)</p>	2.6.1	<p>Number of countries where proposals for legal reform to fight discrimination (e.g. people affected by HIV, persons with disabilities, women, minorities and migrants) have been adopted (contributing to UNAIDS UBRAF)</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 26</p>	11	17	20	20	22	25	26
		<p>Indicator 2.6.1 Note: Indicator derived from UNAIDS <i>Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework</i> (UBRAF), which tracks the number of countries where proposals for legal reform to fight discrimination have been <u>adopted</u>. In UNDP’s IRRF, legal reform to fight</p>							

		<p>discrimination must be adopted as a result of UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards. Proposals have been <u>planned</u> in 40 countries supported by UNDP.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 10 (↑); previous 2014 milestone was 14 (↑); previous 2014 actual, based on incomplete data, was 11 (↑); previous 2017 target was 20 (↑).</p>		
<p>Outcome 3: Countries have strengthened institutions to progressively deliver universal access to basic services</p>				
<p>Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)</p>		2013 baseline	Latest Data	2017 Target
3.1	<p>Level of public confidence in the delivery of basic services</p>	52.4% (2013)	52.9% (2014)	Direction of travel: Increase
<p>Source: Index based on Gallup World Poll questions about satisfaction with public services (education, highways and transportation). UNDP aggregated the baseline (simple average) for 123 (122) programme countries for 2013 (2014). There was progress (regression) in the indicator in 48 (46) countries. The Index is available at the country level in the Worldwide Governance Indicators website, from the World Bank. There is no numeric internationally agreed target.</p>				
3.2	<p>Coverage of HIV and AIDS services, disaggregated by sex, age (children/adults)</p> <p>3.2.a) Number of people receiving ARV therapy</p> <p>a.1) Percentage of eligible adults receiving ARV therapy</p> <p>a.2) Percentage of eligible children receiving ARV therapy</p> <p>b.1) Percentage of females 15-24 years of age with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>b.2) Percentage of males 15-24 years of age with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>a) 12.9 million (2013)</p> <p>a.1) 35% (2013)</p> <p>a.2) 27% (2013)</p> <p>b.1) 30.3% (2013*)</p> <p>b.2) 33.3% (2013*)</p>	<p>a) 15.8 million (2015)</p> <p>a.1) 40% (2015)</p> <p>a.2) 30% (2015)</p> <p>b.1) 31.0% (2014*)</p> <p>b.2) 34.0% (2014*)</p>	<p>a) More than 15 million (by 2015)</p> <p>Direction of travel: Increase</p>
<p>Source: for coverage of ARV therapy, UNAIDS, based on data for low and middle income countries, following WHO 2013 guidelines. The international target of 15 million corresponds to 2015 (UN General Assembly Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, 2011). For comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS, UNDP calculations based on UN-MDGs. Simple average of data regarding 95(88) programme countries for women in 2013(2014) and 66(62) programme countries for men in 2013(2014). For females (b1), there was progress (regression) in 6(4) countries. For males (b2), there was progress (regression) in 10(7) countries. There is no numeric target for specific age or sex groups.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baselines updated to reflect 2013 data now available. For reference, previous baselines were: a.1) 37% (2013); a.2) 12% (2013). b.1) 29.3% (circa 2013*), b.2) 34.1% (2013*).</p>				
3.3	<p>Access to justice services, disaggregated by type of service (civil/criminal justice services)</p> <p>a) Civil Justice Index</p> <p>b) Criminal Justice Index</p>	<p>a) 45.5% (2013)</p> <p>b) 43.1% (2013)</p>	<p>a) 48.7% (2014)</p> <p>b) 43.7% (2014)</p>	Not available
<p>Source: UNDP calculations based on World Justice Project (http://worldjusticeproject.org/). The Civil Justice Index represents the simple average of sub-index “People can access and afford civil justice”, The Criminal Justice Index represents the simple average of sub-index “Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective”, based on data for 70(73) programme countries in 2013(2014). In Civil Justice there was progress (regression) in 53(17) countries. In criminal justice there was progress (regression) in 46(24) countries. Targets: Since There is no numeric internationally agreed target, these are indexes not included in most national statistics systems and have limited coverage and history, it is not possible to establish credible targets.</p>				

3.5	Homicide rate , disaggregated by sex (per 100,000 inhabitants)	6.0 per 100,000 inhabitants (2013)	Not yet available	Direction of travel: Decrease
	a) Female b) Male	a) 2.4 per 100,000 inhabitants (2013) b) 9.5 per 100,000 inhabitants (2013)		
<p>Source: UNDP calculations using statistics from UNODC (http://www.unodc.org/gsh/en/data.html) for 145 programme countries. Figures represent absolute proportion of homicides over population of reference or weighted average (using population). 72 countries present “epidemic” levels (defined as more than 10 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants) of male homicides, and 3 countries present epidemic levels of female homicide. No internationally-agreed numerical targets are available. UNDP uses direction of travel: a reduction, with emphasis on reducing rates in countries experiencing epidemic levels.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baselines updated with latest data. Previous values were: overall 6.9 (2012), female 3.0 (2012), male 10.8 (2012).</p>				

Output (UNDP provides specific support for the following results, based on national demand)	Output Indicator (output indicators measure only those results which are specifically supported by UNDP, in response to demand from programme countries)	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 3.1. Core functions of government enabled to ensure national ownership of recovery and development processes Number of countries linked: 28 (December 2015)	3.1.1 Number of countries where targets in national recovery plans related to restoring or strengthening core government functions have been met. Targets related to restoring or strengthening: a) Policy formulation and public financial management b) Managing the center of government c) Civil service management d) Local governance e) Aid coordination Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 21				6			
		1	3	7	9	7	9	14
		1	4	4	8	8	12	19
		2	4	5	5	10	13	17
		0	4	4	16	6	10	12
		1	7	7		9	13	16
<p>Indicator 3.1.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to meet targets in national recovery plans related to restoring or strengthening a) Policy formulation and public financial management, b) Managing the center of government, c) Civil service management, d) Local governance and/or e) Aid coordination, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= targets not adequately developed, 2= targets met very partially, 3= targets partially met, and 4= targets largely met), counting the number of countries where there is objective evidence that targets related to UNDP-supported functions have been at least partially met from January 2014 onwards.</p>								

		2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baselines were 1 (=), 1 (=), 2 (=), 0 (=), 2 (↓); previous 2014 milestones were 2 (↑), 3 (↑), 3 (↑), 3 (↑), 7 (=); previous 2014 actuals were 5 (↑), 3 (↑), 4 (↑), 3 (↑), 6 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 13 (↑), 15 (↑), 13 (↑), 12 (=), 16 (=).						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 3.2. Functions, financing and capacity of sub-national level institutions enabled to deliver improved basic services and respond to priorities voiced by the public <i>Number of countries linked: 78 (December 2015)</i>	3.2.2 Number of countries where sub-national governments/administrations show improved capacities for planning, budgeting and/or monitoring basic services delivery <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 67</i>	0	22	23	40	39	52	67
	Indicator 3.2.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to improve capacities of sub-national governments/administrations to plan, budget and/or monitor delivery of basic services is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= no capacity, 2= very partial capacity, 3= partial capacity, and 4= capacity largely in place), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported capacities show improvement from January 2014 onwards. Support to planning is expected to be delivered in 66 countries, support to monitoring is expected to be delivered in 63 countries, and support to budgeting is expected to be delivered in 55 countries. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 22 (=); previous 2014 actual was 20 (↑); previous 2017 target was 61 (↑).							
Output 3.3. National institutions, systems, laws and policies strengthened for equitable, accountable and effective delivery of HIV and related services <i>Number of countries linked: 64</i>	3.3.1 Number of people who have access to HIV and related services , disaggregated by sex and type of service . a) Behavioral change communication i. Number of males reached ii. Number of females reached <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set under this indicator: 25</i>	10,263,561	11,480,407	12,112,129	12,162,499	12,354,253	12,818,659	13,505,664
		9,226,663	9,912,102	10,400,068	10,498,824	10,682,692	10,817,018	11,103,908
		1,376,885	1,400,000	1,675,962	1,800,000	1,789,267	1,900,000	1,000,000

(December 2015)	<p>b) ARV treatment</p> <p>i. Number of males reached</p> <p>ii. Number of females reached</p> <p>Number of countries supported in 2015: 21</p>	(total people)	(total people)	(total people)	(total people)	(total people)	(total people)	(total people)
	<p>Indicator 3.3.1.a Note: Tracks the cumulative number of people that, with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), were reached with HIV-related behavioural change communication, from January 2014 onwards. Disaggregated data is provided where it is available. An additional 1,697,286 people were reached with behavioural change communication by 2015 for which sex disaggregation is not available. Figures reported here are not expected to match those reported through the Global Fund portfolio, as not all countries where UNDP is an interim Principal Recipient have linked to this output, and UNDP also provides support for behavioural change communication outside the scope of Global Fund projects.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baselines were a.i) 10,586,007 (↓), a.ii) 10,097,656 (↓); previous 2014 milestones were a.i) 11,600,023 (↓), a.ii) 11,454,832 (↓); previous 2014 actual results, based on incomplete data, were a.i) 10,694,870 (↑), a.ii) 9,645,756 (↑); previous 2017 targets were: a.i) 12,818,417 (↑), a.ii) 12,166,122 (↓). The reductions to baselines, 2014 milestones, and the female 2017 target reflect country office corrections where people reached multiple times or through multiple channels of behaviour change communication had been included more than once in cumulative reported results.</p> <p>Indicator 3.3.1.b Note: Tracks the number of people that, with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), have gained access to anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment in each year of the Strategic Plan. The indicator was revised in 2014 to track <u>total</u> numbers of people reached with ARVs using the more robust Global Fund dataset which is subject to a harmonization process and captures the majority of UNDP’s support for ARV treatment. Harmonized data for both 2014 and 2015 is confirmed in this report. Sex disaggregated data is not currently published for Global Fund data, however is expected to be available by the end of 2016 for the majority of countries where UNDP implements Global Fund grants. 2015 Reporting Note: 2014 actual results have been updated based on final Global Fund harmonized data for 2014, and expected results for 2015, 2016 and 2017 have also been updated on this basis. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 1,376,885 (=); previous 2014 milestone was 1,400,000 (=); previous 2014 actual, based on provisional data, was 1,400,000 (↑). The 2017 target was not published in the previous report due to uncertainty regarding UNDP’s role in the two largest grant countries.</p> <p>UNDP is called upon to implement Global Fund programmes, as interim ‘Principal Recipient’ in a select number of countries, particularly those facing significant capacity constraints, complex emergencies, or other difficult circumstances. The Country Coordinating Mechanism and/or the Global Fund requests UNDP to act as interim Principal Recipient where no suitable local entity could be identified, and in countries under the Global Fund’s Additional Safeguard Policy (ASP). While serving as interim Principal Recipient, UNDP works to develop national capacity and strengthen national systems necessary for the implementation of Global Fund grants UNDP manages Global Fund grants on an interim basis, until a national entity is able to assume the full responsibility for implementation of the programmes. As such the UNDP’s grant portfolio is dynamic with grants frequently being handed over to national Principal Recipients, while at the same time UNDP takes over the administration of grants in other places. UNDP calculates the aggregated country results for number of people currently on antiretroviral therapy (ART) from Global Fund-supported programs through annual data harmonization consultations with the Global Fund. The majority of reported results from</p>							

		UNDP implemented Global Fund programmes are based on national reporting, although some results are grant-specific. The Global Fund and UNDP attribute national or grant specific ART results to UNDP only while UNDP is the interim Principal Recipient of the grants, otherwise the results get transferred to national Principal Recipients (PR). The milestone for 2015 was set taking into consideration a significant observed increase in the ART results from 2013 to 2014. However due to the upcoming transfer of PR-ship to national PRs in Zambia (720,439 people on ART), Haiti (65,000), Belarus (7,000) and Uzbekistan (7,800), as well as a slowdown in the average monthly enrolment of new people on treatment in Zimbabwe, the 2017 annual target has been brought down to 1,000,000.						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 3.3. National institutions, systems, laws and policies strengthened for equitable, accountable and effective delivery of HIV and related services <i>Number of countries linked: 64 (December 2015)</i>	3.3.2 a) Percentage of UNDP-managed Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria grants that are rated as exceeding or meeting expectations <i>Number of countries with UNDP-managed Global Fund grants varies each year</i> b) Difference between percentage of UNDP-managed Global Fund grants rated as exceeding or meeting expectations, and percentage of other Global Fund grants rated as exceeding or meeting expectations <i>Number of countries with UNDP-managed Global Fund grants varies each year</i>	44.6% (2009-2013)	60%	62.5%	52%	53%	54%	55%
		5.4% (2011-2013)	20%	20.8%	15%	15.2%	15%	15%
Indicator 3.3.2.a Note: Tracks the percentage of GFATM grants managed by UNDP (at the request of programme countries and/or the Global Fund) in a way that meets or exceeds expectations (A1 and A2). 2015 Reporting Note: Baseline (average performance of UNDP-rated grants over the 2009-2013 period), 2014 milestone and 2017 target are unchanged from the 2014 Annual Report. As of 31 December 2015, UNDP is managing 48 Global Fund grants in 24 countries, as well as two Regional Grants in Africa and Asia-Pacific, together covering an additional 26 countries. UNDP plays a key role in supporting countries facing challenging circumstances to deliver essential social services financed by the Global Fund. UNDP's role as Principal Recipient is an interim arrangement that lasts until one or more national entities (i.e. government entities and/or CSOs) are ready and able to take over grant implementation. To date, UNDP has exited and transferred the Principal Recipient role to national entities in 23 countries. In 2014, UNDP transitioned six grants. In 2015, UNDP transitioned out of two countries, and seven grants. It is currently expected that UNDP, will complete a transition out of another eight countries (and 14 grants in total) in 2016, and out of one country (one grant) in 2017. At the same time, new grants have been taken on, including Afghanistan, a multi-country grant for the Pacific, and a few other countries in Asia, West Africa, and Latin								

		<p>America. The combination of handing over mature, strong performing grants, taking over new often poorly performing grants, and starting new grants was expected to bring the percentage of GF grants rated A1 or A2 down from 2015 onwards. To reflect this evolving profile of the portfolio, the current baseline reflects the average performance of UNDP-rated grants over the 2009-2013 period.</p> <p>Indicator 3.3.2.b Note: This indicator was added in 2014 to reflect the relative performance of Global Fund grants managed by UNDP, and Global Fund grants managed by others. Calculated as the difference between the percentage of Global Fund grants managed by UNDP which are rated as A1 or A2 (indicator 3.2.2.a) and the percentage of Global Fund grants managed by others which are rated as A1 or A2. The number of countries reflects those where UNDP is managing Global Fund grants in 2015; this number will change over time. The Global Fund itself currently has grants in over 140 countries.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baseline reflects average difference in grant performance from 2011 to 2013, which has been measured from March 2011 onwards. As noted in the 2014 Annual Report, the 2014 milestone reflected the expected high performance of the portfolio of mature strong performing UNDP-managed grants, a lower level was expected from 2015 onwards for the reasons cited in Reporting Note for sub-indicator 3.3.2.a above. However 2017 target has been updated from 10% to 15% based on latest evidence of actual performance. Despite the fact that UNDP will be handing over 15 mature strong performing grants to national entities, and taking on new grants, UNDP is confident that it can continue to perform well compared to other grants.</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 3.4. Functions, financing and capacity of rule of law institutions enabled, including to improve access to justice and redress <i>Number of countries linked: 57 (December 2015)</i>	3.4.1 Number of additional people who have access to justice , disaggregated by sex Access to legal aid services a) Number of additional men b) Number of additional women <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set under this indicator: 37</i> Cases receiving judgment in the first instance of the formal justice system c) Number of new GBV cases d) Number of new non-GBV cases <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 11</i>	0	369,474	407,580	608,609	718,938	902,456	1,015,660
		0	349,355	409,279	574,514	740,113	884,578	991,009
		0	8,450	10,855	16,009	18,312	22,492	29,803
		0	60,440	352,796	111,381	407,033	212,116	459,876
		Indicator 3.4.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of additional men and women with access to legal aid services, with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries); and the cumulative number of additional cases receiving judgment in the first instance of the formal justice						

		<p>system (disaggregated by whether cases are of Gender Based Violence or other), with UNDP support, from January 2014 onwards. An additional 676,964 people had access to legal aid services by 2015 for which sex disaggregated data is not available.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were a) 382,824 (↓), b) 363,286 (↓), c) 7,949 (↑), d) 55,448 (↑); previous 2014 actual results were a) 373,946 (↑), b) 391,281 (↑), c) 10,354 (↑), d) 347,904 (↑); previous 2017 targets were: a) 910,978 (↑), b) 922,581 (↑), c) 29,447 (↑), d) 287,918 (↑).</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Milestone	Target
Output 3.4. Functions, financing and capacity of rule of law institutions enabled, including to improve access to justice and redress <i>Number of countries linked: 57 (December 2015)</i>	3.4.2 Number of additional victims whose grievances cases are addressed within transitional justice processes , disaggregated by sex. a) Additional male victims b) Additional female victims <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 17</i>	0	111,528	139,605	416,360	414,825	481,363	629,737
		0	40,295	72,699	275,593	304,534	358,996	423,957
	<p>Indicator 3.4.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of additional male and female victims who have been provided with transitional justice services to address their grievances, with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were a) 87,000 (↑), b) 30,054 (↑); previous 2014 actual results were a) 110,587 (↑), b) 58,454 (↑); previous 2017 targets were: a) 221,961 (↑), b) 88,297 (↑).</p>							
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Milestone	Target
Output 3.5. Communities empowered and security sector institutions enabled for increased citizen safety	3.5.1 Number of countries with improved capacities for security sector governance and oversight <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 34</i>	0	10	9	15	24	27	30

and reduced levels of armed violence Number of countries linked: 42 (December 2015)	<p>Indicator 3.5.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to improve capacities for governance and oversight of security sector is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= no improved capacities, 2= slightly improved capacities, 3= improved capacities, 4= significantly improved capacities), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has improved capacities from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 9 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 10 (↓); previous 2017 target was 24 (↑).</p>								
	3.5.2	Number of countries where gender-sensitive evidence-based security strategies for reducing armed violence and/or control of small arms are in operation at the community level Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 35	3	7	10	17	16	19	29
	<p>Indicator 3.5.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to community level gender-sensitive and evidence-based security strategies is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= very partially, 3=partially, 4=largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to strategies being at least partially operational from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 3 (=); 2014 milestone was 6 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 8 (↑); previous 2017 target was 25 (↑).</p>								

Outcome 4: Faster progress is achieved in reducing gender inequality and promoting women's empowerment			
Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)	2013 baseline	Latest Data	Target 2017
4.1 Wage gap between men and women	16.3% (2013)	16.3% (2014)	Direction of travel based on past trend: Decrease , 16% (trend)
<p>Source: UNDP calculations using data from International Labour Organization (Global Wage Database). Simple average for 56 programme countries with data in recent years. There was progress (regression) in 8(7) countries. Since there is no internationally-agreed numerical target, target is set (a decrease) on the basis of a trend estimation by UNDP, using historical data.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baselines updated with latest data. Previous value was 18% (2011).</p>			
4.2 Gender gap in access to credit	7.2% (2011)	6.6% (2014)	Direction of travel based on past trend: Decrease , 5% (trend)
<p>Source: UNDP calculations based on World Bank, Global FINDEX database. It measures the gap between the percentage of adult men that have an account at a formal financial institution and the percentage of adult women that have an account at a formal financial institution. Simple average for 109 (106) programme countries for 2011 (2014). There was progress (regression) in 47 (51) countries. Projected trend estimated by UNDP consistent with a 25% reduction of the differential in access to credit between men and women at the national level.</p>			
4.3 [Harmonized Indicator with UN women] Percentage of countries where there is evidence that national prevalence of physical and/or sexual violence experienced by women has decreased	0% (2013)	Not yet available	10%
<p>Source: information is collected by UN Women from publicly available sources for both intimate partner and non-partner violence. Target (10% of countries have a decrease in prevalence of physical or sexual abuse) taken from UN Women Impact Indicator 3B (Updated Development Result Framework, Annex C in UN-Women Strategic Plan 2014-2017).</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Lack of comparable information, in particular for programme countries.</p>			
4.4 Proportion of decision making positions (executive, legislative and judicial) occupied by women at national level a) Proportion of women in Parliaments b) Proportion of women in Ministerial positions c) Proportion of women in highest Court	a) 20.8% (2013) b) 15.8% (2013) c) 26.0% (2013)	a) 21.3% (2015) b) 16.2% (2014) c) 26.5% (2015)	30% women in decision making positions. a) 22.7% (trend) b) 16.8% (tend) c) Not available
<p>Source: UNDP calculations based on the following sources. The participation of women in Ministerial Positions and in lower or single house in parliaments comes from Inter-Parliamentary Union, the participation of women in the highest national court, comes from national sources, collected by HQ (2013) and country offices (2015). Reported figures based on a) 148(150) countries for 2013(2015), b) 147 (149) countries for 2013 (2014), c) 99(62) countries for 2013(2015). The proportion of women in parliaments increased (decreased) in 46 (38) countries. The proportion of women in ministerial positions increased (decreased) in 46 (54) countries. The proportion of women in Highest Court increased (decreased) in 19 (11) countries. Figures represent the aggregate proportion (sum of women in office divided by the sum of seats). The international target of 30% of women in decision making positions comes from ECOSOC Report E/1990/90. UNDP estimated 2017 expected values based on historical figures.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baselines for (a) and (b) updated to reflect sample adjustment. Previous values (a) 20.8% and (b) 15.7%.</p>			

Output (UNDP provides specific support for the following results, based on national demand)	Output Indicator (output indicators measure only those results which are specifically supported by UNDP, in response to demand from programme countries)	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 4.1. Country led measures accelerated to advance women’s economic empowerment Number of countries linked: 17 (December 2015)	4.1.1 Number of countries where policies to promote women’s economic empowerment show improved implementation Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 24	0	6	6	10	10	14	21
		Indicator 4.1.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to develop and implement policies to promote women’s economic empowerment is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= very partially, 3= partially and 4= largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to measurable change from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 4 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 5 (↑); previous 2017 target was 12 (↑).						
Output 4.2. Measures in place and implemented across sectors to prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Number of countries linked: 23 (December 2015)	4.2.1 Number of countries that have a strengthened legal and/or policy framework in place to prevent and address sexual and gender based violence Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 29	0	3	7	12	14	17	29
		Indicator 4.2.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) for partners to put in place legal and/or policy frameworks to prevent and address sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), specified as (i) a comprehensive definition of SGBV, (ii) adequate framework of SGBV offences with appropriate criminal penalties, (iii) protection and occupation orders available along with enforcement mechanisms, (iv) specific duties to prevent and address SGBV, (v) SGBV regulations, and/or (vi) appropriate budget to implement and enforce SGBV laws and policies, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= very partially, 3= partially and 4= largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported frameworks show change from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 3 (=); previous 2014 actual was 5 (↑); previous 2017 target was 23 (↑).						

	<p>4.2.2 Number of additional countries with multi-sectorial services in place (including justice and security services) to prevent and address SGBV</p> <p><i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 9</i></p>	0	2	3	5	6	11	14
<p>Indicator 4.2.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to creation and/or strengthening of one or more SGBV services (specified as policing services, legal aid and justice services, health and HIV services, economic and employment assistance, other related services), is tracked using a binary scale (no= non-existent; yes=existent), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to new and/or strengthened services being in place, from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 1 (=); previous 2014 actual was 2 (↑); previous 2017 target was 9 (↑).</p>								
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
<p>Output 4.3. Evidence-informed national strategies and partnerships to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment</p> <p><i>Number of countries linked: 14 (December 2015)</i></p>	<p>4.3.2 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to collect, disseminate sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics, and apply gender analysis</p> <p><i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 23</i></p>	1	3	2	5	5	8	18
<p>Indicator 4.3.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to put in place mechanisms to collect, disseminate sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics, and apply gender analysis, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= little evidence, 2= moderate evidence and 3= consistent evidence), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported mechanisms are in place to collect and/or disseminate sex-disaggregated data and apply gender analysis.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 2 (↓); 2014 milestone was 3 (=); previous 2014 actual was 3 (↓); previous 2017 target was 11 (↑).</p>								

Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 4.4. Measures in place to increase women’s participation in decision-making <i>Number of countries linked: 29 (December 2015)</i>	4.4.1 Number of laws and policies in place to secure women’s participation in decision making. a) New laws and policies b) Strengthened laws and policies <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 23, b) 29</i>		0	10	8	17	21	28	43
			0	16	13	44	42	61	81
	Indicator 4.4.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new and/or strengthened laws and policies to increase women’s participation in decision-making supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were (a) 10 (=), (b) 15 (↑); previous 2014 actuals, based on incomplete data, were (a) 8 (=), (b) 12 (↑); previous 2017 targets were (a) 26 (↑), (b) 64 (↑).								
4.4.2 Number of additional women benefitting from private and/or public measures to support women’s preparedness for leadership and decision-making roles <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 20</i>		0	5,943	5,745	13,617	13,124	20,828	27,142	
	Indicator 4.4.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of additional women benefitting from private and/or public measures to support women’s preparedness for leadership and decision-making roles, with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 5,807 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 5,638 (↑); previous 2017 target was 27,952 (↓).								

Outcome 5: Countries are able to reduce the likelihood of conflict and lower the risk of natural disasters, including from climate change				
Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)		2013 baseline	Latest data	2017 target
5.1	Mortality rate from natural hazards	17 per million inhabitants (2013)	12.2 per million inhabitants (2015)	Direction of travel: decrease
	Source: UNDP calculation based on EM-DAT Database (number of people killed by natural disasters) and UN-DESA (population), for 146 programme countries. Counts the number of people killed by natural disaster per million of population in programme countries. This rate considers all population in programme countries and not only those “exposed” to natural disasters. The value for 2013 represents the average for the period 2004-2013, the value for 2015 represents the value for the period 2006-2015 (In the comparison, there is big influence of events in year 2004, which was a particularly deadly year due to Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami). There is no internationally-agreed target.			
5.2	Economic loss from natural hazards (e.g. geo-physical and climate-induced hazards) as a proportion of GDP	0.3% of GDP (2013)	0.3% of GDP (2015)	Direction of travel: decrease
	Source: UNDP calculation based on EM-DAT Database (economic loss from natural disasters) and IMF (GDP). Sum of Economic loss as a share of the sum of GDP from programme countries. The value for 2013 represents the average for the period 2004-2013, the value for 2015 represents the value for the period 2006-2015. There is no internationally-agreed target.			
5.3	Economic loss from conflicts as a proportion of GDP	0.45% of GDP (2013)	Not yet available	Direction of travel: decrease
	Source: UNDP calculation based on data from the Institute for Economics and Peace and the IMF (for GDP). The annual cost of conflict is estimated to be 2% of GDP in affected countries. There is no internationally-agreed target.			

Output (UNDP provides specific support for the following results, based on national demand)	Output Indicator (output indicators measure only those results which are specifically supported by UNDP, in response to demand from programme countries)	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 5.1. Mechanisms in place to assess natural and man-made risks at national and sub-national levels Number of countries linked: 37 (December 2015)	5.1.1 Number of countries having standardized damage and loss accounting systems in place with sex and age disaggregated data collection and analysis, including gender analysis Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 21	0	2	1	4	5	8	15
	<p>Indicator 5.1.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to put in place Standardized Damage and Loss Accounting Systems (also referred to as National Disaster Observatories) for systematically collecting, storing, analysing, and disseminating disaster-related data and information with sex and age disaggregation, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= very partially, 3= partially and 4= largely), counting the cumulative number of counties where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to effective systems being partially or largely in place.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 1 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 1 (=); previous 2017 target was 10 (↑).</p>							
	5.1.2 Number of new plans and programmes that are informed by multi-hazard national and sub-national disaster and climate risk assessments, taking into account differentiated impacts e.g. on women and men.							
	a) Number of new plans and programmes	0	98	140	228	268	428	464
	b) Number of new plans and programmes that differentiate impacts on women and men	0	38	42	93	63	147	166

		Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 35, b) 23						
		<p>Indicator 5.1.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new plans and programmes supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onwards that are informed by multi-hazard disaster and climate risk assessments, identifying those that differentiate impact on target groups.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were (a) 78 (↑), (b) 38 (=); previous 2014 actual for (a) was 116 (↑), and for (b), based on incomplete data, was 19 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 365 (↑), (b) 177 (↓).</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 5.2. Effective institutional, legislative and policy frameworks in place to enhance the implementation of disaster and climate risk management measures at national and sub-national levels <i>Number of countries linked: 66 (December 2015)</i>	5.2.1 Number of new disaster reduction and/or integrated disaster risk reduction and adaptation plans (disaggregated by gender responsiveness), and dedicated institutional frameworks and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms , put in place. a) Number of new instruments in place b) Number of new instruments which are gender responsive Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 59, b) 46							
		0	500	696	976	1,035	1,219	1,311
		0	66	105	215	274	407	469
		<p>Indicator 5.2.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new instruments (disaster reduction plans, integrated disaster risk reduction and adaptation plans, and institutional frameworks and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms) supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) that are put in place from January 2014 onwards, identifying those that are gender responsive.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were (a) 90 (↑), (b) 63 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were (a) 98 (↑), (b) 99 (↑); previous 2017 targets were 500 (↑), (b) 347 (↑).</p>						

	<p>5.2.2 Number of countries with legislative and/or regulatory provisions at national and sub-national levels for effectively managing disaster and climate risks</p> <p><i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 47</i></p>	22 (51 provisions)	30 (70 provisions)	27 (73 provisions)	37 (93 provisions)	35 (101 provisions)	38 (132 provisions)	44 (153 provisions)
<p>Indicator 5.2.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of countries supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) to put in place (defined as having a budget allocation) legislative and/or regulatory provisions for effectively managing disaster and climate risk, from January 2014 onwards, counting only the number of countries where 50% or more of provisions put in place are effectively managing disaster and climate risks.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 20 countries (↑), 53 provisions (↓); previous 2014 milestone was 26 countries (↑), 69 provisions (↑); previous 2014 actual, based on incomplete data, was 21 countries (↑), 56 provisions (↑); previous 2017 target was 39 countries (↑), 195 provisions (↑).</p>								
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
<p>Output 5.3. Gender responsive disaster and climate risk management is integrated in the development planning and budgetary frameworks of key sectors (e.g. water, agriculture, health and education)</p> <p><i>Number of countries linked: 12 (December 2015)</i></p>	<p>5.3.1 Number of new national/sub-national development and key sectorial plans that explicitly address disaster and/or climate risk management being implemented, disaggregated for those which are gender responsive.</p> <p>a) Number of new plans with some DRM and/or CRM components</p> <p>b) Number of additional budgeted plans with some DRM and/or CRM components</p> <p>c) Number of additional plans with some DRM and/or CRM components which are gender responsive</p> <p><i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 21</i></p>	0	7	8	65	79	105	130
		0	6	5	57	59	83	104
		0	8	8	58	59	87	104

		<p>Indicator 5.3.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new development and key sectorial plans supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onwards, being implemented (defined as those with a budget allocation) at national or subnational level that explicitly address disaster and/or climate risk management, identifying those that are gender responsive. Seven additional countries beyond the linked ones (for a total of 20 countries) entered baselines, milestones and targets for this indicator.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were (a) 6 (↑), (b) 4 (↑), (c) 6 (↑); previous 2014 actuals, based on incomplete data, were (a) 2 (↑), (b) 1 (↑), (c) 2 (↑); previous 2017 targets were (a) 124 (↑), (b) 93 (↑), (c) 96 (↑).</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
<p>Output 5.4. Preparedness systems in place to effectively address the consequences of and response to natural hazards (e.g. geo-physical and climate related) and man-made crisis at all levels of government and community</p> <p><i>Number of countries linked: 47 (December 2015)</i></p>	<p>5.4.1 Number of countries with new end-to-end early warning systems (EWS) for man-made crisis and all major natural hazards (e.g. geo-physical and climate-induced hazards)</p> <p><i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 44</i></p>	0	21 (166 EWS)	20 (163 EWS)	30 (199 EWS)	26 (189 EWS)	35 (270 EWS)	41 (311 EWS)
	<p>Indicator 5.4.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of countries with new end-to-end early warning systems (EWS) supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 18 countries (↑), 161 EWS (↑); previous 2014 actual was 17 countries (↑), 158 EWS (↑); previous 2017 target was 33 countries (↑), 239 EWS (↑).</p>							
	<p>5.4.2 Number of countries with new mechanisms at national and sub-national level to prepare for and recover from disaster events with adequate financial and human resources, capacities and operating procedures</p> <p>a) Number of countries with new preparedness plans that cover only response</p> <p>b) Number of countries with new preparedness plans</p>	0	19 (62 plans)	18 (81 plans)	25 (127 plans)	25 (123 plans)	30 (260 plans)	31 (283 plans)
		0	19 (267 plans)	21 (264 plans)	31 (322 plans)	28 (407 plans)	37 (531 plans)	39 (720 plans)

		that cover response and recovery						
		Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 39, b) 35						
		<p>Indicator 5.4.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of countries with new mechanisms (defined as disaster preparedness plans) supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onwards, differentiating between those that cover only response and those that cover both response and recovery.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was (a) 15 countries (↑), 59 plans (↑), (b) 13 countries (↑), 259 plans (↑); previous 2014 actual was (a) 13 countries (↑), 76 plans (↑), (b) 14 countries (↑), 254 plans (↑); previous 2017 target was (a) 20 countries (↑), 191 plans (↑), (b) 28 countries (↑), 616 plans (↑).</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Milestone	Target
	5.4.3 Proportion of at-risk population covered by national and community level contingency plans for disaster events (e.g. evacuation procedures, stockpiles, search and rescue, communication protocols and response plans a) At risk of flood b) At risk of earthquake c) At risk of hurricane d) At risk of landslide e) At risk of drought Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 27, b) 13, c) 8, d) 11, e) 16	9.2%	16.9%	16.7%	17.5%	23.6%	23.4%	23.1%
		3.7%	3.9%	3.9%	6.1%	6.3%	7.8%	23.9%
		16.9%	27.4%	26.2%	27.8%	29.4%	32.9%	77.6%
		0.8%	11.9%	11.1%	14.0%	14.0%	17.8%	19.2%
		25.6%	27.1%	28.8%	29.7%	30.7%	37.3%	33.6%
		<p>Indicator 5.4.3 Note: Tracks the percentage of the population at risk of each type of disaster event (defined as flood, earthquake, hurricane, landslide and draught) covered by contingency plans with support by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onwards. In cases where “population at risk” grows faster than coverage can be arranged, the percentage of “population at risk” covered can actually go down even while coverage is being put in place.</p>						

		<p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baselines were (a) 1.5% (↑), (b) 3.9% (↓), (c) 58.7% (↓), (d) 0.0% (↑), (e) 2.2% (↑); 2014 milestones were (a) 5.7% (↑), (b) 7.6% (↓), (c) 57.9% (↓), (d) 12.5% (↓), (e) 2.6% (↑); previous 2014 actuals were (a) 5.7% (↑), (b) 7.6% (↓), (c) 58.1% (↓), (d) 12.6% (↓), (e) 2.8% (↑); previous 2017 targets were (a) 9.3% (↑), (b) 37.1% (↓), (c) 96.7% (↓), (d) 21.3% (↓), (e) 4.7% (↑). The substantial changes to all reported results reflects data cleaning by country offices to remove reporting on populations affected by disasters where UNDP is not involved in supporting contingency planning.</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
<p>Output 5.5. Policy frameworks and institutional mechanisms enabled at the national and sub-national levels for the peaceful management of emerging and recurring conflicts and tensions</p> <p><i>Number of countries linked: 28 (December 2015)</i></p>	<p>5.5.1 Number of countries with improved sustainable national and/or local human and/or financial capacities to address emerging and/or recurring conflicts.</p> <p>a) National</p> <p> a. Financial capacities</p> <p> b. Human Resource capacities</p> <p>b) Local</p> <p> a. Financial capacities</p> <p> b. Human Resource capacities</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 23</p>							
		0	5	6	10	10	12	12
		0	5	8	13	12	14	17
		0	2	4	7	8	10	12
		0	3	5	10	10	11	14
<p>Indicator 5.5.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to put in place financial and/or human resource capacities necessary to prevent, manage, or resolve conflicts, to ease tensions (for example, through convening multi-stakeholder dialogue to bridge significant gaps on critical national issues, and/or conducting advocacy for peace and social cohesion), is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= partially, and 3=largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported capacities improved from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were 5 (=), 6 (↓), 2 (=), 4 (↓); previous 2014 actuals were 6 (=), 9 (↓), 4 (=), 5 (=); previous 2017 targets were 11 (↑), 17 (=), 9 (↑), 12 (↑).</p>								

Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 5.6. Mechanisms are enabled for consensus-building around contested priorities, and address specific tensions, through inclusive and peaceful processes Number of countries linked: 24 (December 2015)	5.6.1 Number of countries where national mechanisms for mediation and consensus building show increased capacities to build consensus on contested issues and resolve disputes <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 25</i>	0	13	13	16	17	18	22	
		<p>Indicator 5.6.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to increase capacities of mechanisms for mediation and consensus-building, is assessed based on objective criteria and evidence. The effectiveness of UNDP’s support is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= very partially, 3=partially, and 4=largely), counting the number of countries where UNDP-supported capacities improved from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 11 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 10 (=); previous 2017 target was 19 (↑).</p>							

Outcome 6: Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post-disaster settings				
Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)		2013 baseline	Latest data (2015)	2017 target
6.1	Number of countries meeting critical benchmarks for social and economic recovery within 18 months after a crisis			Not applicable
	a) Nutrition	3 *	4 *	
	b) Health	3 *	6 *	
	c) Water, sanitation and hygiene	4 *	3 *	
	d) Education	1 *	3 *	
	e) Solid waste management	1 *	3 *	
	f) Food security	0 *	2 *	
	g) Shelter	1 *	2 *	
	h) Economic livelihoods	1 *	1 *	
	i) Infrastructure	1 *	3 *	
<p>Source: The measurement is based on building blocks of affected men and women's livelihoods (financial e.g. jobs/income; human; natural; physical; social), recovery of household / community assets, and access to key socio-economic infrastructure that allow crisis affected people to build back better. The main focus is on stabilizing affected men and women's livelihoods. A livelihood refers to capabilities, assets (both material and social) and activities required for a living. It has five building blocks: financial; social; human, natural, and physical. Early livelihoods opportunities that are sustainable should be put in place right from the humanitarian settings. The indicator definition has been clarified in 2015 to capture the number of countries meeting at least one critical benchmark in each area, based on reporting by relevant countries.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: *Baselines and latest progress for 2015 are provisionally shown for the refined indicator definition based on reporting by 22 relevant countries. Several other countries known to be working on early recovery have not reported against any of the benchmarks to date so the results presented here are judged to reflect substantial under-reporting. UNDP will pursue reporting on relevant benchmarks from additional relevant countries for 2016 onwards and expects to revise baselines and progress based on reporting from additional countries in 2016. Targets have been removed to reflect the unpredictable nature of demand and progress in this outcome area.</p>				
6.2	Number of post disaster and post conflict countries having operational strategies to support recovery and address the causes or triggers of crises			Not applicable
	a) Disaster			
	i) Number of affected countries with causes and triggers of crisis identified and a strategy to address them	a.i) 5	a.i) 8 (2015)	
	ii) Number of affected countries with an operational strategy to address causes and triggers of crisis	a.ii) 0	a.ii) 4 (2015)	
	b) Conflict			
	i) Number of affected countries with causes and triggers of crisis identified and a strategy to address them	b.i) 4	b.i) 9 (2015)	
ii) Number of affected countries with an operational strategy to address causes and triggers of crisis	b.ii) 1	b.ii) 6 (2015)		

<p>Source: Operational strategies means “assessment and planning procedures which integrate risk reduction/conflict prevention in the recovery agenda, mechanisms, political will, partnerships and resources (institutional, human, economic) to implement the recovery process.” The indicator definition has been refined for 2015 onwards to count the number of disaster and conflict affected countries, rather than percentage of affected countries, that have strategies in place, due to volatility in the number of countries affected by disaster and conflict in each year.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: * Baselines have been provisionally updated based on the refined indicator definitions, and latest progress data for 2015 is provisionally shown, based on reporting by 18 relevant countries. Several other affected countries known to be working on early recovery have not reported against this indicator to date so the results presented here are judged to reflect substantial under-reporting. UNDP will pursue reporting from additional relevant countries for 2016 onwards and expects to revise baselines and progress based on reporting from additional countries in 2016. Targets have been removed to reflect the unpredictable nature of demand and progress in this outcome area.</p>				
Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)		2013 baseline	Latest data	2017 target
6.4	Percentage of (monetary equivalent) benefits from temporary employment/ productive livelihoods options in the context of early economic recovery programmes received by women and girls (UNSC 1325-Led by UNDP & UN Women)	36%	46% (2015)	Not applicable
<p>Source: Baseline and target derived from information reported by 12 UNDP country offices. Monetary value of total benefits distributed in 2013 was \$163,480,883, monetary value of benefits received by women and girls (US\$) \$59,080,679, or 36% of the total funds.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Baseline confirmed as previously published, based on more complete reporting from 12 UNDP programme countries. The target has been removed to reflect the unpredictable nature of demand and progress in this outcome area.</p>				

Output (UNDP provides specific support for the following results, based on national demand)	Output Indicator (output indicators measure only those results which are specifically supported by UNDP, in response to demand from programme countries)	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 6.1. From the humanitarian phase after crisis, early economic revitalization generates jobs and other environmentally sustainable livelihoods opportunities for crisis affected men and women Number of countries linked: 29 (December 2015)	6.1.1 Number of additional people benefitting from emergency jobs and other livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings , disaggregated by sex.	0	22,030	42,141	37,086	53,681	45,824	57,557
	a) New emergency jobs for women	0	46,253	63,726	70,231	91,884	84,080	103,018
	b) New emergency jobs for men	0	1,386,492	1,955,824	2,360,411	2,025,395	1,629,971	1,730,439
	c) Additional women benefitting from other emergency livelihoods	0	1,434,306	2,060,472	2,307,151	3,285,644	2,856,352	2,973,913
	d) Additional men benefitting from other emergency livelihoods							

		<p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 20 (a & b), 23 (c & d)</p> <p>Indicator 6.1.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new emergency jobs created and cumulative number of additional people benefiting from strengthened livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings with UNDP support (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onward. Where data disaggregated by sex was not available, data were provided for the total number of people. An additional 1,899 new emergency jobs were generated by 2015, and an additional 26,591 people benefitted from strengthened livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings by 2015. For complementary jobs and livelihoods results, please see indicators 1.1.1 and 1.3.2.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were: (a) 38,456 (↓), (b) 61,637 (↓), (c) 2,232,210 (↓), (d) 2,253,435 (↓); previous 2014 actuals were: (a) 57,752 (↓), (b) 78,520 (↓), (c) 2,824,970 (↓), (d) 2,905,400 (↓); previous 2017 targets were: (a) 69,527 (↓), (b) 122,865 (↓), (c) 2,480,257 (↓), (d) 2,497,293 (↑). The reduction in nearly all reported expected and actual results reflects revisions by several countries to correctly match the indicator definitions.</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Milestone	Target
	<p>6.1.2 Percentage of crisis-affected countries where critical benchmarks are identified and actions implemented for Local Economic Revitalization (LER) within eighteen months of the start of the crisis and/or of UNDP interventions</p> <p>a) LER benchmark 1 b) LER benchmark 2 c) LER benchmark 3 d) LER benchmark 4</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 13, b) 11, c) 10, d) 8</p>							
		a) 8% b) 9% c) 10% d) 13%	a) 23% b) 27% c) 20% d) 13%	a) 23% b) 27% c) 30% d) 13%	a) 38% b) 36% c) 30% d) 13%	a) 23% b) 27% c) 30% d) 13%	a) 31% b) 36% c) 30% d) 25%	a) 62% b) 55% c) 50% d) 25%
		<p>Indicator 6.1.2 Note: Tracks the percentage of crisis-affected countries where UNDP support (on demand from programme countries) to up to four country-set critical Local Economic Revitalization benchmarks are achieved within 18 months of the start of the crisis and/or UNDP intervention, from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported</p>						

Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
		represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baselines were: (a) 10% (↓), (b) 11% (↓), (c) 13% (↓), (d) 17% (↓); previous 2014 milestones were: (a) 30% (↓), (b) 33% (↓), (c) 25% (↓), (d) 17% (↓); previous 2014 actuals were: (a) 30% (↓); (b) 33% (↓); (c) 38% (↓); (d) 17% (↓); previous 2017 targets were: (a) 70% (↓), (b) 56% (↓), (c) 50% (=), (d) 33% (↓). The reduction in all nearly all reported expected and actual results is driven by new countries reporting on this output indicator in 2015 compared to 2014.						
Output 6.2. National and local authorities /institutions enabled to lead the community engagement, planning, coordination, delivery and monitoring of early recovery efforts <i>Number of countries linked: 26 (December 2015)</i>	6.2.1 Percentage of countries where national and/or sub-national institutions show improved capacities to lead and coordinate the early recovery process within 18 months of the start of the crisis and/or of UNDP interventions <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 19</i>	0%	22%	22%	42%	50%	62%	73%
	Indicator 6.2.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to improve capacities (physical infrastructure, equipment and vehicles, human resources, leadership skills, and institutional arrangements) to lead and coordinate early recovery processes, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (level reached by necessary capacities: 1=Less than pre-crisis: 2=Back to pre-crisis: 3=Better than pre-crisis), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported capacities improved from January 2014 onwards, and calculating the percentage over the total number of supported countries. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 27% of 22 linked countries (↓); previous 2014 actual was 27% of 22 linked countries (↓); previous 2017 target was 63% of 27 linked countries (↑).							
	6.2.2 Percentage of countries affected by crisis with a strengthened financing or aid management mechanism being accountably and effectively used for early recovery within 18 months of the start of the crisis and/or of UNDP interventions <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 18</i>	0%	17%	17%	35%	35%	50%	69%

		<p>Indicator 6.2.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to accountably and effectively use financing and aid management mechanisms, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1- Not adequately, 2- Very partially, 3- Partially, and 4-Largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported capacities improved from January 2014 onwards, and calculating the percentage over the total number of supported countries.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 14% of 22 linked countries (↑); previous 2014 actual was 9% of 22 linked countries (↑); previous 2017 target was 44% of 27 linked countries (↑).</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 6.3. Innovative partnerships are used to inform national planning and identification of solutions for early recovery <i>Number of countries linked: 6 (December 2015)</i>	6.3.1 Number of new partnerships operational to ensure implementation of innovative solutions for early recovery, disaggregated by type of partnership . a) New south-South and triangular cooperation partnerships b) New public-private partnerships c) New private sector partnerships d) Other new partnerships <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: a) 8, b) 7, c) 8, d) 64</i>	0	5	7	15	12	18	23
		0	4	2	12	9	12	24
		0	10	9	19	22	29	37
		0	26	23	40	56	62	65
		<p>Indicator 6.3.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new partnerships to ensure implementation of innovative solutions for early recovery (on demand from programme countries) that were operational (defined as those that have accountability mechanisms fully implemented) from January 2014 onwards, disaggregated by the type of partner involved.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were: (a) 4 (↑), (b) 4 (=), (c) 8(↑), (d) 23 (↑); previous 2014 actuals were: (a) 2 (↑), (b) 1 (↑), (c) 7 (↑), (d) 23 (=); previous 2017 targets were: (a) 18 (↑), (b) 19 (↑), (c) 30 (↑), (d) 57 (↑).</p>						
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 6.3. Innovative partnerships are used to inform national	6.3.2 Percentage of total resources mobilized in post-crisis situations allocated to early recovery within 18	11.2%	18.2%	15.1%	18.4%	18.7%	16.5%	17.1%

<p>planning and identification of solutions for early recovery</p> <p>Number of countries linked: 6 (December 2015)</p>		<p>months of the start of the crisis and/or of UNDP interventions</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 9</p>								
<p>Indicator 6.3.2 Note: Tracks the percentage of resources mobilized in post-crisis settings allocated to early recovery with support from UNDP (on demand from programme countries) from January 2014 onwards.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 2.3% (↑); previous 2014 milestone was 15.5% (↑); previous 2014 actual was 5.1% (↑); previous 2017 target was 29.6% (↓). The substantial changes to reported results reflect more complete and accurate reporting by country offices on both indicator components following UNDP’s evidence review.</p>										
<p>Output 6.4. Recovery processes reinforce social cohesion and trust and enable rapid return to sustainable development</p> <p>Number of countries linked: 19 (December 2015)</p>	<p>6.4.1</p>	<p>Percentage of conflict-affected countries more effectively bringing together sub-national, national institutions and communities, including women, for peaceful resolution of recurrent conflicts within 18 months of the end of conflict</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 15</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>29%</p>	<p>47%</p>	<p>53%</p>	<p>58%</p>	<p>74%</p>	<p>79%</p>	
<p>Indicator 6.4.1 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to bring together institutions and communities for peaceful resolution of recurrent conflicts, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1=not significant; 2=average; 3=significant), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported participatory conflict resolution processes have contributed to peaceful solutions from January 2014 onwards, and calculating the percentage over the total number of supported countries.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 29% of 17 linked countries (=); previous 2014 actual was 41% of 17 linked countries (↓); previous 2017 target was 62% of 21 linked countries (↑).</p>										

Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	6.4.2	Percentage of countries that improve institutional, policy and budgetary arrangements for risk management within 18 months of start of crisis and/or UNDP intervention (early recovery) <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 14</i>	0%	29%	41%	37%	53%	58%	74%
<p>Indicator 6.4.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to improve risk management arrangements, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= Not improved 2= very partially; 3= partially; 4= largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP-supported arrangements have led to improvements from January 2014 onwards, and calculating the percentage over the total number of supported countries.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 24% of 17 linked countries (↑); previous 2014 actual was 29% of 17 linked countries (↑); previous 2017 target was 38% of 21 linked countries (↑).</p>									

Outcome 7: Development debates and actions at all levels prioritize poverty, inequality and exclusion, consistent with our engagement principles				
Outcome Indicators (* Using latest data up to the year specified)		2013 baseline	Latest data	2017 target
7.1	Extent to which the agreed post-2015 agenda and sustainable development goals reflect sustainable human development concepts and ideas	Not applicable	The 2030 Agenda adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015 explicitly balances the three dimensions of sustainable development in an integrated and indivisible framework.	Not applicable
<p>Source: UNDP reporting.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: 2013 baseline and 2017 target not applicable as the indicator measures specific global actions/agreement related to the adaptation of the 2030 Agenda. UNDP supported extensive consultations at global and national levels on key development priorities that informed the design of the new agenda.</p>				
7.2	Existence of an initial global agreement on financing mechanisms for the post-2015 agenda and sustainable development goals	Not applicable	United Nations member states adopted in July 2015 the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, which provides a global framework for	Not applicable

			financing sustainable development, and is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	
<p>Source: UNDP reporting. 2015 Reporting Note: 2013 baseline and 2017 target not applicable as the indicator measures specific global actions/agreement related to the adaptation of the 2030 Agenda. As one of the major institutional stakeholders of the Financing for Development process, UNDP was actively involved in the preparatory phase and during the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, and helped ensure more progressive language was included in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda in areas such as debt sustainability, the special challenges of SIDS and the need to ensure development finance strategies are risk informed.</p>				
7.3	Existence of a global succession plan to ensure unfinished MDGs are taken up post 2015	Not applicable	In adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations member states committed themselves to the "full realization of all the MDGs, including the off-track MDGs". The new global Sustainable Development Goals "build upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seek to address their unfinished business".	Not applicable
<p>Source: UNDP reporting. 2015 Reporting Note: 2013 baseline and 2017 target not applicable as the indicator measures specific global actions/agreement related to the adaptation of the 2030 Agenda. UNDP has supported the development of a common UN approach, including guidelines for UN Country teams, to support the implementation of the SDGs.</p>				

Output (UNDP provides specific support for the following results, based on national demand)	Output Indicator (output indicators measure only those results which are specifically supported by UNDP, in response to demand from programme countries)		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 7.1. Global consensus on completion of MDGs and the post 2015 agenda informed by contributions from UNDP Contributing units: BPPS (December 2015)	7.1.1	Number of organizations and of people participating in dialogues on the post 2015 agenda and sustainable development goals (disaggregated by type of organization – e.g. government, civil society and women’s organizations)	969	969	969	980	991	991	991
		a. Number of government organizations	1,987	1,987	1,987	2,500	2,605	2,605	2,605
		b. Number of civil society organizations	659	659	659	659	659	659	659
		c. Number of women’s organizations	1,345,772	1,345,772	7,100,000 (49% female)	8,000,000	9,700,000 (48% female)	9,700,000	9,700,000
		d. Number of people							
Indicator 7.1.1 Note: Data provided by UNDP’s Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS). Tracks the number of organizations and people that, with UNDP support, participate in dialogues on the post-2015 agenda and sustainable development goals. Data on the number of people participating comes from the <i>MY World</i> platform, the UN’s global citizen survey, put in place by UNDP. 2015 Reporting Note: The 2014 actual result has been updated to reflect the number of people voting through MY World platform by 31 December 2014. For reference, the 2014 Annual Report stated a 2014 actual result of 7 million which was reached on 10 December 2014. UNDG dialogues continued during 2015 bringing the total participating people to 9.7 million, compared to an expected total of 8 million. 2016 milestone and 2017 target have been adjusted to reflect the final numbers reached by end 2015 as the dialogues have now ended.									
Output 7.2. Global and national data collection, measurement and analytical systems in place to monitor progress on completion of MDGs and the post 2015 agenda and sustainable development goals	7.2.2	Number of countries using updated and disaggregated data to monitor progress on national development goals aligned with post-2015 agenda	9	15	16	18	21	29	33
		Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 38 Indicator 7.2.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to use updated and disaggregated data to monitor progress on national development goals aligned with post-2015 agenda, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= very partially, 3= partially and 4= largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists that UNDP support has led to “[use of] updated and disaggregated data” to a partial or large extent. Six additional countries beyond the linked ones (for a total of 22 countries) entered baselines, milestones and targets for this indicator.							

<p>Number of countries linked: 30 (December 2015)</p>	<p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 7 (↑); previous 2014 milestone was 13 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 13 (↑); previous 2017 target was 24 (↑).</p>							
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
<p>Output 7.3. National development plans to address poverty and inequality are sustainable and risk resilient</p> <p>Number of countries linked: 36 (December 2015)</p>	<p>7.3.1 Number of new country diagnostics carried out to inform policy options on national response to globally agreed development agenda, including analysis of sustainability and risk resilience, with post-2015 poverty eradication commitments and targets specified</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 41</p>	0	44	64	109	121	161	230
<p>Indicator 7.3.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new country diagnostics carried out with support from UNDP (on demand from programme countries) to inform policy options on national response to globally agreed development agenda, from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 42 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 61 (↑); previous 2017 target was 149 (↑).</p>								
<p>Output 7.4. Countries enabled to gain equitable access to, and manage, ODA and other sources of global development financing</p> <p>Number of countries linked: 25 (December 2015)</p>	<p>7.4.2 Number of countries that have more effective mechanisms in place to access, deliver, monitor, report on and/or verify use of ODA and other sources of global development financing</p> <p>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 20</p>	0	8	8	17	16	19	20
<p>Indicator 7.4.2 Note: Qualitative indicator through which effectiveness of UNDP’s support (on demand from programme countries) to mechanisms to access, deliver, monitor, report and/or verify use of ODA and other sources of global development financing, is tracked using a qualitative rating scale (1= not adequately, 2= very partially, 3= partially and 4= largely), counting the number of countries where objective evidence exists of UNDP support having put in place effective mechanisms. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 7 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 6 (↑); previous 2017 target was 17 (↑).</p>								

Output	Output Indicator		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Output 7.5. South-South and Triangular cooperation partnerships established and/or strengthened for development solutions <i>Number of countries linked: 23 (December 2015)</i>	7.5.1	Number of new South-South and Triangular cooperation partnerships that deliver measurable and sustainable development benefits for participants (national, regional, sub-regional, inter-regional entities) <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 22</i>	0	50	63	188	213	260	310
	Indicator 7.5.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new SS&TC partnerships supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) that are delivering measurable and sustainable development benefits for participants (defined as national, regional, sub-regional and/or inter-regional entities), created from January 2014 onwards. Data collected refers to country outputs which have as primary objective promoting SS&TC. Additional results achieved by utilizing SS&TC modalities are embedded in other outcomes. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 28 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 25 (↑); previous 2017 target was 142 (↑).								
	7.5.3	Evidence of harmonization of policies, legal frameworks and regulations across countries for sustaining and expanding South-South and triangular cooperation that maximizes mutual benefits <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 18</i>	9	11	11	16	16	18	18
Indicator 7.5.3 Note: Tracks the number of countries which, with support from UNDP (on demand from programme countries), establish legal, regulatory or policy frameworks for SS&TC; and/or an institutional focal point within government for SS&TC. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous baseline was 8 (↑); previous 2014 milestone was 9 (↑); previous 2014 actual, based on incomplete data, was 7 (↑); previous 2017 target was 13 (↑).									
Output 7.6. Innovations enabled for development solutions, partnerships and	7.6.1	Number of new public-private partnership mechanisms that provide innovative solutions for development <i>Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 20</i>	0	41	54	115	126	129	148

other collaborative arrangements Number of countries linked: 20 (December 2015)	Indicator 7.6.1 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of new public-private partnership (PPP) mechanisms supported by UNDP (on demand from programme countries) with evidence of providing innovative solutions for development, from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 39 (↑); previous 2014 actual was 52 (↑); previous 2017 target was 145 (↑).							
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	7.6.2 Number of additional pilot and demonstration projects initiated or scaled up by national partners (e.g. expanded, replicated, adapted or sustained) (a) Number of additional pilots and demonstration projects scaled up by national partners (b) Number of additional pilots and demonstration projects initiated by national partners Number of countries for which a 2017 target has been set for this indicator: 21	0	43	62	71	159	241	375
	Indicator 7.6.2 Note: Tracks the cumulative number of additional pilot / demonstration projects initiated or scaled up by national partners with support from UNDP (on demand from programme countries), from January 2014 onwards. 2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestones were a) 40 (↑), b) 22 (=); previous 2014 actuals were 59 (↑), b) 27 (=); previous 2017 targets were a) 112 (↑), b) 106 (↑).							
Output 7.7. Mechanisms in place to generate and share knowledge about development solutions Contributing units: BPPS and HDRO (December 2015)	7.7.1 Access to Human Development Reports, to contribute to development debate and action a. Number of overall website page visits b. Number of HDR report landing page views c. Number of Facebook followers d. Number of Twitter followers	4,604,821	4,000,000	3,824,209	4,200,000	4,246,598	4,700,000	5,000,000
		924,067	940,000	910,833	960,000	992,040	980,000	1,000,000
		44,080	200,000	187,350	233,000	220,121	266,000	300,000
		729	1,600	1,570	2,000	3,541	2,600	3,200

		<p>Indicator 7.7.1 Note: Data provided by UNDP’s Human Development Report Office (HDRO). Tracks the number of website page visits (in English, French and Spanish) of the HDRO website (http://hdr.undp.org/en); the number of views of landing pages for all HDR reports each year; and the number of social media platform followers on Facebook and on Twitter. Visits to the website in 2013 were exceptionally high due to an early and high-visibility report launch and were expected to dip in 2014, before rising to exceed 2013 numbers by 2017. In 2015, HDR landing page views are computed for the landing page of HDR hosted at hdr.undp.org and the landing page of the report micro site (http://report.hdr.undp.org/), which was introduced by HDRO for the first time this year.</p>							
	7.7.2	Evidence of the relevance, to national partners, of development solutions shared over the knowledge platforms (including of South-South and Triangular Cooperation platform)	Not available	70%	82.9%	75%	84.9%	78%	80%
		<p>Indicator 7.7.2 Note: Data provided by UNDP’s Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS). Tracks user feedback as a proxy indicator of the relevance to partners of development solutions shared over the knowledge platforms supported by UNDP. A HQ-administered survey targeting all registered platform users, undertaken in March each year, measures the percentage of responding users who indicate that the development solutions shared over UNDP knowledge platforms are useful. ‘Knowledge platforms’ include the UNDP website and all Teamworks-based interactive online platforms that allow external (non-UNDP) users, including national government partners, counterparts international organizations and NGOs, as well as the global public, to search and retrieve knowledge resources of any kind, including articles, files, videos, images, and etc. Once developed, the South-South exchange platform and a public online library of knowledge products will be included as well.</p>							
Output	Output Indicator	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
<p>Output 7.8. Governance institutional, and other critical bottlenecks addressed to support achievement of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals</p> <p>Contributing units: BPPS (December 2015)</p>	7.8.1	Number of countries implementing MDG Acceleration Framework (MAF) action plans to drive progress on lagging MDGs through national and/or sub-national budgets	33	53	45	53	53	53	53
	<p>Indicator 7.8.1 Note: Data provided by UNDP’s Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS). Tracks the number of countries implementing MDGs acceleration action plans with support from UNDP (on demand from programme countries) to accelerate MDGs results. Implementation is defined as having a MAF Action Plan completed and endorsed by relevant country authorities. Number of countries is cumulative, and each country is only counted once even if multiple plans exist at national and sub-national levels.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 53 (=); previous 2014 actual was 40 (↑); previous 2017 target was 57 (↓). The small reduction in the 2017 target reflects UNDP’s focus from 2016 onwards on supporting countries to develop action plans to “close the unfinished business” of the MDGs and transition to the SDGs. See indicator 7.8.2 for related data on this support.</p>								

	7.8.2	Number of countries developing action plans to “close the unfinished business” of the MDGs and transition to the SDGs	0	4	2	15	22	36	39
<p>Indicator 7.8.2 Note: Data provided by UNDP’s Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS). Tracks the number of countries developing actions plans with support from UNDP (on demand from programme countries) to “close the unfinished business” of the MDGs and transition to the SDGs. An Action Plan “being developed” is defined as <i>the MAF and/or transition planning process having already been launched and the plan being in its development phase</i> (i.e., the plan is yet to be completed and endorsed by relevant country authorities). Number of countries is cumulative, and each country is only counted once even if multiple plans are being developed at national and sub-national levels. See indicator 7.8.1 for related data.</p> <p>2015 Reporting Note: Previously reported results have been updated where necessary to reflect more complete or more accurate reporting from country offices. For reference, previously published results are shown here; the arrow signifies whether the latest value reported represents an increase or a decrease compared with the previous published result. Previous 2014 milestone was 4 (=); previous 2014 actual was 2 (↓); previous 2017 target was 24 (↑). The reduction in 2014 actual results reflects corrections for two countries which were mis-recorded as having begun developing action plans in 2014.</p>									

Tier Three: Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
1. IMPROVED ACCOUNTABILITY OF RESULTS									
1.1 Programme effectiveness enhanced for achieving results at all levels through quality criteria and quality assurance processes	1	Percentage of country programme outcomes that are reported as either on-track or achieved (cross checked with evaluation findings)	70.6% (ROAR) 50% (EVAL)	75.6% (ROAR)	76% (ROAR)	82% (ROAR)	78% (ROAR)	75% (ROAR)	75% (ROAR) 60% (EVAL)
	Note: This indicator measures the percentage of country programme outcomes that are either “achieved” or “partially achieved” reported in the results oriented annual reports (ROARs). Milestones and targets are projections based on ROAR and CPD cycle analysis. The 2017 result will be triangulated with evaluation findings, including the Strategic Plan evaluation, consistently with the baseline.								
	2	Percentage of partners perceiving UNDP as an effective contributor in identified areas	Average: 52%	65%	Average: 54%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
		i. Poverty eradication through inclusive and sustainable development	– Poverty eradication: 44%	65%	53%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
		ii. Democratic governance	– Democratic Governance: 56%	65%	56%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
		iii. Institutional capacity building for delivery of basic services	– Crisis Prevention and Recovery: 45%	65%	56%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
		iv. Gender equality and women’s empowerment	– Environment and Energy: 56%	65%	56%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
		v. Reducing likelihood of conflict and the risk of natural disasters, including from climate change	– MDGs: 58%	65%	45%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
		vi. Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development in post-conflict/disaster settings		65%	44%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
		vii. Contribution to development debates and international development goals		65%	66%	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
Note: Data from the 2012 Partnership Survey is for a reference purposes only. The Partnership Survey questionnaire was revised to align with the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan and expand the sample to partners in HQ and country locations, such that the baseline is not comparable. The Partnership Survey was conducted in February 2015, assessing perceptions of 2014 performance. Next partnership survey will take place in early 2017.									

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
3	Percentage of projects with outputs reported as achieved or on track.	92.6% (2014)	N/A	92.6% (2014)	95%	95.8%	95%	95%
<p>Note: The indicator measures the percentage of project outputs that are assessed as either “achieved” or “on-track” in the Corporate Strategic Planning system.</p>								
4	Percentage of Country Office annual results reports which meet or exceed expected organizational quality standards (QCPR related indicator)	67% [2012 ROARs]	67% [2013 ROARs]	75% [2013 ROARs]	77% [2014 ROARs]	64% [2014 ROARs]	80% [2015 ROARs]	90% [2016 ROARs]
<p>Note: The 2015 actual refers to the rating of results oriented annual reports (ROARs) for 2014. The lower ratings should be interpreted in the context of more rigorous organizational quality standards introduced with the 2014 ROARs, especially in terms of use of evidence and results focus under the current Strategic Plan.</p>								
5	Percentage of projects meeting or exceeding organizational quality standards (QCPR related indicator)	72% (2014)	N/A	72%	N/A	51%	55%	60%
<p>Note: The baseline is collected from Phase 1 of the Project QA system implementation, which includes quality ratings from a sample of 107 projects in 21 country offices. Data for 2015 is based on the rating of 505 projects (about 8.5% of UNDP’s project portfolio) in 70 country offices as part of phase 2 of Project QA, which was still a pilot phase. The quality standards were launched as required corporate policy for all projects in 2016, so the data for 2016 will include all 6000+ projects in UNDP for the first time. We expect to see a phased upward trajectory starting in this indicator as offices make course corrections to improve quality programming.</p>								
6	Percentage of new country programme documents that meet organizational standards in the first submission for internal appraisal (QCPR related indicator)	79% (2014)	N/A	79%	N/A	71%	75%	80%
<p>Note: The baseline reports the results of HQ CPD appraisals in 2014 (HQPACs requested re-submission of 4 out of 19 CPDs). 2015 data is based on 28 CPDs appraised for the September and January EB sessions. This is the first group of CPDs that were rated against the new quality standards for programmes, a rigorous and evidence-based assessment tool, on a pilot basis. The quality standards have been approved as a required corporate policy starting in 2016.</p>								
7	Percentage of UNDP staff surveyed who report satisfaction with: i. UNDP policy services ii. UNDP programme/project guidelines and support	i. 74% ii. 68% (2012)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	i. 80% ii. 80%	iii. 80% iv. 80%
<p>Note: 2012 data from the most recent Products and Services Survey (PSS) is used as baseline. The Products and Services Survey will be conducted in 2016.</p>								

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
1.2 UNDP's key development approaches fully integrated into UNDP programmes and projects for more durable results	8	Percentage of projects that meet corporate quality standards for capacity development (QCPR related indicator)	76.6% (2014)	N/A	76.60%	N/A	64.2%	55%	65%
	<p>Note: The Project QA system includes a separate quality criterion for “National Ownership & Sustainability” that integrates corporate quality standards for capacity development. The baseline is collected from Phase 1 of the Project QA system implementation, which includes quality ratings from a sample of 107 projects in 21 country offices. Data for 2015 is based on the rating of 505 projects (about 8.5% of UNDP’s project portfolio) in 70 country offices as part of phase 2 of Project QA, which was still a pilot phase. The quality standards were launched as required corporate policy for all projects in 2016, so the data for 2016 will include all 6000+ projects in UNDP for the first time. We expect to see a phased upward trajectory starting in this indicator as offices make course corrections to improve quality programming.</p>								
	9	a. Percentage of expenditures with a significant gender component and with gender as a principal objective. (QCPR related indicator)	30%	40%	34%	47%	35%	40%	57%
		b. Number of country offices that track and report on expenditures using gender markers validated by a quality assurance process. [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]	3	34	28	70	48	48	70
	<p>Note 9a: Based on the gender marker: expenditures as of March of the current year for the previous reporting year, tracked by outputs according to their contribution to gender equality. The indicator adds up gender projects (GEN 3) and projects with a significant gender component (GEN 2). The 2014 actual was revised (from 36% to 34%) to reflect March 2015 financial data, consistently with the baseline and the 2015 actual.</p>								
	<p>Note 9b: The SEAL initiative helps Country Offices put in place quality control mechanisms to better use the gender marker and revisit their portfolio to check accuracy. In addition, UNDP HQ also checks the accuracy of scores of those country offices. This process is carried out over 2 years in each Country Office, and it is rolled out in 34 Country Offices every two years.</p>								
10	Percentage of projects that meet corporate social and environmental standards (QCPR related indicator)	60.0% (2014)	N/A	60.0%	N/A	61.2%	60%	70%	
<p>Note: The Project QA system includes a separate quality criterion to assess the social and environmental standards. For the design phase, compliance with the social and environmental screening procedure (SESP) is required. The baseline is collected from Phase 1 of the Project QA system implementation, which includes quality ratings from a sample of 107 projects in 21 country offices, but not the screening procedure. The baseline was lowered from 78.5% down to 60.0% to take the SESP into account. A project that rates satisfactory or above on the SES quality criterion but does not complete the screening as required should not be considered as meeting corporate social and environmental standards. Data for 2015 is based on the rating of 505 projects (about 8.5% of UNDP’s project portfolio) in phase 2 of Project QA, which was still a pilot phase. Both the quality rating and compliance with the SESP is taken into account. The quality standards were launched as required corporate policy for all projects in 2016, so the data for 2016 will include all 6000+ projects in UNDP for the first time. We expect to see a phased upward trajectory starting in this indicator as offices make course corrections to improve quality programming.</p>									

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	11	Percentage of programmes/projects where south-south or triangular cooperation is used to achieve results (QCPR related indicator)	8%	8%	13.4%	15%	15.3%	20%	30%
	<p>Note: The baseline was calculated at the beginning of 2014 through a comprehensive mapping of 3,500 on-going projects, out of which 269 (8%) had integrated South-South or triangular cooperation approaches. In the 2014 Country Offices results oriented annual reports (ROARs), 469 projects out of 3,492 reported South-South and triangular cooperation activities. In 2015, 689 projects mainstreamed and utilized SSC to achieve development results out of 4,511 reported projects (15.3 %).</p>								
1.3 Knowledge management institutionalized and learning is made part of its performance culture.	12	Existence of (and use of) a database of searchable lessons learned from evaluations and project completion reports	Excel-based extract of lessons from decentralized evaluation reports published in 2011 and 2012 completed.	Evaluation tool piloted with lessons from 2011 and 2012 completed	The evaluation tool has been updated with references to lessons learned in 2013 and 2014	"Evaluation Tool" expanded to incorporate lessons from 2013 and 2014 decentralized and independent evaluations	Facility to capture lessons learned from evaluations established within the Corporate Planning System.	The evaluation lessons learned databased captured lessons from Project Quality Assurance	Incorporate lessons from 2015 and 2016 evaluations , project completion reports and other relevant sources.
	13	Use of UNDP knowledge products: a. Number of downloads of UNDP publications from UNDP's public website b. Number of citations of HDRs in academic publications							
			179,695	N/A	265,474	278,000	285,044	300,000	315,000
			403 (2014)	N/A	403	450	442	500	550
<p>Note: 13.a. The means of verification is statistical data for 1953 global and regional products as of 2015, tracked and provided through Google Analytics of UNDP website traffic. Note: 13.b The means of verification is Google Scholars.</p>									
2. FIELD/COUNTRY OFFICE OVERSIGHT, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS SUPPORT									
2.1 UNDP is an efficient and cost conscious organization	14	Procurement efficiency: a. Percentage of procurement cases submitted to the ACP that are approved upon first review b. Percentage of business units with a consolidated Procurement Plan.							
			75.24%	78%	81%	82%	83.50%	85%	85%
			21%	71%	71%	75%	76.0%	75%-80%	80%

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
15	a. Percentage of cost-sharing agreements that comply with the new cost recovery policy (third party contributions only)	New policy from Jan 2014	55%	65%	66%	76.0%	80.00%	90.00%
	b. Average cost recovery rate (disaggregated by funding instrument)							
	i. Third party cost sharing	5.90%	7.25%	6.23%	7.75%	6.80%	7.75%	8.00%
	ii. Government cost sharing	3.80%	3.50%	4.06%	3.50%	4.02%	3.50%	3.50%
	iii. South-South contributions	n/a	3.50%	6.08%	3.50%	6.56%	3.50%	3.50%
	iv. Other trust funds	6.00%	7.25%	4.50%	7.75%	7.73%	7.75%	8.00%
	v. GFATM	6.50%	7.00%	6.69%	7.00%	7.26%	7.00%	7.00%
	vi. GEF Contributions below \$10 million	9.60%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
	vii. GEF Contributions above \$ 10 million	9.60%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
	viii. LOFTA	3.80%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
	ix. Thematic contributions	4.30%	7.00%	7.01%	7.00%	4.24%	7.00%	7.00%
	x. Montreal Protocol	7.50%	7.00%	7.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
xi. EC	6.00%	7.00%	6.40%	7.00%	6.37%	7.00%	7.00%	
Note: For Indicator 15(a), the actual reflects the total number of active agreements in 2015. For technical reasons, TTFs have not been included in this calculation, but as this affects less than 1 percent of the total number of agreements, the impact is not material.								
16	Percentage of operating units meeting financial data quality standards, including IPSAS indicators	81% financial quality 30% IPSAS	50%	51%	60%	78%	70%	80%
17	i. percentage of total core expenditures on development-related activities directed to programme activities	71%	80%	76%	80%	78%	84%	84%
	ii. percentage of total non-core expenditures on development-related activities directed to programme activities [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]	6%	95%	94%	95.0%	94%	94%	94%
18	UNDP Carbon Footprint (CO2 emissions in tons CO2-equivalent)	69,896	67,799	67,799	65,765	73,672	TBD	63,792
Note: the 2015 actual is a very preliminary pre-inventory estimate UNDP's GHG emissions corresponding to the period 2015. This estimate is based on actual HQ data and proxies/estimates for the rest of UNDP based on previous years. This number will undergo significant refinement during the year as country offices and other units report their 2015 data. Next GHG estimate will be available in early July and final levels will be reported in October. The indicator will be updated and the 2016 milestone set accordingly.								

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017		
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target		
3. CORPORATE OVERSIGHT AND ASSURANCE (internal audit, investigations and corporate evaluations)										
3.1 Efficiency and effectiveness of UNDP operations improved and development effectiveness enhanced with support from The Evaluation Office and the Office of Audits	19	Percentage of decentralized evaluations assessed which are rated of satisfactory quality, including having met UNEG gender-related norms and standards (SWAP-related indicator).	TBD (2014)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	
	Note: Following the finding of the external review of UNDP evaluation undertaken in 2014 regarding deficiencies in quality of decentralized evaluation, the Independent Evaluation Office suspended the application of its quality assessment system pending finalization of the ensuing revised Evaluation Policy that was proposed to but not adopted by the Executive Board in 2015.									
	20	Percentage of internal audits that are rated: i. Satisfactory ii. Partially satisfactory iii. Unsatisfactory	(average 2011-2013)							
			i. Satisfactory	35%	>30%	36%	>30%	31%	>30%	>30%
			ii. Partially satisfactory	58%	<65%	57%	<65%	58%	<65%	<65%
iii. Unsatisfactory	7%	<15%	7%	<15%	11%	<15%	<15%			
Note: Milestones and targets are set based on industry standards for audits.										
21	Percentage of audited expenditures that are unqualified	94.2% (2013) 97.6% (average 2011-2013)	≥ 98%	95.20%	≥ 98%	99.70%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%		
3.2 Management action on evaluation and audit findings taken to improve efficiency and effectiveness	22	Implementation rate of agreed actions in evaluation management responses								
		i. Decentralized evaluations	68%	74%	78%	90%	85.20%	90%	>95%	
		ii. Independent evaluations	80%	82%	82%	73%	83.50%	85%	>95%	
	Note: The data source of this indicator is the Evaluations Resources Centre. The implementation rate is calculated as follows: total number of management responses which are “completed”, “on-going” and “initiated” divided by the number of total key actions excluding those are “no longer applicable”.									
	23	Rate of implementation of agreed upon: a. internal audit recommendations b. external audit recommendations (UN Board of Auditors)								
a. internal audit recommendations			88%	≥ 85%	81%	≥ 85%	85%	≥ 85%	≥ 85%	
	b. external audit recommendations (UN Board of Auditors)	80%	85%	96%	85%	92%	82%	85%		
Note: The indicator is disaggregated since tracking of the implementation of audit recommendations is done separately by OAI for internal audits and by BMS for external audits. Milestones and targets are set based on industry standards for audits.										

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
4. LEADERSHIP AND CORPORATE DIRECTION									
4.1 UNDP leaders foster a working environment in which staff are engaged, leading to improved performance and a smooth transition to the new Strategic Plan	24	Percentage of all staff surveyed who expressed confidence in leadership and direction	71%	71%	70%	N/A	N/A	76%	76%
	25	Percentage of all staff surveyed who feel empowered in their job	57%	57%	56%	N/A	N/A	65%	65%
	26	Staff engagement index	72%	72%	71%	N/A	N/A	76%	76%
	Note: 26 is calculated based on Global Staff Survey (GSS) questions on: UNDP as an organization to work for; treating staff with respect; being proud to work with UNDP; inspiration to work; and intention to stay. Next GSS will be conducted in 2016.								
	27	Percentage of project outputs that are aligned to corporate outcomes	81.30%	86.30%	86.60%	70%	87.50%	80%	90%
Note: The indicator captures ongoing development outputs managed by headquarters units and country offices that are linked to the Strategic Plan outcomes/outputs in the Atlas ERP system.									
5. CORPORATE FINANCIAL, ICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT									
5.1 UNDP policies and procedures fit for purpose to enable staff to carry out their jobs effectively	28	Percentage of UNDP staff surveyed who report satisfaction with UNDP management services	71% (2012)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%	80%
	Note: the Products and Services Survey methodology is being revised and the indicator will be calculated in 2016.								
	29	Percentage of total UNDP expenditure related to management activities (Management Efficiency Ratio)	8.44%	8.20%	8.29%	8.2%	7.87%	8.20%	8.10%
30	Percentage of total UNDP expenditure on management activities spent on travel costs	3.30%	3.30%	3.50%	3.2%	3.3%		3%	
6. CORPORATE HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT									
6.1 UNDP equipped to attract, develop and retain a talented and diversified workforce	31	Average time taken to fill eligible vacancies across specified categories							
		i. Candidate Pools in calendar days	28	< 30	28	<30	29	< 30	< 30
		ii. RRs/RCs in weeks	11	≤11	9	≤11	10	≤11	≤11
Note: Average time taken to fill refers to the period ranging from vacancy announcement to candidate notification of selection.									

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
			Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
	32	Percentage of staff who are female (QCPR related indicator):							
		i. At all levels	42%	45%	42%	45.0%	51%	50%	50%
		ii. P4-P5	38%	40%	39%	42.0%	40%	48%	50%
	iii. D1 and above	36%	38%	36%	40.0%	38%	45%	50%	
33	Percentage of annual performance management and development (PMD) processes completed on time.		31.0%	75.0%	45.3%	80.0%	80.9%	80%	85%
Note: the indicator is measured at the beginning of April every year									
7. CORPORATE EXTERNAL RELATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS, COMMUNICATIONS AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION									
7.1 Effective support for the Executive Board provided to enable oversight	34	Percentage of Executive Board members who report satisfaction with UNDP support services	80.25% (2015)	N/A	80.25%	85%	90.1%	87%	90%
		Note: Since 2015, UNDP surveys EB members' satisfaction with UNDP support services during the first quarter every year. The survey obtained a total of 11 responses in 2015 and 9 responses in 2016.							
7.2 UNDP recognized as a development partner of choice by its partners	35	Size (in million US\$) and trend (in percentage) in funding from government and other non-government partners (including international financial institutions, regional development banks, civil society, private sector). [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]							
		i. Total	\$4,628	\$4,751.5	\$4,590	\$4,751.5	\$4,394	\$4,928	\$4,928
		Trend from previous year			-0.8%		-4.3%		
		ii. Regular Resources	\$896	\$875	\$793	\$875	\$704	\$925	\$925
		Trend from previous year			-11.5%		-11.2%		
		iii. Other Resources (non-programme country government, multilaterals and other non-government partners)	\$2,671	\$3,126.5	\$2,945	\$3,126.50	\$2,850	\$3,253	\$3,253
		Trend from previous year			10.3%		-3.2%		
iv. Other Resources (programme country government cost sharing)	\$1,061	\$750	\$852	\$750	\$840	\$750	\$750		
Trend from previous year			-19.7%		-1.4%				

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
<p>Note: Amounts in each year are in million, and represent the level of resources in that year (non-cumulative) for the category. The cumulative amounts targeted in the 2014-2017 period are: Total = \$19,359m; Regular Resources = \$3,600m; Other Resources (non-programme government and non-government partners) = \$12,759m; and Other Resources (programme government Cost Sharing) = \$3,000m. Non-government includes: UN System, MPTFs, World Bank Group, EU, regional banks, vertical funds, NGOs/CSOs, private sector and foundations.</p>									
36	Percentage of partners perceiving UNDP as a valued partner to their organization	87% (2012)	90%	90%	N/A	N/A	90%	90%	
<p>Note: Data from the 2012 Partnership Survey is for a reference purposes only. The Partnership Survey questionnaire was revised to align with the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan and expand the sample to partners in HQ and country locations, such that the baseline is not comparable. The Partnership survey was conducted in February 2015, assessing perceptions of 2014 performance. Next partnership survey will take place in early 2017.</p>									
37	Percentage of partners satisfied with quality and timeliness of reporting [QCPR RELATED]								
	i. Favourable	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A	N/A	80%	80%	
	ii. Neutral	N/A	N/A	19%	N/A	N/A	15%	15%	
	iii. Unfavourable	N/A	N/A	6%	N/A	N/A	5%	5%	
<p>Note: the previous indicator 'Percentage of Member States giving positive feedback on the quality of corporate reporting on results and mandates' has been changed to align data collection with UNDP partnership surveys and to extend data collection to additional partners besides the EB member states. This is also responding a recommendation from an audit of UNDP management of third-party cost sharing resources to improve the quality and timeliness of reporting. The Partnership survey was conducted in February 2015, assessing perceptions of 2014 performance. Next partnership survey will take place in early 2017.</p>									
38	Percentage of country offices and headquarters units that are compliant with the internal standards for the international aid and transparency initiative (IATI) and Information Disclosure Policy	52% (2013)	80%	60%	86%	82%	95%	100%	
8. STAFF AND PREMISES SECURITY									
8.1 UNDP Country Offices are more resilient due to sound business continuity systems and security arrangements	39	Percentage of Country Offices meeting minimum operations security standards (MOSS)	77.70%	82.50%	83.30%	85%	85.90%	87.5%	90%
	40	Percentage of Country Offices and headquarters units meeting Business Continuity Plan requirements	24%	65%	52%	75%	68%	75%	95%

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target	
9. UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION									
9.1 Greater progress on coordination, leadership and management of the Resident Coordinator system ensured	41	Percentage of actions in the UNDP QCPR Implementation Plan that are achieved.	32% achieved 65% in progress (2014)	N/A	32% achieved 65% in progress	50%	72%	75%	70-100% achieved
	Note: The Implementation Plan was approved and the baseline for this indicator was set in 2014.								
	42	Percentage of UNDP partners satisfied with UNDP leadership of the Resident Coordinator System	71% (2012)	80%	62%	N/A	N/A	80%	80%
	Note: Data from the 2012 Partnership Survey is for a reference purposes only. The Partnership Survey questionnaire was revised to align with the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan and expand the sample to partners in HQ and country locations, such that the baseline is not comparable. The Partnership survey was conducted in February 2015, assessing perceptions of 2014 performance. Next partnership survey will take place in early 2017.								
	43	Per cent of country offices using common RBM tools and principles [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43%	70%	80%
	Note: This indicator was calculated from UNDP ROAR. 58 country offices selected "used common RBM tools and principles jointly developed and agreed among UNDG agencies" among various options to strengthening capacity for data collection and monitoring. Next ROAR question will be more focused on the actual use of UNDG RBM principles and the handbook to obtain a more granular understanding of the actual uptake within the organization.								
	44	Per cent of country offices using the common UNDG capacity measurement approach (when fully developed) [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD
	Note: The common UNDG capacity measurement approach is being developed in the UNDG Programme Working Group.								
45	Number of country offices that are applying the Standard Operating Procedures, or components of it. [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74 COs (55%)	80	85
	i. One programme		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58 COs (43%)	60	65
	ii. Common budgetary framework		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13 COs (10%)	15	18
	iii. One fund		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9 COs (7%)	10	12
	iv. One leader		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21 COs (16%)	25	28
v. Operating as one		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24 COs (18%)	25	28	

Results Statement	Indicator ⁱ	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
		Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Target
Note: 2014 milestone and actual from DESA RC Survey covered only a sub-set of UNDP country offices (78 UN Country Teams) and are thus not comparable with the data reported in 2015 in UNDP ROAR, which covered 100% of the 135 UNDP country offices								
46	Number of country offices implementing [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]:							
	i. common services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	122 COs (90%)	125	130
	ii. common long-term agreements	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	102 COs (76%)	105	110
	iii. harmonized approach to procurement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51 COs (38%)	55	60
	iv. common human resources management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38 COs (28%)	40	45
	v. common information and communication technology services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68COs (50%)	70	75
	vi. common financial management services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28 COs (21%)	30	35
Note: Data for indicators 46 has been collected from all 135 UNDP country offices for the first time through the ROAR 2015								
47	UNDP contribution in cash provided to the resident coordinator system [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR], in US\$ million	\$74.00	\$92.65	\$89.70	\$92.65	\$92.70	\$92.65	\$92.65
Note: The total UNDP contribution to the RC system will be recorded against this indicator, waiting for an agreement on indicator 49; the amounts reported will represent the yearly UNDP core contribution to financing of the UN development coordination function								
48	UNDP contribution in kind provided to the resident coordinator system [COMMON QCPR INDICATOR]	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD
Note: UNDP cannot report on IRRF indicator 48 as long as there is no common UNDP methodology developed that captures in-kind contributions to the RC system								

ⁱ All 2015 financial information is per unaudited financial 2015 data