**Draft UNDAF Result Matrix for Ukraine 8 May 2017**

| **UNDAF RESULT FRAMEWORK**  |
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| **Outcomes** | **Indicators & responsible agencies**  | **Baselines, Targets,** **Means of Verification and Frequency** | **Role of partners:[[1]](#footnote-2)** | **Agency Indicative Budget (USD)** |
| **Thematic Pillar 1: Democratic governance, rule of law and civic participation** |
| **National Development Goals[[2]](#footnote-3): Strategy 2020, Anti-corruption Strategy, National Human Rights Strategy (2015-2020) and National Action Plan, State Programme on Equal Rights and Opportunities of Women and Men (2017 – 2021), National Health Reform Strategy for Ukraine 2015-2020, State Programme on Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men (2017 – 2021)** **SDGs[[3]](#footnote-4) - 4, 5, 10, 16** |
| **1. By 2022, women and men, girls and boys participate in decision-making and enjoy human rights, gender equality, effective, transparent and non-discriminatory public services** | 1.1. Corruption Perception Index score (16.6.1. (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 27 Target (2020): 40 Source: Transparency International Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, UNODC | **Government:** ParliamentCabinet of MinistersMinistry of JusticeMinistry of Internal AffairsMinistry of Social PolicyMinistry of Finance Ministry of Economic Development and Trade Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Communal Living  Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of UkraineState Border Guard ServiceState Migration ServiceNational PoliceLocal administrations**Academia:**Academy of SciencesResearch and academic institutions  | FAO: ILO: IOM: UNAIDS: UNDP:UNFPA: UNHCR:UNICEF: UNOHCHR:UNOPS:UNV UN WOMEN: 2,5 mlnWHO: Total:  |
| 1.2. Public confidence in the courts (16.3.1. (UA)) | Baseline (2016): 10% Target (2020): 35%Source: Democratic Initiative Foundation (DIF) SurveyFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP |
| 1.3. Rule of Law Index ranking ((UA)) | Baseline (2016): 0.49 Target (2022): 0.55Source: The World Justice ProjectFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP |
| 1.4. Annual number and percentage of children age 14-17 who received a custodial sentence   | Baseline (2016): 14.2 Target (2022): 7 Source: Supreme Court of UkraineFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |
| 1.5. Availability of legal frameworksthat promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination (5.5.1. (G)) | Baseline (2016): 3 Target (2020): 4 Source: Parliament of UkraineFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UN Women, ILO  |
| 1.6. Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (17.18.1 (G)) | Baseline (2016): TBDTarget (2017): TBDSource: State Statistics ServiceFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNFPA, UNDP |
| 1.7. Share of people who reported that they had personally faced discrimination or harassment based on discrimination over the last 12 months, in the total number of group, by sex, age, locality type (10.2.1 (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 9% Target (2020): 7% Source: New research Frequency: TBDResponsible for monitoring: IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women, ILO |
| 1.8. Share of population satisfied with recent use of public services, disaggregated by sex and age (16.7.1. (UA)) | Baseline (2017): pending baseline survey Target (2020): pending baseline survey Source: UNDP survey Frequency: biannualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, UNICEF |
| 1.9. Share of annually evaluated state budget programmes in social sectors. | Baseline (2015): 0 Target (2022): 10% Source: PEFA, PI-8Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |  |  |
| 1.10. Number of applications received by the European Court of Human Rights against Ukraine (per 10,000 inhabitants) | Baseline (2016): 2.03 Target (2022): <1 Source: ECtHR Annual Reports Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: OHCHR |
| 1.11. Percentage of women in the Parliament (5.5.1 (G)) | Baseline (2015): 12% Target (2020): 30% Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union DatabaseFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, UN Women  |
| 1.12. Percentage of women in the government (5.5.1. (G)) | Baseline (2016): 12.5 % Target (2020): 30% Source: Government of Ukraine Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UN Women |
| 1.13. Percentage of women in local governments (5.5.1. (G)) | Baseline (2015): 15% Target (2020): 30% Source: Central Election CommissionFrequency: every 5 yearsResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, UN Women |
| 1.14. Percentage of young people engaged in volunteer activities | Baseline (2016): 13,4 % Target (2022): 15 % Source: Ministry of Youth and Sports Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNV |
| **Assumptions**The decentralisation of functions to regional and local governance authorities continues;- Democratic structures and institutions continue to develop positively;- Anticorruption reform is progressing;- Government remains committed to the undertaken obligations under international charters and convents;- Legislation on civil society is implemented;**Risks**-Lack of national ownership of National Human Rights Instruments which leads to their fragility, i.e. Ombudsman - Political will, gender stereotypes are not changed in favour of increasing women’s participation in decision making;- Lack of sustainability of policy implementation due to high human resources turnover in the result of elections |
| **Thematic Pillar 2: Equitable access to quality and inclusive services and social protection** |
| **National Development Goals[[4]](#footnote-5): The Concept of the National Integrated Social Protection System in Ukraine, Anti-corruptions strategy, HR Strategy, State Programme on Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men; National AP for 2016-2020 against Trafficking in Human Beings, Health 2020, National Poverty Eradication, Poverty Eradication Strategy, National Qualification Framework****SDGs[[5]](#footnote-6): 1, 3, 4, 8, 10** |
| **Outcome 2.1. By 2022, women and men, girls and boys, equitably benefit from integrated social protection, universal health services and quality education** | 2.1. Share of the poor[[6]](#footnote-7) covered by the state social support in the total number of poor people, disaggregated by sex and age groups (1.2.1. (UA)) | Baseline (2014): 56.3% Target (2020): 65% Source: Institute for Demography and Social Studies; State Statistics Services Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, UNICEF | **Government:** Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of HealthMinistry of Finance Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Communal Living Ministry of temporarily occupied territories and IDPsMinistry of JusticeMinistry of Internal AffairsMinistry of Education and Science of Ukraine  Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights Commissioner of the President of Ukraine for Children's Rights Ministry of InfrastructureMinistry of Youth and SportsState Regional Administration Local executive authoritiesRegional administrationsSocial centersMedical institutions**Academia:** The National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine (Institute of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases)**Civil Society:** All-Ukrainian Charitable Organization “PLHIV network”, Alliance "Public Health"Social and scientific platform for human development in UkraineHelpAgeInternational NGO "La Strada Ukraine"International Charitable Organization “Roma Women's Fund Chirikli”National Coalition of Counter-Trafficking NGOLocal communitiesIndependent mediators | ILO: IOM: UNAIDS: UNDP: UNFPA: UNICEF: UNOPS: WHO:Total: |
|  | 2.2. Percentage of households with children living below relative poverty line (1.1.2 (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 28.67% Target (2022): 14.3% Source: State Statistics ServiceFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |  |
| 2.3. Percentage of consolidated municipalities that established a system of integrated social protection services (1.2.3 (UA)) | Baseline (2017): 0 Target (2022): 20% Source: Ministry of Social PolicyFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |
| 2.4. Percentage of residential care institutions for children aged 0-4 progressively transformed into family care oriented schemes | Baseline (2017): 0.02% Target (2022): 50% Source: State Statistics ServiceFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |
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2.5. Percentage of PLHIV knowing their status | Baseline (2015): 58% Target (2020): 90%Source: Ministry of HealthFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNAIDS |
| 2.6.     Percentage of PLHIV receiving treatment | Baseline (2015): 31.1% Target (2020): 81%Source: Ministry of HealthFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNAIDS |
| 2.7.       Percentage of PLHIV on treatment virally suppressed  | Baseline (2015): 77.7%Target (2020): 74% PLHIV (equals to 90% of PLHIV on ART)Source: Ministry of Health Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNAIDS |
|  | 2.8. Percentage of children under 5 years old with access to a package of essential and affordable health services | Baseline (2017): TBDTarget (2020): 90%Source: Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |  |
| 2.9. Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (3.7.1 (G), 5.4.1 (UA)) | Baseline (2012): 47.8% Target (2020): 55% Source: Thematic survey (MICS4 in 2012)Frequency: every 5 years Responsible for monitoring: UNFPA |
| 2.10. Proportion of population aged 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who reported use of condom during their last intercourse, by gender | Baseline (2012): 49.9% (women), 45.8% (men)Target (2020): 55% (women), 50% (men)Source: Thematic survey (MICS4 in 2012)Frequency: every 5 yearsResponsible for monitoring: UNFPA |
| 2.11. Mortality of children under 5, cases per 1,000 live births (3.2.1. (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 9.3 Target (2020): 8.5 Source: Ministry of Health; State Statistics Service Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF, WHO |
| 2.12. Percentage of children covered by third dose of Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) vaccine | Baseline (2015): 23% Target (2022): 100% Source: WHOFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |
| 2.13. Rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | Baseline (2016): 3.3%Target (2022): <1% Source: Centre of Public Health and Research Institute of Epidemiology and Infectious DiseasesFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF, WHO |
| 2.14. The level of participation of adults and young people in formal and informal types of education and vocational training in the last 12 month, % of the population aged 15-70, by age groups (4.5.1. (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 9.2% Target (2020): 10.0% Source: State Statistics Service Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, ILO |
| 2.15. Percentage of students in a given grade who perform at the grade level or higher according to the national assessment benchmarks | Baseline (2017): 0Target (2020): TBDSource: PISA SurveyFrequency: every 2 yearsResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |
| **Assumptions*** The national health reform remains a key priority;
* Political and budget commitment to social protection policies and measures is sustained;
* There is clarity on the decentralization reform regarding division of functions and budgeting for social policy planning;
* Cooperation between state and non-state service providers is sustained

**Risks** * Decreases in health, education, social protection spending due to slow economic growth and political instability;
* Lack of skilled human resources with relevant skills due to low salaries and attractiveness of social services sector
* Stigma and discrimination of some vulnerable groups prevents them from demanding for services and protection;
* Dependence of non-state services providers on external (donor) funding
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| **Thematic Pillar 3: Human security, social cohesion and recovery with a particular focus on eastern Ukraine** |
| **National Development Goals[[7]](#footnote-8) and measures: State Target Program (STP) for Recovery and Peacebuilding in the Eastern Regions of Ukraine; National Action Plan for the Implementation of the UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (2016 – 2020)** **SDGs[[8]](#footnote-9): 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 16** |
| **Outcome 3. By 2022, communities, including vulnerable people and IDPs, are more resilient and equitably benefit from greater social cohesion, quality services and recovery support** | 3.1. Share of spending for food in total household spending in Eastern Ukraine (1.3.2. (UA)) | Baseline (2014): 53.6% Target (2020): 50% Source: State Statistics ServiceFrequency: biannual Responsible for monitoring: WFP, UNDP | **Government:**ParliamentMinistry of temporarily occupied territories and IDPsMinistry of Social PolicyMinistry of Infrastructure,Ministry of Information PolicyMinistry of Regional Development, Construction and Communal LivingMinistry of Economic Development and Trade Ombudsperson’s office Ministry of Internal Affairs Ukrainian National Commission for UNESCO regional and local governments and authorities media CSOsState Social Insurance FundState Employment ServiceMinistry of Justice Ministry of Defence**Civil Society**: NGO "La Strada Ukraine" | FAO: ILO:IOM:UNAIDS: UNDP: UNFPA: UNHCR: UNICEF: UNOHCHR: UNOPS: UNV:UN Women: WFP: WHO: Total: |
| 3.3. Unemployment rate of population aged 15-70 in Eastern Ukraine, disaggregated by sex | Baseline (2016): 9,9% (women), 11.4% (men) Target (2022): 7.9% (women), 9.4% (men)Source: State Statistics ServiceFrequency: quarterly Responsible for monitoring: UNDP, ILO |
| 3.4. Percentage of people who are satisfied provision of social and infrastructure services in Eastern Ukraine | Baseline (2016): pending SCORE baseline survey in September 2017Target (2022): pending baseline surveySource: Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index (SCORE)Frequency: every 2 yearsResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, IOM, UNICEF |
| 3.5. Number of children aged 3-16 in conflict-affected areas have access to Early Childhood Development and basic education | Baseline (2016): 350,200 Target (2018): 408,000 Source: UNICEFFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF |
| 3.6. Share of population with access to safely managed drinking water in Eastern Ukraine | Baseline (2016): 92.7% Target (2020): 95%Source: (JMP, WHO/UNICEF, 2017)Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNICEF, UNDP |
| 3.7. Share of survivors of physical or sexual violence who sought help | Baseline (2014): 32% Target (2020): 50% Source: UNFPA survey (DHS-based)Frequency: every 5 years Responsible for monitoring: UNFPA, UN Women |
| 3.8. Proportion of women and girls subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence in the last 12 months, by form of violence (5.2.1 (G)) | Baseline (2014): 17% (any form), 8.8% (physical), 2% (sexual), 14% (psychological) Target (2020): 15% (any form), 6% (physical), 1% (sexual), 10% (psychological)Source: UNFPA survey (DHS-based)Frequency: every 5 years Responsible for monitoring: UNFPA, UNDP, UNHCR, UN Women |
| 3.9. Extent to which people in Eastern Ukraine feel safe in their community on a scale from 1 to 10, by sex and age | Baseline (2017): pending SCORE baseline survey in September 2017 Target (2022): pending baseline survey Source: Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index (SCORE) Frequency: every 2 yearsResponsible: IOM, UNDP, UNICEF |
| 3.10. The level of social cohesion in Eastern Ukraine (level of inter-group tensions; level of trust in local and central authorities) on a scale from 1 to 10 | Baseline (2017): pending SCORE baseline survey in September 2017 Target (2022): pending baseline survey Source: Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index (SCORE) Frequency: every 2 yearsResponsible: IOM, UNDP, UNICEF |
| **Assumptions**- There is a strong political commitment at the highest levels in government for recovery efforts; - Protection of human rights, particular of those affected by the conflict, is a key priority; - Conflict-affected, vulnerable populations are empowered and have agency to influence decision making;- Media provides neutral, gender and conflict sensitive coverage of the conflict and recovery measures;- State, civil society and other actors coordinate their recovery efforts;**Risks**- The conflict could escalate and expand, or become a “frozen” conflict;- Coordination mechanism on recovery on the national level will not be established or will lack capacity to provide for responsive, targeted, and effective implementation of recovery measures; -The level of political polarization of the society will not be decreased and will not allow achieving significant improvement in human security and social cohesion;- Insufficient technical, financial and staffing capacity of local governance institutions will not allow addressing human security and social cohesion in a holistic and integrated manner |
| **Thematic Pillar 4: Sustainable economic growth, environment and employment** |
| **National Development Goals:** **SDGs: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15**  |
| **Outcome 4.1.** **By 2022, all women and men, especially young people, equally benefit from an enabling environment that includes labour market, access to decent jobs and economic opportunities** | 4.1.1. Share of the added value (by cost of production) in small and medium enterprises, % of total added value (by cost of production) (8.5.2. (UA))  | Baseline (2015): 59% Target (2020): 70% Source: State Statistics Service Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: IOM, UNDP | **Government:** Ministry of Finance Ministry of Social PolicyMinistry for Economic Development and TradeMinistry of Regional Development, Construction and Communal LivingMinistry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Ecology Ministry of Agrarian Policy and FoodMinistry of Internal AffairsMinistry of temporarily occupied territories and IDPsNational Bank of UkraineState Employment Service**Civil Society:** National Tripartite CouncilNGO “La Strada Ukraine”Trade Unions and Employers OrganizationsSocial partners | FAO: ILO: IOM: UNAIDS: UNDP: UNFPA:UNICEF: UNODC: UNOPS: UNV: UN WOMEN: WFP:Total: |
| 4.1.2. Ranking in Ease of Doing Business Index (8.5.5 (UA)) | Baseline (2016): 80 Target (2020): 30 Source: World Bank Ease of Doing Business IndexFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: ILO, UNDP  |
| 4.1.3. Wage gap between men and women (5.5.1. (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 1.34 Target (2020): 1.25 Source: State Statistics Service Frequency: quarterlyResponsible for monitoring: ILO, UNDP, UN Women |
| 4.1.4. Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (8.6.1 (G)) | Baseline (2015): 17.7% Target (2020): 17.0% Source: State Statistics Services Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, ILO |
| 4.1.5. Employment rate of population aged 15-70, disaggregated by sex and age (8.5.2 (G)) | Baseline (2016): 24.4% (women 15-24), 29.6% (men 15-24), 51.6% (women total), 61.6% (men total)Target (2020): 27% (women 15-24), 31% (men 15-24), 54% (women total), 63% (men total)Source: State Statistics ServiceFrequency: quarterlyResponsible: ILO, UNDP, UNFPA |
| 4.1.6. Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) sources and national legislation (8.8.2 (G)) | Baseline (2016): TBDSource: Observations of the ILO Committee of Experts (CEACR) on application of the ILO Fundamental conventions by Ukraine of 2016 for International Fundamental Labour Conventions 29, 87, 98, 105, 138, 182 and Observations from 2014 for International Fundamental Labour Conventions 100, 111Target (2022): Observations of the ILO Committee of Experts noting progress in the application of each International Fundamental Labour Convention (at least one Observation noting progress per Convention) by 2022.Source: ILOFrequency :Responsible for monitoring: ILO  |
| 4.1.7. Number of recorded work-related accidents, and occupational diseases, against 2016 (8. 4.1., 8.4.2. (UA)) | Baseline (2016): 4428 work-related accidents; 993 occupational deceases Target (2020): 20% increase in recorded cases of work-related accidents, compared to 2016;15% increase in recorded occupational diseases, compared to 2016 Source: State Labour Service of Ukraine Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: ILO |
| 4.1.8. Number of promotional and enforcement labour inspection activities | Baseline (2016): 24,145 (promotional activities), 44,084 (enforcement activities) Target (2022): 27,800 (promotional activities), 48,500 (enforcement activities) Source: State Labour Service of UkraineFrequency: Responsible for monitoring: ILO |
| 4.1.9. Share of cities, districts and regions that have approved and are implementing sustainable development strategies/plans, developed with public participation (11.3.1. (UA)) | Baseline: 2% (2015) Target: 80% (2020) Source: Ministry of Regional Development Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP, UN Women, ILO |
| **Outcome 4.2. By 2022, national institutions, private business and communities implement gender-responsive policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs** | 4.2.1. Share of areas of territories and natural reserves in the total territory (15.1.2. (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 6.6% Target (2020): 10.4% Source: Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: FAO | **Government:** Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of UkraineUkrainian National Commission for UNESCO Ministry of Ecology MEDT MOSP MRD Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food | FAO:ILO: UNDP:UNICEF:UNOPS:Total: |
| 4.2.2. Share of energy produced from renewable sources in the total final energy consumption (7.3.1 (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 6.7% Target (2020): 11% Source: State Statistics Service Frequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP |
| 4.2.3. The energy intensity of GDP (the ratio of the cost of primary energy per unit of GDP PPP), kg o.e. per $1 by PPP 2005 (7.4.1 (UA)) | Baseline (2015): 0.32 Target (2020): 0.20 Source: World Development Indicators DatabaseFrequency: annualResponsible for monitoring: UNDP |
| 4.2.4. Share of population benefited from improved coverage by cost-efficient and sustainable energy in the public sector, disaggregated by sex  | Baseline (2016): 0Target (2022): 15% (women), 15% (men)Sources: State Statistics ServiceFrequency: annual Responsible: UNDP |
|  **Assumptions** * Ukraine will achieve political stability;
* The Government will remain committed to the reform agenda mainstreamed by EU AA;
* Support from donors continues;
* Decent Work County programme (2019) is implemented and sustainable which facilitates engagement with the respective ministries and agencies;
* Ukraine implements commitments under the Kyoto Protocol….

**Risks*** Escalation of conflict in Eastern Ukraine will worsen investment climate which will lead to economic turndown;
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1. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Link to the document on national sustainable development goals…… [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. **Sustainable Development Goals and targets,** <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/focussdgs.html>**, Oct2015.** [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. **Sustainable Development Goals and targets,** <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/focussdgs.html>**, Oct 2015.** [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. The poor are defined as people whose per capita equivalent total spending is lower than the actual minimum income [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. **Sustainable Development Goals and targets,** <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/focussdgs.html>**, Oct 2015.** [↑](#footnote-ref-9)