



PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women Grant Giving to Civil Society (Pillar 6 of the Spotlight Initiative) 1st July 2019

<p>Programme Title:</p> <p>UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UNTF)</p> <p>Grant-giving to civil society organizations under the Spotlight Initiative</p>	<p>Recipient UN Organizations (RUNOs):</p> <p>UN Women/UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UNTF)</p>
<p>Programme Contact:</p> <p>Name and Title: Aldijana Sisic, Chief Address: 220 East 42nd Street, 21st Floor Telephone: 646-781-4420 E-mail: Aldijana.sisic@unwomen.org</p>	<p>Programme Region:</p> <p>UNTF is global, pooled and demand driven fund, but this specific Call for Proposals, grant-giving and grant management would be issued specifically for the Latin America region and only eligible to civil society organizations in Spotlight Initiative target countries.</p>
<p>Programme Description: <i>A sentence/short paragraph describing the programme's scope and focus.</i></p> <p>Grant giving to civil society demand-driven initiatives in the Latin America region for the Spotlight target countries of Argentina, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico to implement projects aligned with Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative's Regional Theory of Change and its associated Outcome and Output indicators</p>	<p>Total Cost of the Spotlight Regional Call</p> <p>USD 5,660,378</p>

<p>Estimated No. of Beneficiaries:</p> <p>The number of beneficiaries will depend on the number of grants allocated in Spotlight target countries and their subsequent outreach/involvement to/of the beneficiaries. As a point of reference, in 2018, according to self-reported data, 76 UN Trust Fund grantee organizations in 50 countries and territories have...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...reached a total of 7,885,356 women, girls, men and boys, in their work to end violence against women and girls! • ...directly changed the lives of at least 384,823 women and girls. • ...supported the provision of specialist support services – including shelter and safe accommodation, psychological or legal counselling and others - to 22,383 women and girls. • ...effectively shared knowledge on services that can provide help in case of VAW/G with 135,665 women and girls. • ...supported 348 government institutions in the improvement of their effectiveness to prevent and respond to VAW/G. • ...worked with 5,856 community and faith group leaders who advocated publicly for changes in behaviors, practices and attitudes towards EAW/G and harmful practices. • ...directly engaged 144,322 men and boys in their work on EAW/G. • ...supported at least 8,107 women and girls from ethnic groups. 	<p>Start Date: As soon as approved by Spotlight Operational Steering Committee</p> <p>End Date: (31 December 2022)</p> <p>Total duration (in months):</p> <p><i>Grants allocated by the UN Trust Fund will have duration of 36 months from the distribution of funds and start of the implementation of grants</i></p>
<p>OUTCOMES to which the programme contributes:</p> <p>Outcome 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EAWG.</p>	<p>Budget (see details below)</p> <p>USD 5,660,378¹</p>

¹ For the implementation of the Latin America Call for Proposals, its management and selection process, overall management, monitoring and evaluation of all allocated grants as well as all relevant reporting and communications, the UNTF will use its existing standard grant management modality with a budget that will be allocated to the UNTF Secretariat by UN Women from the 7% support cost UN Women will receive on the transfer of the Spotlight funds from MPTF to UN Women



<p><i>Aldijana Sisic</i> <i>Chief, UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women</i> <i>UN Women</i> <i>Signature:</i> <i>Name of Agency:</i> <i>Date & Seal:</i></p>	<p><i>Asa Regner</i> <i>ASG/Deputy Executive Director</i> <i>UN Women:</i> <i>Signature:</i> <i>Date & Seal:</i></p>
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The UN Executive Office of the Secretary General:

Ms. Amina J. Mohammed

Signature: _____

Date: _____



PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

- I. Situational Analysis:** *Provide a situational analysis, including statistics, past lessons learned and programmes. Central to this analysis should be the principle of leaving no one behind and the coverage of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.*

The UN Trust Fund (UNTF) is the only global grant-making mechanism specialized in ending violence against women with over 20 years of expertise and experience in grant giving to civil society organizations (CSOs), governments and UN Country Teams. Since 1996, the UN Trust Fund has supported almost 500 initiatives in 139 countries and territories, with grants totalling over US\$139 million.

Increased attention on generating evidence about what programmes are effective in ending violence against women has shown that the specialized expertise of women's rights and women-led organizations is one of the leading factors in securing a positive change. At the same time, one of the consequences of the historically low level of funding allocated to initiatives to end and address violence against women has been the relative underdevelopment of the administrative and governance capacities of organizations, particularly smaller organizations, working on these issues. In recognition of this, in 2017 the UN Trust Fund prioritized its grant giving as well as financial and operational capacity building for small organizations, with a particular focus on women-led organizations.

Following the UN Trust Fund's 22nd Call for Proposals, which closed in January 2019 and received 1,086 applications for a total funding request of US\$434 million, 43 per cent of all applications were from organizations who self-defined as women's organizations, compared to 41 per cent in the previous cycle of applications. Moreover, a total of 574 (52.8 per cent) applications received were from small organizations, an increase of 9.6 per cent over the previous year and a testament to the success of the UN Trust Fund's outreach to small organizations around the world. For purposes of grant allocation, the UN Trust Fund considers an organization "small" if its annual organizational budget is less than US\$ 200,000.

The UN Trust Fund focuses its funding outreach on organizations working for and with women and girls from marginalized and underserved communities and groups who face particular challenges due to discrimination, poverty or isolation in rural or remote settings. Among those directly served by current UN Trust Fund grantees, for example, are women and girls with disabilities, lesbian, bisexual and transgender women, indigenous women, rural, migrant, refugee and internally displaced women and girls. The UN Trust Fund reaches those groups through its special funding windows as well as through its close connections with civil society, women's networks, women's funds, etc., which allows the UN Trust Fund to distribute its Call for Proposals very widely and in that way reach those that are often excluded from funding opportunities.

The *Spotlight Initiative* focuses on specific forms of violence against women and girls in particular regions as entry points to addressing all forms of violence and their structural roots. In Latin America, this entry point is through the issue of femicide.² Femicide occurs at the extreme end of a

² [The Spotlight Initiative Regional Investment Plan for Latin America 2018-2023](https://www.dropbox.com/s/22elsnsdjs3wv32/Spotlight%20-%20LAIIP%2016%20April.pdf?dl=0)

(<https://www.dropbox.com/s/22elsnsdjs3wv32/Spotlight%20-%20LAIIP%2016%20April.pdf?dl=0>) defines femicide as "the killing of females by males because they are females. Femicide connotes not only the murder of women by men because

continuum of violence that reflects complex and interlinked experiences of harassment, violation, abuse, assault in the lives of individual women and children. Femicide is gender related killing and an extreme fatal outcome of unsanctioned violence against women.³ Thus, the contextual, constructed distinctive aspects of the experience of violence in real lives must constitute the basis of any intervention. The response to femicide, therefore, must also consider a diverse and interconnected set of interventions.

II. Programme Strategy

Provide an overview for the intended programme Outcome, including the following:

- (i) a ‘Theory of Change’ explaining the underpinning logic and causal chain for the change*
- (ii) a clear Outcome Statement based on the Global Theory of Change of the Spotlight Initiative*
- (iii) expected content of the support, including:*
 - a. the scope and scale of support*
 - b. target groups and geographical scope*
 - c. focus of support*
 - d. envisaged modalities of support/implementation approach, with a justification for the proposed approach*

In preparing this section, teams should use the Spotlight Investment Plan for Latin America⁴ as a reference.

Within the conceptual framework of Spotlight Initiative’s Theory of Change (ToC)⁵, the UN Trust Fund provides a mechanism through which Spotlight can achieve Outcome 6 (supporting CSOs and the women’s movement) in the Latin America region for the Spotlight target countries of **Argentina, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico**. As the only demand-driven, competitive grant-making mechanism specializing on EAW, its commitment to CSOs and the women’s movements is clear and demonstrable⁶.

The UN Trust Fund can uniquely contribute to and ensure civil society’s adequate and impactful contribution to the achievement of Outcome 6, whilst recognizing the specific expertise embedded in decades of women’s movement activism aimed at ending VAW across all the pillars.

Namely, support to CSOs through the UNTF will be positioned in the following ways:

- a. Through its Call for Proposals the UNTF can reach the priority focus groups of Outcome 6 – Women-led, Women’s Rights Groups - including those representing groups

they are women, but also indicates state responsibility for these murders whether through the commission of the actual killing, toleration of the perpetrator’s acts of violence, or omission of state responsibility to ensure the safety of its female citizens. Both terms are used in the Latin American region.” Definitions are also available at: <https://www.oas.org/es/mesecvi/docs/declaracionfemicidio-en.pdf>, para 2.

³ General Assembly Resolution 70/176: Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls, 17 December 2015.

⁴ Spotlight Initiative Regional Investment Plan for Latin America;

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/22elsnsdjs3wv32/Spotlight%20-%20LAIP%2016%20April.pdf?dl=0>

⁵ See Spotlight Initiative Terms of Reference 2017-2023. Annex 1 - Description of the Actions, pp 21-39;

<http://mptf.undp.org/document/download/21022>

⁶ AWID’s report “Watering the leaves, starving the roots” on page 18 elaborates on importance of the UN Women funds: “The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women and the UN Fund for Gender Equality, managed by UN Women, have been important multilateral sources of support for women’s rights work.”, available at:

https://www.awid.org/sites/default/files/atoms/files/WTL_Starving_Roots.pdf



facing intersecting forms of discrimination: e.g. indigenous groups, LGBTI and women and girls with disabilities, etc.

b. The UNTF provides a package of capacity development support for CSOs to effect change and ensure sustainability and accountability. The OECD-DAC's Gender Net Report⁷ recognizes the UNTF for its strong capacity development component and very high performing grantees in terms of results and performance, as well as the Fund's commitment to prioritizing the most marginalized women. UNTF grantees also report very high satisfaction rates for this support provided by the UNTF in its [annual Partner Survey](#).

c. Per its consolidated practice of grantees' reporting under a set of common indicators, the UNTF will where possible⁸ provide aligned reporting about Spotlight grants with relevant Spotlight Initiative Outcome and Output indicators under Outcome/Pillar 6 of the Regional Results Framework for Latin America which will ensure that the complementary of demand-driven initiatives is assessed against the common conceptual framework of the Spotlight.

The UN Trust Fund window of grant-making under the Spotlight Initiative will focus on addressing all forms of violence against women and girls in five target countries of Latin America (**Argentina, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico**) with the specific goal of preventing femicide.

All applicants will be expected to submit proposals that contribute to Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative's Regional Results Framework for Latin America and report to the UNTF against Outcome 6's associated Outputs and Output and Outcome indicators.

Priority will be given to women's rights organizations, and to those ensuring meaningful participation of groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination, such as those marginalized and excluded due to poverty, ethnicity, disability, age, geography, migratory status, HIV status, among others which are in clear alignment with the 2030 Agenda and the principle of leaving no one behind in EAW programming.

In all cases, emphasis will be placed on the applicant's ability to clearly articulate the contextual challenges, expected, specific and measurable results and strategies to achieve them, with a focus on tailored approaches and interventions to adequately address the identified problem and the specific form of violence against women and girls. The ideal proposal will include references to rigorous and documented evidence to justify the investment on the basis that the approach is likely to be effective in addressing violence against women and girls at the local or national level. As the UN Trust Fund aims to expand the global knowledge base on 'what works' to end violence against women and girls, applications from organizations piloting, testing, up-scaling or replicating evidence-based innovative and promising results-based approaches that carry a promise of broader application are welcome. UNTF will aspire for equitable resource allocation across the 5 target countries. However, there is no guarantee that sufficient high-quality applications from each country would amount to the same dollar value.

Grant Assessment and Review Cycle

⁷OECD-DAC GenderNet report (November 2016) "Donor support to southern women's rights organisations: OECD findings", page 25: <https://www.oecd.org/dac/gender-development/OECD-report-on-womens-rights-organisations.pdf>

⁸ The UNTF will commit to aligning 90% of the proposals it funds via the Spotlight call with Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative's Regional Results Framework for Latin America and its associated Outcome indicators and Outputs and Output indicators



- i) Grant selections will be based on overall quality of submitted proposals. Each application will initially be assessed by at least two independent regional and external to the UN System EAW experts. For the UN Trust Fund, this process is managed at the HQ Secretariat Level.
- ii) After that, the top-ranking subset of applications will be reviewed by two UN agencies, EU representatives and/or civil society experts from the Latin America region (the UNTF's "Latin America Technical Review Group").
- iii) For the 5 country level applications, the RC/or hers or his representative as well as one EU representative for each Spotlight country will also be invited to participate in the technical review at the country level (the "Latin America Technical Review Group").
- iv) Final recommendations will be made by the UNTF's Regional Programme Advisory Committee (RPAC) comprised of representative of each UN agency and members of the civil society organizations which will take the average scores and recommendations of the Latin America Technical Review Groups fully into consideration. The RPAC will meet in Panama.
- v) For the purpose of the Latin America Spotlight UNTF Call only, one Resident Coordinator (RC), one EU representative and a member of the Spotlight Secretariat team will be invited to participate in the Regional PAC as an observer. If and when needed they will be invited by the Chair of the meeting (Chief of the UN Trust Fund or Chief's representative) to provide a relevant briefing to the members of the RPAC to support decision making process. The UN Trust Fund will provide assessment on applicants' operational capacities, where relevant, for decision-making.
- vi) Final grants decision will be delivered by the official members of the UNTF's RPAC only who serve in a voluntary, rotational capacity.

III. Governance and Accountability arrangements

Please describe the governance arrangements, including structures in place, for how the funds will be managed and challenges will be addressed. Please describe clearly accountability lines, measures and mechanisms in place for ensuring high-quality programme design and implementation, including coordination with Spotlight Country Programmes.

The UN Trust Fund was established by the [UN General Assembly Resolution 50/166](#) in 1996 and it is managed by UN Women on behalf of the UN System. In this respect, UN Women provides an institutional foundation and field support through its regional, multi-country and country offices.

UN Women manages the UN Trust Fund on behalf of the UN system and directly reports on its activities and results annually to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Human Rights Council. All UN Trust Fund donors receive an annual donor report and financial report on the Fund's activities. UN Women's Executive Director has the overall responsibility for the management and administration of the UN Trust Fund, with delegated approval responsibilities to the Assistant Secretary General and the Director of Programme.



Established as a system-wide and an interagency mechanism, the UN Trust Fund has so far involved twenty-one UN agencies,⁹ funds and programmes in its processes and decision-making since its global and regional inter-agency Programme Appraisal Committees (PAC) were first established in 1997. PAC members are involved in grant-making approval processes, providing strategic input and ensuring the transparency and rigor of the grantee selection process.¹⁰

The UN Trust Fund Chief has overall responsibility for the operations of the UN Trust Fund.

IV. RUNO(s)/Trust Funds: *This section provides a brief description of the RUNO/Trust Fund's capacity, including the overall annual programme delivery (in USD) and the number of staff. It should include RUNO's/Trust Fund's expertise in the Outcome area.*

The UN Trust Fund provides sound technical, programmatic and financial support and oversight to its US\$50 million active grants portfolio for over 120 projects in 80 countries. To do so, it continuously invests in enhancing its grants-management and reporting systems, as well as in capacity development and training support for grants management to UN Women's UN Trust Fund field focal points.

The UN Trust Fund's Secretariat team, which is located at the UN headquarters in New York, is mandated to:

- conduct the annual call for grant proposals;
- work with organizations awarded a grant to manage grants with the support of UN Women country offices;

⁹ Over the past five years alone, Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) members at the global and regional levels included: United Nations Department for Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO); the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); the International Labour Organization (ILO); the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP); Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA); the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR); Office of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes (OESG); the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-WOMEN); the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF); United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR); the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict; UN Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict (UN Action); United Nations Volunteers (UNV); Regional Commissions New York; the World Health Organization (WHO); World Food Programme (WFP); and the World Bank. Leading civil society organizations, intergovernmental organizations and other experts at the global and field levels – including representatives from the Centre for Women's Global Leadership, Equality Now, and the International Organization for Migration – have also actively involved in the grant-making process.

¹⁰ The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund) presents the opportunity to use and build on complementarities and existing expert resources on grant-making and grant-management specifically focused on civil society initiatives to end violence against women and girls. It provides a mechanism trusted by donors and civil society: in the past four years, the UN Trust Fund successfully completed two unqualified external audits received positive annual reviews from current donors for both operational and programmatic performance including Australia, Netherlands and the United Kingdom. In the 2017 Annual Review, the UK Government's Department for International Development reported that "The programme has met expectations against objectives and performed well in effectively managing grant-giving as well as improving programme oversight and risk control mechanism.... [and].... significant results have been achieved by UNTF grantees". The Australian Government's Partner Performance Assessment in 2016 and 2017 rated the UN Trust Fund's performance a 5 out of 6, or good in terms of results focus and delivery, as well as promotion of sustainability to help our grantees transition out of our support.



- monitor and evaluate grantees work;
- collect evidence on what works;
- raise new funds annually;
- advocate to prevent and end violence against women and girls;

In terms of the management of the UNTF Secretariat in New York, the UNTF strives to make the best use of staff time and resources: between 2015-2017 the cost of management and administrative support was approximately 5-7% of the total budget for its active portfolio of grants. The key cost drivers include: economical choices over the UNTF Secretariat personnel and management costs; the suppliers (contractors/consultants) we use by maximizing efficiency through the use of long-term agreements for services, negotiated by the UN Women procurement team (e.g. for translators, consultants, etc.); efficient choices over how we design and implement our grant-making process to ensure our approach is cost-efficient; strategic choices regarding our knowledge management, collection of evidence, monitoring and evaluation of the work of our grantees; and, value for money implementation of our fundraising and advocacy activities. The UN Trust Fund's efforts to achieve value for money cuts across all three pillars of its Strategic Plan 2015-2020.

The operational snapshot for four years has been provided below.

	2018
(1) Grants: opening balance for the year (CFR)	34,337,662.41
(2) Operations/management expense	3,370,751.59
(3) UN Women Support Cost, UNTF/Field Share (4% of contributions received during the year)	384,990.61
(4) UN Women Support Cost, withheld by DMA (4% of contributions received)	385,020.62
<i>Share of UNTF operations (2+3) / (1)</i>	11%

	2017
(1) Grants: opening balance for the year (CFR)	35,787,711.00
(2) Operations/management expense	3,018,308.72
(3) UN Women Support Cost, UNTF/Field Share (4% of contributions received during the year)	422,660.98
(4) UN Women Support Cost, withheld by DMA (4% of contributions received)	422,660.98
<i>Share of UNTF operations (2+3) / (1)</i>	10%

	2016
(1) Grants: opening balance for the year (CFR)	35,861,577.00
(2) Operations/management expense	3,581,828.52
(3) UN Women Support Cost, UNTF/Field Share (4% of contributions received during the year)	485,643.80
(4) UN Women Support Cost, withheld by DMA (4% of contributions received)	485,643.80
<i>Share of UNTF operations (2+3) / (1)</i>	11%

	2015
(1) Grants: opening balance for the year (CFR)	40,645,469.00
(2) Operations/management expense	3,506,871.28
(3) UN Women Support Cost, UNTF/Field Share (4.5% of contributions received during the year)	493,017.75
(4) UN Women Support Cost, withheld by DMA (3.5% of contributions received)	383,458.25
<i>Share of UNTF operations (2+3) / (1)</i>	10%

The UNTF currently has 16 personnel that work across the UNTF's three pillars of work: 1) Grant-Giving (Call for Proposals, Grants Management and Operations), 2) Evidence Hub (Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management), and 3) Global Giving (Resource Mobilization, Communications and Advocacy).

The UN Trust Fund’s Latin America and the Caribbean Programme Specialist is based in New York. The Programme Specialist is responsible for overseeing all implementation aspects of the grant, in collaboration with UN Women Regional and Country Offices, where relevant. Currently, the UN Trust Fund’s Latin America and Caribbean Portfolio consists of 21 grants in 15 countries for a total value of US\$ 7.7 million.

V. Programme’s Results Matrix (Table 1): *A Programme Results Matrix with indicative broad results is required. This table needs to be designed using Global Results Framework and menu of indicators provided by the Spotlight Secretariat.*

Per its consolidated practice of grantees’ reporting under a set of common indicators, the UNTF will tailor the project application and management documentation to where possible¹¹ provide aligned reporting about Spotlight grants with relevant Spotlight Initiative Outcome and Output indicators under Outcome/Pillar 6 of the Regional Results Framework for Latin America which will ensure that demand-driven initiatives are contributing to the common conceptual framework of the Spotlight.

Global Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Regional Core Outputs and Output Indicators
<p>Women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Indicator 6.1 Proportion of countries where women’s rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs,¹² increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG including femicide</i> • <i>Indicator 6.2 Proportion of countries where there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end VAWG including femicide</i> • <i>Indicator 6.3 Proportion of women’s rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of</i> 	<p>Output 6.1 Women’s rights groups and relevant CSOs,¹³ have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending VAWG including femicide with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination • Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues with relevant government authorities with the meaningful participation of women’s rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination <hr/> <p>Output 6.2 Women’s rights groups and relevant CSOs are better supported to use social accountability mechanisms to support their advocacy and influence on prevention and response to VAWG including femicide and GEWE more broadly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women’s right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms¹⁴ for advocacy

¹¹ The UNTF will commit to aligning 90% of the proposals it funds via the Spotlight call with Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative’s Regional Results Framework for Latin America and its associated Outcome indicators and Outputs and Output indicators

¹² Including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization.

¹³ Including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization.

¹⁴ E.g. the CEDAW, UPR shadow reports, and social accountability mechanisms such as social audits, citizen report cards, etc.

Global Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Regional Core Outputs and Output Indicators
<p><i>discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG including femicide</i></p>	<p>Output 6.3 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on VAWG including femicide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on VAWG including femicide • Indicator 6.3.2 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on VAWG including femicide

VI. Intersectional approach: *The principle of leaving no one behind and 'reaching the furthest first' is fundamental to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to the Spotlight Initiative. Groups of marginalised women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, such as women and girls living in poverty, rural women and girls, older women, widowed women, women and girls with disabilities, women and girls living with HIV, LGBTI persons, indigenous women and girls, women and girls from ethnic minorities, migrant women and girls, sex workers and other groups relevant in national contexts, must be placed at the forefront of all Spotlight Interventions.*

This section should provide an analysis of target groups, identifying those most at risk and facing intersecting forms of discrimination and general strategies to involve them.

Through its Call for Proposal mechanisms the UN TF can reach the priority focus groups of Outcome 6 – **Women-led and Women's Rights Groups - including those representing groups of women and girls facing intersecting forms of discrimination.** The UNTF's current portfolio includes refugees, forcibly displaced women, migrant women, indigenous groups, LGTBI persons, women and girls with disabilities, among others, and the UNTF has an extensive experience in running specific calls for specific priority groups.

In the UN Trust Fund's 21st grant-making cycle, over 50% of the grants were awarded to organizations working to address violence against women and girls with disabilities, as well as those working with refugees and internally displaced people and migrant women and girls, in clear alignment with the 2030 Agenda and the principle of leaving no one behind in (EVAW) programming. Namely, in 2018, the UN Trust Fund awarded USD11.1 million to 31 organizations, including 9 grants that will reach 100,000 women and girls with disabilities. Further pursuing the principle of leaving no one behind, the UN Trust Fund supported for the second consecutive year projects with a special focus on refugee and forcibly displaced women and girls in the context of humanitarian crises and has reached 7,718 refugee and internally displaced women and girls so far. In addition, at least 37 current projects have worked to reach women and girls from marginalized and underserved communities including 8,107 indigenous women and 940 lesbian, bisexual and transgender women.



Ensuring support to **demand-driven initiatives by CSOs** through the UNTF will strengthen Spotlight's ability to respond to the **contextual challenges identified by local actors and their communities** and tackle the **needs particularly of those who are often left behind**.

For the Spotlight Call for Proposals, funding priority will be given to women's rights organizations, and to those ensuring meaningful participation of groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination, such as those marginalized and excluded due to poverty, ethnicity, disability, age, geography, migratory status, HIV status, among others which are in clear **alignment with the 2030 Agenda and the principle of leaving no one behind in ERAW programming**.

For purposes of grant allocation, the UN Trust Fund considers an organization "small" if its annual organizational budget is less than US\$ 200,000.

A "small grant" is between **US\$ 50,000 to US\$ 150,000 over a period of three years**. We expect that determination of budget requests are based on an organization's operational and absorptive capacity. In general, an organization cannot request a grant amount that is more than twice its annual organization budget. Absorptive capacity will be assessed against the financial and audit reports as well as annual organization budget information provided by applicants in the application.

VII. Risk Management (Table 2): *This section sets out the main risks that may jeopardize programme implementation, their likelihood, severity, and risk management, including responsibility for risk management/mitigation. Include protection considerations related to those engaged in the programme either at grassroots level or at high visibility levels. Please develop a table derived from the Spotlight Regional Investment Plan.*

As administrator, UN-Women is accountable for the proper use of funds entrusted to it, including through the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund). Under this accountability framework, the UN Trust Fund follows all applicable UN Women rules, regulations, policies and procedures, including UN Women's anti-fraud prevention policy framework.

Grantees of the UN Trust Fund adhere to the same rules and regulations as other implementing partners of UN-Women, which include: reporting on project progress and delivery of results against agreed work plans in accordance with reporting schedules and formats included in the donor agreement (between UN-Women and the grantee); and maintaining - and making available to UN-Women monitors and designated auditors - documentation and evidence that describes the proper use of project resources in conformity with the donor agreement.

There are several procedures UN-Women, and the UN Trust Fund, have in place to mitigate risk, reduce mismanagement, and to recover unspent, misused or unsubstantiated funds. All of these procedures are carried out within the ambit of UN-Women's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework. This framework is aligned to risk management best practices and is designed to integrate risk management into business cycles related to planning, operational and oversight activities. Based on this framework, the UN Trust Fund ensures that risks are identified on an ongoing basis, evaluated and assigned to relevant risk mitigation action owners according to defined roles and responsibilities.

In addition, UN Women has in place a risk management information systems tool (the Risk Management OneApp) as a key enabler of the risk management processes. This not only facilitates better visibility of key risks, but is designed to facilitate better monitoring and escalation processes as may be required. The output of the various procedures, tools and assessments that are used generate mitigation plans that are designed to meet the needs of the UN Trust Fund and of our partners, and in addition, informs UN Women's overall stakeholder management strategy.



Prior to Grant-Selection

The UN Trust Fund mitigates risks in the following ways during the grant application submission and review stages:

(1) Grant application stage:

The UN Trust Fund expects the following basic requirements to be met for an application to be considered for a grant award:

- (a) **Legal registration:** Applicants (or one of their implementing partners) must attach the articles of association of the applying Organization and proof of legal status in country of operation. This is a basic requirement for the UN Trust Fund and an application will not be considered further without these documents.
- (b) **Organizational Audit Reports:** Applicants must attach the organizational audit reports for the previous three years. If they do not undertake annual organizational audits, they must attach a formal letter stating the reason for this.
- (c) **Certified Financial Statements:** Applicants must attach the certified financial statements for the previous three fiscal years. This is a basic requirement for the UN Trust Fund and an application will not be considered further without these documents.

Applicants that are unable to meet these basic criteria are excluded within the first stage of the review process.

(2) Grant application review stage:

As part of the UN Trust Fund's standard application appraisal process, two independent experts assess each applicant's proposal, including all supporting documents provided. This includes a review of the legal registration forms, audit reports and financial statements as it forms a basis for analysis requested in the standard appraisal forms pertaining to an organization's financial management skills and capacity to manage the project and grant size requested. Applicants found to be lacking in this category are flagged and receive a lower score in the affected categories and resulting overall assessment.

During Grant Selection

The UN Trust Fund mitigates risks in the following ways during the grant selection stages:

A sub-set of the most top-scoring applicants from the first selection stage are invited to submit fuller proposals. The UN Trust Fund follows a similar vetting process, with two external experts undertaking and completing standard appraisal forms. In addition, UN-Women Country Offices and UN Trust Fund programmatic and financial staff also undertake programmatic and capacity assessments of the submitted grant application and the organization itself.

(3) Proposal Assessment:

The full-fledged proposal assessment includes criteria related to whether the lead organization can demonstrate it has the necessary technical capacity and EAW expertise as well as the necessary operational and human resources to manage the proposed project, whether the requested budget seems appropriate in relation to the organization's overall budget, and whether it complies to the UN Trust Fund's requirements. From the programmatic perspective, care is given to assess whether the proposal includes reference to, and analysis of, any potential ethical and safety risks with regard to project



implementation and how these will be mitigated (for example, how the safety and confidentiality of women and girl beneficiaries as well as project staff will be protected) as well as other programmatic risks which may affect implementation (social, political, economic) along with a strategy to address these.

(4) Organizational Assessment:

As standard practice, all potential grant recipients undergo an implementing partner assessment exercise to confirm their status and analyse their ability to deliver results, their financial and administrative management systems and processes, and their credibility. This helps identify and minimize selection of organizations with poor delivery or financial track records.

This implementing partner assessment process requires UN Women programmatic and finance staff to analyse the organization's capacities along the following areas, including the review of the following documents:

- (a) **Governance, Management and Technical Capacities:** This includes a review of the legal status, rules of governance/statutes of the organization, organizational organigram, list of key management staff and CVs of those proposed for engagement with UN-Women (UN Trust Fund), among others.
- (b) **Administrative and Finance Capacities:** This includes a review of the administrative and financial rules of the organization, the organization's Internal Control Framework, past 3 financial and audit reports, Organization's Anti-Fraud Policy Framework, among others.
- (c) **Procurement Capacities:** This includes a review of the organization's procurement manual and past reports to clients, among others.
- (d) **Client relationship management Capacities:** This includes a review of the existing partnerships and donors, as well as past reports to donors, among others.

If the applicant has been a previous partner to UN-Women, the UN Trust Fund also requests the specific Country Office to provide a brief assessment of the organization's financial, operational and technical capacity during the engagement period. Similarly, if the applicant is a current UN Women partner but a capacity assessment was conducted over two years ago, a new assessment is required to assess any changes in the organization during the period in question. Further, the UN Trust Fund also requests UN-Women field offices to liaise with other UN agencies to ascertain whether the organization has been subject to any finding of fraud or other misconduct, and to collect operational capacity feedback in general.

Starting in 2018, organizations are also being requested to provide information on whether the organization has systems in place for reporting allegations of Sexual Harassment and Assault (SHA) as well as Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), whether as part of existing Human Resource policies or as a separate document. This includes information on measures in place for investigating allegations of SHA/SEA in a timely manner as well as procedures to take disciplinary action against perpetrators. Those applicants that do not have written policies will be expected to develop them if selected for a grant.

The findings of the implementing partner assessment play a significant role in determining whether an organization is selected for a grant or not.

During Grant Implementation

Once an organization is selected for a grant, the UN Trust Fund minimizes risks through the following manner:



(5) Disbursing funds on an annual basis:

The UN Trust Fund make payments on an annual basis (not more than 50 per cent of the total grant amount in any given year). All disbursements after the first tranche are based strictly on meeting a delivery rate of 80 per cent for the previous disbursed funds, and on confirmation of satisfactory programmatic progress.

(6) Grantee Capacity Development training:

The UN Trust Fund aims to convene workshops for small grantee organizations (dependent on resources available) to develop their capacities to effectively plan and monitor their projects in a safe and ethical manner and ensure they understand UN Trust Fund processes and requirements in order to be accountable for the funds entrusted. Cognizant of its resources, in 2017 the UN Trust Fund developed and rolled out an online learning system including interactive training modules and webinars for its large grantee organizations (in lieu of in-person workshops). The online training consists of 10 modules in English, French and Spanish and participants must pass a test at the end of each module for the training to be considered complete. The modules cover similar material to the in-person workshop, including dedicated modules on Financial Management, Audit and Expense Verification, and Risk Management.

(7) Bi-annual programmatic and financial project review:

As part of its grants management, the UN Trust Fund requires grantees to submit six-monthly progress reports. These reports provide the basis for the Fund to remain abreast of the project's implementation. Grantees also undergo an expense verification exercise every six months, following the receipt and review of progress reports. 100 per cent of grantee expenses are verified for the first reporting period. Subsequent expense verifications range from 5-100 per cent depending on the grantee's past performance. If the expense verification is unsatisfactory, the UN Trust Fund considers the unsupported amount as ineligible and will not clear the full advance to the grantee. In addition, issues with expense verification raise the likelihood that the UN Trust Fund will request an audit of the grantee (see below).

(8) Grantee audits:

Audits are an integral part of sound financial and administrative management and, therefore, part of the UN Trust Fund and UN Women accountability framework. Grants managed by the UN Trust Fund are included in UN Women's harmonized audit modality, whereby an UN Women designated auditor is contracted to audit a number of grants each year (following a risk-based criteria). The provision for the cost of the audit, of 3.5 per cent of the total grant, is included in the project budget submitted by each grantee. As the UN Trust Fund makes annual tranche payments to grantees based on agreed work plans, payment of subsequent tranches will be withheld if there is a disclaimer or adverse audit opinion. The UN Trust Fund (through UN Women) also has the right, at its own expense, to conduct a follow-up audit to address and resolve the issues highlighted. The use of audits in this way enables UN Women to be proactive and take immediate steps to respond to any red flags during project implementation.

(9) Project performance assessments ("Risk log"):

The UN Trust Fund utilizes a "Project Performance Assessment Tool" to analyse and record the performance of its individual grantees across a series of project management criteria. This tool is used by UN Trust Fund staff on a six-monthly basis following the review of programmatic and financial reports, or after completing a monitoring mission and serves as an early warning system to trigger management decisions to tackle performance issues and to identify good practices, lessons and results that can be shared at a faster pace than currently systems allow. This includes identifying: grants for inclusion in



harmonized audit exercise; projects for prioritizing and planning of monitoring missions; well-performing grantees for visibility purposes (report and communications materials); grants requiring urgent intervention, including temporary suspension; as well as grounds for early termination of grants that breach UN Trust Fund grant agreement or principles

The assessment is split across five performance areas that cover financial, project, results and ethics and safety management capacities as well as results delivery. These are:

- (a) **Financial Management:** Extent to which the grantee is managing and reporting finances to the quality expected, demonstrating operational efficiency, and directly affecting UNTF aged advances.
- (b) **Project Management:** Extent to which the grantee is managing the project effectively according to UNTF procedures, including timeliness of reporting, ensuring staff have right capacities in place, and effectively managing project risks.
- (c) **Approaches to EVAW, Ethics & Safety Management:** Extent to which the grantee is applying relevant and appropriate project methodologies, strategies and approaches to EVAW, including managing issues of safety, confidentiality, psychological well-being of both beneficiaries and staff.
- (d) **Results Management:** Extent to which the project is being monitored well, including collection of data, analysis of data and use of data (and the RRF) to inform project management.
- (e) **Results Delivery:** Extent to which the project is on or off track with regard to progress reported against specific results and activity targets in the RRF.

(10) Grants Monitoring Missions:

The UN Trust Fund also conducts site monitoring missions (often in collaboration with UN Women field offices), to assess grantee's project(s) in the following areas:

- (a) **Results Management** – to assess the extent which the project has achieved their expected results (i.e. project goal, outcomes and outputs) and the extent which the project has changes the lives of women and girls (primary beneficiaries);
- (b) **Activity implementation** – to assess how effectively the grantee organization is implementing (or has implemented) their project activities and to what extent the completed activities have generated expected outputs;
- (c) **Results-based M&E and Reporting** – to assess grantee's capacities in M&E and the extent which the grantee is systematically monitoring, reporting and evaluating their project results (project goal, outcomes, outputs) based on their Results and Resources Framework (RRF), including M&E plan;
- (d) **Knowledge Management** – to collect, document, analyze and disseminate knowledge generated from their project;
- (e) **Financial Management** – to validate grantee's capacity in financial management and whether the financial reports submitted by grantee reflect the reality on the ground;
- (f) **Operations and Human Resource Management** – to assess and validate grantee's operational/HR capacities to effectively support the implementation of their project.

(11) Withholding portion of last grant payment:

In addition, the UN Trust Fund withholds 10 per cent of the last tranche payment until the receipt and acceptance of satisfactory programmatic and certified financial reports. UN-Women has found that this is



an efficient way to retain unspent funds while reducing transaction costs and ensuring compliance to final reporting by grantees.

(12) Pursuing legal channels for return of funds:

In cases of identified mismanagement or misappropriation of funds, UN Women follows all avenues to recover funds from the entity. This may include writing formally to or meeting with the Organization or seeking assistance from other agencies or the host government. Consultation with UN Women Legal Adviser and/or the Office of Audit and Investigation may be undertaken. Should the review reveal allegations of possible fraud or wrongdoing, by personnel or external parties, the case would then be referred to the Office of Audit and Investigation for further consideration. Following such a referral, the UN Trust Fund would consult with OAI regarding any further proposed recovery action. If an OAI investigation establishes fraud and/or corruption in relation to grant funds, UN Women would take action in accordance with the terms of the relevant contract or agreement and may refer the matter to appropriate national authorities of the Member State in accordance with General Assembly resolution 62/63.

VIII. Coherence with existing programmes: *This section lists any relevant global or regional programmes supporting similar work and how the programme intends to coordinate with them in a coherent and complementary manner.*

As specified in the UN Trust Fund Call for Proposals, funding Outcome 6 aims to provide direct support to and partner with women's rights groups and civil society organizations in order to effect change and ensure sustainability and accountability including on the implementation and monitoring of laws and policies.¹⁵

The UN Trust Fund will launch a specific Spotlight Initiative Call for Proposals based on funding priorities, eligibility, resource envelope, and other key criteria in consultation with the Spotlight Secretariat that is publicly open to all applicants in all five Spotlight countries.

Through the assessment and review process detailed in the Programme Strategy section, all efforts will be made to ensure complementarity and no duplication between the work planned under Spotlight Country Programmes and the proposals resourced by the UN Trust Fund.

IX. Monitoring & Evaluation: *A narrative M&E section will be required to accompany the Programme's Results Matrix, describing in general terms the strategies and approaches that will be adopted for M&E, with the aim to providing accurate and reliable data, ensuring the effectiveness of programme management, the achievement of the Spotlight Initiative's objectives and targets and the sustainability of benefits provided through the interventions undertaken.*

The UN Trust Fund Secretariat will manage the portfolio of Spotlight grants following the same rigorous procedures applied to all grants. Namely, by providing support to grantees from project approval right through to final evaluation on data collection, monitoring, reporting and evaluation

¹⁵ Spotlight Initiative to End Violence against Women, Regional Investment Plan, Latin America, 2018-2023, p. 29
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/22elsnsdjs3wv32/Spotlight%20-%20LAIP%2016%20April.pdf?dl=0>



through dedicated Portfolio Managers and a small Monitoring, Evaluation and Knowledge Management Team.

The UNTF Secretariat aims to support grantees through its project management, monitoring and evaluation procedures and guidance to ensure that grantees selected under the Spotlight UNTF Projects have the best chance of: (i) implementing the project according to plan; (ii) in a manner that has the intended impact on beneficiaries and agents of change; (iii) and that project benefits are being sustainably managed and owned by communities; (iv) are relevant to the needs of, and prioritized by, targeted beneficiaries/agents of change (including those most at risk and facing intersecting forms of discrimination); and (v) are being monitored so as to identify problems and risks early and ensure the progress of the Initiative is on track.

Firstly, all grantees – irrespective of grant size – are provided with a 10-module online training course in project management focused on how to meet the obligations of the Project Cooperation Agreement with the UN Trust Fund. This includes mandatory modules on project results, data collection, ethics and safety, monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management. The training is accompanied by a “Grantee Handbook” with complete guidance on all subjects as well as an online “Grantee Space” (Extranet) where the full package is available for view with additional resources on project management, M&E. The guidance is tailored to the special needs of small organisations.

Dependent on the learning needs of individual grantees (assessed through the training) the UN Trust Fund provides tailored advice to new grantees – *with a focus on small organisations with less capacity* – on these key project management tasks. The overall goal is to ensure each grantee has a robust project monitoring and evaluation framework against which the project can be managed, results and lessons extracted and shared.

In terms of mandatory monitoring and evaluation requirements, all grantees – irrespective of size – are expected to have a Results and Resources Framework against which the project is monitored every 6 months through reports submitted online through the UN Trust Fund’s Grants Management System. Baseline and end line data must be collected. The UNTF Secretariat review these reports for quality and content, including a spot check of the data provided. This information feeds into the fund’s corporate reporting, but the emphasis is on the grantee using the information to improve project management for results.

Finally, all grantees receiving a large grant (over US\$ 150,000) are required to manage an independent, external, final project evaluation to be delivered 2 months after the project ends. This evaluation must adhere to UN Evaluation Group (UNEG) quality standards and the UN Trust Fund M&E Team provide quality assurance, guidance and support for the process.

Small grantees (receiving less than \$150,000) are not all subject to evaluation, instead the UN Trust Fund strategically selects a small proportion of projects that are suitable for rigorous evaluation and the team co-manages the process. Evaluation findings are disseminated via our Evaluation Library and other methods to ensure learning is used by other practitioners and agencies in the field of EVAW/G.

X. Reporting: *Please describe clearly the reporting arrangements, frequency, quality assurance measures, that are in place to ensure that results are captured including against the indicators in the results framework, etc.*

The UN Trust Fund will create an Annex to its Annual Reports 2020, 2021 and 2022 for the projects funded specifically through the Spotlight Initiative in Latin America that will cover the key results



achieved by grantees over the reporting period. For each year of programming, this Annex will be submitted to the Spotlight Secretariat by 31 March of the following year. The Annex should focus on impact and substantive results achieved and should include information on the number of direct and indirect beneficiaries reached by the projects funded by the Spotlight Initiative in Latin America. Annual and aggregate indicators can also be made available to the Spotlight Secretariat upon request, within reasonable deadlines discussed and timeline agreed in advance with the UN Trust Fund Secretariat.

XI. Innovation: *Describe here how the programme will innovate and/or tap into recent innovations to deliver high quality programming.*

The UNTF's mission is to advocate for and finance innovative approaches for preventing and ending violence against women and girls, to catalyse learning from global evidence collected from the programmes funded by the UNTF and to leverage its unique mandate and convening power to foster global giving to end violence against women and girls (EVAW/G).

As a demand-driven pooled funding mechanism, unique in its specialization in EVAW/G, the UN Trust Fund is well positioned to identify promising innovative approaches and to scale them up by providing support to the grantees in piloting and measuring innovation and documenting innovative practices for disseminating widely the results. An illustrative example is the grantee Raising Voices which was supported by the UN Trust Fund for two generations of funding the innovative SASA! Methodology that has by now generated with the UN Trust Fund's support extensive evidence of what has worked and why. Read more at <http://unf.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2019/02/raising-voices-changing-power>

XII. Knowledge management: *This section should explain how you plan on both taking advantage and contributing to global, regional and country level innovation and Knowledge Management (KM)/Knowledge for development (K4D) platforms and fora. Please also highlight what are the key principles and approaches that will be followed.*

The UNTF's knowledge management strategy is defined under the "Evidence Hub" pillar of the UNTF's Strategic Plan which sets out our ambition to "build a global evidence hub on EVAW/G based on the evaluated results of UNTF grantees". In practice this means investing in the capacity of grantees to manage and produce knowledge (mainly through evaluations) through the 10-part modular project management training referred to in section IX and one-on-one support.

All projects funded by the UNTF must adhere to key programming principles including being evidence-based. This is encouraged through the training and the dedicated support of the Portfolio Managers and M&E and Knowledge Management Team. During the mandatory reporting every 6 months, grantees are asked to share knowledge products produced (if feasible) which are used for learning, advocacy and communications purposes. Case studies from UNTF funded projects are regularly published on the UNTF website (as well as disseminated amongst our networks) and the same will apply to Spotlight projects. The UN Trust Fund is also building a global Evidence Hub on EVAW/G based on the evaluated results of UNTF grantees work which will enable the UNTF to create a platform for harvesting, analysing and disseminating useful lessons from all UNTF-supported projects that can measurably inform EVAW/G policy and programming. The platform will provide high quality information and learn lessons from UNTF grantees (based on sound EVAW policies, procedures and guidance on planning, monitoring and evaluation).



To complement the day-to-day support for grantees, the UNTF aims to hold at least one knowledge exchange event per year where grantees (and on occasion donors and partners) exchange knowledge and learning through a structured face-to-face approach. Each event is based on submission of papers from grantees detailing knowledge, results and learning for discussion, which is later consolidated into various knowledge products, including the case studies mentioned above. Knowledge produced by the UNTF will inform policies and programmes on ending violence against women and girls (EVAWG).

XIII. Communications and visibility:

Please describe briefly the overall objective and activities as detailed in the Communications and Visibility Plan (Annex 1)

A **Communications Plan** will be put in place once funds are allocated and distributed for the grant giving to the UNTF. The Plan's communications activities will include:

- Spotlight Initiative annex to the Annual Report of the UN Trust Fund featuring successes, results and achievements of Spotlight portfolios implemented under the UN Trust Fund management;
- Selected number of case study stories featuring Spotlight Initiative grants on the UNTF and Spotlight Initiative websites;
- Selected number of posts on UNTF and Spotlight Initiative social media accounts to showcase the work of the Spotlight grantees and their specific results;
- Presentation of the work of the Spotlight Initiative window grantees in select high-level events.

Additional requests regarding communications and visibility can be accommodated pending provision of additional operational costs for their implementation.

TABLE 1 – PROGRAMME’S RESULTS MATRIX

Global Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Regional Core Outputs and Output Indicators
<p>Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Indicator 6.1 Proportion of countries where women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs,¹⁶ increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG including femicide</i> • <i>Indicator 6.2 Proportion of countries where there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end VAWG including femicide</i> • <i>Indicator 6.3 Proportion of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG including femicide</i> 	<p>Output 6.1 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs,¹⁷ have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending VAWG including femicide with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination • Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues with relevant government authorities with the meaningful participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination <p>Output 6.2 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs are better supported to use social accountability mechanisms to support their advocacy and influence on prevention and response to VAWG including femicide and GEWE more broadly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms¹⁸ for advocacy <p>Output 6.3 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on VAWG including femicide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on VAWG including femicide • Indicator 6.3.2 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own

¹⁶ Including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization.

¹⁷ Including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization.

¹⁸ E.g. the CEDAW, UPR shadow reports, and social accountability mechanisms such as social audits, citizen report cards, etc.



Global Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Regional Core Outputs and Output Indicators
	programmes on VAWG including femicide

TABLE 3: BUDGETS – see MS Excel document attached

ANNEX 2: UNTF

[RESULTS FRAMEWORK PROGRESS REPORT \(2015-2020\)](#)