



**Spotlight
Initiative**
*To eliminate violence
against women and girls*

Annex A

Global Results Framework

01 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:



GLOBAL RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2020

Outcome 1: Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices are in place and translated into plans

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
20	Indicator 1.1 Proportion of countries with laws and policies on VAWG/HP in place that adequately respond to the rights of all women and girls, including exercise/access to SRHR, and are in line with international HR standards and treaty bodies' recommendations.	20%	30%	25%	45%
21	Indicator 1.2 Proportion of target countries that have national/and/or sub-national evidence-based, costed and funded action plans and M&E frameworks on VAWG/HP are in place that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner.	National level			
		52%	57%	57%	76%
		Sub-National Level			
		14%	24%	5%	48%
8	Indicator 1.3 Proportion of target countries that have laws and policies in place that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, CSOs and women human rights defenders/ feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda.	88%	100%	88%	100%
Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
23	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of draft new and/or strengthened laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination developed that respond to the rights of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	Developed or Strengthened			
		0	37	84	131
3	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of inquiries conducted by human rights institutions on VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination in the country within the last year.	7	2	10	12

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
15	Indicator 1.1.3 Number of draft laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates within the last year.	18	10	53	64
5	Indicator 1.1.4 Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to draft legislation and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination, within the last year.	0	480	688	1,973
17	Indicator 1.1.5 Number of Parliamentarians and staff of human rights institutions with strengthened capacities to advocate for, draft new and/or strengthen existing legislation and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination and implement the same, within the last year.	Parliamentarians			
		0	1,039	6,347	2,712
		Women Parliamentarians			
		0	511	4,542	1,097
		Human Rights Staff			
		0	3,675	1,525	7,699
17		Women Human Rights Staff			
		0	2,061	838	5,041
4	Indicator 1.1.6 Number of assessments completed on pending topics and strategic litigation implemented by women's rights advocates, within the last year.	1	4	2	10
20	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG developed that respond to the rights of all women and girls, have M&E frameworks and proposed budgets within the last year.	National			
		0	TBD	19	TBD
		Sub-National			
20		0	TBD	4	TBD
		Government Officials			
11	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to draft and cost action plans on ending VAWG and accompanying M&E frameworks, within the last year.	0	377	446	1,477
		Women Government Officials			
11		0	138	236	564
		Women Government Officials			
6	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to draft and cost action plans on ending VAWG and accompanying M&E frameworks.	0	312	253	1,124

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
7	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of draft laws and/or policies developed that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda, within the last year.	0	10	21	20
5	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of draft laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates.	Number of Laws & Policies which received inputs from Women's Rights Advocates			
		0	8	2	16
7	Indicator 1.3.3 Number of key government officials with increased awareness of human rights standards and obligations and strengthened capacities to develop laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda, within the last year.	Government Officials demonstrate awareness			
		0	580	2,392	1,434
		Of those, officials who participate in developing laws & policies			
		0	374	1,733	740
		Women Government Officials demonstrate awareness			
		0	375	389	937
7	Indicator 1.3.4 Number of women human rights defenders with strengthened capacities to contribute to the development of laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda.	Women Human Rights Defenders demonstrate awareness			
		0	330	1,128	635
		Contribute to developing laws and policies			
		0	95	122	445

Outcome 2: National and sub-national systems and institutions plan, fund and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to violence against women and girls and harmful practices, including in other sectors

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
25	Indicator 2.1 Proportion of countries with a functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG/HP that include representation from marginalized groups.	Percentage of Spotlight Initiative programmes with a coordination mechanism			
		40%	60%	84%	80%
		Proportion that includes representation from marginalized groups.			
40%		73%	71%	90%	
16	Indicator 2.2 Percentage of national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG/HP.	Is there a national budget allocation?			
		50%	63%	69%	81%
12		What is the percentage of national budgets being allocated?			
		0.08%	0.23%	0.24%	0.98%
18	Indicator 2.3 Extent to which VAWG/HP is integrated in 6 other sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) development plans that are evidence-based and in line with globally agreed standards.	Proportion of Countries with Adequate level of integration			
		17%	44%	39%	72%
Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
19	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of institutions that develop strategies, plans and/or programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG, including for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination.	0	63	88	235
11	Indicator 2.1.2 Proportion of countries with internal and external accountability mechanisms within relevant government institutions in place to monitor GEWE and VAW/HP.	55%	91%	91%	91%

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	
Number of Programmes						
14	Indicator 2.1.3 Number of strategies, new plans and programmes of other relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) that integrate efforts to combat VAWG developed in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	Health				
				14		
		Education				
				31		
		Justice				
				8		
		Security				
				12		
		Social Services				
				3		
Culture						
			5			
4	Indicator 2.1.4 Proportion of other sectors' programmes and/or development plans at the national or subnational levels developed with significant inputs from women's rights advocates.	50%	50%	25%	100%	
10	Indicator 2.1.5 Percentage of targeted national and sub-national training institutions for public servants that have integrated gender equality and VAWG in their curriculum, as per international standards.	9%	13%	29%	85%	
8	Indicator 2.1.6 Number of key government officials trained on human rights and gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours towards women and girls, including for those groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, within the last year.	Government Officials				
		0	400	6,291	3,006	
		Women Government Officials				
		0	290	5,076	1,398	
9	Indicator 2.1.7 Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to develop and deliver programmes that prevent and respond to VAWG, within the last year	Government Officials				
		0	232	6,934	3,385	
		Women Government Officials				
		0	375	5,162	1,888	

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
5	Indicator 2.1.8 Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to integrate efforts to combat VAWG into the development plans of other sectors, within the last year.	Government Officials			
		0	306	413	990
		Women Government Officials			
		0	154	297	494
4	Indicator 2.1.9 Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to support the integration of ending VAWG into the development plans of other sectors.	0	566	2,913	1,231
21	Indicator 2.2.1 Proportion of multi-stakeholder VAWG coordination mechanisms established at the highest level and/or strengthened, and are composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans, within the last year.	14%	14%	24%	48%
9	Indicator 2.2.2 Proportion of countries with national and sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms in place that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	33%	33%	56%	56%
4	Indicator 2.2.3 Number of national and sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms that are costed.	6	2	3	7
10	Indicator 2.2.4 Number of meetings of regional, national and/or sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms, within the last year.	National Level Meetings			
		23	45	46	165
		Sub-National Level Meetings			
		10	69	62	283
11	Indicator 2.3.1 Proportion of current dedicated and multi-sectoral programmes developed that include proposed allocations of funds to end VAWG, within the last year.	43%	64%	58%	75%
10	Indicator 2.3.2 Number of Parliamentarians with strengthened knowledge and capacities to hold relevant stakeholders accountable to fund and implement multi-sectoral programmes to address VAWG, within the last year.	Parliamentarians			
		0	657	180	2,042
		Women Parliamentarians			
		0	143	32	501

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
11	Indicator 2.3.3 Number of key government officials with greater knowledge, capacities and tools on gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG, within the last year.	Government Officials			
		0	623	995	2,169
		Women Government Officials			
		0	294	365	941
7	Indicator 2.3.4 Number of women's rights advocates with greater knowledge and capacities on gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG.	0	1,104	4,607	2,034

Outcome 3: Gender equitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent violence against women and girls and harmful practices

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
23	Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner.	33%	31%	32%	28%
13	Indicator 3.2 a) Percentage of people who think it is justifiable to subject a woman or girl to FGM (in areas where FGM takes place) b) Percentage of people who think it is justifiable to subject a woman or girl child marriage.	FGM			
		15%	14%	15%	13%
		Child Marriage			
		17%	10%	7.2%	9%
13	Indicator 3.3 Proportion of countries with at least 3 evidence-based, transformative/ comprehensive prevention strategies/ programmes that address the rights of those marginalized and are developed in a participatory manner	23%	23%	31%	85%
Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
16	Indicator 3.1.1 Proportion of Countries with a draft new and/ or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards	38%	56%	63%	88%
24	Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in- and out-of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within the last year.	In-School Programmes			
		0	485,112	542,464	1,908,822
		In-School Programmes Girls			
		0	54,706	307,267	943,735
		In-School Programmes Boys			
		0	430,406	235,197	965,087
		Out-of-School Programmes			
		0	301,571	435,701	1,354,643
		Out-of-School Programmes Girls			
0	166,466	228,668	751,071		
Out-of-School Programmes Boys					
0	134,965	207,033	603,572		

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
11	Indicator 3.1.3 Number of national and/or sub-national programmes developed for inclusion in educational curricula to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including targeting young women and girls, young men and boys facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year	National and/or Sub-National Level			
		4	12	12	24
19	Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year	0	985,117	1,923,885	2,894,939
23	Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.	0	43,933,250	65,183,926	52,132,445
14	Indicator 3.2.3 Number of men and boys who regularly attend gender transformative programmes addressing violent masculinities and men's violence towards women and girls in community centres, schools and other relevant spaces, within the last year.	Total			
		0	8,760	11,563	42,129
		Men			
		0	3,790	6,863	15,000
		Boys			
0	3,970	4,700	25,854		
16	Indicator 3.2.4 Number of communities with advocacy platforms established and/or strengthened to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction	60	427	3,405	1,474
16	Indicator 3.2.5 Number of campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, including of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, developed and disseminated during the past year.	12	36	80	184
12	Indicator 3.2.6 Number of networks of men and boys developed and/or strengthened to advocate against VAWG and stand for promoting gender equitable values and behaviours during the past year	24	59	180	193

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
9	Indicator 3.3.1 Number of news outlets that develop standards on ethical and gender-sensitive reporting, within the last year	44	130	398	562
10	Indicator 3.3.2 Number of relevant non-state institutions that have developed and/or strengthened strategies/policies on ending VAWG and promoting gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, including those groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	EVAWG Policies			
		14	42	33	156
6	Indicator 3.3.3 Number of news and other media stories/reports that sensitively report on VAWG and GEWE more broadly, in the last year.	EVAWG Policies including LNOB			
		4	42	18	146
11	Indicator 3.3.4 Number of journalists with strengthened capacity to sensitively report on VAWG and GEWE more broadly.	Journalists			
0		657	2,020	2,313	
Women Journalists					
		0	250	1,084	964
14	Indicator 3.3.5 Number of key informal decision makers and decision makers in relevant institutions with strengthened awareness of and capacities to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending VAWG and for gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, within the last year.	Decision Makers			
		0	3,235	6,169	10,527
		Women Decision Makers			
		0	1,284	3,118	3,632

Outcome 4: Women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services including for long term recovery from violence

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
19	Indicator 4.1 Number of women and girls, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence and seek help, by sector.	Women			
		85,020	98,428	172,925	381,297
		Girls			
		11,814	13,022	27,411	47,492
17	Indicator 4.2 a) number of VAWG cases reported to the police; b) number of cases reported to the police that are brought to court; and c) number of cases reported to the police that resulted in convictions of perpetrators.	Reported			
		59,376	62,437	129,279	267,435
		Brought to Court			
		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Convictions			
3,449	4,444	1,839	19,061		
8	Indicator 4.3 Proportion of countries where a dedicated VAWG management information system (MIS) is in place at national level which can measure number of women/girl victims/survivors of violence that have received quality, essential multi-sectoral services.	13%	25%	25%	88%
Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
4	Indicator 4.1.1 Proportion of countries with a centralized risk assessment system and/or early warning systems is in place bringing together information from police, health and justice sectors.	25%	50%	50%	75%
12	Indicator 4.1.2 Number of women and girls with access to programmes developed to integrate VAWG response into SRH, education and migration services.	Women			
		20,593,330	20,658,025	21,165,509	82,664,216
		Girls			
6,784,227	6,877,277	7,195,967	27,492,658		
20	Indicator 4.1.3 Proportion of countries that have developed and/or strengthened national guidelines or protocols in line with the guidance and tools for essential services.	Developed			
		10%	50%	75%	75%
		Strengthened			
		5%	40%	35%	65%

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
21	Indicator 4.1.4 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girl survivors of violence, within the last year.	Government Service Providers			
		0	8,268	11,376	28,741
		Women Government Service Providers			
		0	3,504	6,952	12,137
9	Indicator 4.1.5 Number of women's rights organisations who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality, coordinated essential services to women and girls' survivors of violence, within the last year..	Women's Rights Organizations			
		0	71	77	32
		LNOB			
		0	7	11	32
		Grassroots			
0	26	180	111		
10	Indicator 4.1.6 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to better integrate VAWG response into sexual and reproductive health, education and migration services, within the last year.	Government Service Providers			
		0	2,018	14,537	6,836
		Women Government Service Providers			
0	831	10,911	2,370		
5	Indicator 4.1.7 Number of women's rights organisations who have increased knowledge and capacities to better integrate VAWG response into sexual and reproductive health, education and migration services, within the last year.	In 2020, there was insufficient data reported for global aggregation			
7	Indicator 4.1.8 Number of local networks established among authorities and communities to prevent and respond to VAWG that include adequate representation of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	111	140	138	447
8	Indicator 4.1.9 Proportion of countries that have developed national guidelines or protocols for essential services that have been developed and/or strengthened that specifically address the needs of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	Developed			
		38%	25%	63%	63%
		Strengthened			
38%	38%	13%	63%		

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
20	Indicator 4.2.1 Number of women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination that have increased knowledge of a) quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months.	a) Girls with Knowledge of ES			
		148	33,405	142,385	551,426
		a) Women with Knowledge of ES			
		1,025	82,525	885,330	2,905,997
		b) Girls with Knowledge of Recovery Services			
		0	3,985	715,946	405,693
17	Indicator 4.2.2 Number of women and girl survivors/victims and their families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination, that have increased ACCESS to a) to quality essential services and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months	a) Girls with Access to ES			
		3,414	13,742	68,915	417,648
		a) Women with Access to ES			
		16,983	58,203	555,051	2,235,979
		b) Girls with Access to Recovery Services			
		944	5,153	5,438	239,235
12	Indicator 4.2.3 Proportion of countries that design strategies for increasing the knowledge and access to services for women and girls, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	Number of strategies Designed			
				43	
		Proportion of design strategies that include LNOB			
				79%	

Outcome 5: Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices, collected, analysed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies and programmes

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
21	Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time	Prevalence			
		52%	62%	62%	81%
		Incidence			
		43%	52%	57%	81%
19	Indicator 5.2 Proportion of countries with publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG/HP (at least on intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level	IPV			
53%		68%	74%	79%	
7		FGM (only in programmes where FGM is prevalent)			
14%		43%	57%	71%	
10		Child Marriage			
40%		60%	60%	80%	
12		Femicide			
42%		42%	50%	50%	
3		Family Violence			
67%		67%	100%	67%	
4	Trafficking				
25%	25%	25%	25%		
11	Indicator 5.3 National statistics related to VAWG/HP incidence and prevalence are disaggregated by income, sex, age, ethnicity, disability, and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.	45%	64%	91%	91%
Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
14	Indicator 5.1.1 Number of National Statistical Offices that have developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG.	5	8	6	12

16	Indicator 5.1.2 Proportion of countries with a system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP, is in place and in line with international standards, across different sectors.	29%	56%	56%	88%
Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
11	Indicator 5.1.3 Number of National Statistical Officers who have enhanced capacities to produce data on the prevalence of VAWG/HP, and incidence where appropriate, within the last year.	National Statistics Officers			
		58	717	251	1,339
		Women National Statistics Officers			
		16	288	124	525
13	Indicator 5.1.4 Number of government personnel from different sectors, including service providers, who have enhanced capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, including qualitative data, on VAWG in line with international and regional standards, within the last year.	Government Personnel			
		0	1,015	1,941	4,433
		Women Government Personnel			
		0	430	905	1,797
14	Indicator 5.1.5 Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, and qualitative data, on VAWG.	0	566	743	1,507
21	Indicator 5.2.1 Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making, within the past 12 months.	Knowledge products			
		13	56	145	219
4	Indicator 5.2.2 Number of pieces of peer-reviewed qualitative research published pertaining to the response and prevention of VAWG, within the last 12 months.	1	6	2	16
13	Indicator 5.2.3 Number of government personnel, including service providers, from different sectors with strengthened capacities on analysis and dissemination of prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG, within the last year	Government Personnel			
		0	847	1,107	2,838
		Women Government Personnel			
		0	346	547	1,138
9	Indicator 5.2.4 Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities on analysis and dissemination of prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG, within the last year	0	411	355	1,078

Outcome 6: Women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on gender equality and women’s empowerment and ending violence against women and girls

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
20	Indicator 6.1 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, which increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG.	0	716	1,444	2,745
15	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 efforts to end VAWG.	7%	60%	53%	93%
20	Indicator 6.3 Number 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.	184	336	1,111	840
Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
16	Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations on ending VAWG produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	1	43	79	207
17	Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues about ending VAWG with relevant government authorities that include the full participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	16	112	189	490

Programmes Measuring each indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2020	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target
Number of Programmes					
10	Indicator 6.1.3 Number of CSOs representing youth and other groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that are integrated with coalitions and networks of women's rights groups and civil society working on ending VAWG, within the last year.	Youth			
		3	293	356	1,117
		LNOB			
		6	270	200	1,086
19	Indicator 6.1.4 Number of women's rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs with strengthened capacities to network, partner and jointly advocate for progress on ending VAWG at local, national, regional and global levels, within the last year.	31	167	1,025	532
20	Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy around ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	541	341	2,685
20	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 ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	608	1,254	2,418
10	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 ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	287	241	2,195

COMPANION FOR READING

THE GLOBAL RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2020

The Spotlight Secretariat is providing below some details about how to interpret the Global Results Framework. Information is only provided on indicators for which the mode of calculation or interpretation is not evident from the table. Detailed information is available in the indicators' methodological notes that were jointly developed with the European Union.

It is noted that the Global Results Framework table was generated by the SMART Platform (Spotlight Monitoring and Reporting Tool). For consolidation and aggregation purposes, some of the nuances and contextual specificities have been omitted. The wording of indicators and other narrative references in the table is drawn from the Global-level theory of change and may not be in line with national or local specificities.

OUTCOME 1	Policies and Legislation
Indicator 1.1	<p>This indicator has been measured using sub-areas of the Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Discriminatory Family Code</u>: 5 law-related variables (legal age at marriage, parental authority in marriage, parental authority in divorce, inheritance rights of widows, inheritance rights of daughters) • <u>Restricted Physical Integrity</u>: 3 law-related variables under Violence Against Women (Laws on domestic violence, laws on rape—including marital rape—laws on sexual harassment) <p>The Secretariat established a point system for each of these laws (see methodological notes, where a score between 0 and 1 is considered “excellent”). Individual scores are available in the Country Programme Results Framework presented in annex. For the purpose of the Global Results Framework, countries with an average below 1 (excellent score) were considered in line with International Standards (the threshold is stricter than last year).</p>
Indicator 1.2	<p>This indicator is measured through a review of what exists regarding VAWG Action Plans, funded/costed Action Plans, and M&E Plans at the national/sub-national levels. A point system was developed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 point: The Action Plan exists 1 point: The Action Plan design process included an analysis of data/evidence based on desk review 1 point: The Action Plan is costed 1 point: The Action Plan was developed in a participatory manner (which should be documented in the plan) 1 point: The Action Plan has a corresponding M&E Plan that was also developed in a participatory manner 1 point: The Action Plan includes an analysis of most at risk groups and proposes specific strategies to reach them and respond to their needs. <p>A score of 1-6 was assigned to each country. Countries with a score higher than 3 were considered in the global aggregation.</p>
Indicator 1.3	<p>For this indicator, the Secretariat used the ratification of the 4 core HR covenants (ICESR, ICCPR, CEDAW, CRC) as a reference to calculate the proportion of countries that have laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements, CSOs and women human rights defenders/feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda.</p> <p>It is noted that the ratification of treaties is only the first step in guaranteeing rights to individuals. Enforcement of international treaties through laws and policies are important to track progress in this area. When data becomes available from SDG 5.1.1, it may be used to assess enforcement.</p>

OUTCOME 1	Policies and Legislation
Indicator 1.1.3	<p>In light of the data provided by the Country Teams, the Secretariat was unable to present this indicator as a proportion. While the number of laws involving women’s rights advocates could be identified as the numerator, the total number of relevant laws could not be used, as the number identified at baseline was smaller than the total number of laws considered by the end of 2020. Country Teams had not been able to anticipate how many laws would be approved during 2020, thus underestimating the total number of laws to consider at baseline.</p> <p>The indicator was therefore reformulated as indicated in the table.</p>
Indicator 1.2.1	<p>Further to the difficulties encountered with this indicator in 2019, the Spotlight Secretariat modified the methodology for data collection of this indicator. This greatly increased the quality of the data and allowed reporting of very promising results. However, countries in Latin America and Africa did not have sufficient time to update their milestones and targets. We are therefore unable to report these at global level, but are currently addressing this issue, which should be resolved soon.</p>
Indicator 1.3.2	<p>For the same reasons explained above (Indicator 1.1.3) the Secretariat was not able to present this indicator as a proportion. The total number of relevant laws that received inputs from women’s rights organizations are presented instead.</p>
Indicator 1.3.3	<p>The 2nd and 4th lines presented in the results framework considers a proportion of the cohort considered in lines 1 and 3. In other words, line 2 considers officials that participated in developing laws and policies “out of those that demonstrated awareness” (line 1). Line 4 follows the same approach for women.</p>
Indicator 1.3.4	<p>Same as above. Line 2 considers women human rights defenders that participated in developing laws and policies “out of those that demonstrated awareness” (line 1).</p>
OUTCOME 2	Institutions
Indicator 2.1	<p>“Functioning” means that it is staffed with program managers and M&E personnel who are be able to document programs, their development, and their progress. Moreover, it must ensure that all efforts are working in concert with each other for a synergistic effect, rather than as disparate programming streams and policies that may leave gaps.</p> <p>“At the highest level” means that the mechanism is housed at the highest level of government (President, Vice-President, Prime Minister Office, or the relevant office to guarantee intra-ministerial coordination and multi-sectoral approach). Exceptionally, it can be placed within a government ministry.</p> <p>“includes representation of marginalized groups” means that groups defined by CSOs as marginalized have empowered individual(s) representing them within the mechanism.</p>
Indicator 2.3	<p>For each Country Programme, Spotlight Teams considered development plans among the 6 proposed sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture). Each sectorial development plan was assessed along a scale of low, medium, high integration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High integration (3 points): VAWG/HP is part of goals, objectives, overall strategies, and M&E plans, and has funding allocated to prevention and response. ● Medium integration (2 points): VAWG/HP is part of some strategies and is assessed in the M&E Plan, with or without funding ● Low integration (1 point): VAWG/HP is mentioned but is not measured, or described as part of activities or M&E. No funding is allocated. ● No integration (0 points): VAWG/HP is not mentioned or addressed in the development plan. <p>All 6 sector development plans (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) were assessed along this scale, and the results tallied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Very High: 15+ points ● High: 11-14 points ● Medium: 7-10 points ● Low: 3-6 points ● Very low: 0-2 points <p>For the Global Results Framework, the Secretariat considered countries scoring higher than 7.</p>

OUTCOME 2	Institutions
Indicator 2.1.3	In view better capturing more detailed and nuanced results related to this indicator in 2019, the Spotlight Secretariat changed the methodological notes and methodology for data collection of this indicator compared to last year. The quality of reporting has been improved, however, there was too little time for teams in Africa and Latin America to adjust their baseline, milestones and target data as per the new methodology. We are therefore only presenting the 2020 results. This should be addressed very soon.
Indicator 2.3.2	Originally planned as a proportion, the data received for the denominator from programme team was inconsistent across countries as context differ greatly in terms of centralised/decentralised countries, different systems with “high” and “low” chambers, etc. As a consequence, we have adjusted this indicator to focus on the number of representatives/parliamentarians reached.
OUTCOME 3	Prevention
Indicator 3.1	<p>The expected sources of data for this indicator are population-based survey data: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), VAW specialized surveys (for example those using the WHO methodology), Violence against Children Surveys (VACS), the International Men and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES) and other national surveys where relevant. These are not conducted every year, but it is expected that opportunities will arise during the programme timeline.</p> <p>While we are starting to have sufficient data to show progress, these results should be taken with caution as many countries still report outdated data. The Secretariat is working with Programme teams to identify when this data may be available at country level.</p>
Indicator 3.2	<p>The source for FGM and Child Marriage are population survey: Demographic and Health Surveys, MICS and other nationally representative surveys, which are not conducted every year.</p> <p>For these reasons and as in the case of Indicator 3.1, no robust data was reported during 2020. The Secretariat is working with Programme teams to identify when this data may be available at country level.</p>
Indicator 3.1.1	This indicator is a sensitive one as several countries reject the expression Comprehensive Sexuality Education, even when policies have been passed that include all components that experts consider part of CSE. When communicating about this indicator, the Spotlight Initiative will need to be cautious, so as to not alienate Government Counterparts or jeopardize the hard work undertaken by Programme Teams.
Indicator 3.2.1	The indicator requested disaggregated data by gender, however in some Country Programmes teams were not able to collect this disaggregated data from partners on time. For this reason, the most complete data available is reported as a “total” number.
Indicator 3.3.2	The 2 nd line considers a proportion of the cohort considered in line 1. In other words, line 2 considers policies that includes groups, following the principle of leaving no one behind, facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination “out of those that focus on EVAWG” (line 1).
OUTCOME 4	Services
Indicator 4.1	<p>This indicator was intended to be calculated with the following numerator and denominator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerator: women and girls who have reported that they ever experienced violence, and who have sought help in X sector. • Denominator: All women who have reported experiencing physical or sexual violence <p>However, the Secretariat was unable to collect consistent data for the denominator. As a result, the Results Framework is showing the Indicator as follows: “Number of women including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination experiencing physical or sexual violence who seek help”.</p>
Indicator 4.2	While 4.2a and 4.2c was reported appropriately by Programme teams, they encountered difficulties in collecting data for 4.2b or indicated their concern about the quality and availability of data available for these sub-indicators. These aspects are covered by dedicated activities of the Initiative under Pillar 5 but the Secretariat is also working with Programme teams to improve data quality on this indicator for subsequent reports.

OUTCOME 4	Services
Indicator 4.1.7	We chose not to reflect data collected from only one country in the Global Results Framework as this could be misleading (all other 4 countries who selected this indicator indicated no results this year). The relevant data at Programme level is available in the Country Table.
Indicator 4.2.1 and 4.2.2	<p>In view of addressing challenges with these indicators in 2019, the Secretariat decided to proceed to a modification of these two indicators to separate “knowledge of” and “access to” services. This constitutes only a reorganisation of the data between the 2 indicators.</p> <p>As per these adjustments, the two indicators now read as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.2.1: “Number of women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination that have increased KNOWLEDGE of a) quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months”. • 4.2.2 Number of women and girl survivors/victims and their families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination, that have increased ACCESS to a) to quality essential services and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months <p>This decision allowed the Secretariat to report promising results on these two indicators, using more reliable data than last year, and to analyse relevant elements related to the COVID-19 crisis.</p>
Indicator 4.2.3	In view better capturing more detailed and nuanced results related to this indicator in 2019, the Spotlight Secretariat changed the methodological notes and methodology for data collection of this indicator. The quality of reporting was greatly improved, however, there was too little time for teams in Africa and Latin America to adjust their baseline, milestones and target data as per the new methodology. We are therefore only presenting the 2020 results. This should be addressed very soon.
OUTCOME 5	Data
Indicator 5.2	Data has been indicated by respective forms of violence. However, it is important to note that the denominator is different from one form to the other as several countries do not report on FGM and some countries in other regions do not have data on femicide or trafficking.
Indicator 5.3	<p>The following methodology has been applied for this indicator: A review of national reports on VAWG/HP was conducted to examine how statistics are presented and whether or not they are disaggregated by a minimum of 7 categories: income, sex, age, ethnicity, disability, form of violence and geographic location</p> <p>Each category of disaggregation is worth 1 point and the following scale was used with each measure evaluated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very low=no disaggregation • Low=1-2 categories • Medium=3 categories • High=4-5 categories • Very high= 6+ categories <p>For the Global Results Framework, only countries with “high” and “very high” disaggregations have been taken into account (4 and higher).</p>
OUTCOME 6	Women’s Movements
Indicator 6.3.1	Originally planned as a proportion, the data received for the denominator from programme team was inconsistent across countries as country team found it difficult to define the “universe” of civil society organizations to consider, particularly as this number needs to remain consistent across the whole duration of the programme (to allow comparison with baselines, milestones and targets). As the Spotlight Initiative is particularly interested in local and grassroots organizations, the landscape of organizations changes a lot and made it more difficult to estimate the denominator. As a consequence, we have adjusted this indicator to focus on the number of organizations reached rather than a proportion.