



Annex 1:

Output scorecard and indicator updates, 2023

Progress in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025

Report of the Executive Director

Summary

This annex contains the 2023 scorecard of the strategic plan 2022-2025 output indicator target achievement. The annex also provides an overview of the adjustments made at the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

1. Output performance

In 2023, UNFPA made substantial progress in achieving the six interconnected strategic plan outputs. UNFPA also increased its output performance in 2023 compared to 2022. The achievement of the outputs constitutes the direct contribution of UNFPA to accelerating progress towards achieving the three transformative results and implementing the ICPD Programme of Action.

UNFPA fully achieved the targets for outputs: (1) Policy and accountability; (2) Quality of care and services; (3) Gender and social norms; (5) Humanitarian action; and (6) Adolescents and youth. UNFPA partially achieved output 4 Population change and data.

The reason being that some countries still struggle to initiate census and other data collection mechanisms, primarily due to conflicting priorities in the context of recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. Humanitarian crises also hamper efforts in generating data and utilizing it for policy changes in several countries.

Table 1: output scorecard

Output		Performance against 2023 targets	Total expenses (in millions of dollars)	
			Regular	Other
1	Policy and Accountability	117%	61.1	37.7
2	Quality of care and services	154%	86.8	476.0
3	Gender and social norms	96%	41.4	175.8
4	Population change and data	89%	40.6	30.9
5	Humanitarian action	93%	24.7	201.2
6	Adolescents and youth	120%	30.2	74.9

Green: Fully achieved **Orange:** Partially achieved

Table 2: Gender marker

Gender marker	Resources (in millions of dollars)			Per cent
	Regular resources	Other resources	Total resources	
Primary objective of the activity is contribution to gender equality and/or women's empowerment	42.0	187.4	229.4	17.7
Significant contribution to gender equality	112.0	545.8	657.8	50.8

Some contribution to gender equality and/or women's empowerment	98.9	219.5	318.4	24.6
No contribution to gender equality and/or women's empowerment	38.9	51.3	90.2	6.9

2. Mid term review adjustments

UNFPA has made a few minor adjustments to the integrated results and resources framework (IRRF) of the strategic plan as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025. In general, UNFPA found that the results and resources framework remained relevant for measuring the overall acceleration towards achieving the three transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action. These minor adjustments are:

- (a) Introducing one additional indicator to measure the financing of sexual and reproductive health programmes and the ICPD Programme of Action. This indicator will also track the operationalization of the new financing of the ICPD agenda strategy of UNFPA, which is going to be launched by June 2024.

“OE1.26: Proportion of UNFPA offices that have implemented initiatives to enhance financial accessibility to sexual and reproductive health, as well as the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action.”

- (b) Replacing or rephrasing the indicators to improve the measurement (for OC09 and OE 2.8) and capture the new country programming revamping priorities (OE 1.1a)

OC09: Proportion of births occurring in health facilities rephrased to proportion of countries where at least 60% of births occurring in health facilities.

OE 1.1a: Proportion of new country programmes that meet organizational quality standards, including for technical functions and results-based management replaced with Proportion of new country programmes that meet organizational quality standards for the criteria of strategic direction.

OE 2.8: Proportion of non-core contribution agreements expiring in a given year that have cumulative disbursements of at least 95 per cent of the original agreement amount by the end of the original agreement period replaced with Implementation rate for other resources.

- (c) Removing one indicator from the humanitarian response output, as there is no data available to report for the remaining years:

“Proportion of collective outcomes between humanitarian, development and peace actors at the national level that address (a) sexual and reproductive health; (b) reproductive rights; (c) gender equality (d) the needs of adolescents and youth; and (e) population dynamics.”

- (d) Adjusting targets for around 47 indicators based on an analysis of the historical trends from 2021 and 2022. These adjustments reflect both increases and decreases in the ambition of the targets. These adjustments are reflected as footnotes under the respective indicator.

There were no changes introduced to the goal, outcome and output statements of the integrated results and resources framework.

Table 3: Integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025

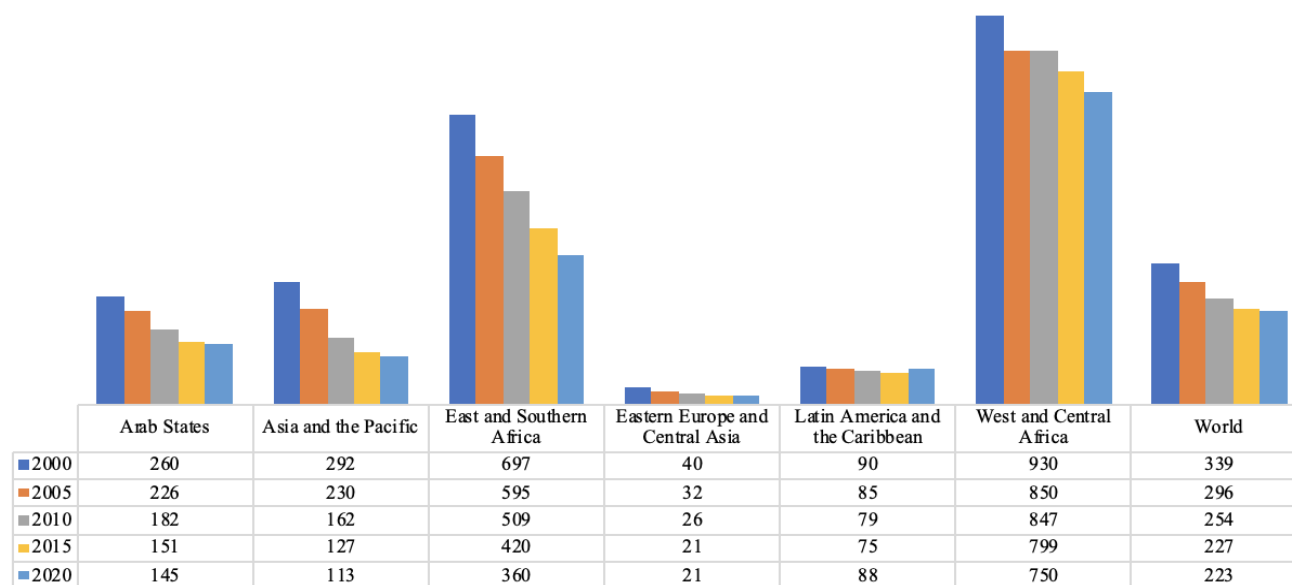


Contributions to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

GOAL: Achieved universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realized reproductive rights and accelerated progress on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
IM1: Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births	227 (2015)	124	223 (2020)	Ended preventable maternal deaths (Sustainable Development Goal target for maternal mortality ratio- 70)

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Common indicator: World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF

Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

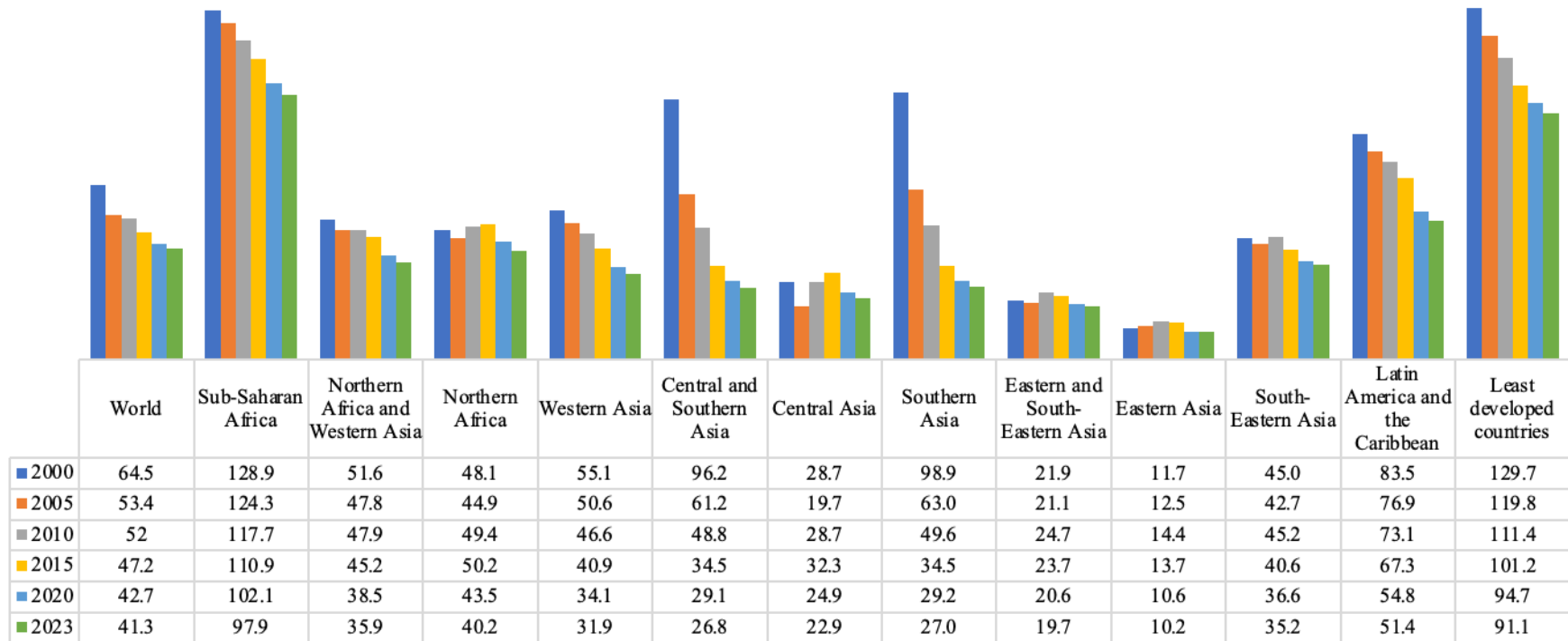
Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.1

Disaggregation: Age, parity, location, wealth quintile, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations

Remarks: Every Woman Every Child framework indicator; Maternal (Newborn) Health Thematic Fund; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator; WHO General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
IM2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	42.7. (2020)	39	41.3 (2023)	37
IM2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	1.6 (2020)	No target set	1.5 (2023)	No target set

Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group



Common indicator: UNICEF

Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.2

Disaggregation: Age, education, marital status, socio-economic status, geographical location, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, developing countries

Remarks: Family Planning 2030 indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
IM3a: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15	5.5% (2017)	3%	4.2% (2022)	Eliminated child marriage by 2030

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IM3b: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18

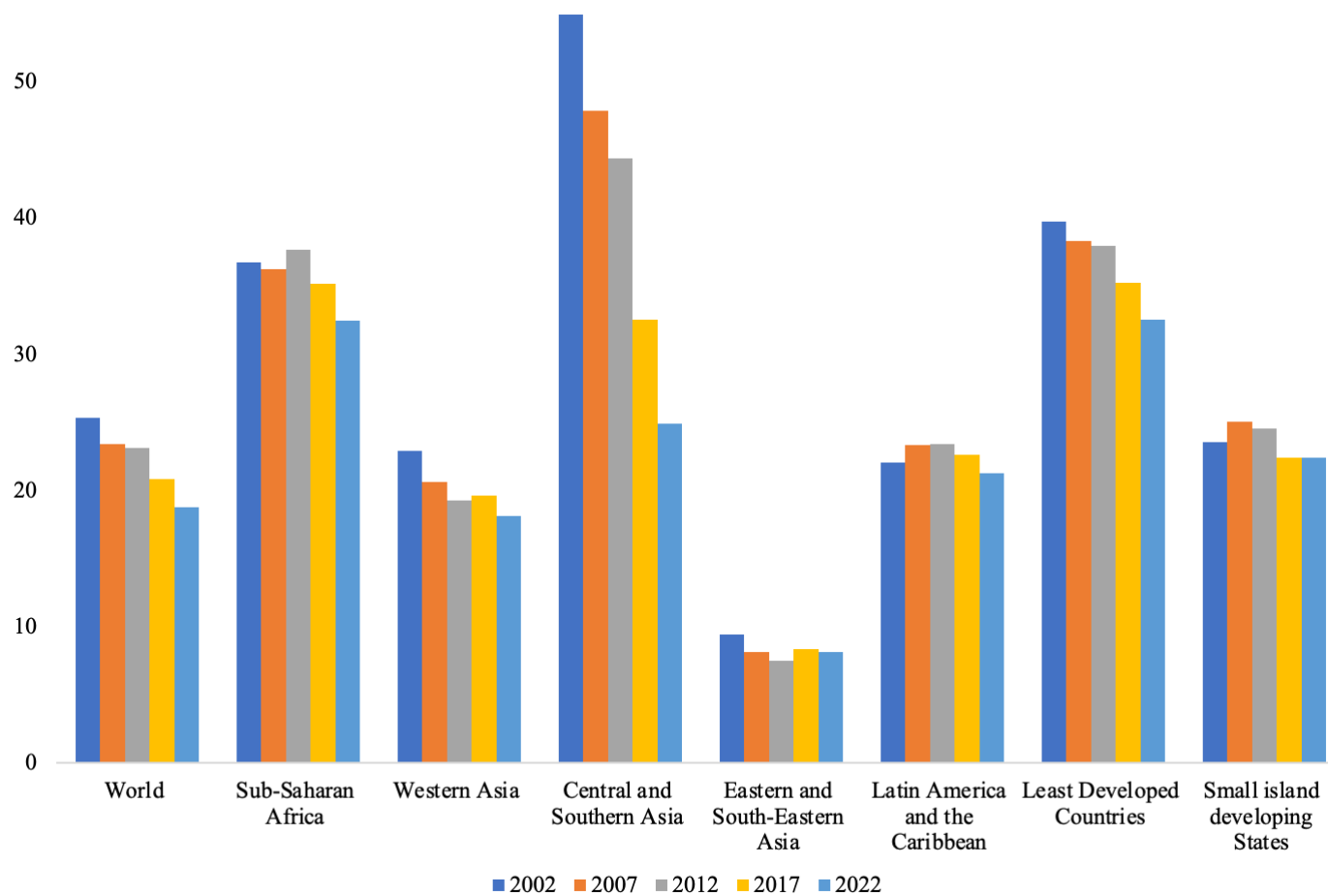
20.8 (2017)

11%

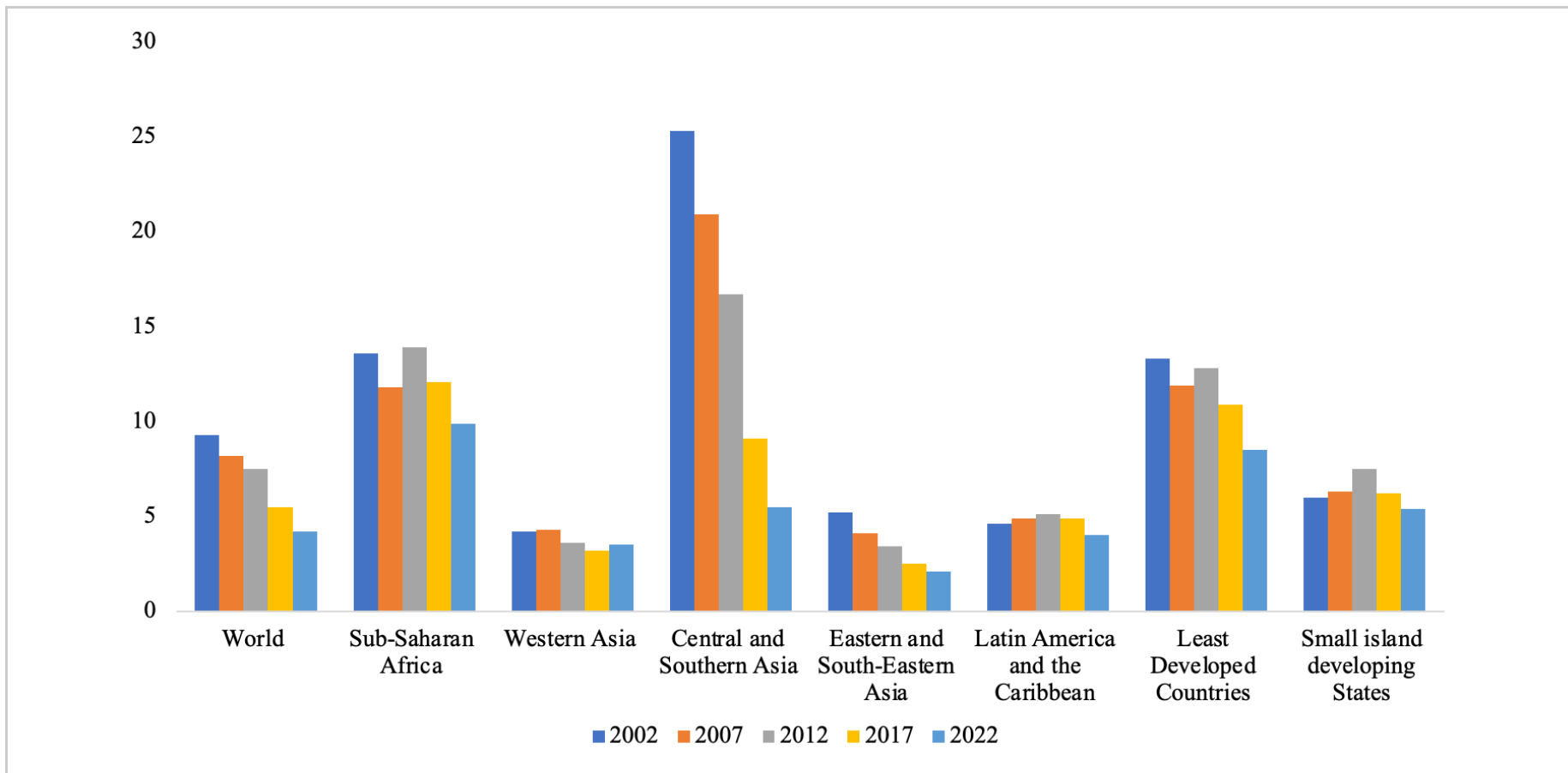
18.7% (2022)

Eliminated child marriage by 2030

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18



Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15



Complementary indicator: UNICEF, UN-Women

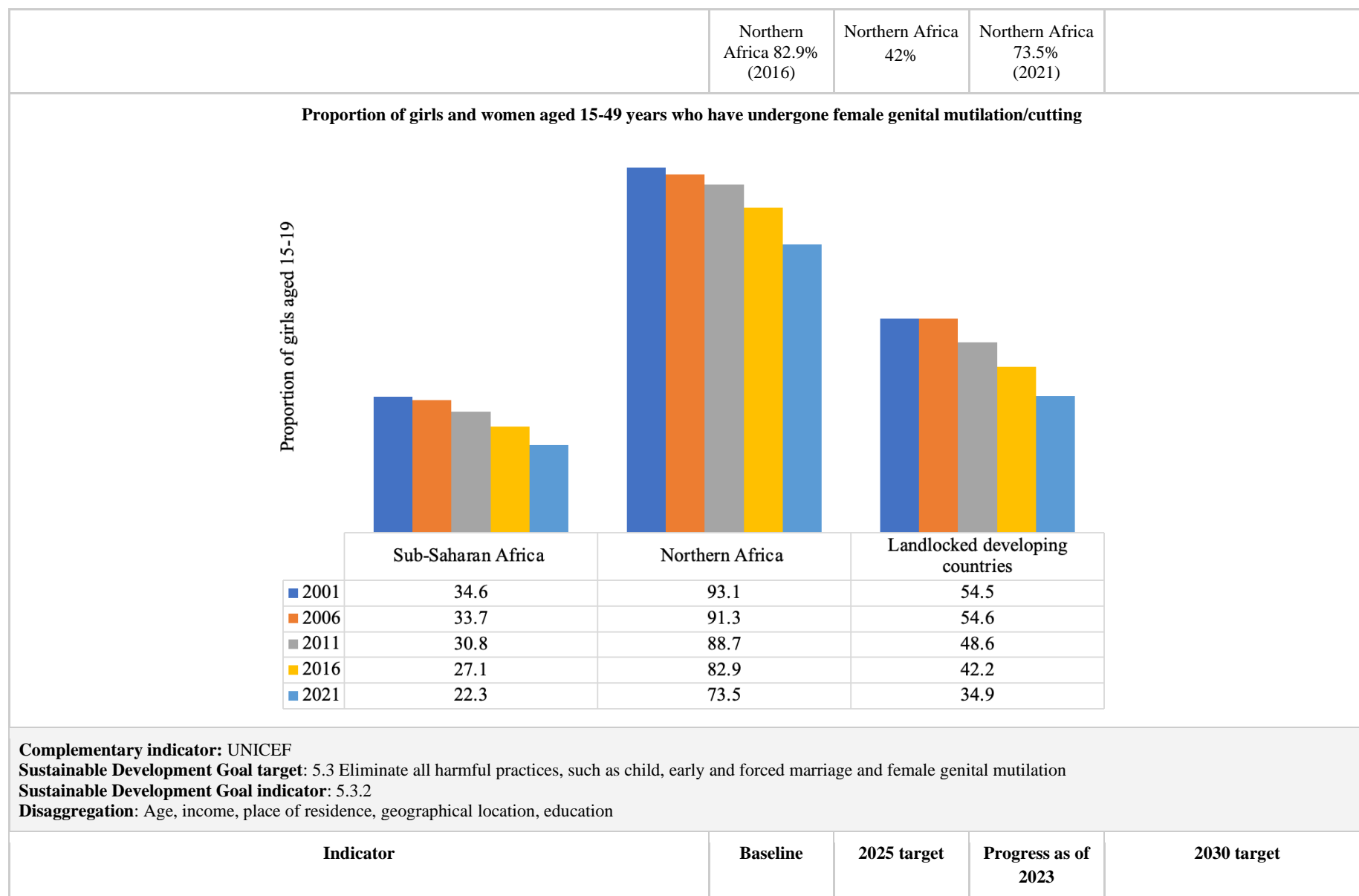
Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.3.1

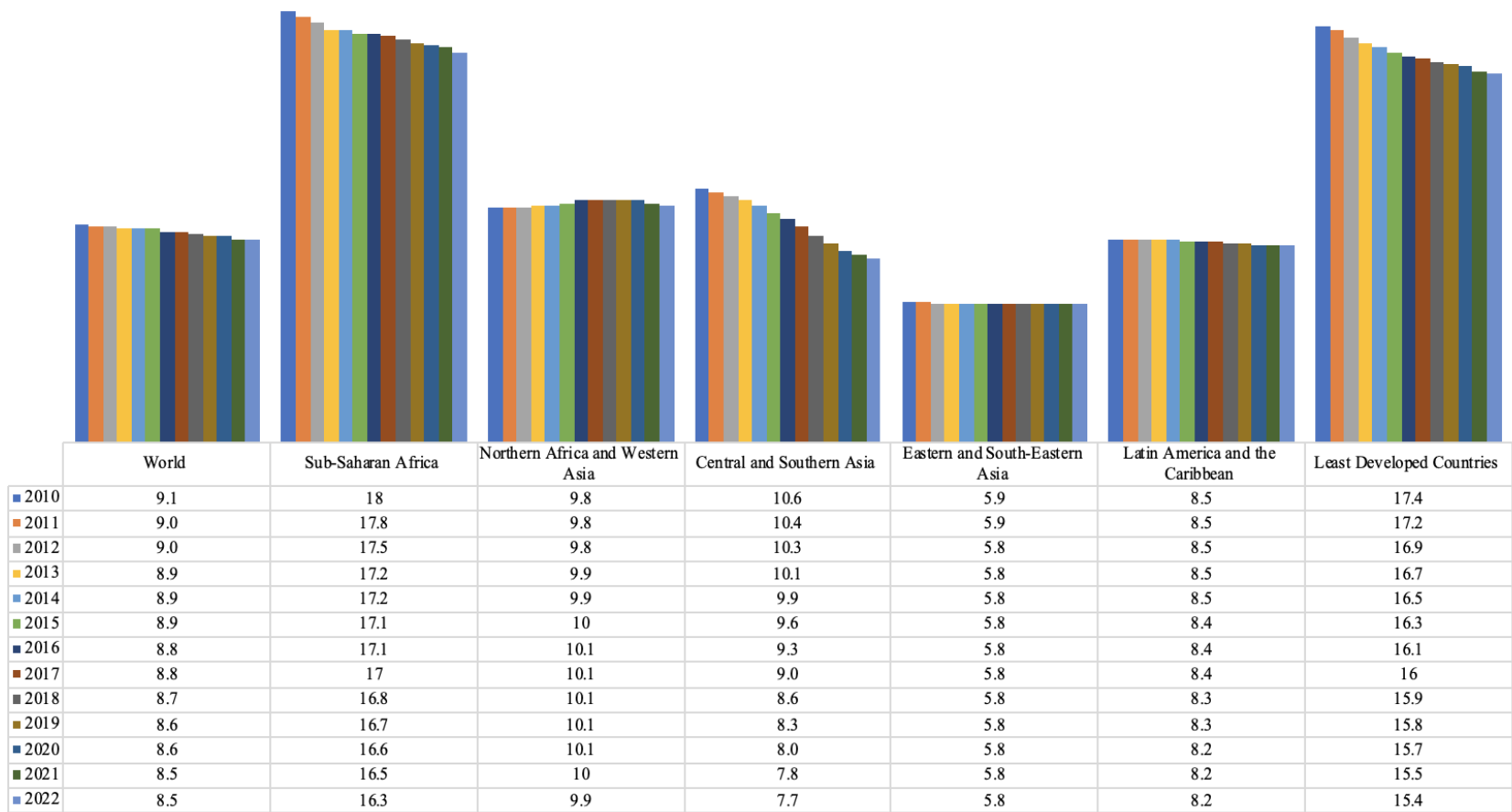
Disaggregation: Age, income, place of residence, geographical location, education, ethnicity (for some countries)

Remarks: UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator, Global child marriage programme phase II results framework indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
IM4: Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	Sub Saharan Africa 27.1%	Sub-Saharan Africa 14%	Sub Saharan Africa 22.3%	Ending female genital mutilation by 2030



IM5: Unmet need for family planning	8.5% (2021)	5%	8.5%	Eliminated unmet need family planning
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Common indicator: None

Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

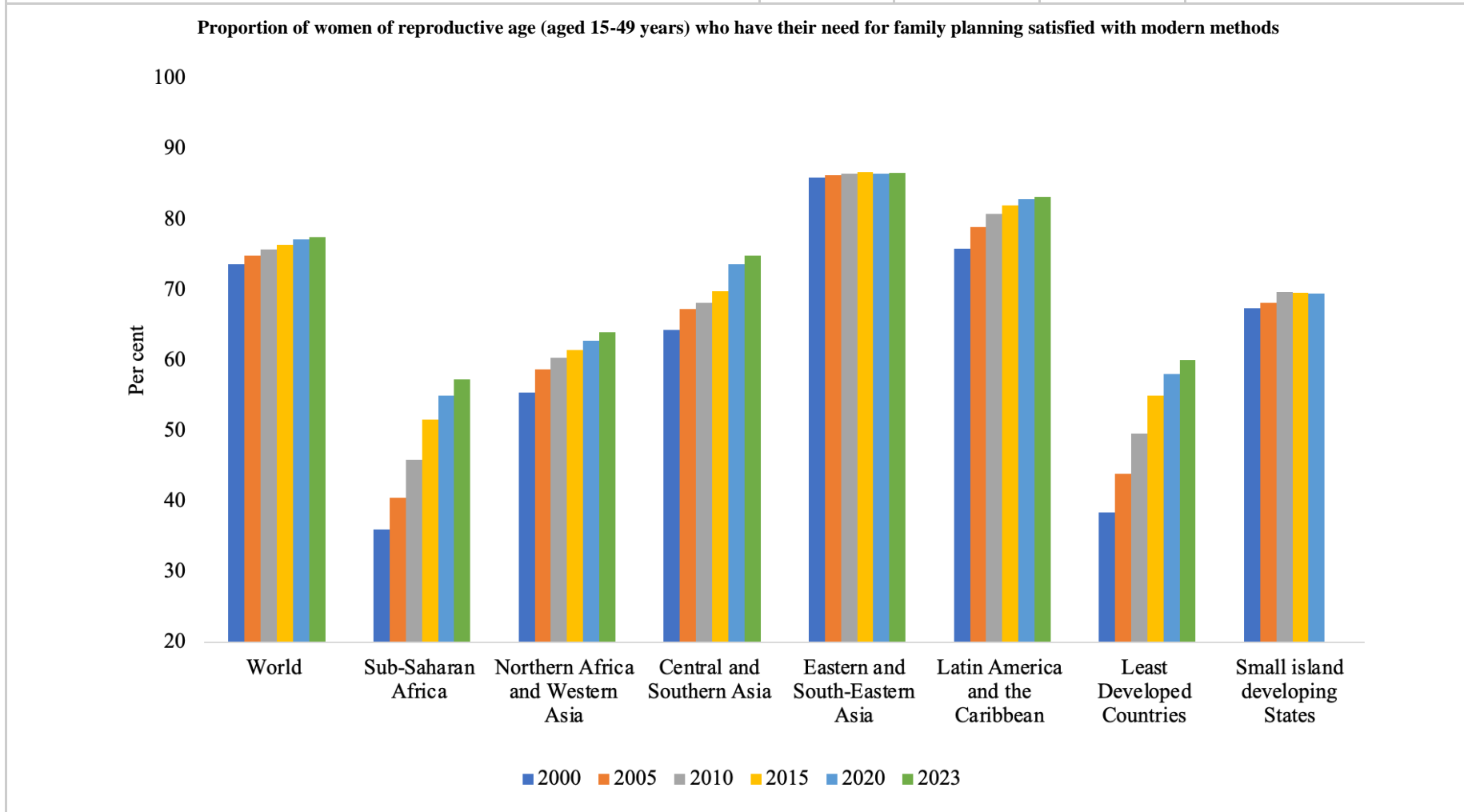
Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

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<p>Disaggregation: Place of residence, quintile, age, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Direct measurement of the transformative result: “End the unmet need for family planning”; Family Planning 2030 core indicator; <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
IM6: Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	8.5 (2019)	5.2%	8.5 (2019)	3%
<p>Common indicator: UNDP, UN-Women Sustainable Development Goal target: 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 1.1.1 Disaggregation: Sex, age, employment status and geographical location, urban/rural setting Remarks: In line with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review: focusing on the eradication of poverty in its all forms and dimensions</p>				
↑				
<p>Outcome 1: By 2025, the reduction in the unmet need for family planning has accelerated Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: 1,719.0 (39 per cent)¹</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC1: Rate of reduction of unmet need for family planning	<1% (20018-2021)	13% (2021-2025)	Stagnated	34% (2025-2030)
<p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Disaggregation: Age, marital status, socio-economic status, location, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Direct measurement of the transformative result “end the unmet need for family planning”: Family Planning 2030 core indicator; an indicator of the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p>				

¹ The numbers do not add up to 100. There is 1 per cent budget assigned for organizational effectiveness and efficiency (programme).

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC2: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods ²	77.2% (2020)	80%	77.6%	90%



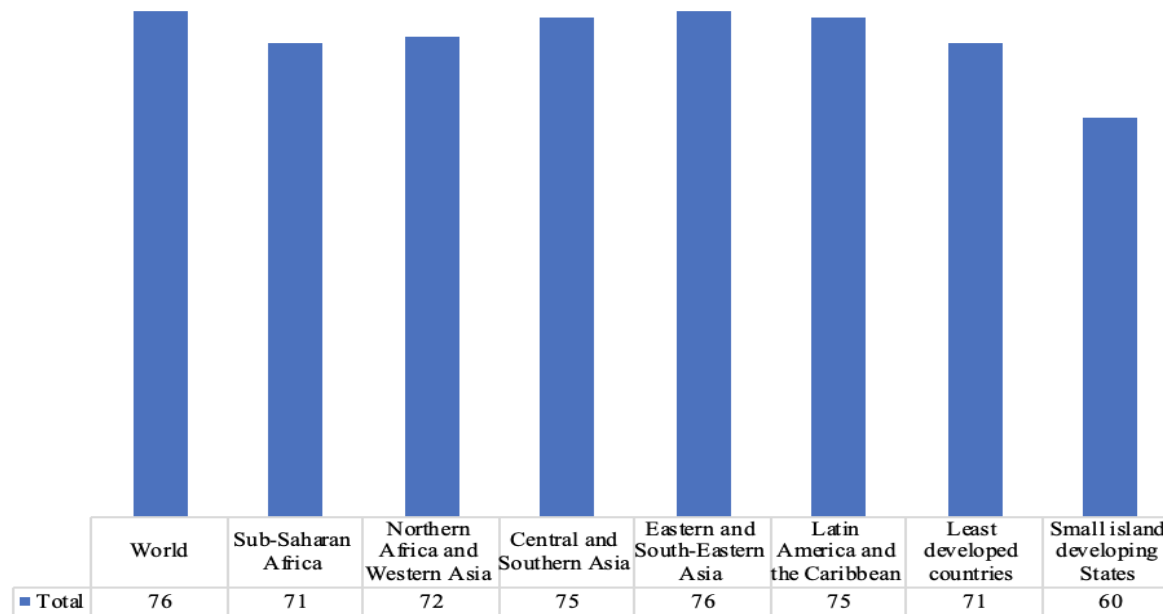
² 2025 target adjusted as part of the midterm review

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<p>Common indicator: WHO (General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator) Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Disaggregation: Countries under the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Family Planning 2030 core indicator</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC3: Percentage of countries where 60% of service delivery points reporting no stock out of any contraceptives	53% (n=60)	70%	58% (n=60)	85%
<p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Disaggregation: Countries under the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Family Planning 2030 core indicator</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC4: Percentage of countries where (a) primary service delivery points have at least three modern family-planning methods available; and (b) secondary and tertiary service delivery points have at least three modern family-planning methods available ³	(a) 61% (b) 54%	(a) 84% (b) 61%	(a) 65% (b) 56%	(a) 86.5% (b) 80%
<p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7.1 Disaggregation: Countries under the <i>UNFPA Supplies Partnership</i> programme, urban-rural, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: Family Planning 2030 core indicator</p>				

³ Indicator wording presented at the second regular session, 2021 has edited to update the number of family planning methods available at the secondary and tertiary service delivery points.

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC5: Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	-	79	76 (2022)	85



Common indicator: None

Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as agreed and in accordance with the ICPD Programme of Action and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.6.2

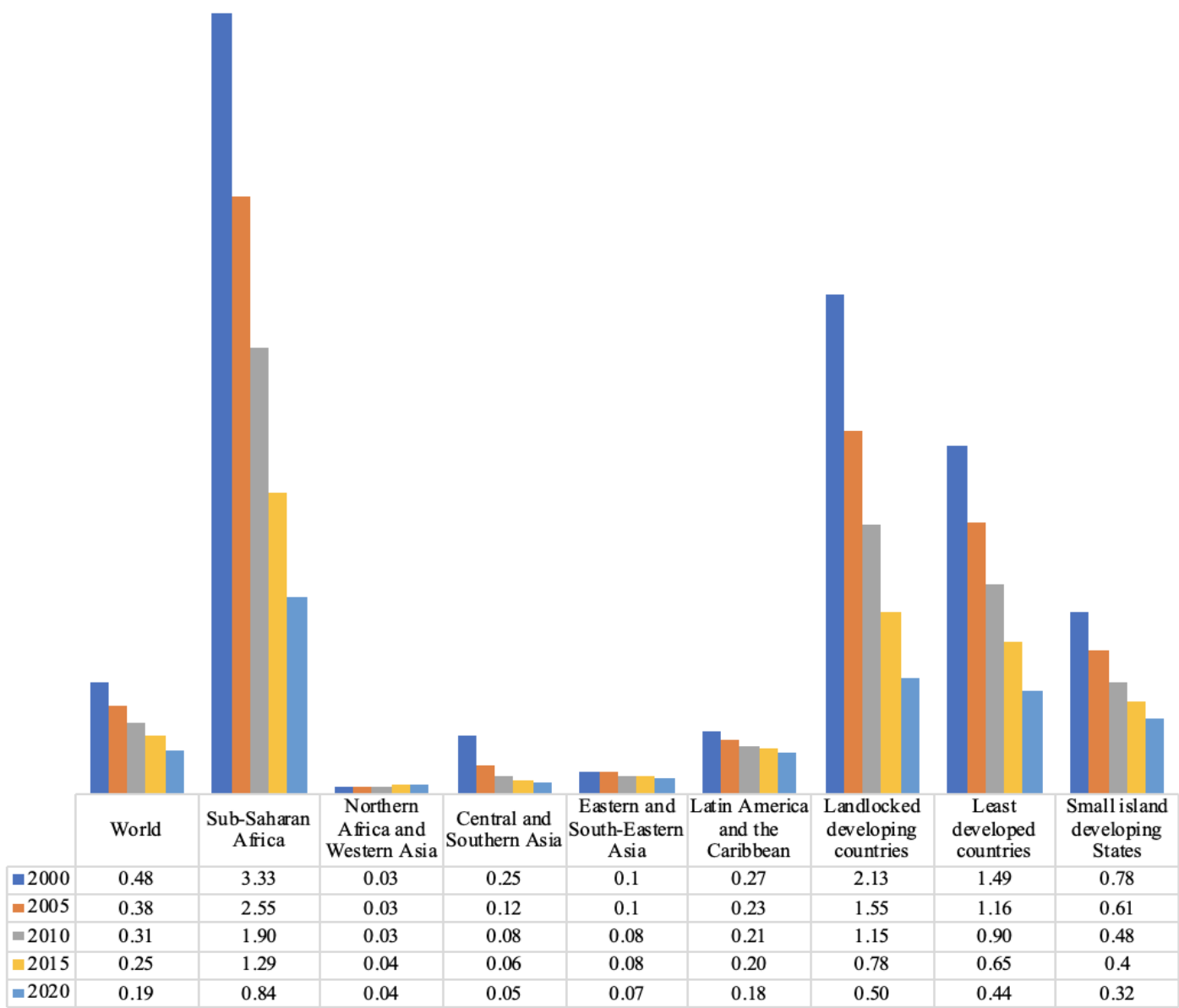
Disaggregation: Region, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

Remarks: Complementary indicator with UNICEF

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
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OC6: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	0.19 (2020) Female: 0.19 Male: 0.19 Children: 0.08 Adults: 0.31	0.11	No updated data available	0.02
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Common indicator: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), WHO (General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator), UNDP, UNICEF, UN-Women
Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.3.1
Disaggregation: Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations; sex, age and key populations
Remarks: UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator

Outcome 2: By 2025, the reduction of preventable maternal deaths has accelerated

Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: 1,504.1 (35 per cent)

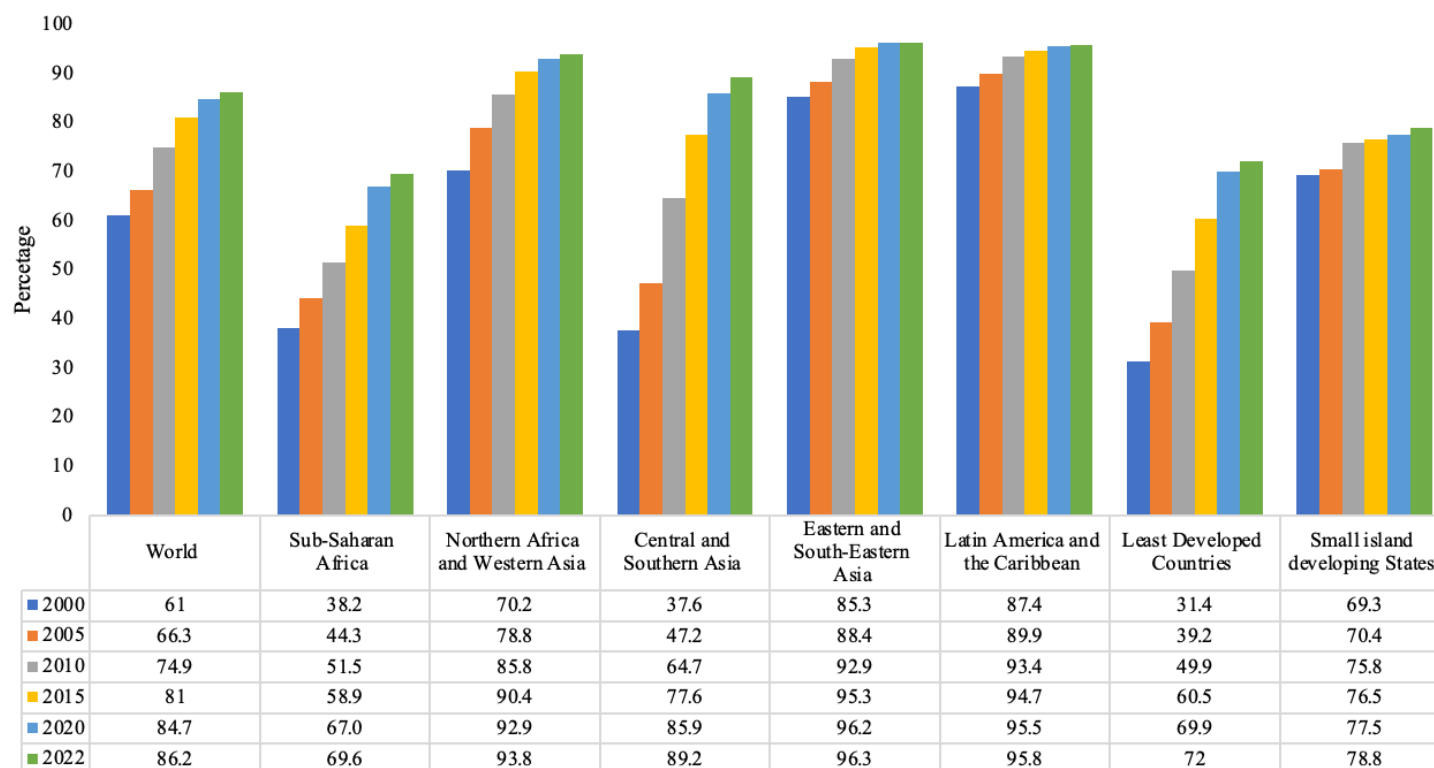
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC7: Rate of reduction of maternal mortality ⁴	1.76% (2015-2020)	15% (2022-2025)	Not available	20% (2025-2030)

Common indicator: None
Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.1
Disaggregation: Age, parity, location, socio-economic characteristics, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations
Remarks: Every Woman Every Child framework indicator; Maternal and Newborn Health Thematic Fund; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator.

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC8: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	84.7% (2020)	87%	86.2% (2022)	Universal coverage

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

⁴ 'Annual rate of reduction' edited as 'rate of reduction'



Common indicator: UNICEF, WHO

Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.2

Disaggregation: Wealth quintile, residence, age, geographical location, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

Remarks: Maternal Newborn Health Thematic Fund indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC9: The proportion of countries where at least 60% of births occurring in health facilities	No baseline	85%	74%	Over 95%

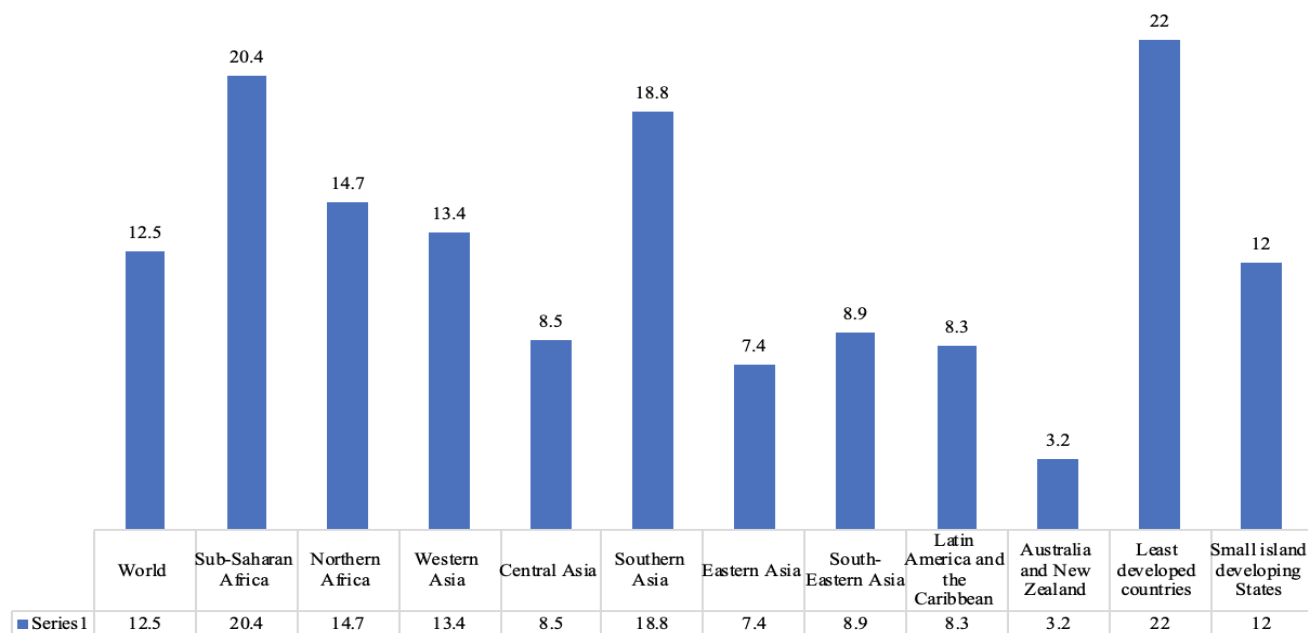
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<p>Common indicator: WHO Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births Disaggregation: Age, socio-economic situation, baby-friendly institutions, facility type, geographic location, parity Remarks: None</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC10: Number of unsafe abortions averted	21.9 million ⁵ (2018-2021)	30 million (2022-2025)	9.5 million (2022-2023)	90 million (2018-2030)
<p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births; 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Disaggregation: None Remarks: Model-based estimates; Family Planning 2030 indicator</p>				
<p>Outcome 3: By 2025, the reduction in gender-based violence and harmful practices has accelerated Indicative resources (in millions of dollars): Total: 1,074.4 (25 per cent)</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC11: Rate of reduction of the proportion of women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting	Sub-Saharan Africa: 15% (2016-2021) Northern Africa: 11% (2016-2021)	Sub-Saharan Africa: 17% (2022-2025) Northern Africa: 25% (2022-2025)	No updated data available	Sub-Saharan Africa: More than 40% (2026-2030) Northern Africa: More than 50% (2026-2030)-
<p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.3.2 Disaggregation: Age, income, place of residence, geographical location, education, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</p>				

⁵ Limited to UNFPA programme countries

Remarks: UNICEF-UNFPA joint programme on female genital mutilation/cutting, phase III indicator				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC12: Rate of reduction of the proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	Before age 15: 24% (2017-2022) Before age 18: 10% (2017-2022)	Before age 15: 30% (2022-2025) Before age 18: 14% (2022-2025)	No updated data available	Before age 15: More than 45% (2026-2030) Before age 18: More than 30% (2026-2030)
<p>Common indicator: UNICEF, UN-Women Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.3.1 Disaggregation: before the age of 15 and 18, income, place of residence, geographical location, education, ethnicity (for some countries), least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC13: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	12.5% (2018)	6%	12.5% (2018)	Less than 1% (Eliminated all forms of violence against all women and girls)

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Common indicator: UN-Women, WHO (General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator)

Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.2.1, 5.2.2

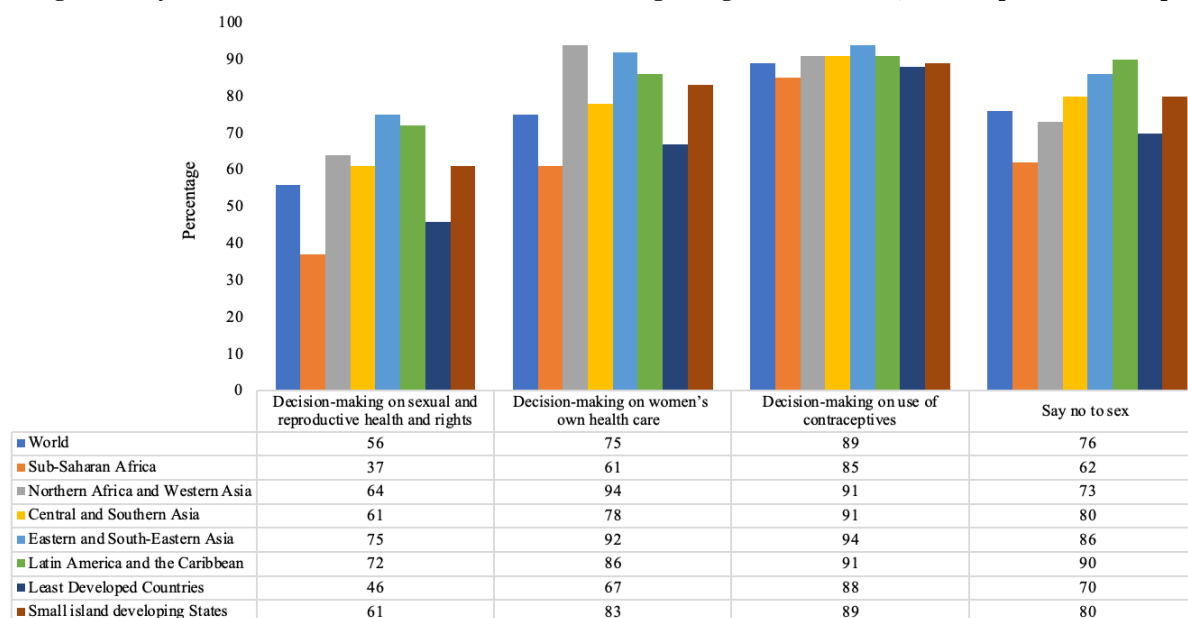
Disaggregation: Form of violence, age, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, middle-income countries and small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

Remarks: UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator, complementary indicator with UNICEF

Indicators common to all three outcomes

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC14: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (decision making on sexual and reproductive health and rights)	Not available	60%	56%	90%

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care



Common indicator: UN-Women, WHO (General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator), UNICEF

Sustainable Development Goal target: 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed and in accordance with the ICPD Programme of Action and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 5.6.1

Disaggregation: Age, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

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Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC15: Coverage of essential health services	68 (2021)	85	No updated data	Universal coverage
<p>Common indicator: WHO, UNICEF Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.8.1. This indicator will also link with indicator 3.8.2 — the proportion of the population that spends a large amount of household income on health Disaggregation: Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health index, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC16a: Proportion of countries that: (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years:	Not available	90%	156 ⁶ (2013-2022)	99%
OC16b: Proportion of countries that: (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration	60.4% ⁷ (2016-2020)	- ⁸	No updated data	99%
OC16c: Proportion of countries that: (b) have achieved 80 per cent death registration	62.9 ⁹ (2016-2020)	- ¹⁰	No updated data	99%
<p>Common indicator: None Sustainable Development Goal target: 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 17.19.2 Disaggregation: Region, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and</p>				

⁶ Number of countries

⁷ Proportion of countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 per cent complete

⁸ This is a common indicator with one or more United Nations entities. No joint target set for 2025.

⁹ Proportion of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 per cent complete

¹⁰ This is a common indicator with one or more United Nations entities. No joint target set for 2025.

vulnerable situations Remarks: Complementary indicator with UNICEF				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC17: Proportion of population expected to be counted in the 2020 census round (2015-2024) that is actually counted	58.2% (2021)	70% (2024) ¹¹	68.7% (as of 2023)	- ¹²
Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that: (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration Disaggregation: By region				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC18: Proportion of children under five years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Not available	80	77.2 (2022)	All birth registered
Common indicator: UNICEF Sustainable Development Goal target: 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 16.9.1 Disaggregation: Sex, age, income, place of residence, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC19: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Not available	150	126 (2022)	All countries
Common indicator: UNDP Sustainable Development Goal target: 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 13.1.2				

¹¹ This is the target for 2024, which marks the end of the 2020 census round. The 2030 census round begins in 2025. Based on the assumption that all countries that currently have a census date between now and 2024 will proceed to conduct a census by 2024, and also that countries currently with no date but that conducted a census in the 2010 round will also conduct a census by 2024

¹² Target will be set during 2025 upon stating the new census round

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<p>Disaggregation: By SDG region Remarks: Complementary indicator with UNICEF</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC20: Youth empowerment index	0.6130 (n=141) ¹³	0.624	No updated data	0.651
<p>Common indicator: None Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods; 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by the form of violence and by age; 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18; 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes; 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births; 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation; 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation Disaggregation: Country, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations Remarks: UNFPA is in the process of developing the methodology for this index. Complementary indicator with UNICEF and the Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC21: Official Development Assistance dedicated to three transformative results	Not defined	To be estimated at the end of 2024	To be reported from 2024 onwards	To be defined by the end of 2024
<p>Common indicator: Partially shared with UN-Women Related Sustainable Development Goal target: 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator: 17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI) Disaggregation: Transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</p>				



¹³ Limited to UNFPA programme countries

Output 1: Policy and Accountability

By 2025, improved integration of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as well as the prevention of and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices, into universal health coverage-related policies and plans, and other relevant laws, policies, plans, and accountability frameworks

ID	Indicator	Baseline	2022 Target	2022 actual	2023 Target	2023 actual	2024 Target	2025 Target
OP1.1	<p>Sexual and reproductive health integrated into universal health coverage</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have integrated sexual and reproductive health and rights, as well as the prevention and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices into the universal health coverage-related policies and plans, and other relevant laws, policies, plans, and accountability frameworks¹⁴ (WHO)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: transformative result, sexual and reproductive health element, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	45%	48%	59%	54%	69%	75%	85%
OP1.2	<p>Resources for transformative results</p> <p>Proportion of countries that increased domestic resources for (a) sexual and reproductive health, including (and differentiated for) family planning; and (b) gender-based violence and harmful practices (WHO, Global Financing Facility, UN-Women)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	Not available	No target set	-	No target set	To be reported from 2024 onwards ¹⁵	No target set	No target set
OP1.3	<p>Sexual and reproductive health in risk pooling and pre-payment schemes</p> <p>Proportion of countries where essential sexual and reproductive services are included as part of their financial protection mechanisms and/or risk pooling and/or pre-payment schemes¹⁶</p>	66%	66%	67%	67%	68%	70%	72%

¹⁴ The original targets of 55 for 2024 was adjusted to 75 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

¹⁵ In 2024, UNFPA started a partnership to collect the data for this indicator

¹⁶ The original targets of 79 for 2025 was adjusted to 72 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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	<p><i>Disaggregation: transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p> <p><i>Note/ Gauge effective access for those in wealth quintiles 4 and 5 (including free or subsidised access to low level or non-contributors)</i></p>							
OP1.4	<p>Youth sexual and reproductive health in policies¹⁷</p> <p>Proportion of countries in which sexual and reproductive health and rights is integrated into the national youth-related policies, development plans or strategies (ILO, UNICEF)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Family planning, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	55%	55%	64%	60%	66%	67%	70%
OP1.5	<p>Tracking new national commitments (during 2021-2025) for achieving transformative results</p> <p>OP 1.5a: Number of countries have made a national commitment to end preventable maternal deaths through a costed national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment or any other mechanism¹⁸ (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p>	44 (2021)	46	54	55	64	65	76
	<p>OP 1.5b: Number of countries have made a national commitment to end unmet need for family planning through a costed national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment or any other mechanism¹⁹ (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p>	49 (2021)	53	53	61	61	64	70
	<p>OP 1.5b: Number of countries have made a national commitment to end gender-based violence through a costed national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment or any other mechanism²⁰ (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p>	54 (2021)	58	60	63	60	65	70
	<p>OP 1.5c: Number of countries have made a national commitment to end child early and forced marriage through a costed national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment</p>	34 (2021)	38	42	41	47	50	57

¹⁷The original targets of 65 for 2024 and 76 for 2025 were adjusted to 67 for 2024 and 70 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

¹⁸The original targets of 55 for 2024 was adjusted to 65 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

¹⁹The original targets of 83 for 2025 was adjusted to 70 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

²⁰The original targets of 83 for 2025 was adjusted to 70 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

	or any other mechanism ²¹ (UNICEF, UN-Women) <i>Contribute to the laws and policies pillar of the Spotlight Initiative</i>							
	OP 1.5c: Number of countries have made a national commitment to end female genital mutilation through a costed national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment or any other mechanism ²² (UNICEF, UN-Women) <i>Contribute to the laws and policies pillar of the Spotlight Initiative</i>	15 (2021)	15	20	16	26	28	30
	OP 1.5d: Number of countries have made a national commitment to end son preference and gender-biased sex selection through a costed national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment or any other mechanism ²³ (UNICEF, UN-Women) <i>Contribute to the laws and policies pillar of the Spotlight Initiative</i>	11 (2021)	13	17	13	22	25	28
OP1.6	Prioritizing transformative results within global and regional mechanisms Proportion of outcome documents of global and regional intergovernmental processes supported by UNFPA that integrate the commitments related to the achievement of transformative results ²⁴ <i>Disaggregated by: Transformative result</i>	86% ²⁵	87%	90%	88%	90%	90%	90%
OP1.7	Supporting multi-stakeholder accountability mechanisms Proportion of countries that have multiple stakeholder mechanisms that include (a) women-led and youth-led civil society organizations, (b) faith-based organizations, (c) men and boys; (d) people with disabilities; (e) indigenous populations; (f) young people; (g) parliamentarians; (h) media to support the acceleration of transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action ²⁶ (UN-Women, UNICEF, WHO)	51%	53%	49%	56%	72%	75%	78%

²¹ The original targets of 43 for 2024 was adjusted to 50 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

²² The original targets of 18 for 2024 and 24 for 2025 were adjusted to 28 for 2024 and 30 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

²³ The original targets of 13 for 2024 and 20 for 2025 were adjusted to 25 for 2024 and 28 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

²⁴ The original targets of 89 for 2024 was adjusted to 90 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

²⁵ Baseline was calculated based on 15 outcome documents

²⁶ The original targets of 59 for 2024 and 65 for 2025 were adjusted to 75 for 2024 and 78 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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	<i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 39: Strengthening multisectoral and coordinated approaches on prevention and elimination of all forms of violence</i>							
OP1.8	<p>Accelerating ICPD Programme of Action and transformative results commitments²⁷</p> <p>Proportion of voluntary country commitments set for accelerating the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the acceleration of the three transformative results operationalized through a budgeted plan or a programme</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Transformative result</i></p>	9% ²⁸	83% ²⁹	23% (n=955) ³⁰	85%	Data will be available in second quarter of 2024	25%	35%
OP1.9	<p>Transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action integrated into the climate policies³¹</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have integrated sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development priorities into the national climate policies.³² (UNDP, UNEP)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Transformative result</i></p>	14%	15%	18%	18%	29%	35%	40%
OP1.10	<p>Integrating population change within policies related to three transformative results</p> <p>Number of countries with national development plans addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and gender equality that explicitly integrate population changes, including changing age structures, population distribution and urbanization</p>	46%	48%	46%	54%	48%	55%	57%
OP1.11	<p>Legal framework for transformative results³³</p> <p>Number of countries have laws and regulations aligned with international human rights</p>	42%	45%	47%	46%	49%	50%	55%

²⁷ The original targets of 87 for 2024 and 90 for 2025 were adjusted to 25 for 2024 and 25 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

²⁸ Baseline adjusted in 2022 to capture only the fully implemented commitments.

²⁹ Targets set counting fully and partially implemented recommendations. The targets will be adjusted at the midterm review to capture only the fully implemented recommendations. The 2022 target did not count for the overall output achievement

³⁰ This is the proportion of total Nairobi commitments that focus on voluntary country commitments set for accelerating the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the acceleration of the three transformative results operationalized through a budgeted plan or a programme. There were 955 total Nairobi commitments and 224 commitments that qualified for the indicator description.

³¹ The original targets of 26 for 2024 and 54 for 2025 were adjusted to 35 for 2024 and 40 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

³² Indicator wording presented at the second regular session, 2021 has been edited to remove disaster risk reduction plans since that is captured in the indicator OP5.8.

³³ The original targets of 74 for 2025 was adjusted to 55 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

standards that support the realization of universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, including related to one or more of the three transformative results (UN-Women, UNICEF, UNDP)

Output 2: Quality of care and services

By 2025, strengthened capacity of systems, institutions and communities to provide high-quality, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information and services, including supplies, as well as essential services to address gender-based violence and harmful practices

ID	Indicator	Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
OP2.1	<p>Met need of midwifery professionals</p> <p>Proportion of countries that meet at least 75% of their requirement of midwifery professionals for the sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent health care³⁴ (WHO, UNICEF)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	52%	54%	54% ³⁵	60%	78%	80%	84%
OP2.2	<p>Quality midwifery education</p> <p>Percentage of countries with national and/or subnational mechanisms for accreditation of midwife education and training institutions and their programmes in line with International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) standards (WHO)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	33%	34%	48%	38%	48%	47%	69%
OP2.3	<p>Cervical cancer</p> <p>Proportion of countries where at least 50 per cent of women aged 30-49 years screened for cervical cancer at least once, or more often, and for lower or higher age groups, according to national programmes or policies (WHO)</p>	Not available	No target set	24%	25%	26%	28%	30%

³⁴ The original targets of 61 for 2024 was adjusted to 80 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

³⁵ This indicator counts countries that had previously achieved and reported 0 this year, assuming that value is a placeholder for non-reporting

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	<i>Note: WHO General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator</i>							
OP2.4	<p>Service delivery adaptation</p> <p>Proportion of countries scaled up new adaptations (including innovations) to improve the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of services related to transformative results³⁶ (UN-Women, UNICEF, UNDP, WHO)</p>	43%	45%	45% ³⁷	50%	76%	77%	78%
OP2.5	<p>Emergency obstetric and newborn care</p> <p>Number of countries with at least 50 per cent of the population covered by functioning emergency obstetric and newborn care health facility within two-hour travel time³⁸ (UNICEF)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	10	12	7 ³⁹	15	No updated data for 2023	20	35
OP2.6	<p>Client satisfaction for services</p> <p>2.6a: Proportion of countries have a mechanism for getting routine, patient /client satisfaction modalities for the provision to the services related to sexual and reproductive health, including family planning, gender-based violence and harmful practices (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: By transformative result; Disability; family planning services - including on availability and satisfaction with method choice, method switching and discontinuation, disaggregated for populations served (by age and wealth quintile), also possibly the impact of demand generation/marketing activities,</i></p>	9%	15%	12%	18%	13%	22%	36%
	2.6b: Proportion of countries have a mechanism for getting routine client satisfaction modalities for the provision to the services related to gender-based violence	7%	8%	7%	13%	14%	18%	22%
	2.6c: Proportion of countries have a mechanism for getting routine client satisfaction	6%	8%	8%	10%	11%	12%	13%

³⁶ The original targets of 55 of 2024 adjusted to 77 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

³⁷ At least one new innovative adaptation in 2022.

³⁸ Indicator wording presented at the second regular session, 2021 has been edited to reflect the number of countries instead of proportion of countries.

³⁹ This data is based on MHTF data with a sample size of 11 countries.

	modalities for the provision to the services related to harmful practices							
OP2.7	<p>Strengthening of logistic management systems</p> <p>Proportion of countries using a functional logistics management information system</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	38%	40%	49%	43%	51%	49%	57%
OP2.8	<p>Scaling up maternal death reviews</p> <p>Number of countries in which at least 50 per cent of the estimated maternal deaths are notified⁴⁰</p>	No baseline set	No target set	14% (n=29) ⁴¹	20%	No updated data available	15%	20%
OP2.9	<p>Gender-based violence information management</p> <p>Proportion of countries where safe and ethical information management systems for gender-based violence incident monitoring and case management are established and/or supported through inter-agency mechanisms (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p>	27%	30%	34%	35%	39%	41%	48%
OP2.10	<p>Scaling up quality service provision</p> <p>Proportion of countries in which at least half of the government-led health facilities provide the comprehensive package of sexual and reproductive health⁴²</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Youth-friendly services, elements of the package</i></p>	36% (n=60)	47%	23% ⁴³	48%	24%	40%	50%

⁴⁰ The original targets of 30 for 2024 and 50 for 2025 were adjusted to 15 for 2024 and 20 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁴¹ The progress is limited to the maternal health trust fund countries,.UNFPA is in the process of quality assuring the all country data

⁴² The original targets of 55 for 2024 and 82 for 2025 were adjusted to 40 for 2024 and 50 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁴³ 2022 progress adjusted for comparison purpose

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<p>OP2.11</p>	<p>Benefiting from scaled-up services</p> <p>Number of women, adolescents and youth, including women and young people with disabilities benefited from the high-quality services related to sexual and reproductive health, prevention and protection from gender-based violence (including services related to mental health and psychosocial support), and harmful practices (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Age, disability, other leaving no one behind factors, including sexual orientation and gender identity, humanitarian context, transformative result, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations, mental health and psychosocial support</i></p>							
	<p>2.11a: Number of women, adolescents and youth benefited from the high-quality services related to sexual and reproductive health⁴⁴</p>	<p>6.9 million</p>	<p>7 million</p>	<p>21 million</p>	<p>7.5 million</p>	<p>27 million</p>	<p>28 million</p>	<p>30 million</p>
	<p>2.11b: Number of women, adolescents and youth benefited from the high-quality services related to prevention and protection from gender-based violence (including services related to mental health and psychosocial support)</p>	<p>1.5 million</p>	<p>2 million</p>	<p>4.2 million</p>	<p>2.5 million</p>	<p>1.4 million</p>	<p>3 million</p>	<p>3.5 million</p>
	<p>2.11c: Number of women, adolescents and youth benefited from the high-quality services related to harmful practices⁴⁵</p>	<p>376,000</p>	<p>400,000</p>	<p>1.4 million</p>	<p>450,000</p>	<p>902,800</p>	<p>1 million</p>	<p>1 million</p>
	<p>2.11d: Number of women and young people with disabilities benefited from the high-quality services related to sexual and reproductive health, prevention and protection from gender-based violence (including services related to mental health and psychosocial support), and harmful practices⁴⁶</p>	<p>82,000</p>	<p>85,000</p>	<p>347,000</p>	<p>90,000</p>	<p>292,250</p>	<p>300,000</p>	<p>350,000</p>
<p>OP2.12</p>	<p>Adolescent and youth-responsive service provision</p> <p>Proportion of countries with national standards for the provision of sexual and reproductive health services to adolescents aged 10-19 years (WHO, UNICEF)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Family planning Global adolescent health measurement by the Global Action for Measurement of Adolescent</i></p>	<p>26%</p>	<p>32%</p>	<p>33%</p>	<p>37%</p>	<p>43%</p>	<p>46%</p>	<p>79%</p>

⁴⁴ The original targets of 8M for 2024 and 10M for 2025 were adjusted to 28M for 2024 and 30M for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁴⁵ The original targets of 500,000 for 2024 and 550,000 for 2025 were adjusted to 1M for 2024 and 1M for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁴⁶ The original targets of 95,000 for 2024 and 100,000 for 2025 were adjusted to 300,000 for 2024 and 350,000 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

	<i>health</i>							
OP2.13	Access to sexual exploitation and abuse channels Proportion of countries that have a mechanism where women, adolescents and youth have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) (UN-Women, UNICEF) ⁴⁷	25%	31%	38%	37%	48%	50%	72%
OP2.14	Applying GBV minimum standards in emergency contexts Proportion of countries affected by emergencies realizing the inter-agency minimum standards for gender-based violence programming	85% (n=66)	88%	69% (n=52)	91%	69% (n=48)	92%	94%

Output 3: Gender and social norms output

By 2025, strengthened mechanisms and capacities of actors and institutions to address discriminatory gender and social norms to advance gender equality and women's decision-making

ID	Indicator	Baseline	2022 Target	2022 actual	2023 Target	2023 actual	2024 Target	2025 Target
OP3.1	National and subnational mechanisms to address social and gender norms Proportion of countries with a national or subnational mechanism to address discriminatory gender and social norms, stereotypes, practices and power relations at the individual, social and institutional levels related to three transformative results (UNICEF, UN-Women)	31%	39%	38%	45%	40%	55%	83%
OP3.2	Capacity for changing discriminatory social and gender norms Proportion of countries rolled out the social norm empowerment package that supports women and girls become agents of change promoting egalitarian gender beliefs, social and gender norms (UNICEF, UN-Women)	31%	34%	31%	41%	36%	46%	67%
OP3.3	Availability of platform for dialogues Proportion of countries that have functional diversity inclusive community platforms in reflective dialogue towards eliminating discriminatory social and gender norms, stereotypes and practices, as well as GBV and harmful practices that affect girls and women	33%	39%	37%	40%	42%	46%	63%

⁴⁷ The original targets of 41% for 2024 were adjusted to 50% as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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	<i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>							
OP3.4	Strengthening social movements Proportion of countries where a strong social movement/s is advocating for tackling harmful social and gender norms, stereotypes and discriminatory practices that support the achievement of the transformative results ⁴⁸ <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	54%	55%	57%	56%	58%	60%	78%
OP3.5	Promoting positive masculinities Proportion of countries with a functional national mechanism to engage men’s and boys’ organizations/networks/ coalitions promoting positive masculinities that actively advocate for achieving the transformative results ⁴⁹ <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	14%	26%	17%	28%	20%	37%	40%
OP3.6	Following up human rights recommendations related to social and gender norms and discrimination Proportion of countries that are following up (plan of action, review) accepted recommendations from international and regional human rights mechanisms that are related to discriminatory social/gender norms, stereotypes, and practices and power relations on sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence and harmful practices <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	84%	84%	85%	86%	85%	90%	98%
OP3.7	Collecting and reporting social and gender norm evidence Proportion of countries that collect and report nationally representative evidence on perceptions and attitudes related to gender norms and stereotypes ⁵⁰ <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	19%	20%	25%	24%	28%	29%	33%

Output 4: Population change and data output

By 2025, strengthened data systems and evidence that take into account population changes and other megatrends (including ageing and climate change), in development policies and programmes, especially those related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

ID	Indicator	Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
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⁴⁸ The original targets of 58 for 2025 was adjusted to 60 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁴⁹ The original targets of 71 for 2024 was adjusted to 40 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁵⁰ The original targets of 54 for 2024 was adjusted to 33 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

OP4.1	<p>Strengthening health information management information system</p> <p>Proportion of countries in which sexual and reproductive health indicators are routinely collected as part of the national health information system and made publicly available</p>	37%	37%	32%	48%	41%	41%	50%
OP4.2	<p>Strengthening disaggregated incidence data on gender-based violence and harmful practices</p> <p>Proportion of countries that collect, map and report disaggregated data (including by age, sex, race, ethnicity, wealth, disability and other leaving no one behind factors) on the incidence of gender-based violence and harmful practices⁵¹ (UNICEF)</p>	26%	29%	28%	37%	32%	43%	50%
OP4.3	<p>Strengthening capacity to measure population access to essential services related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p> <p>Proportion of countries that combine population and health sector data to map geographic access to services related to sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights</p>	35%	35%	40%	37%	37%	46%	64%
OP4.4	<p>Assuring core population data outputs</p> <p>Proportion of countries that produce key population data outputs including sub-national population projections; routine vital statistics reports; census reports on youth, migrants, older persons, and populations living with disability; and population mega-trends, such as mobility, urbanization and climate vulnerability (UNICEF)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Population data product (e.g. census thematic reports, vital statistics reports, geospatial disparities reports on three transformative results)</i></p>	76%	78%	55%	83%	66%	86%	93%
OP4.5	<p>Strengthening analysis on population, mega-trends and the three transformative results</p> <p>Proportion of countries conducted population situation analysis on population changes and diversity and the impact of mega-trends, including climate change, on achieving the three transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action</p>	32%	35%	26%	44%	37%	53%	71%
OP4.6	<p>Generating UNFPA-prioritized SDG data</p> <p>Proportion of countries that produced UNFPA-prioritized Sustainable Development Goal indicators domestically (UNDP, UN-Women, UNICEF)</p>	10%	14%	12%	14%	12%	15%	15%

⁵¹ The original targets of 72 for 2024 was adjusted to 50 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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	<i>Disaggregation (if any): By geographic location, age, sex, wealth, disability, and as relevant Partnership with other United Nations organizations</i>							
OP4.7	<p>Strengthening vulnerability assessments</p> <p>Proportion of countries that conduct vulnerability assessments, mapping or similar evidence gathering to mitigate the potential impact of natural disasters or humanitarian crises on the achievement of the transformative results (UNICEF)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: Age, sex, disability, ethnicity</i></p>	49%	50%	43%	54%	47%	58%	63%
OP4.8	<p>Strengthening capacity in georeferenced data</p> <p>Proportion of countries that collect and use georeferenced census data</p>	39%	44%	37%	61%	48%	65%	70%
OP4.9	<p>Strengthened civil registration and vital statistics systems</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have a national CRVS strategic plan that has adopted a life-course approach to strengthening civil registration and vital statistics systems including birth, marriage, divorce and death, following the United Nations Principles and Recommendations on Vital Statistics Systems and as part of an integrated approach to strengthened population data systems ⁵²(UNICEF)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations</i></p>	51%	51%	60%	54%	64%	65%	66%

Output 5: Humanitarian action output

By 2025, strengthened the capacity of critical actors and systems in preparedness, early action and in the provision of life-saving interventions that are timely, integrated, conflict- and climate-sensitive, gender-transformative and peace-responsive

ID	Indicator	Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
OP5.1	<p>Access to life-saving services</p> <p>5.1a: Number of women, adolescents and youth benefited from life-saving interventions in humanitarian settings</p>							

⁵² The original targets of 58 for 2025 was adjusted to 65 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

	<p>(UN-Women)</p> <p>Disaggregated by, inter alia: age, subnational administrative entity and, in at least some countries, also disaggregated by disability, culture, ethnicity, race, language, religion or migratory status</p> <p>In line with the WHO General Programme of Work 2018-2023 target (Increase the availability of health facilities providing the minimum services package to people in fragile, conflict or vulnerable settings to at least 80 per cent) and its indicator (Proportion of vulnerable people in fragile settings provided with essential health services)</p>							
	5.1a: Number of women benefited from life-saving interventions in humanitarian settings (UN-Women)	13.5 million	13.75 million	12.2 million (n=68)	14 million	10.6 million (n=50)	14.5 million	15 million
	5.1b: Number of adolescents and youth benefited from life-saving interventions in humanitarian settings (UN-Women)	4.7 million	5 million	4.6 million (n=55)	5.5 million	3.6 million (n=41)	6 million	6.5 million
	5.1c: Number of disabled women, adolescents and youth benefited from life-saving interventions in humanitarian settings (UN-Women)	661,963	700,000	670,634 (n=47)	750,000	652,350	800,000	850,000
OP5.2	<p>Inter-agency coordination mechanism</p> <p>Proportion of countries affected by humanitarian crisis that have a functioning inter-agency coordination mechanism or platform to address: (a) gender-based violence; and (b) sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [UN-OCHA], WHO, UNHCR)</p> <p>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 39: Strengthening multisectoral and coordinated approaches on prevention and elimination of all forms of violence</p>							
	5.2a: Proportion of countries affected by humanitarian crisis that have a functioning inter-agency coordination mechanism or platform to address gender-based violence ⁵³	63%	64%	79%	69%	84%	85%	87%
	5.2b: Proportion of countries affected by humanitarian crisis that have a functioning inter-agency coordination mechanism or platform to address sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	63%	67%	77%	70%	75%	71%	83%

⁵³ The original targets of 74 for 2024 and 84 for 2025 were adjusted to 85 for 2024 and 87 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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OP5.3	<p>Inclusion of women and young people in decision-making in humanitarian action</p> <p>Proportion of countries responding to humanitarian, climate, health or other crises that include women, young people and those affected by UNFPA core ‘left furthest behind’ factors in decision-making mechanisms (<i>United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, UN-OCHA</i>)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation: women and young people with disabilities</i></p>							
	5.3a: Proportion of countries responding to humanitarian, climate, health or other crises that include women, young people and those affected by UNFPA core ‘left furthest behind’ factors in decision making mechanisms related to responding to gender-based violence	32%	46%	33%	56%	66%	61%	85%
	5.3b: Proportion of countries responding to humanitarian, climate, health or other crises that include women, young people and those affected by UNFPA core ‘left furthest behind’ factors in decision-making mechanisms related to sexual and reproductive health	23%	34%	25%	43%	47%	49%	76%
OP5.4	<p>Youth and peace</p> <p>Number of countries that have adopted a youth, peace and security framework (UNDP, <i>UNICEF</i>, UN -Women, <i>Office of the Envoy on Youth and United Nations Peacebuilding Office</i>)</p>	2	3	3	5	3	15	25
OP5.5	<p>Women and peace</p> <p>Number of peace-responsive processes inclusive of young women, supported by UNFPA (<i>UN-Women</i>)</p>	42	42	44	42	43	43	44
OP5.6	<p>Strengthening data to support humanitarian preparedness and response</p> <p>Proportion of preparedness and operational response countries that have Common Operational Datasets on Population Statistics (COD-PS) available online (<i>UN-OCHA</i>)</p>	77%	83%	62%	86%	62%	89%	92%
OP5.7	<p>Needs assessment of crisis-affected populations</p> <p>Proportion of countries with humanitarian crises that conducted rapid needs assessments of affected populations at the onset of the crises (<i>UN-OCHA, UNICEF</i>)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation includes: Adolescents, Pregnant women and girls, Older persons, People with disabilities</i></p>	87%	91%	76%	91%	73%	93%	98%

	<i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 36 (a): Engage joint risk analysis and need assessments</i>							
OP5.8	<p>Availability of budgeted plans for preparedness and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>Proportion of countries that have budgeted emergency preparedness and response and disaster risk reduction plans which integrate sexual and reproductive health (including the minimum initial service package) and gender-based violence response (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, UNDP, UN-OCHA)</p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 37: Supporting the implementation of the national and local disaster risk reduction strategies</i></p>	21%	26%	35% ⁵⁴	34%	38%	47%	66%
OP5.9	<p>Anticipatory actions</p> <p>Proportion of countries with anticipatory action frameworks that include sexual and reproductive health and gender equality (UN-OCHA, FAO)</p>	13%	22%	30%	29%	34%	32%	46%
OP5.10	<p>Minimum Initial Service Package for sexual and reproductive health</p> <p>Number of countries that performed a readiness assessment to provide Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for sexual and reproductive health in Crisis Situations within the past 12 months⁵⁵</p>	17%	34%	33%	48%	34%	52%	60%

Output 6: Adolescents and youth

By 2025, strengthened skills and opportunities for adolescents and youth to ensure bodily autonomy, leadership and participation, and to build human capital

ID	Indicator	Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
OP6.1	<p>Operationalizing in-school comprehensive sexuality education</p> <p>Proportion of countries that operationalized in-school comprehensive sexuality education following international standards (UNESCO, UNICEF)</p>	25%	28%	38%	30%	36%	38%	59%

⁵⁴ Adjusted for comparison purpose

⁵⁵ The original targets of 67 for 2025 was adjusted to 60 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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	<p><i>Complementary indicator with UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage - indicator 11.01 and 11.11</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with Spotlight initiative indicator 3.1.1 and 3.1.2</i></p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 38: Supporting programme countries in developing the capacity on quality education programmes, including girl's education</i></p>							
OP6.2	<p>Operationalizing out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education</p> <p>Proportion of countries that operationalized out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education following international technical and programme guidance (UNESCO)</p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage - indicator 11.01 and 11.11</i></p> <p><i>Complementary indicator with Spotlight initiative indicator 3.1.1 and 3.1.2</i></p> <p><i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 38: Supporting programme countries in developing the capacity on quality education programmes, including girl's education</i></p>	18%	21%	32%	26%	32%	39%	50%
OP6.3	<p>Youth participation in policy-making</p> <p>Proportion of countries that involved adolescents and youth, including youth with disabilities and those affected by UNFPA other core furthest behind factors, in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes related to three transformative results and climate change⁵⁶ (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p> <p><i>Disaggregation, including by gender, age, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity, and by culture, ethnicity, race, language, religion or migratory status</i></p>	60%	61%	65%	63%	73%	75%	85%
OP6.4	<p>Improving the skills of adolescent girls</p> <p>Number of marginalized girls, including girls with disabilities and girls affected by UNFPA other core furthest behind factors, reached by girl-centred programmes that build their life skills, health, social and economic assets⁵⁷ (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p>	5.6 million	6.0 million	6.4 million	6.5 million	9.9 million	11 million	12 million

⁵⁶ The original targets of 69 for 2024 was adjusted to 75 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁵⁷ The original targets of 7M for 2024 and 7.5M for 2025 were adjusted to 10M for 2024 and 10M for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

	<p><i>Disaggregation: subnational administrative unit, wealth quintile, and where available also disaggregated by culture, ethnicity, race, language, religion, or migratory status</i></p> <p><i>In line with the UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child marriage indicator 11.01 and 11.11</i></p>							
OP6.5	<p>Youth-led innovations in accelerating the transformative results</p> <hr/> <p>Number of countries that promoted youth-led innovative initiatives, including digital solutions, for accelerating the achievement of the transformative results, with support from UNFPA⁵⁸</p>	56	64	88	70	82	85	90
OP6.6	<p>Human papillomavirus vaccine roll-out</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries where human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine roll-out initiatives integrating sexual and reproductive health information and services for adolescent girls (<i>Gavi, UNICEF and WHO</i>)⁵⁹</p> <p><i>In line with the WHO General Programme of Work 2018-2023 target (Increase access to human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine among adolescent girls aged 9-14 years to 50 per cent) and its indicator (Percentage of the global population of girls aged 9-14 years living in countries that have included HPV vaccination in the national immunization schedule)</i></p>	31%	32%	35%	33%	43%	45%	48%
OP6.7	<p>Strengthening evidence on youth aspirations for marriage, fertility, and gender roles</p> <hr/> <p>Proportion of countries that collect nationally representative evidence on youth aspirations for sexual and reproductive health and rights</p>	42%	43%	38%	46%	38%	49%	53%

Monitoring programmatic risks

Note: The integrated results and resources framework includes programmatic risks at the output level. *Programme risk* is defined as a condition that must prevail to achieve the three outcomes. However, UNFPA may not have the capacity or resources to invest in those conditions. UNFPA will advocate, coordinate and form partnerships so that those conditions may prevail. The design and implementation of programmes will consider those conditions and set indicators to track their trends, to mitigate the risks of not achieving the outcomes.

ID	Indicator ⁶⁰	Baseline	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual
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⁵⁸ The original targets of 78 for 2024 was adjusted to 85 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁵⁹ The original targets of 35 for 2024 was adjusted to 45 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁶⁰ No targets set. UNFPA reports the progress from 2022 onwards.

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PR1.0	<p>Improving infrastructures, such as roads, buildings or physical structures, to ensure that facilities can function at an optimal level</p> <p>Number and distribution of health facilities per 10,000 population (WHO)</p>	2.9 (2017) ⁶¹	2.9 (2017) ⁶²	2.9 (2017) ⁶³	-	-
PR2.0	<p>Achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people</p> <p>Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (UNDP, ILO)</p>	Adult 5.4% Youth 16.5% Female 7.0% Male 6.7% (2021)	Not available	Adult 4.4% Youth 14% Female 5.8% Male 5.7% (2022)	-	-
PR3.0	<p>Nutrition status</p> <p>Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years, by pregnancy status (WFP)</p> <p><i>WFP strategic plan results framework indicator</i></p>	29.6% non pregnant women 36.5% pregnant women	No updated data available	45.20% pregnant women 39.52% (non-pregnant women)	-	-
PR4.0	<p>Addressing non-communicable diseases</p> <p>Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (WHO)</p> <p><i>WHO General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator</i></p>	14.6 female 22.4% male (2015)	No updated data available	14.2% female 21.4% male (2021)	-	-
PR5.0	<p>Advancing information, communication and technology and addressing the digital divide</p> <p>Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (International Telecommunication Union)</p>	Female: 66.2% Male: 75.1% Total: 70.6% (2021)	No updated data available	Female: 68.3% Male: 77.2% Total: 72.7% (2022)	-	-



⁶¹ Hospital beds for 1,000 people

⁶² Hospital beds for 1,000 people

⁶³ Hospital beds for 1,000 people

Organizational effectiveness and efficiency (OEE)

Indicator		Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
OE1.0	Country programme performance index	88%	89%	90%	89%	87%	90%	90%
OE2.0	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) publishing statistics score (QCPR ⁶⁴):							
	(a) Timeliness	65%	50%	88%	65%	50%	70%	70%
	(b) Comprehensiveness	85%	75%	95%	85%	94%	90%	90%
OE3.0	Proportion of UNFPA offices required to undertake a risk assessment and that have at least one or more areas assessed as out-of-risk appetite for which mitigation plans have been implemented	50%	60%	No change since 2021 ⁶⁵	70%	Update on Requirements ⁶⁶	95%	100%

OEE 1. Improved programming for results

Indicator		Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
OE1.1	(a) Proportion of new country programmes that meet organizational quality standards for the criteria of “strategic direction”	Introduced as part of the midterm review				89%	82%	85%
	(b) Proportion of new country programmes addressing the rights of persons with disabilities ⁶⁷	62%	70%	88%	75%	90%	90%	95%
	<i>In line with the QCPR guideline on mainstreaming of disability inclusion of the United Nations system (para 14)</i>							

⁶⁴ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁶⁵ As of April 2022, UNFPA implemented a new ERM policy. In light of this policy operationalization, the ERM 2021 risk assessment cycle was extended for 2022. Consequently, the data on this indicator remained unchanged from 2021.

⁶⁶ With the implementation of the new Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy, country offices are no longer obligated to conduct an annual risk assessment. Instead, this process is now contingent upon specific criteria being met, in alignment with an established annual calendar. For the year 2023, it is noteworthy that the risk assessment requirement was activated for all business units mandated under these revised requirements.

⁶⁷ The original targets of 80 for 2024 and 85 for 2025 were adjusted to 90 for 2024 and 95 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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OE1.2	Proportion of new UNFPA country programmes that, as appropriate, integrated voluntary national commitments, including those formulated in Government announcements, national policy and planning documents, voluntary national reviews, and in response to the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25, to accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the achievement of the three transformative results	77%	85%	91.2%	90%	90%	95%	100%
OE1.3	Proportion of country offices that use markers for tracking and reporting on expenditures:							
	(a) Gender (validated by a quality assurance process)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	(b) Leaving no one behind	Not available ⁶⁸	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OE1.4	Percentage of expenditure on programming with a focus on gender equality (QCPR ⁶⁹)	15.8%	17%	-	18%	17.7%	19%	20%
OE1.5	Proportion of minimum standards/indicators for which UNFPA meets or exceeds requirements (QCPR ⁷⁰):							
	(a) United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	(b) United Nations disability inclusion strategy accountability standards ⁷¹	73%	73%	75%	74%	87%	88%	89%
	<i>Note/ In line with the QCPR guideline – calls upon all United Nations entities to continue to promote gender equality and women empowerment and enhance the data, reporting and resource tracking (para 12)</i>							
OE1.6	Number of country offices that have supported the roll-out of United Nations Country Team scorecards or standards:							
	(a) Gender UNCT-SWAP gender equality scorecard	61	61	76	65	No data available for	70	75

⁶⁸ UNFPA plans to operationalize leaving no one behind marker from 2022 onwards

⁶⁹ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁷⁰ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁷¹ The original targets of 74 for 2024 and 75 for 2025 were adjusted to 88 for 2024 and 89 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

						2023		
	(b) United Nations disability inclusion strategy accountability standards	130	130	131	130	No data available for 2023	131	132
	<p><i>Note: In line with paragraph 12 of the 2020 QCPR resolution (75/233): Accelerating gender mainstreaming through the full implementation of the system-wide action plan on gender equality and the empowerment of women</i></p> <p><i>In line with paragraph 14 of the 2020 QCPR resolution (75/233): Mainstreaming disability inclusion into the United Nations system, including by implementing and reporting on the United Nations Disability inclusion strategy across programmes and operations</i></p>							
OE1.7	UNFPA meets the green rating for Youth 2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement in the past year, as set out in the Youth 2030 Scorecard (QCPR ⁷²):							
	(a) Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement	orange rating	orange rating	No updated values	green rating	green rating	green rating	green rating
	(b) Diversity of youth (groups) engaged	green rating	green rating	No updated values	green rating	green rating	green rating	green rating
	(c) Meaningful youth engagement in strategic plan processes	green rating	green rating	No updated values	green rating	green rating	green rating	green rating
	(d) Meaningful youth engagement in support of Governments or intergovernmental processes	green rating	green rating	No updated values	green rating	green rating	green rating	green rating
	(e) Meaningful youth engagement in United Nations-led programmes, projects and campaigns	green rating	green rating	No updated values	green rating	green rating	green rating	green rating
OE1.8	Proportion of the United Nations System-wide plan on indigenous peoples that UNFPA implemented	No baseline data	No target set	67	To be defined at the	Not available	To be defined at the	To be defined at the

⁷² Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

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					end of 2024		end of 2024	end of 2024
OE1.9	Proportion of evaluations completed as planned:							
	(a) Centralized-level evaluations	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	(b) Programme-level evaluations	94%	90%	100%	90%	100%	90%	90%
OE1.10	Number of joint and system-wide evaluations in which UNFPA engaged (QCPR ⁷³)							
	(a) Number of joint evaluations in which UNFPA engaged ⁷⁴	3	6	2	3	13	6	6
	(b) Number of system-wide evaluations in which UNFPA engagement	5	2	6	5	5	5	5
OE1.11	Proportion of evaluation reports assessed at least 'good', as per the UNFPA evaluation quality assessment tool:							
	(c) Centralized-level evaluation reports	100% (2020)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	(d) Programme-level evaluation reports	100% (2020)	90%	95%	90%	90%	90%	90%
OE1.12	Proportion of accepted evaluation recommendation actions due in the year that have been completed	95%	90%	95%	90%	94%	90%	90%
OE1.13	Number of country offices certified in results-based management <i>Note: In line with paragraph 17 of the QCPR resolution (75/233): Encourage the United Nations development system and its individual entities to continue to strengthen results-based management, focusing on long-term development outcomes⁷⁵</i>	0	10	4	15	4	5	7
OE1.14	Proportion of surge requests that are successfully filled within lead response times	80%	85%	90%	85%	91%	90%	90%

⁷³ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁷⁴ The original targets of 2 for 2024 and 1 for 2025 were adjusted to 6 for 2024 and 6 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁷⁵ The original targets of 30 for 2024 and 45 for 2025 were adjusted to 5 for 2024 and 7 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

OE1.15	Proportion of programme procurement that is planned or from United Nations organizations' catalogues	74% (2020)	75%	69.5%	76%	No data available	78%	80%
OE1.16	Proportion of long-term agreement procurement delivered within the specified delivery times	55% (2020)	75%	Data will be available at the end of 2023	77%	No data available	78%	80%
OE1.17	Proportion of reproductive health commodities orders handed over to implementing partners within the specified time:							
	(a) Total	50%	50%	49%	52%	Full data not available	55%	60%
	(b) Inter-Agency Emergency Health kits (for acute emergencies)	Not available	50%	Data will be reported 2023 onwards	52%	37%	55%	60%
OE1.18	Proportion of country offices that leverage South-South and triangular cooperation as an accelerator for the achievement of the three transformative results <i>Note/ in line with the para 35 of the QCPR resolution (75/233): Reiterates that the entities of the United Nations development system should enhance its support to South-South and triangular cooperation</i>	70%	72%	65% (n=133)	79%	72% (n=119)	82%	85%
OE1.19	Proportion of UNFPA offices that have dedicated resources to support innovation to accelerate high-quality programme delivery	67%	74% (n=133)	62%	76%	61% (n=127)	77%	77%
OE1.20	Proportion of UNFPA offices that have at least one innovative solution taken from pilot to scale	54%	65%	60% (n=133)	72%	69% (n=121)	76%	80%
OE1.21	Proportion of new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (or equivalent) that integrated the ambition and acceleration for: (a) ending preventable maternal deaths; (b) ending unmet need for family planning; (c) ending gender-based violence	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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OE1.22	Proportion of humanitarian funding provided to local and national actors, including women-led and youth-led organizations	39%	40%	-	41%	37%	42%	43%
OE1.23	Proportion of country offices that implement the UNFPA minimum preparedness actions	80%	81%	87%	82%	87%	83%	85%
OE1.24	Proportion of UNFPA country offices applying environmental and social standards in programmes in line with United Nations standards (QCPR ⁷⁶)	Not applicable	42%	15%	54%	41%	62%	85%
OE1.25	Number of offices that have implemented research that supports the acceleration of the achievement of the three transformative results ⁷⁷	40	43	59	48	57	60	64
OE1.26	Proportion of UNFPA offices that have implemented initiatives to enhance financial accessibility to sexual and reproductive health, as well as the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action	Not applicable (added as part of the midterm review)					10%	25%

OEE 2. Optimized management of resources

Indicator		Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
OE2.1	Proportion of managers, supervisors and teams certified with leadership skills							
	(a) Managers	60%	70%	73%	80%	76%	90%	90%
	(b) Supervisors	0%	10%	28%	20%	20%	30%	50%
	(c) Teams	0%	5%	7%	10%	13%	20%	30%
OE2.2	Vacancy rates for leadership positions	15%	14%	8%	12%	9%	11%	10%
OE2.3	Average recruitment time in days:							
	(a) Organizational	90.7	90	110	90	87	90	90
	(b) Humanitarian-funded positions	81.8	75	99.6	75	73	70	70

⁷⁶ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁷⁷ The original targets of 60 for 2024 was adjusted to 60 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

OE2.4	Percentage of UNFPA female staff among international professional and national staff (QCPR ⁷⁸):							
	(a) All staff	51.3%	50%	51.02%	50%	51.18%	50%	50%
	(b) All international professional staff:	54.4%	50%	54.3%	50%	55.26%	50%	50%
	(b1) Professional grade 1 and (b2) Professional grade 2;	72.8%	50%	70.8%	50%	74.55%	50%	50%
	(b3) Professional grade 3;	62.3%	50%	61.3%	50%	59.63%	50%	50%
	(b4) Professional grade 4;	46.4%	50%	48.1%	50%	49.16%	50%	50%
	(b5) Professional grade 5;	48.5%	50%	48.6%	50%	50.45%	50%	50%
	(b6) Director level1 and levels above	51.6%	50%	53.1%	50%	53.47%	50%	50%
	(c) All National Officers:	54.4%	50%	54.8%	50%	53.97%	50%	50%
	(c1) National Officer A;	61.1%	50%	59.6%	50%	57.63%	50%	50%
	(c2) National Officer B;	53.2%	50%	54.4%	50%	55.19%	50%	50%
	(c3) National Officer C;	51.3%	50%	51.3%	50%	49.46%	50%	50%
	(c4) National Officer D;	57.5%	50%	58.8%	50%	54.32%	50%	50%
	(c5) National Officer E	Not applicable as there are no posts in this category						
OE2.5	Staff engagement index	79%	80%	-	80%	79%	85%	85%
OE2.6	Proportion of total resources used for recurring management costs	14.0%	12.5%	9.1%	11.7%	9.2%	10.0 %	10.1 %
OE2.7	Implementation rate for regular resources	93.8%	97%	92.2%	97%	96.6%	97%	97%
OE2.8	Implementation rate for other resources	73%	73%	73%	74%	76%	75%	76%

⁷⁸ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

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OE2.9	Number of data standards being implemented from the United Nations Financial Data Cube (QCPR ⁷⁹)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
OE2.10	Proportion of implementing partner ineligible and unsupported expenses from audits	0.5%	<1%	0.5%	<1%	Data available after May 2024	<1%	<1%
OE2.11	Operational efficiency gains realized in USD: ⁸⁰	\$8,348,613	\$9,000,000	\$10,500,000	\$9,500,000	\$14,255,517	\$15 million	\$15 million
OE2.12	Proportion of UNFPA offices in United Nations common premises (QCPR ⁸¹) ⁸²	72%	72%	73%	73%	79%	79%	80%
OE2.13	Proportion of reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	0% (21,756 tonnes of CO ₂ e, 2010 baseline value)	7.5% (20,124 tonnes of CO ₂ e)	58% (9,127 tonnes of CO ₂ e)	15.0% (18,493 tonnes of CO ₂ e)	29% (15,465 tonnes of CO ₂ e)	22.5% (16,861 tonnes of CO ₂ e)	30.0% (15,229 tonnes of CO ₂ e)
OE2.14	Proportion of identified processes targeted for a future paperless or automated operation that become fully digitized	10%	No targets set	50%	60%	60%	75%	100%
OE2.15	Proportion of applications that support a mobile workforce, remote access and accessibility options to respond to changing working modalities	No baseline available	No target set	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OE2.16	Proportion of country offices that have systems in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment	Not available	100%	100% ⁸³	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁷⁹ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁸⁰ The original targets adjusted as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁸¹ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁸² The original targets adjusted as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁸³ Reported based on two criteria: (a) the appointment of PSEA focal points; and (b) completion of mandatory trainings.

OEE 3: Expanded partnerships for impact

Indicator		Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2025 target
OE3.1	Amount contributed by donors other than the top 15 (in millions of dollars)	\$506	\$276	\$360.4	\$302	\$214	\$328	\$354
OE3.2	Proportion of annual resource mobilization targets met:							
	(a) Total resources ⁸⁴	142.5% (\$1,425 million)	100% (\$1,105 million)	141% (\$1,551.2 million)	100% (\$1,209 million)	118% (\$1,424.5 million)	100% (\$1,303 million)	100% (\$1,367 million)
	(b) Core resources ⁸⁵	118% (\$413 million)	100% (\$377 million)	118% (\$442.5 million)	100% (\$378 million)	102% (\$383.9 million)	100% (\$370 million)	100% (\$330 million)
	(c) Non-core resources	156% (\$1,014 million)	100% (\$729 million)	152% (\$1,108.7 million)	100% (\$831 million)	125% (\$1,040.6 million)	100% (\$933 million)	100% (\$1,037 million)
	(d) Traditional donors ⁸⁶	136% (\$884 million)	100% (\$774 million)	158% (\$1,219.2 million)	100% (\$846 million)	122% (\$1,032 million)	100% (\$909 million)	100% (\$942 million)
	(e) Non-traditional donors	159% (\$477 million)	100% (\$158 million)	98% (\$154.8 million)	100% (\$176 million)	101% (\$183.3 million)	100% (\$194 million)	100% (\$214 million)
	(e1) Non-OECD DAC	Not available	100% (\$73)	81%	100% (\$83)	88% (\$73.4)	100% (\$93)	100% (\$104)

⁸⁴ The original targets of 1,313 for 2024 and 1,418 for 2025 were adjusted to 1,303 for 2024 and 1,367 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁸⁵ The original targets of 380 for 2024 and 381 for 2025 were adjusted to 370 for 2024 and 330 for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

⁸⁶ The original targets of 919 million for 2024 and 993 million for 2025 were adjusted to 909 million for 2024 and 942 million for 2025 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

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			million)	(\$59.2 million)	million)	million)	million)	million)
	(e2) Non-State partners	Not available	100% (\$50 million)	90% (\$45.2 million)	100% (\$55 million)	119% (\$70.1 million)	100% (\$55 million)	100% (\$60 million)
	(e3) Innovative funding modalities	Not available	100% (\$5 million)	100% (\$5 Million)	100% (\$5 million)	116% (\$5.8 million)	100% (\$7 million)	100% (\$7 million)
	(e4) Private strategic partners (QCPR ⁸⁷)	100% (\$19 million)	100% (\$26 million)	165% (\$42.9 million)	100% (\$26 million)	115% (\$29.9 million)	100% (\$27 million)	100% (\$29 million)
	(e5) Individual Giving Programme ⁸⁸	100% (\$1.9 million)	100% (\$4.4 million)	57% (\$2.5 million)	100% (\$8.1 million)	51% (\$4.1 million)	100% (\$10.6 million)	100% (\$14.3 million)
OE3.3	UNFPA co-financing funded through pooled funds and thematic funding mechanisms:							
	(a) Pooled funds	\$213 million	\$146 million	\$161.0 million	\$166 million	\$196 million	\$187 million	\$207 million
	(b) Thematic funding mechanisms	\$177 million	\$109 million	\$289.2 million	\$125 million	\$195.2 million	\$180 million	\$190 million
OE3.4	Proportion of results group or issue-based coalitions chair or co-chair posts that UNFPA holds in:							

⁸⁷ Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

⁸⁸ The original targets of 11.3 million for 2024 was adjusted to 10.6 million as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

	(a) United Nations country teams ⁸⁹	15.9%	16%	33%	16.5%	33%	35%	35%
	(b) United Nations regional collaborative platforms	Not available	No targets set	-	Target will be defined at the end of 2024	No data available	Target will be defined at the end of 2024	Target will be defined at the end of 2024
OE3.5	Contributions provided to the Resident Coordinator system:							
	(a) Contributions in cash provided to the Resident Coordinator system (in millions of dollars)	\$4.6	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$3.9
	(b) Contribution in kind provided to the Resident Coordinator system							
	(b1) Strategic analysis and planning (number of country offices)	104	100	112	100	102	104	104
	(b2) External communications and advocacy (number of country offices)	87	85	94	85	91	87	87
	(b3) Serving at least a month as acting Resident Coordinator (number of country offices)	41	30	32	30	32	35	35
	(b4) Number of candidates prepared by UNFPA to undertake an assessment to become Resident Coordinator	5	5	0	10	1	15	15
OE3.6	Number of countries in which UNFPA is contributing to joint initiatives:							
	(a) Joint programmes ⁹⁰	108	101	123	103	112	105	105
	(b) Joint conflict analysis together with humanitarian country team and/or United Nations Mission (when present)	59	60	65	61	58	62	63
	<i>Note/ In line with the QCPR guideline on improving coordination, collaboration, efficiency and coherence of the UN system at all levels (para 9)</i>							
OE3.7	Number of partnerships:							
	(a) Brainpower partnerships	12	14	15	16	16	18	20

⁸⁹ Target adjusted as part of the midterm review

⁹⁰ Target adjusted as part of the midterm review

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	(b) Advocacy/reach partnerships	26	30	35	33	35	36	39
OE3.8	Proportion of new implementing partners that are:							
	(a) Women-led organizations	No baseline	No target set	184	-	Not available	Will be available at the end of 2024	Will be available at the end of 2024
	(b) Youth-led organization	No baseline	No target set	94	-	Not available	Will be available at the end of 2024	Will be available at the end of 2024
	<i>Disaggregation: Humanitarian sector</i>							
OE3.9	Number of times UNFPA is mentioned in the media	69,800	48,000	78,300	49,500	98,700	51,000	52,500
OE3.10	Performance of UNFPA websites and social media channels ⁹¹ :							
	(a) Websites:							
	Number of users of:							
	(a1) the UNFPA global website	5,527,845	2,800,000	7,009,981	3,080,000	7,679,639	6,000,000	6,500,000
	(a2) all UNFPA websites	9,217,147	6,858,232	11,491,870	7,544,055	12,289,055	10,000,000	10,500,000
	Number of page views of:							
	(a3) the UNFPA global website	8,889,638	7,200,000	13,681,503	7,920,000	14,654,983	10,000,000	11,000,000
	(a4) all UNFPA websites	15,279,484	14,228,831	20,772,064	15,651,714	24,816,488	21,000,000	22,000,000

⁹¹UNFPA adjusted the targets as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025.

	(b) Social media channels:							
	Number of followers on:							
	(b1) Facebook	368,800	374,500	510,000	411,950	559,335	570,000	590,000
	(b2) Twitter	267,700	288,000	306,500	316,800	345,568	350,000	365,000
	(b3) Instagram	146,074	154,000	170,000	169,400	214,368	226,000	238,000
	(b4) LinkedIn	388,100	412,000	552,859	453,200	652,218	700,000	720,000
	Number of engagements on:							
	(b5) Facebook	420,900	300,000	34,341	300,000	14,820,315	10,000,000	10,000,000
	(b6) X/Twitter	70,600	60,000	85,791	65,000	166,019	90,000	95,000
	(b7) Instagram	57,400	60,000	121,891	60,000	257,053	100,000	115,000
	(b8) LinkedIn	63,000	65,000	120,366	65,000	268,502	90,000	100,000
