



## **Annex 1:**

### **Output scorecard and indicator updates, 2024**

Progress in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025

Report of the Executive Director

#### *Summary*

This annex contains the 2024 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

## Strategic plan performance

1. In 2024, UNFPA made substantial progress in achieving the six interconnected strategic plan outputs. UNFPA fully achieved<sup>1</sup> all six outputs of the strategic plan demonstrated the highest-level of the performance of the implementation of the strategic plan thus far (Table 1).

**Table 1: output scorecard**

Output		Performance against 2024 targets	Total expenses (in millions of dollars)	
			Regular	Other
1	Policy and Accountability	114%	37.7	35.4
2	Quality of care and services	105.2%	88.0	501.6
3	Gender and social norms	99.3%	39.2	173.3
4	Population change and data	110%	46.4	52.5
5	Humanitarian action	94%	22.3	154.9
6	Adolescents and youth	99.3%	26.5	69.4
Green: Fully achieved				

2. As of 2024, nearly all outcome indicators are showing positive progress despite a range of external challenges affecting UNFPA and its partners, including other UN entities, worldwide, including: (a) escalating conflicts and rising geopolitical and trade tensions; (b) the lasting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; (c) the intensifying effects of climate change; (d) increasing resistance to sexual and reproductive health and rights; (e) shifts in resource flows for sexual and reproductive health and rights; and (f) widening inequalities .

3. While all six outputs have achieved significant milestones, progress on most outcome indicators still show a gap towards the fully achievement of the joint targets set for the end of the strategic plan in 2025. See Table 2 for a full list of indicators.

4. Table 2 includes indicators also tracked in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework (see footnotes as applicable). Full reporting on the monitoring framework, which includes additional indicators beyond this report's scope, will be available in future years, to allow for comprehensive impact tracking over a full 12-month period (as implementation of the HQ Optimization only started in August 2024)..

## Common and complementary indicators

5. To advance its mandate and, through it, contribute to the advancement of the Sustainable Development Agenda, UNFPA continued to focus on its unique added value while strengthening collaboration with other entities.

<sup>1</sup> Achievement is over 90%

6. The integrated results and resources framework, with its common and complementary indicators, reinforces this shared responsibility and commitment to delivering impact. Table 2 in this annex includes the progress of several common and complementary indicators that contribute to inter-agency processes to track system-wide changes.
7. Common indicators are the same in the results and resources frameworks of at least two entities. They are drawn, where possible, directly from other globally agreed frameworks – including the QCPR Monitoring and Reporting Framework, 2021-2024.
8. Complementary indicators are not repeated verbatim in the results and resources frameworks of another United Nations entity. However, they are related or provide different but complementary insights into the same issue, high-level result and/or area of complementary work.
9. The common or complementary nature of the indicators with the other United Nations organizations is reflected by noting the organization name in parenthesis below the indicator statement in table 2 below. For common indicators, the organization name is mentioned in the normal font; for complementary indicators, the italic font is used. Box 1 below explains an example of a common indicator.

**Box 1: Example of achieving a common indicator**

The indicator “number of countries with a Youth, Peace, and Security framework” is a common output indicator in the integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA Strategic Plan (2022–2025). UNFPA, in collaboration with UN-Women and UNDP, has been actively supporting the development and implementation of such frameworks. Notably, UNFPA provides technical and funding support to governments working on the development of national frameworks for the implementation of the YPS agenda at the country level. This includes providing training and extra capacities, supporting the establishment of multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms such as the National Coalitions on YPS, organizing consultations, and providing technical support in the review and finalization of such national frameworks.

As of 2024, four national Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) frameworks have been established in programme countries:

(a) Philippines; (b) Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); (c) Nigeria; (d) Malawi

In 2024, the Government of Malawi launched its National Action Plan on Youth, Peace, and Security, developed with support from UNDP, UN-Women, and UNFPA, under the overall guidance of the Office of the Resident Coordinator. The process included raising awareness among government and non-governmental stakeholders about the YPS agenda, followed by consultations and validation exercises to ensure that the plan reflects young people’s voices and local realities. Moving forward, UNDP, UNFPA, and UN-Women, together with their partners, will continue supporting the plan’s implementation.

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), UNDP facilitated the mid-term review of the country’s first National Action Plan on YPS with technical support from UNFPA, leading to the planning of further actions and the engagement of additional partners in the plan’s operationalization.

In Nigeria, leveraging its technical expertise, UNFPA, UNDP, and UN-Women supported the localization of the National Action Plan on YPS by developing subnational action plans in Kaduna and Katsina States in 2024.

Beyond these efforts, UNDP, UNFPA, and UN-Women, in collaboration with partners, have continued to support the development of youth-inclusive YPS frameworks at both national and subnational levels in 19 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, and Zimbabwe.

Additionally, the three agencies have provided support for the establishment of youth-led and youth-inclusive coalitions on YPS—considered a critical step in developing comprehensive frameworks. UNFPA has organized regional trainings and exchanges to support experience sharing and cooperation among countries currently working on the development of YPS national frameworks. They have also jointly supported intergovernmental institutions and regional initiatives, including the Youth, Peace, and Security Strategy (2023–2028) developed by the League of Arab States, launched in August 2024. This strategy serves as a roadmap for advancing the YPS agenda in the Arab region.

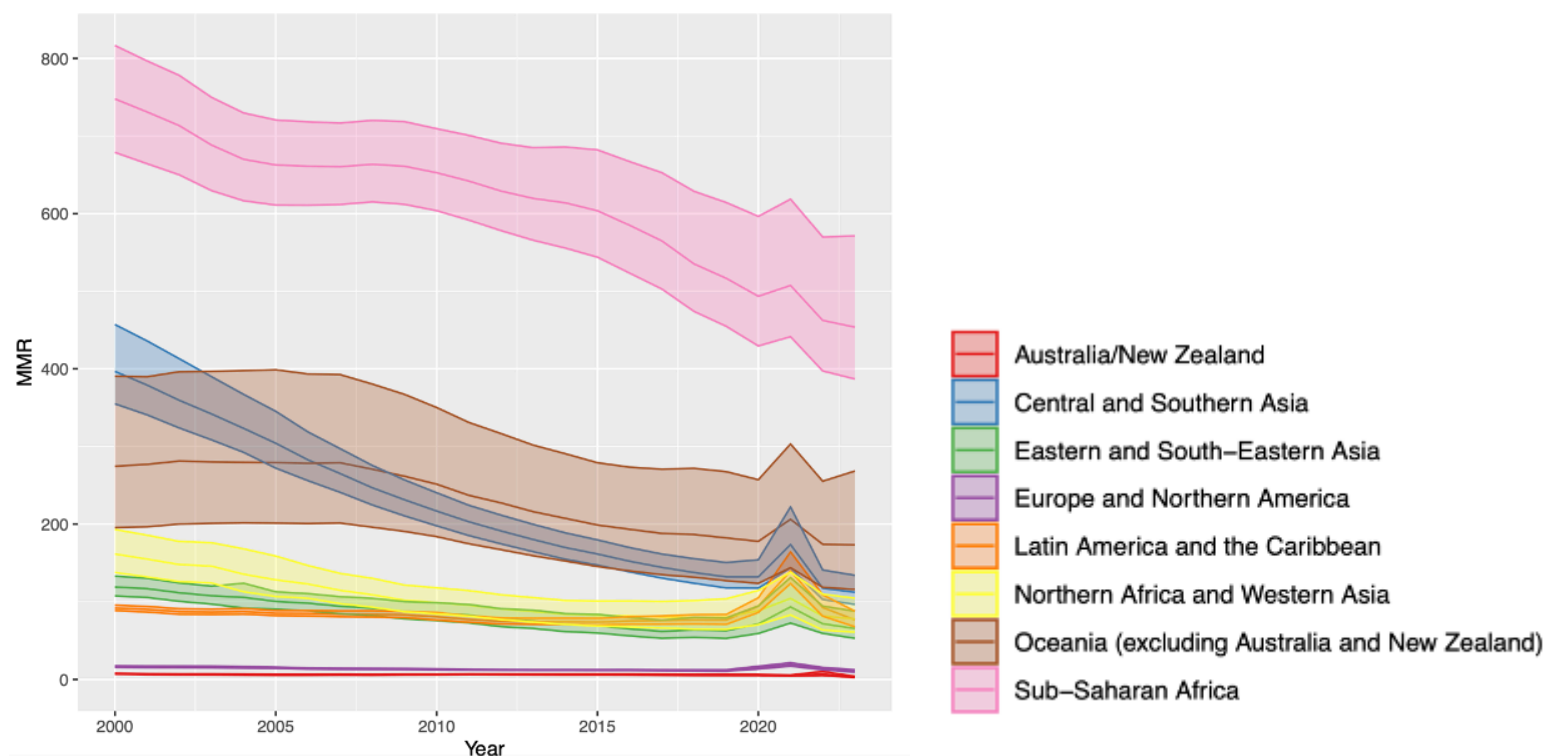
**Table 2: Integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025**



**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 2024	2030 target
IM1: Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births	227 (2015)	124	197 (2023)	Ended preventable maternal deaths (Sustainable Development Goal target for maternal mortality ratio- 70)
<b>Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births</b>				



Source: *Trends in maternal mortality, 2000 to 2023*, United Nations

**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

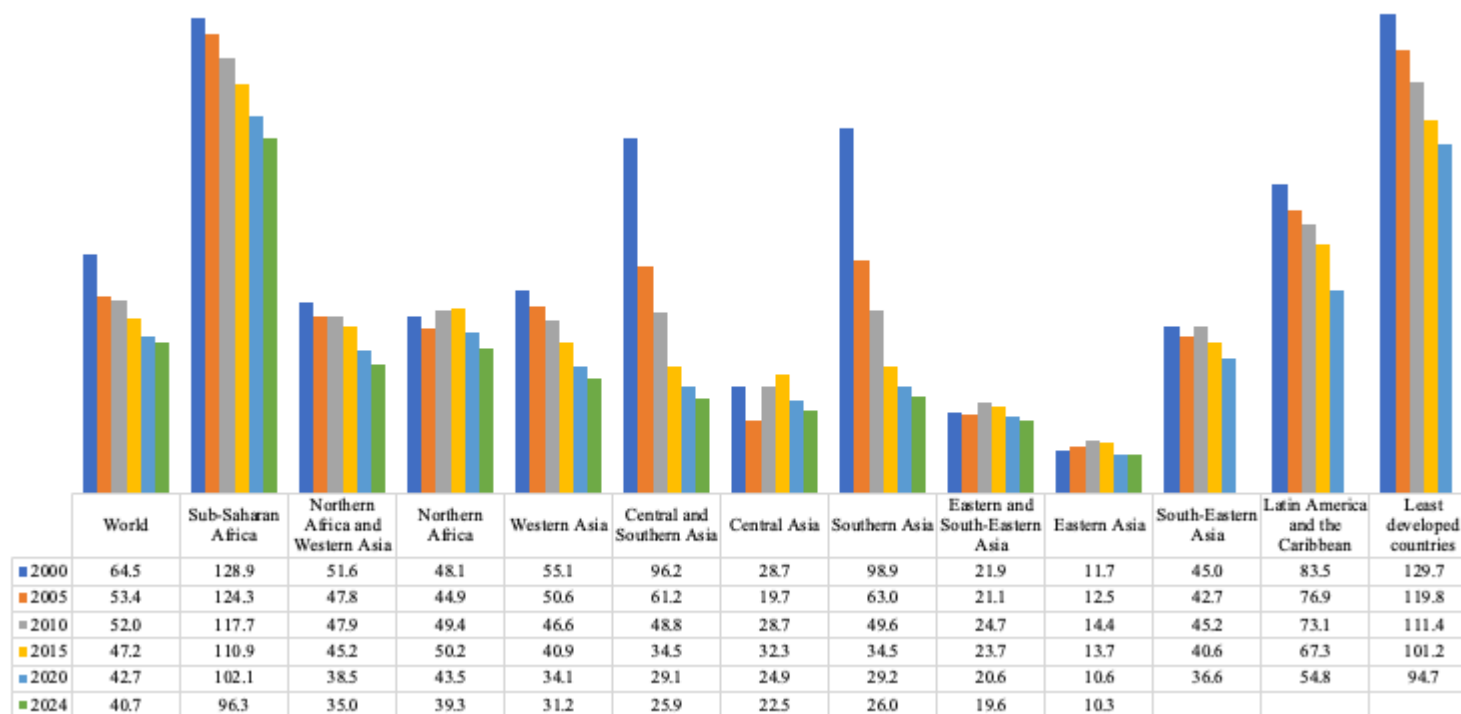
**Disaggregation:** Age, parity, location, wealth quintile, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations

**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 2024	2030 target
IM2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	42.7. (2020)	39	40.7 (2024)	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 (2024)	No target set
---	------------	---------------	------------	---------------

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



Source: Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2022). World Population Prospects 2022, Online Edition.

**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

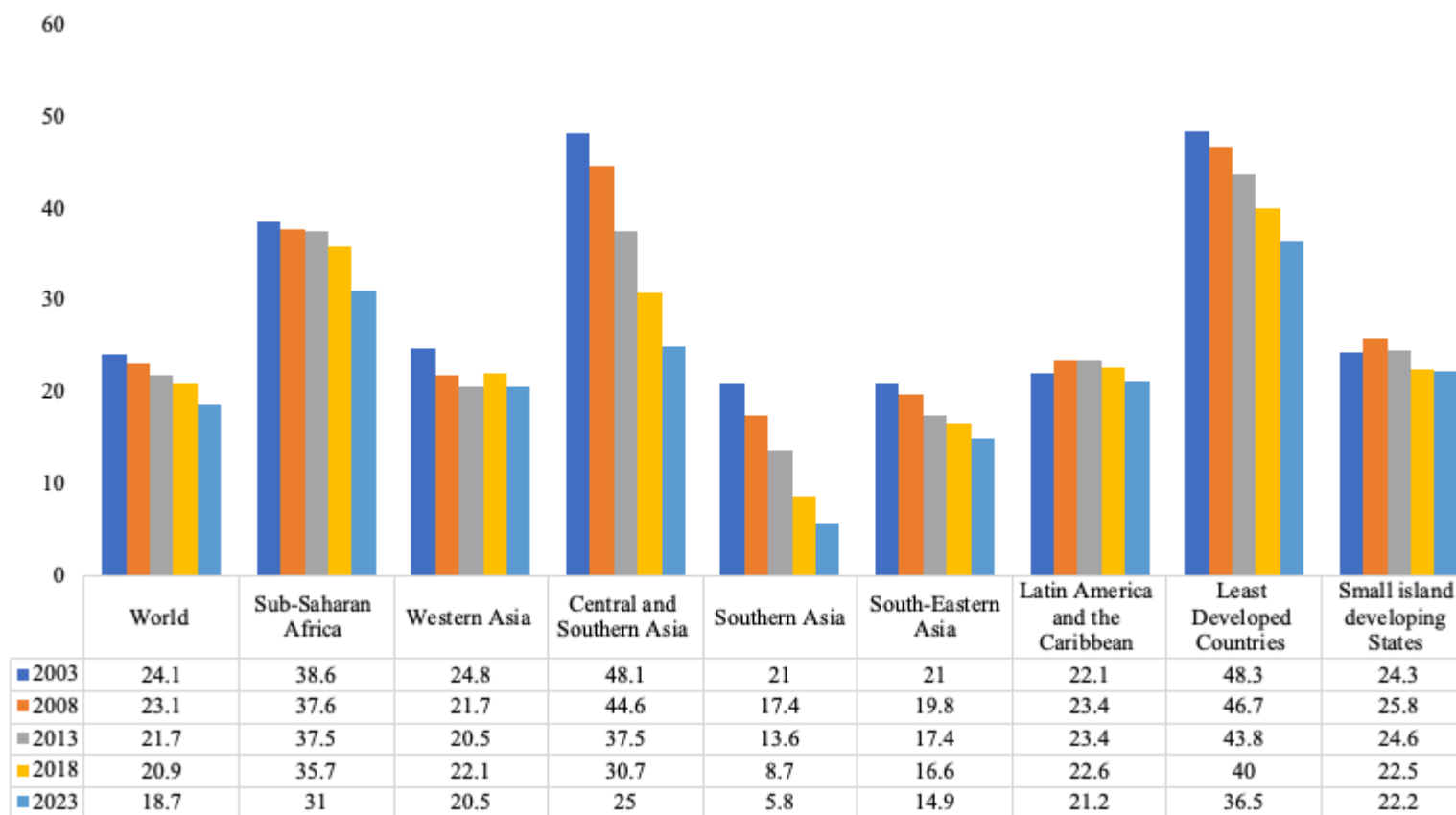
**Remarks:** Family Planning 2030 indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
-----------	----------	-------------	---------------------	-------------

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

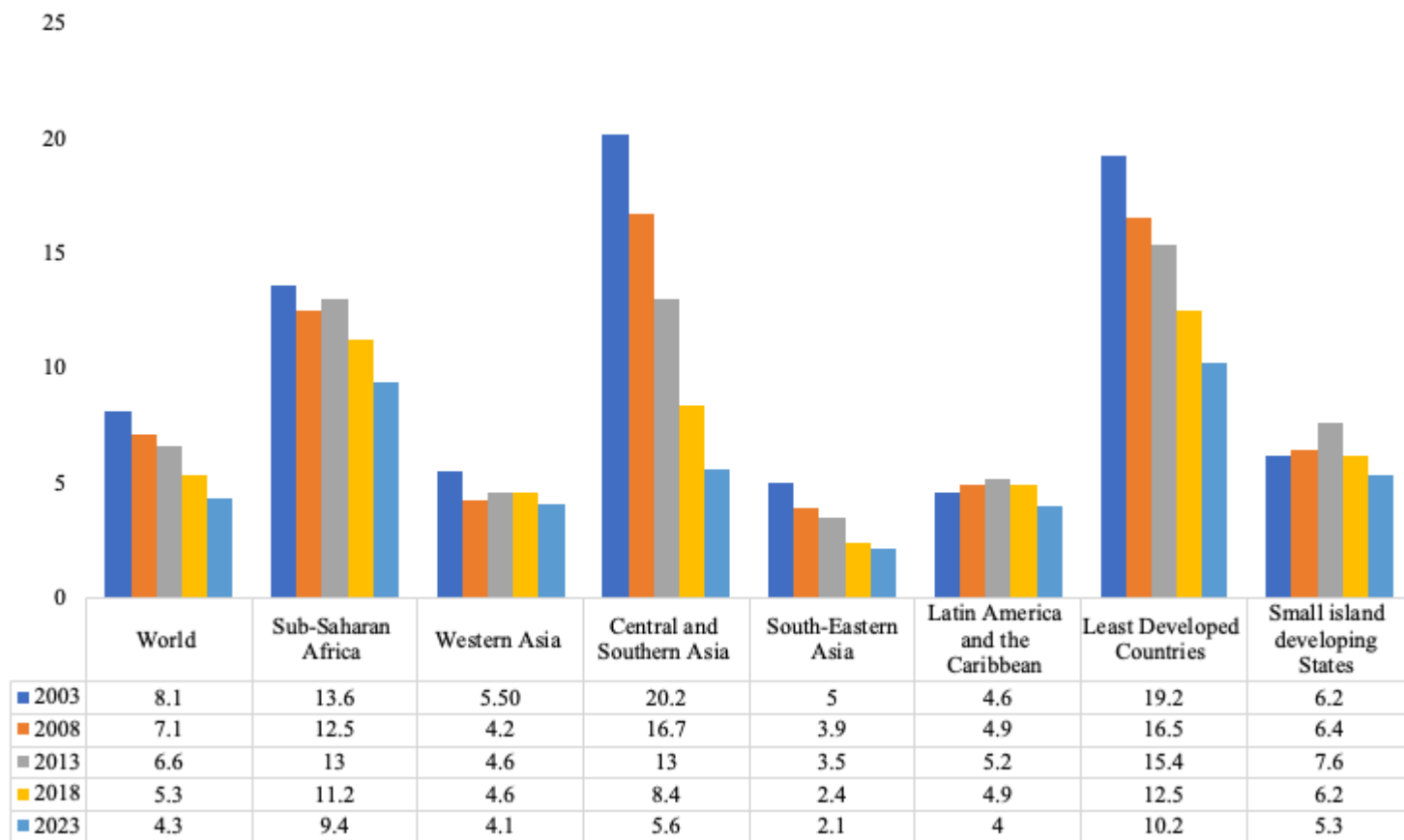
IM3a: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15	5.3% (2018)	3%	4.3% (2023)	Eliminated child marriage by 2030
IM3b: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	20.9 (2018)	11%	18.7% (2023)	Eliminated child marriage by 2030

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





Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2024.

**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)

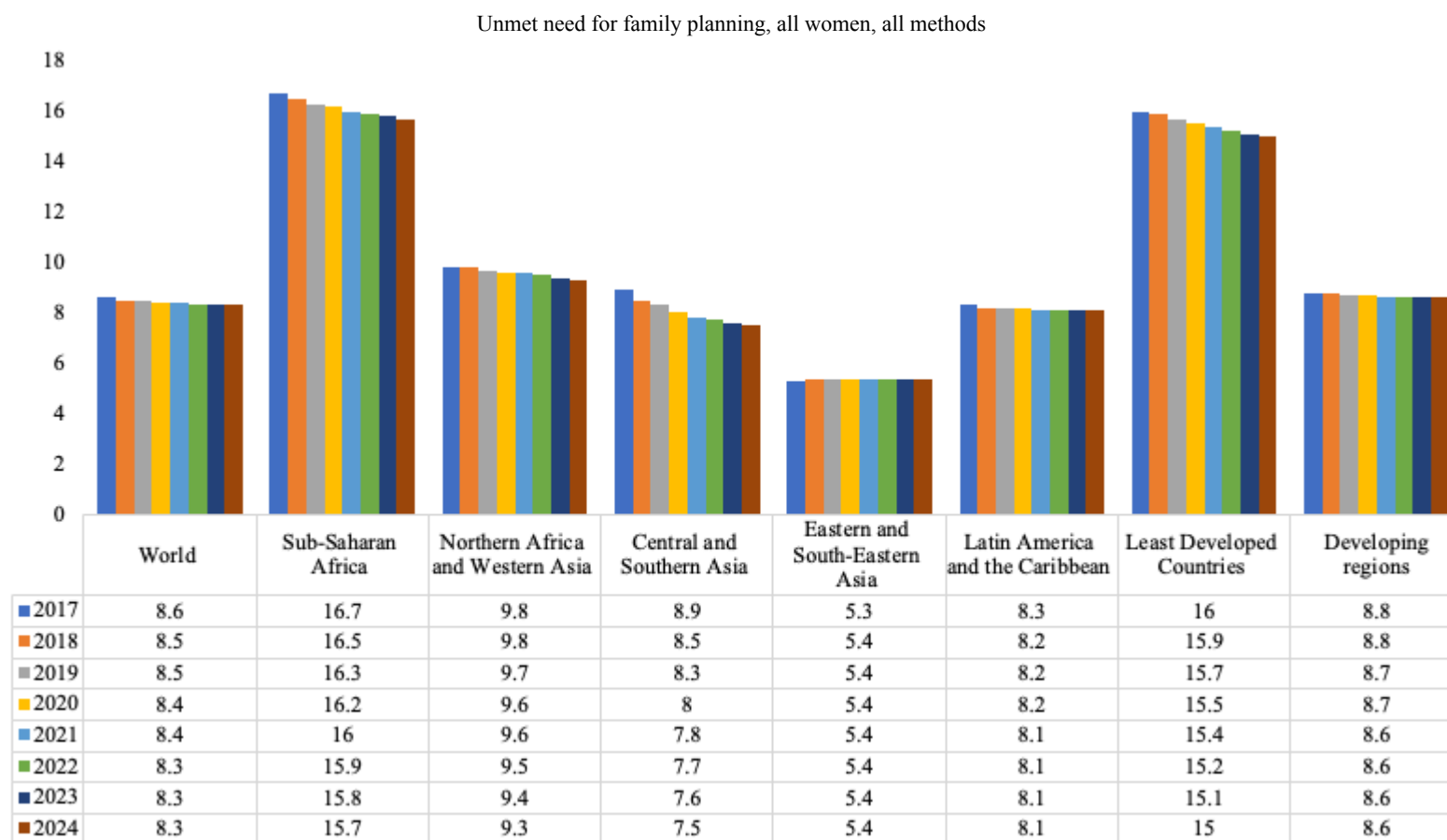
**Remarks:** UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator, Global child marriage programme phase II results framework indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
-----------	----------	-------------	---------------------	-------------

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

IM4: Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	Sub Saharan Africa 26.3% Northern Africa 91.3% (2017)	Sub-Saharan Africa 14% Northern Africa 42%	Sub Saharan Africa 21.7% Northern Africa 73.6% (2022)	Ending female genital mutilation by 2030																		
<div><p>Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting</p><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Sub-saharan Africa</th><th>Northern Africa</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2001</td><td>33.50</td><td>93.10</td></tr><tr><td>2006</td><td>32.7</td><td>91.30</td></tr><tr><td>2011</td><td>29.9</td><td>88.7</td></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>26.3</td><td>82.9</td></tr><tr><td>2022</td><td>21.7</td><td>73.6</td></tr></tbody></table><p>Source: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2024.</p></div>						Sub-saharan Africa	Northern Africa	2001	33.50	93.10	2006	32.7	91.30	2011	29.9	88.7	2017	26.3	82.9	2022	21.7	73.6
	Sub-saharan Africa	Northern Africa																				
2001	33.50	93.10																				
2006	32.7	91.30																				
2011	29.9	88.7																				
2017	26.3	82.9																				
2022	21.7	73.6																				
<p><b>Complementary indicator:</b> UNICEF</p> <p><b>Sustainable Development Goal target:</b> 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</p> <p><b>Sustainable Development Goal indicator:</b> 5.3.2</p> <p><b>Disaggregation:</b> Age, income, place of residence, geographical location, education</p>																						
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target																		

IM5: Unmet need for family planning	8.5% (2021)	5%	8.6%	Eliminated unmet need family planning
-------------------------------------	-------------	----	------	---------------------------------------



**Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2022). Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2022.

**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

## UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

**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; *UNFPA Supplies Partnership* programme indicator; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
IM6: Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	9.7 (2020)	5.2%	9.0 (2022) <sup>2</sup>	3%

**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



### Outcome 1: By 2025, the reduction in the unmet need for family planning has accelerated

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC1: Rate of reduction of unmet need for family planning	<1% (20018-2021)	13% (2021-2025)	Stagnated	34% (2025-2030)

**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

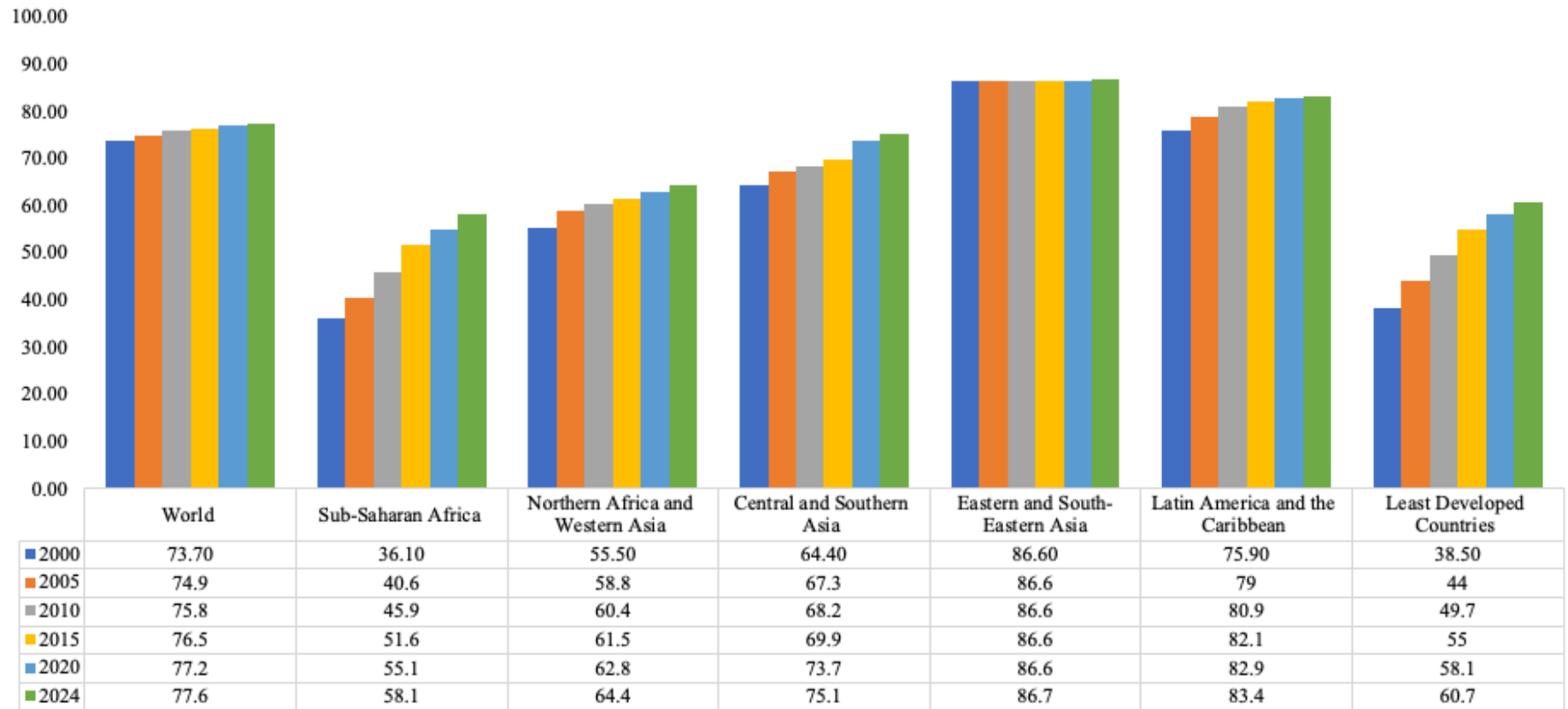
**Disaggregation:** Age, marital status, socio-economic status, location, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

**Remarks:** Direct measurement of the transformative result “end the unmet need for family planning”: Family Planning 2030 core indicator; an indicator of the *UNFPA Supplies Partnership* programme; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator

<sup>2</sup> No disaggregated data available for many regions

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC2: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods <sup>3</sup>	77.2% (2020)	80%	77.6% (2024)	90%

**Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods**



**Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2022). Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2022.

**Common indicator:** WHO (General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator)

<sup>3</sup> 2025 target adjusted as part of the midterm review

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

**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 *UNFPA Supplies Partnership* 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

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC3: Percentage of countries where 60% of service delivery points reporting no stock out of any contraceptives	53% (n=60)	70%	47.5% <sup>4</sup> (n=59)	85%

**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 *UNFPA Supplies Partnership* 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

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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 <sup>5</sup>	(a) 61% (b) 54%	(a) 84% (b) 61%	(a) 64% (n=75) (b) 50% (n=64) <sup>6</sup>	(a) 86.5% (b) 80%

**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 *UNFPA Supplies Partnership* programme, urban-rural, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

<sup>4</sup> Comparison with the baseline is not possible, as the denominators are not consistent.

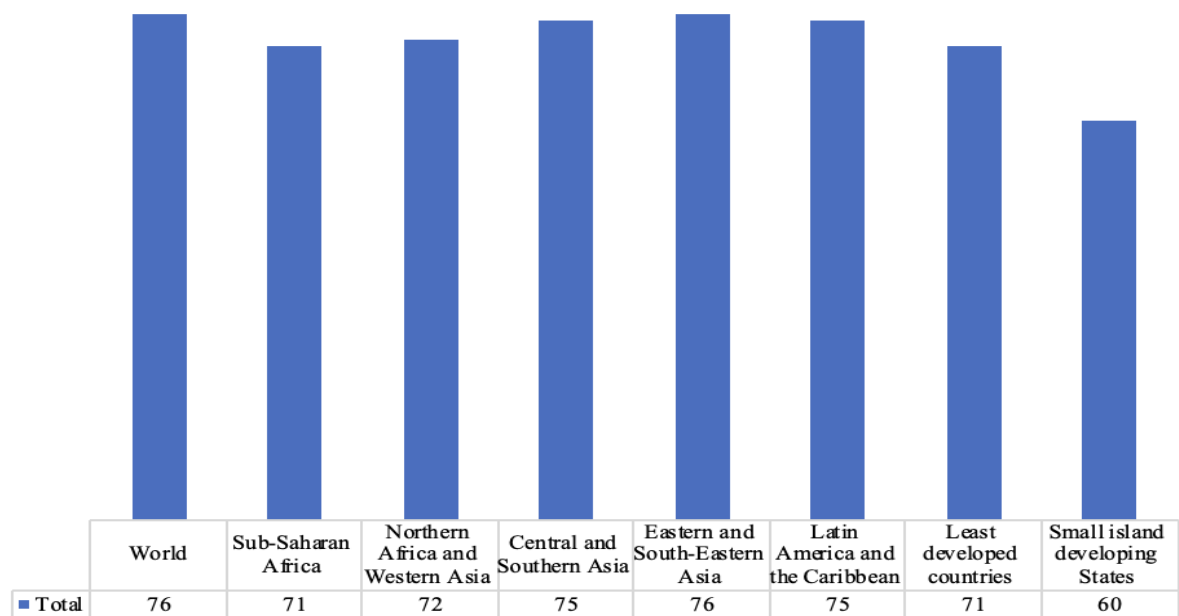
<sup>5</sup> Indicator wording presented at the second regular session, 2021 has been edited to update the number of family planning methods available at the secondary and tertiary service delivery points.

<sup>6</sup> Comparison with the baseline is not possible, as the denominators are not consistent.

**Remarks:** Family Planning 2030 core indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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

**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**



Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

**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

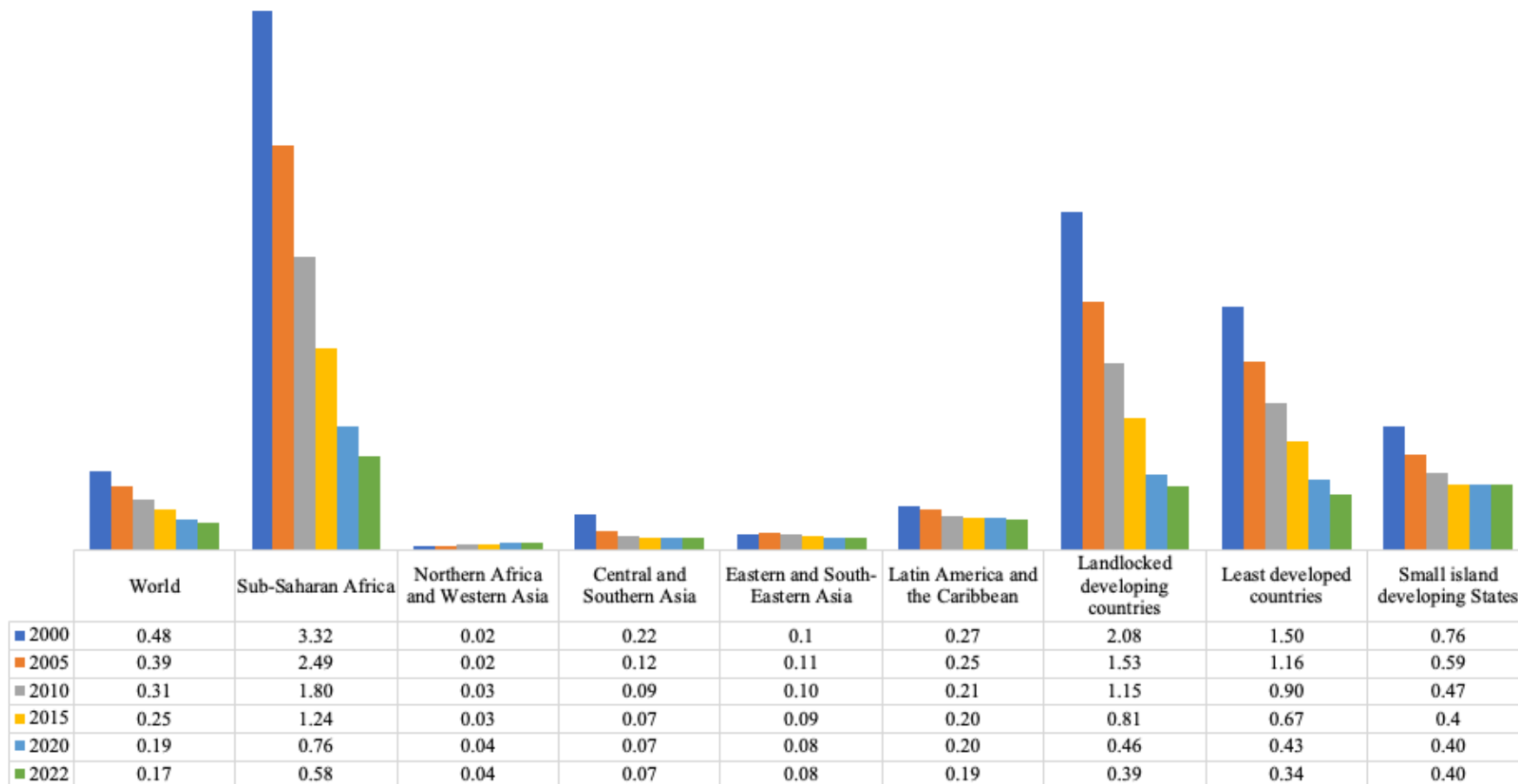
**Sustainable Development Goal indicator:** 5.6.2

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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

<b>Remarks:</b> Complementary indicator with UNICEF				
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>2025 target</b>	<b>Progress as of 2024</b>	<b>2030 target</b>
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	0.17 (2022) Female: 0.16 Male: 0.18 Children: 0.07 Adults: 0.28	0.02
<b>Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population</b>				





Source: The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 2023 epidemiological estimates.

**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

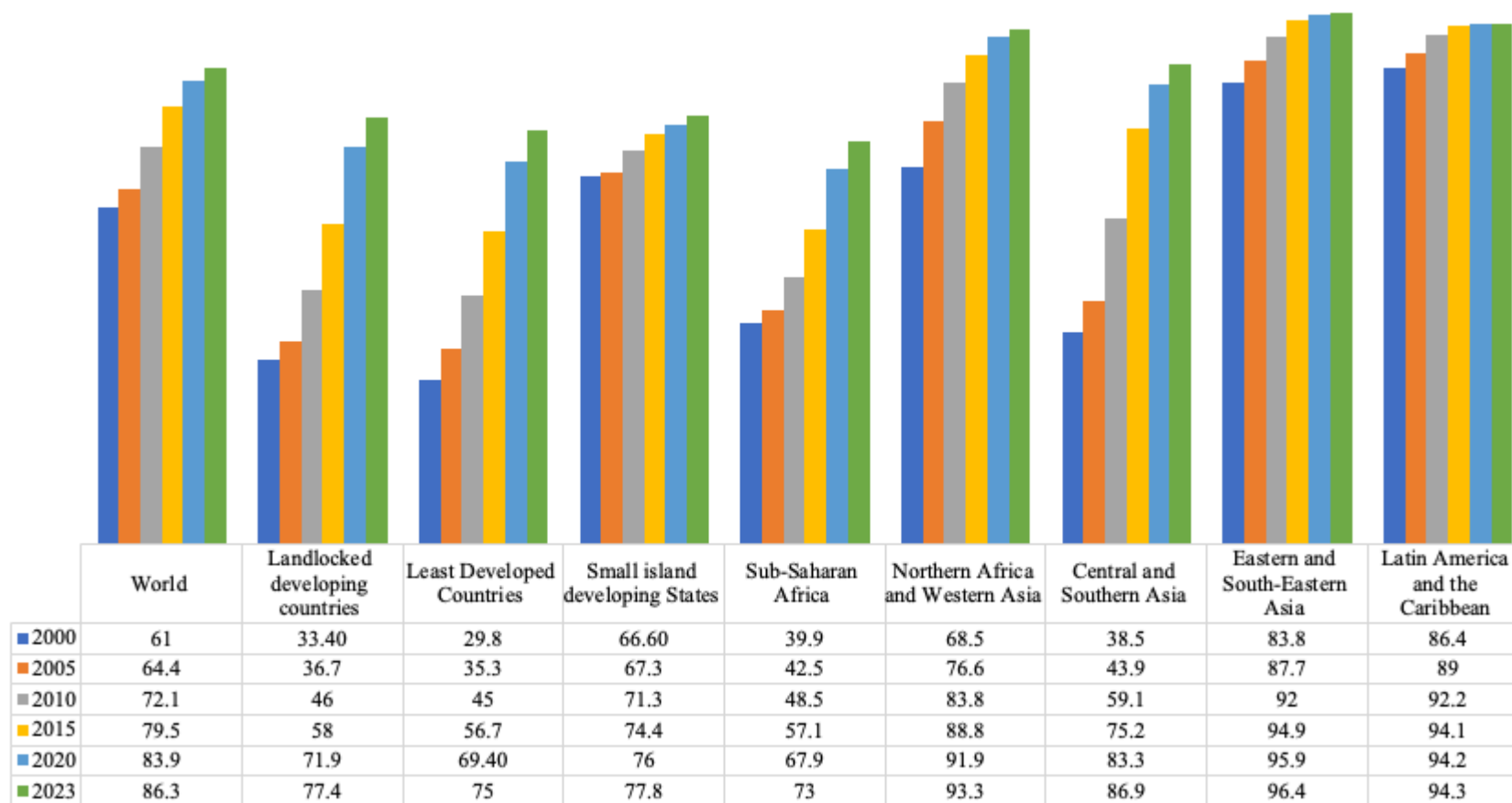
UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

**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**

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC7: Rate of reduction of maternal mortality <sup>7</sup>	1.76% (2015-2020)	15% (2022-2025)	Not available	20% (2025-2030)
<p><b>Common indicator:</b> None</p> <p><b>Related Sustainable Development Goal target:</b> 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births</p> <p><b>Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator:</b> 3.1.1</p> <p><b>Disaggregation:</b> 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</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b> Every Woman Every Child framework indicator; Maternal and Newborn Health Thematic Fund; UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator.</p>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC8: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	84.7% (2020)	87%	86.3% (2023)	Universal coverage
<b>Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</b>				

<sup>7</sup> 'Annual rate of reduction' edited as 'rate of reduction'



Source: Joint global database on skilled attendance at birth, 2024, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO); 2024.

**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

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC9: The proportion of countries where at least 60% of births occurring in health facilities	No baseline	85%	89% (n=93)	Over 95%
<b>Common indicator:</b> WHO <b>Related Sustainable Development Goal target:</b> 3.3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births <b>Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator:</b> By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births <b>Disaggregation:</b> Age, socio-economic situation, baby-friendly institutions, facility type, geographic location, parity <b>Remarks:</b> None				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC10: Number of unsafe abortions averted	21.9 million <sup>8</sup> (2018-2021)	30 million (2022-2025)	17 million (2022-2024)	90 million (2018-2030)
<b>Common indicator:</b> None <b>Related Sustainable Development Goal target:</b> 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 <b>Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator:</b> 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 <b>Disaggregation:</b> None <b>Remarks:</b> Model-based estimates; Family Planning 2030 indicator				
<b>Outcome 3: By 2025, the reduction in gender-based violence and harmful practices has accelerated</b>				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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)-

<sup>8</sup> Limited to UNFPA programme countries

**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

**Remarks:** UNICEF-UNFPA joint programme on female genital mutilation/cutting, phase III indicator

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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)

**Common indicator:** UNICEF, UN-Women

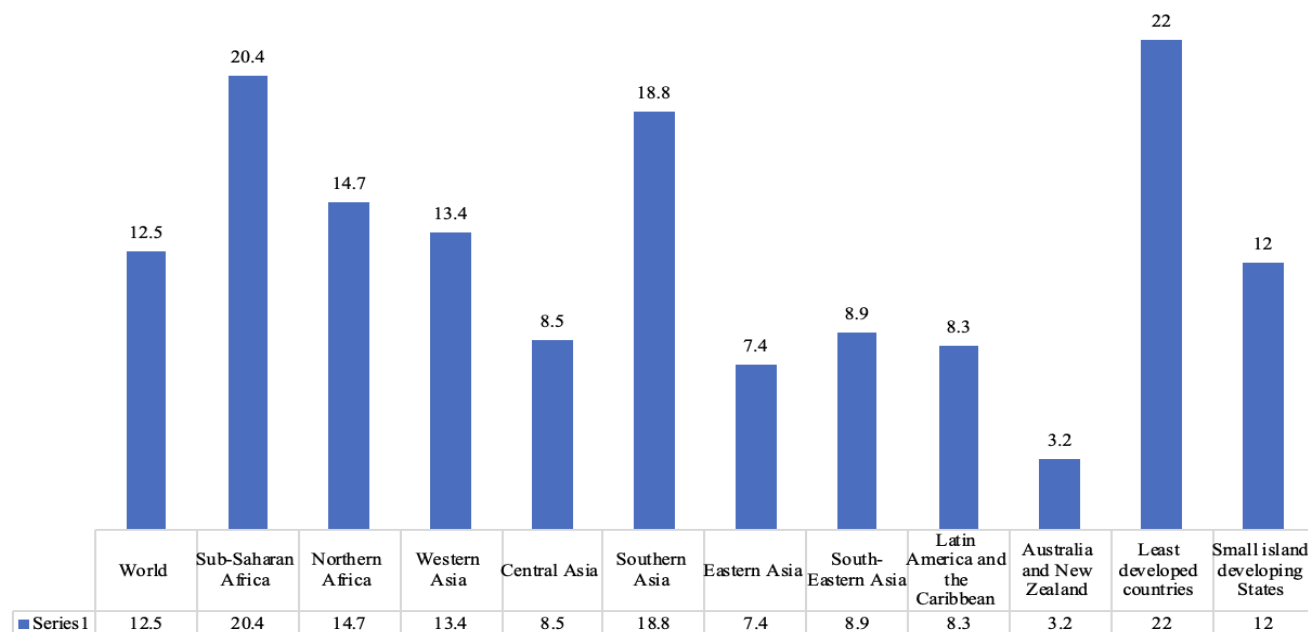
**Sustainable Development Goal target:** 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

**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

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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)



**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

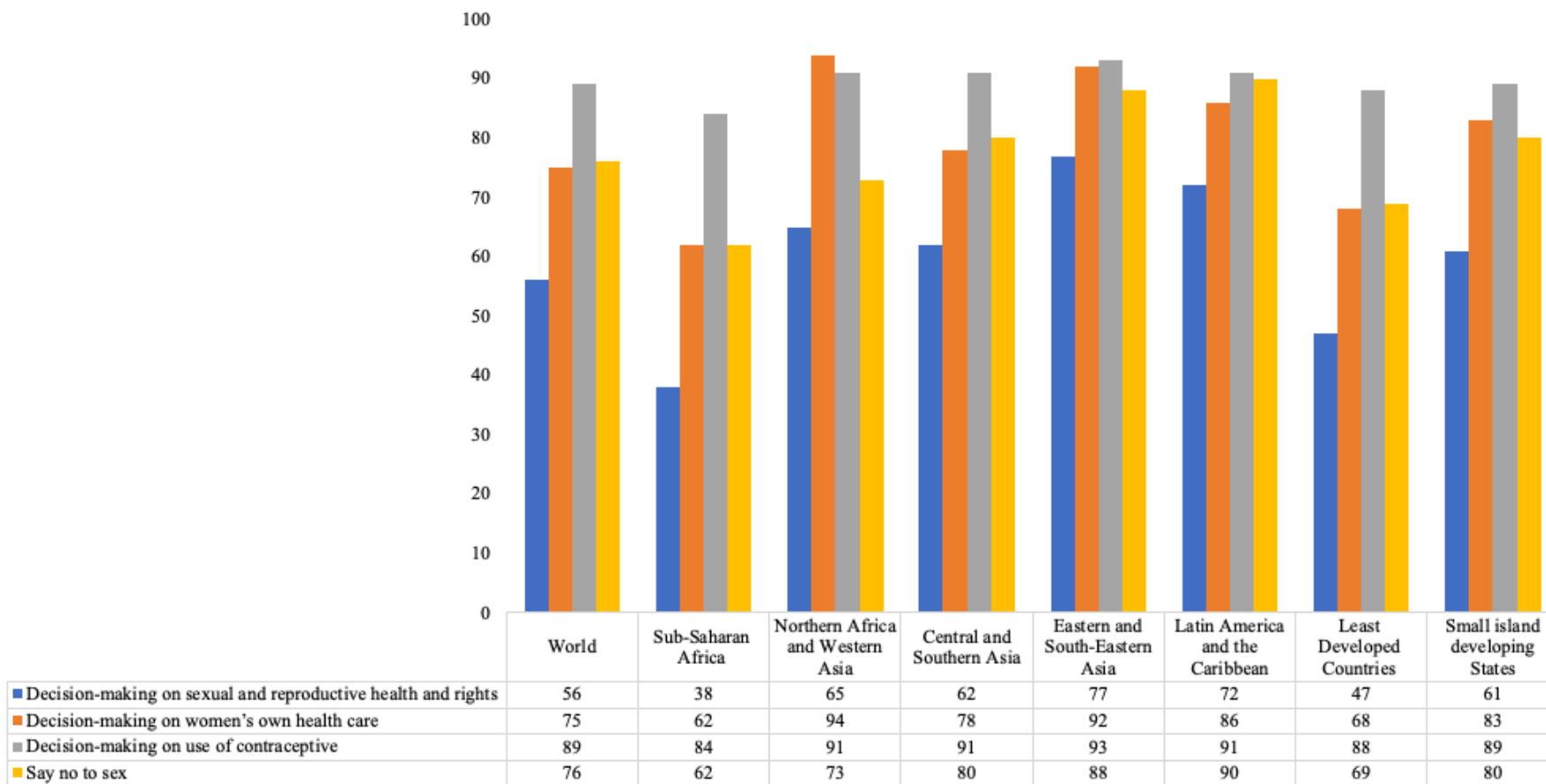
**Remarks:** UNFPA strategic plan (2018-2021) indicator, complementary indicator with UNICEF

## Indicators common to all three outcomes

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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	Not available	60%	56% (2024)	90%

sexual and reproductive health and rights)

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



Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2024, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

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

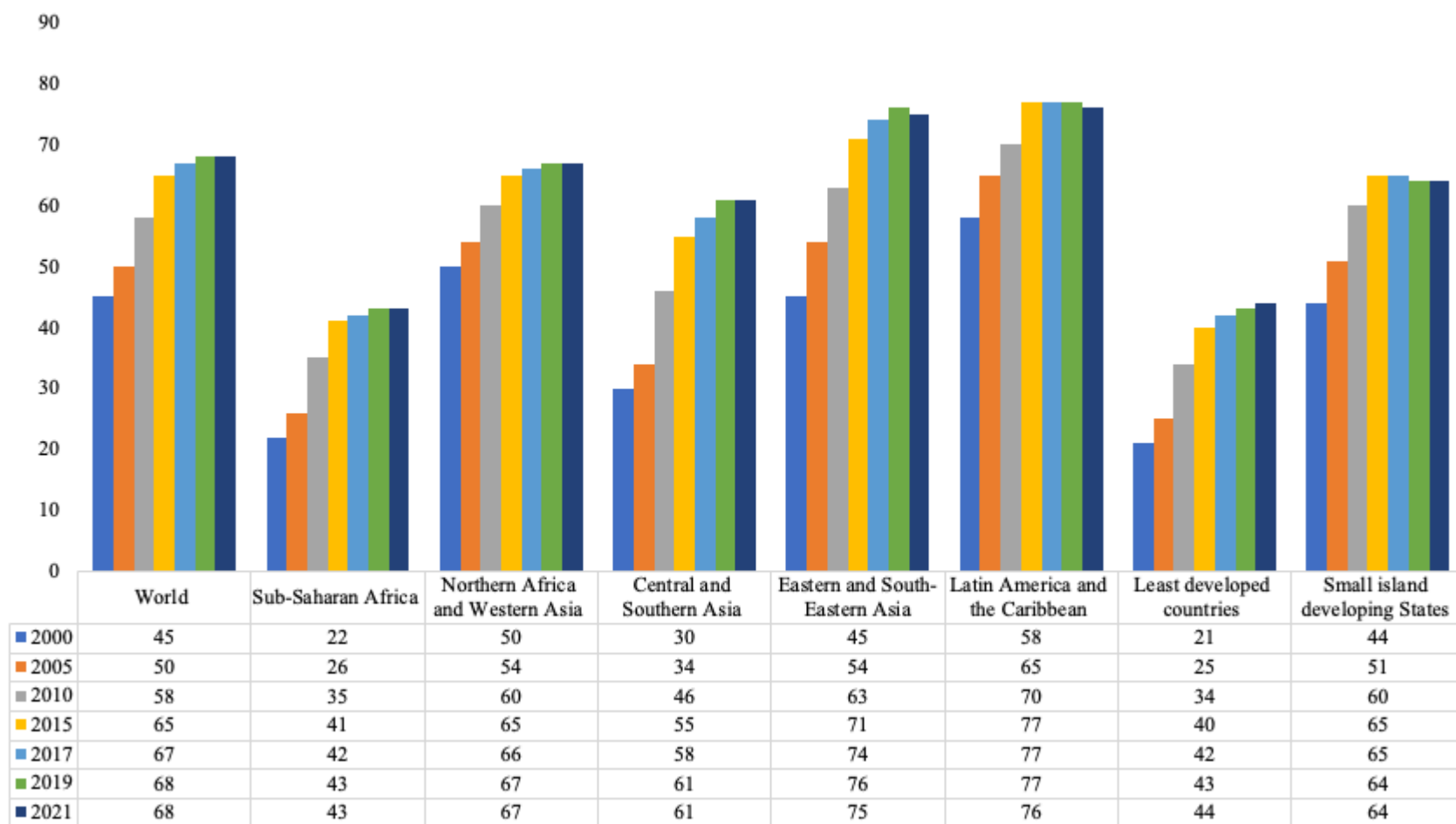
**Sustainable Development Goal target:** 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed and in accordance with the ICPD Programme of Action and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

**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

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2023	2030 target
OC15: Coverage of essential health services (Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index)	68 (2021)	85	No updated data	Universal coverage
Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index, 2021				





Source: WHO Global Health Observatory (GHO), May 2023 update, World Health Organization (WHO).

**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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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 <sup>9</sup> (2013-2022)	99%
OC16b: Number of countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 per cent complete	150	- <sup>10</sup>	No updated data	99%
OC16c: Number of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 per cent complete	153	- <sup>11</sup>	No updated data	99%
<b>Common indicator:</b> None <b>Sustainable Development Goal target:</b> 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 <b>Sustainable Development Goal indicator:</b> 17.19.2 <b>Disaggregation:</b> Region, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations <b>Remarks:</b> Complementary indicator with UNICEF				
Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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) <sup>12</sup>	68.7%	- <sup>13</sup>
<b>Common indicator:</b> None <b>Related Sustainable Development Goal target:</b> 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 <b>Related Sustainable Development Goal indicator:</b> 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that: (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years; and (b)				

<sup>9</sup> Number of countries

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

<sup>11</sup> This is a common indicator with one or more United Nations entities. No joint target set for 2025.

<sup>12</sup> 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

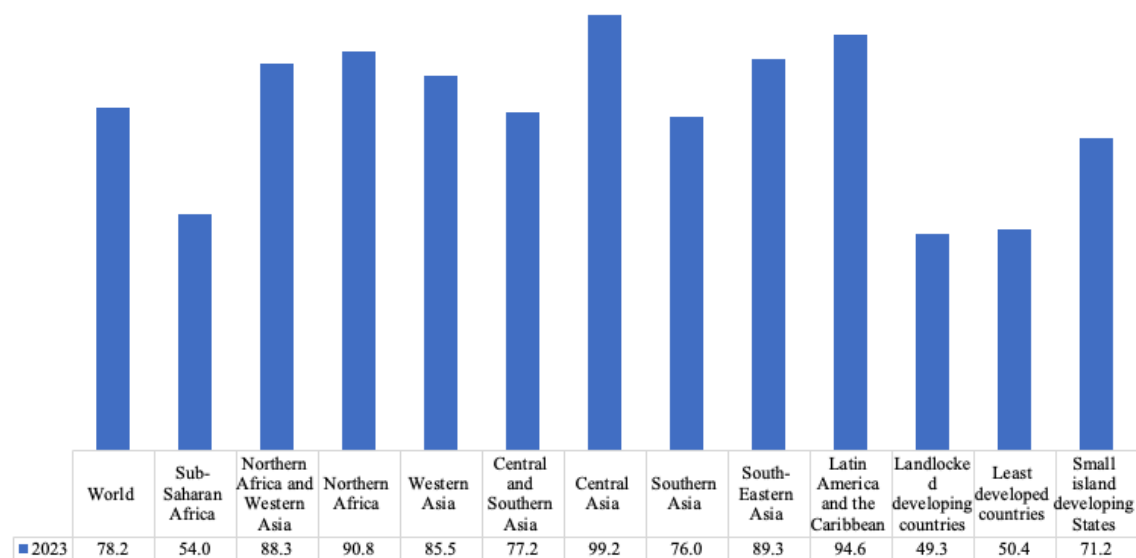
<sup>13</sup> Target will be set during 2025 upon stating the new census round

have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

**Disaggregation:** By region

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	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	78.2 (2023)	All birth registered

**Percentage of children under five years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority**



**Source:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2024.

**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

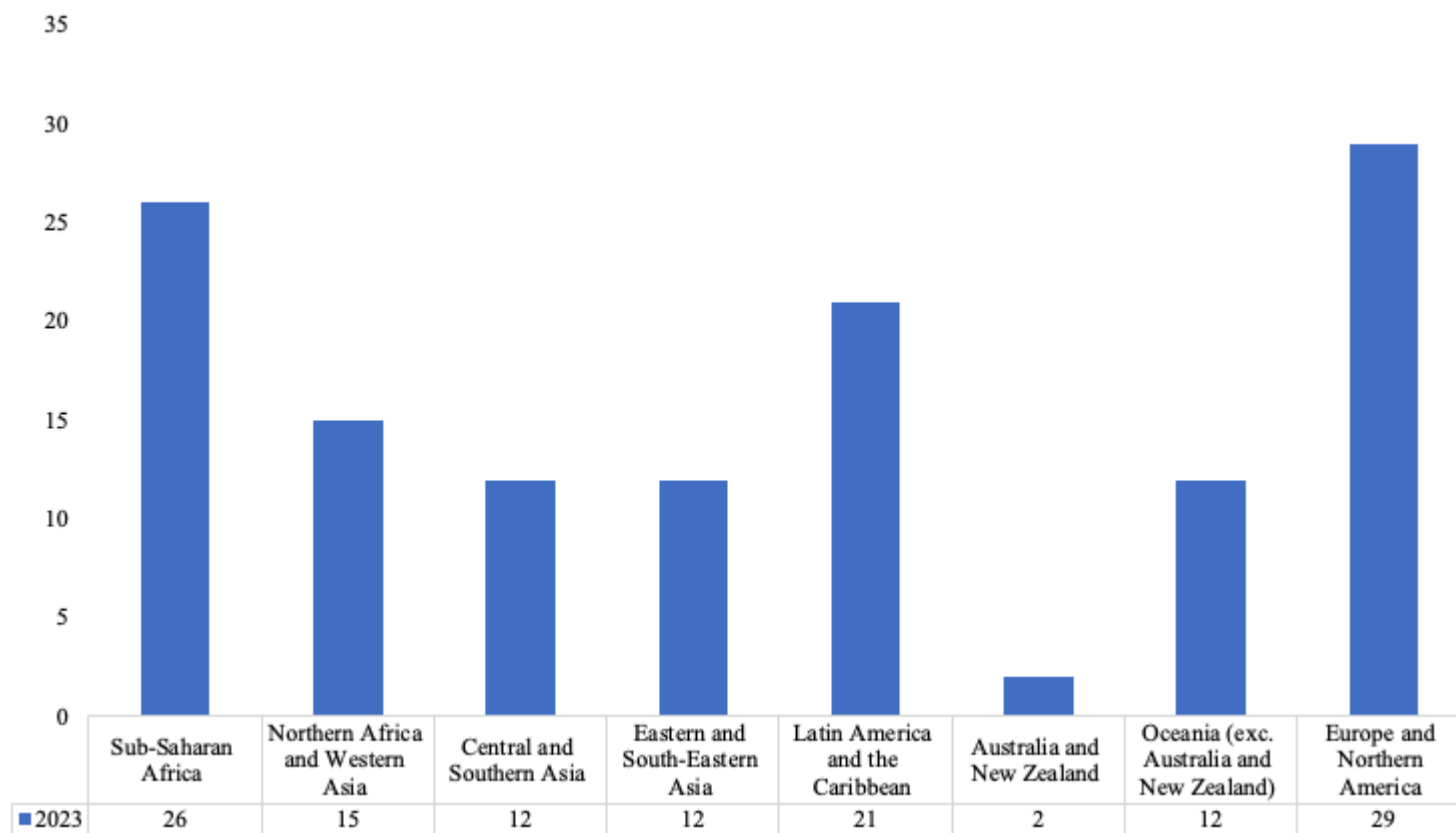
**Disaggregation:** Sex, age, income, place of residence, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and countries in conflict, post-conflict and vulnerable situations

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of	2030 target
-----------	----------	-------------	----------------	-------------

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

			2024	
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	129 <sup>14</sup> (2023)	All countries

**Number of countries that reported having a National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework**



**Source:** United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) as per the Sendai Framework Monitor, 2024.

<sup>14</sup> Number of countries that reported having a National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework

**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

**Disaggregation:** By SDG region

**Remarks:** Complementary indicator with UNICEF

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC20: Youth empowerment index	Not available	0.624	0.6130 (n=141) <sup>15</sup>	0.651

**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

Indicator	Baseline	2025 target	Progress as of 2024	2030 target
OC21: Official Development Assistance dedicated to three transformative results	Not defined	Not defined	Family planning: \$349 million Maternal health: \$479 million GBV and harmful practices: \$1,643 million (2022)	No target set

<sup>15</sup> Limited to UNFPA programme countries

**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



## 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	2024 actual	2025 Target
OP1.1	<b>Sexual and reproductive health integrated into universal health coverage</b>  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 frameworks <sup>16</sup> (WHO)  <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>	45%	48%	59%	54%	69%	75%	80%	85%
OP1.2	<b>Resources for transformative results</b>  Proportion of countries that increased domestic resources for (a) sexual and reproductive health, including (and differentiated for) family planning; and (b)	Not available	No target set	-	No target set	-	No target set	Family planning:	No target set

<sup>16</sup> 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

	<p>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>							73.1%	
								Mater nal health: 68.6% (2019- 2022)	
OP1.3	<p><b>Sexual and reproductive health in risk pooling and pre-payment schemes</b></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 schemes<sup>17</sup></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> <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>	66%	66%	67%	67%	68%	70%	80%	72%
OP1.4	<p><b>Youth sexual and reproductive health in policies<sup>18</sup></b></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%	66%	70%
OP1.5	<p><b>Tracking new national commitments (during 2021-2025) for achieving transformative results</b></p> <p>OP 1.5a: Number of countries have made a national commitment to end preventable maternal deaths through a costing national action plan/s, strategy, laws, political commitment or any other mechanism<sup>19</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p>	44 (2021)	46	54	55	64	65	65	76

<sup>17</sup> 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

<sup>18</sup>The 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

<sup>19</sup>The original targets of 55 for 2024 was adjusted to 65 for 2024 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

	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 mechanism <sup>20</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)	49 (2021)	53	53	61	61	64	63	70
	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 mechanism <sup>21</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)	54 (2021)	58	60	63	60	65	62	70
	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 or any other mechanism <sup>22</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)  <i>Contribute to the laws and policies pillar of the Spotlight Initiative</i>	34 (2021)	38	42	41	47	50	50	57
	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 <sup>23</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)  <i>Contribute to the laws and policies pillar of the Spotlight Initiative</i>	15 (2021)	15	20	16	26	28	27	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 <sup>24</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)  <i>Contribute to the laws and policies pillar of the Spotlight Initiative</i>	11 (2021)	13	17	13	22	25	26	28
OP1.6 <sup>25</sup>	<b>Prioritizing transformative results within global and regional mechanisms</b>  Proportion of outcome documents of global and regional intergovernmental processes	86% <sup>27</sup>	87%	90%	88%	90%	90%	100%	90%

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

<sup>21</sup> The original targets of 83 for 2025 was adjusted to 70 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

<sup>22</sup> The original targets of 43 for 2024 was adjusted to 50 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

<sup>23</sup> 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

<sup>24</sup> 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

<sup>25</sup> This indicator is also included in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework



	supported by UNFPA that integrate the commitments related to the achievement of transformative results <sup>26</sup>  <i>Disaggregated by: Transformative result</i>								
OP1.7	<b>Supporting multi-stakeholder accountability mechanisms</b>  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 <sup>28</sup> (UN-Women, UNICEF, WHO)  <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>	51%	53%	49%	56%	72%	75%	76%	78%
OP1.8	<b>Accelerating ICPD Programme of Action and transformative results commitments<sup>29</sup></b>  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  <i>Disaggregation: Transformative result</i>	9% <sup>30</sup>	83% <sup>31</sup>	23% (n=955) <sup>32</sup>	85%	Data will be available in second quarter of 2024	25%	46%	35%
OP1.9	<b>Transformative results and ICPD Programme of Action integrated into the climate policies<sup>33</sup></b>  Proportion of countries that have integrated sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and Programme of Action of the International Conference on	14%	15%	18%	18%	29%	35%	34%	40%

<sup>27</sup> Baseline was calculated based on 15 outcome documents

<sup>26</sup> The original targets of 89 for 2024 was adjusted to 90 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

<sup>28</sup> 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

<sup>29</sup> 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

<sup>30</sup> Baseline adjusted in 2022 to capture only the fully implemented commitments.

<sup>31</sup> 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

<sup>32</sup> 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.

<sup>33</sup> 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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

	Population and Development priorities into the national climate policies. <sup>34</sup> (UNDP, UNEP)  <i>Disaggregation: Transformative result</i>								
OP1.10	<b>Integrating population change within policies related to three transformative results</b>  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	46%	48%	46%	54%	48%	55%	92%	57%
OP1.11	<b>Legal framework for transformative results<sup>35</sup></b>  Number of countries have laws and regulations aligned with international human rights 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)	42%	45%	47%	46%	49%	50%	63%	55%

**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	2024 actual	2025 target
OP2.1	<b>Met need of midwifery professionals</b>  Proportion of countries that meet at least 75% of their requirement of midwifery professionals for the sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent health care <sup>36</sup> (WHO, UNICEF)	52%	54%	54% <sup>37</sup>	60%	78%	80%	94%	84%

<sup>34</sup> 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.

<sup>35</sup> The original targets of 74 for 2025 was adjusted to 55 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

<sup>36</sup> The original targets of 61 for 2024 was adjusted to 80 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

<sup>37</sup> This indicator counts countries that had previously achieved and reported 0 this year, assuming that value is a placeholder for non-reporting

	<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>								
OP2.2	<b>Quality midwifery education</b>  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)  <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>	33%	34%	48%	38%	48%	47%	58%	69%
OP2.3	<b>Cervical cancer</b>  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)  <i>Note: WHO General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator</i>	Not available	No target set	24%	25%	26%	28%	28%	30%
OP2.4	<b>Service delivery adaptation</b>  Proportion of countries scaled up new adaptations (including innovations) to improve the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of services related to transformative results <sup>38</sup> (UN-Women, UNICEF, UNDP, WHO)	43%	45%	45% <sup>39</sup>	50%	76%	77%	80%	78%

<sup>38</sup> The original targets of 55 of 2024 adjusted to 77 as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

<sup>39</sup> At least one new innovative adaptation in 2022.

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

OP2.5	<b>Emergency obstetric and newborn care</b> <hr/> 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 time <sup>40</sup> (UNICEF) <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>	10	12	7 <sup>41</sup>	15	No updated data	20	The data will be available in July	35
OP2.6	<b>Client satisfaction for services</b> <hr/> 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) <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>	9%	15%	12%	18%	13%	22%	17%	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%	19.6%	22%
	2.6c: Proportion of countries have a mechanism for getting routine client satisfaction modalities for the provision to the services related to harmful practices	6%	8%	8%	10%	11%	12%	18%	13%
OP2.7	<b>Strengthening of logistic management systems</b> <hr/> Proportion of countries using a functional logistics management information system <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>	38%	40%	49%	43%	51%	49%	60%	57%
OP2.8	<b>Scaling up maternal death reviews</b> <hr/> Number of countries in which at least 50 per cent of the estimated maternal deaths are	No baseline set	No target	14% (n=29)	20%	No updated data	15%	The data will be	20%

<sup>40</sup> Indicator wording presented at the second regular session, 2021 has been edited to reflect the number of countries instead of proportion of countries.

<sup>41</sup> This data is based on MHTF data with a sample size of 11 countries.

	notified <sup>42</sup>		set	<sup>43</sup>		availabl e		availabl e in July	
OP2.9	<b>Gender-based violence information management</b> <hr/> 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 <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	27%	30%	34%	35%	39%	41%	43%	48%
OP2.10	<b>Scaling up quality service provision</b> <hr/> Proportion of countries in which at least half of the government-led health facilities provide the comprehensive package of sexual and reproductive health <sup>44</sup> <i>Disaggregation: Youth-friendly services, elements of the package</i>	36% (n=60)	47%	23% <sup>45</sup>	48%	24%	40%	36%	50%
OP2.11	<b>Benefiting from scaled-up services</b> <hr/> 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 <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>  <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>								
	2.11a: Number of women, adolescents and youth benefited from the high-quality services related to sexual and reproductive health <sup>46</sup>	6.9 million	7 million	21 million	7.5 million	27 millio n	28 million	12.8 millio n	30 million
	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)	1.5 million	2 million	4.2 million	2.5 million	1.4 millio n	3 million	1.5 millio n	3.5 million

<sup>42</sup> 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

<sup>43</sup> The progress is limited to the maternal health trust fund countries, UNFPA is in the process of quality assuring the all country data

<sup>44</sup> 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

<sup>45</sup> 2022 progress adjusted for comparison purpose

<sup>46</sup> 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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

	2.11c: Number of women, adolescents and youth benefited from the high-quality services related to harmful practices <sup>47</sup>	376,000	400,000	1.4 million	450,000	902,800	1 million	366,489	1 million
	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 practices <sup>48</sup>	82,000	85,000	347,000	90,000	292,250	300,000	9.7 million	350,000
OP2.12	<b>Adolescent and youth-responsive service provision</b>  Proportion of countries with national standards for the provision of sexual and reproductive health services to adolescents aged 10-19 years <i>(WHO, UNICEF)</i>  <i>Disaggregation: Family planning</i> <i>Global adolescent health measurement by the Global Action for Measurement of Adolescent health</i>	26%	32%	33%	37%	43%	46%	50%	79%
OP2.13	<b>Access to sexual exploitation and abuse channels</b>  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) <i>(UN-Women, UNICEF)</i> <sup>49</sup>	25%	31%	38%	37%	48%	50%	89%	72%
OP2.14	<b>Applying GBV minimum standards in emergency contexts</b>  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%	76% (n=39)	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	2024 actual	2025 Target
----	-----------	----------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

<sup>47</sup> 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

<sup>48</sup> 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

<sup>49</sup> The original targets of 41% for 2024 were adjusted to 50% as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

OP3.1	<b>National and subnational mechanisms to address social and gender norms</b> 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 <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	31%	39%	38%	45%	40%	55%	52%	83%
OP3.2	<b>Capacity for changing discriminatory social and gender norms</b> 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 <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	31%	34%	31%	41%	36%	46%	46%	67%
OP3.3	<b>Availability of platform for dialogues</b> 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 <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	33%	39%	37%	40%	42%	46%	42%	63%
OP3.4	<b>Strengthening social movements</b> 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 <sup>50</sup> <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	54%	55%	57%	56%	58%	60%	67%	78%
OP3.5	<b>Promoting positive masculinities</b> 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 <sup>51</sup> <i>(UNICEF, UN-Women)</i>	14%	26%	17%	28%	20%	37%	28%	40%
OP3.6 <sup>52</sup>	<b>Following up human rights recommendations related to social and gender norms and discrimination</b>	84%	84%	85%	86%	85%	90%	88%	98%

<sup>50</sup> 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

<sup>51</sup> 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

<sup>52</sup> This indicator is also included in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

	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 (UNICEF, UN-Women)								
OP3.7	<b>Collecting and reporting social and gender norm evidence</b>  Proportion of countries that collect and report nationally representative evidence on perceptions and attitudes related to gender norms and stereotypes <sup>53</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)	19%	20%	25%	24%	28%	29%	36%	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	2024 actual	2025 target
OP4.1	<b>Strengthening health information management information system</b>  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	37%	37%	32%	48%	41%	41%	45%	50%
OP4.2	<b>Strengthening disaggregated incidence data on gender-based violence and harmful practices</b>  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 practices <sup>54</sup> (UNICEF)	26%	29%	28%	37%	32%	43%	45%	50%
OP4.3	<b>Strengthening capacity to measure population access to essential services related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</b>  Proportion of countries that combine population and health sector data to map	35%	35%	40%	37%	37%	46%	44%	64%

<sup>53</sup> 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

<sup>54</sup> 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



	geographic access to services related to sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights								
OP4.4	<b>Assuring core population data outputs</b> <hr/> 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 <i>(UNICEF)</i>  <i>Disaggregation: Population data product (e.g. census thematic reports, vital statistics reports, geospatial disparities reports on three transformative results)</i>	76%	78%	55%	83%	66%	86%	70%	93%
OP4.5	<b>Strengthening analysis on population, mega-trends and the three transformative results</b> <hr/> 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	32%	35%	26%	44%	37%	53%	44%	71%
OP4.6	<b>Generating UNFPA-prioritized SDG data</b> <hr/> Proportion of countries that produced UNFPA-prioritized Sustainable Development Goal indicators domestically <i>(UNDP, UN-Women, UNICEF)</i>  <i>Disaggregation (if any): By geographic location, age, sex, wealth, disability, and as relevant</i> Partnership with other United Nations organizations	10%	14%	12%	14%	12%	15%	22%	15%
OP4.7	<b>Strengthening vulnerability assessments</b> <hr/> 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 <i>(UNICEF)</i>  <i>Disaggregation: Age, sex, disability, ethnicity</i>	49%	50%	43%	54%	47%	58%	62%	63%
OP4.8	<b>Strengthening capacity in georeferenced data</b> <hr/> Proportion of countries that collect and use georeferenced census data	39%	44%	37%	61%	48%	65%	83%	70%

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework

OP4.9	<b>Strengthened civil registration and vital statistics systems</b>  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 <sup>55</sup> (UNICEF) <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>	51%	51%	60%	54%	64%	65%	87%	66%
<b>Output 5: Humanitarian action output</b>									
<b>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</b>									
ID	Indicator	Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2024 actual	2025 target
OP5.1	<b>Access to life-saving services</b>  5.1a: Number of women, adolescents and youth benefited from life-saving interventions in humanitarian settings <i>(UN-Women)</i>  <i>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</i>  <i>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)</i>								
	5.1a: Number of women benefited from life-saving interventions in humanitarian settings <i>(UN-Women)</i>	13.5 million	13.75 million	12.2 million (n=68)	14 million	10.6 million (n=50)	14.5 million	22.9 million (n=61)	15 million

<sup>55</sup> 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

	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	1.2 million (n=60)	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	639,247 (n=56)	850,000
OP5.2	<b>Inter-agency coordination mechanism</b>  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 <i>(United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [UN-OCHA], WHO, UNHCR)</i>  <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>								
	5.2a: Proportion of countries affected by humanitarian crisis that have a functioning inter-agency coordination mechanism or platform to address gender-based violence <sup>56</sup>	63%	64%	79%	69%	84%	85%	79%	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%	80%	83%
OP5.3	<b>Inclusion of women and young people in decision-making in humanitarian action</b>  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>  <i>Disaggregation: women and young people with disabilities</i>								
	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%	74%	85%
	5.3b: Proportion of countries responding to humanitarian, climate, health or other crises	23%	34%	25%	43%	47%	49%	58%	76%

<sup>56</sup> 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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

	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								
OP5.4	<b>Youth and peace</b> <hr/> 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> )	2	3	3	5	3	15	4	25
OP5.5	<b>Women and peace</b> <hr/> Number of peace-responsive processes inclusive of young women, supported by UNFPA ( <i>UN-Women</i> )	42	42	44	42	43	43	35	44
OP5.6	<b>Strengthening data to support humanitarian preparedness and response</b> <hr/> Proportion of preparedness and operational response countries that have Common Operational Datasets on Population Statistics (COD-PS) available online ( <i>UN-OCHA</i> )	77%	83%	62%	86%	62%	89%	44%	92%
OP5.7	<b>Needs assessment of crisis-affected populations</b> <hr/> 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> )  <i>Disaggregation includes: Adolescents, Pregnant women and girls, Older persons, People with disabilities</i>  <i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 36 (a): Engage joint risk analysis and need assessments</i>	87%	91%	76%	91%	73%	93%	88%	98%
OP5.8	<b>Availability of budgeted plans for preparedness and disaster risk reduction</b> <hr/> 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 ( <i>United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, UNDP, UN-OCHA</i> )	21%	26%	35% <sup>57</sup>	34%	38%	47%	38%	66%

<sup>57</sup> Adjusted for comparison purpose

	<i>In line with QCPR resolution 75/233 para 37: Supporting the implementation of the national and local disaster risk reduction strategies</i>								
OP5.9	<b>Anticipatory actions</b>  Proportion of countries with anticipatory action frameworks that include sexual and reproductive health and gender equality (UN-OCHA, FAO)	13%	22%	30%	29%	34%	32%	40%	46%
OP5.10	<b>Minimum Initial Service Package for sexual and reproductive health</b>  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 months <sup>58</sup>	17%	34%	33%	48%	34%	52%	33%	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	2024 actual	2025 target
OP6.1	<b>Operationalizing in-school comprehensive sexuality education</b>  Proportion of countries that operationalized in-school comprehensive sexuality education following international standards (UNESCO, UNICEF)  <i>Complementary indicator with UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage - indicator 11.01 and 11.11</i>  <i>Complementary indicator with Spotlight initiative indicator 3.1.1 and 3.1.2</i>  <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>	25%	28%	38%	30%	36%	38%	41%	59%
OP6.2	<b>Operationalizing out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education</b>	18%	21%	32%	26%	32%	39%	40%	50%

<sup>58</sup> 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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

	<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>								
OP6.3	<p><b>Youth participation in policy-making</b></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 change<sup>59</sup> (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%	80%	85%
OP6.4	<p><b>Improving the skills of adolescent girls</b></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 assets<sup>60</sup> (UNICEF, UN-Women)</p> <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>	5.6 million	6.0 million	6.4 million	6.5 million	9.9 million	11 million	10.6 million	12 million
OP6.5	<p><b>Youth-led innovations in accelerating the transformative results</b></p>	56	64	88	70	82	85	67	90

<sup>59</sup> 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

<sup>60</sup> 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

	Number of countries that promoted youth-led innovative initiatives, including digital solutions, for accelerating the achievement of the transformative results, with support from UNFPA <sup>61</sup>								
OP6.6	<b>Human papillomavirus vaccine roll-out</b> 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> ) <sup>62</sup> <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>	31%	32%	35%	33%	43%	45%	50%	48%
OP6.7	<b>Strengthening evidence on youth aspirations for marriage, fertility, and gender roles</b> Proportion of countries that collect nationally representative evidence on youth aspirations for sexual and reproductive health and rights	42%	43%	38%	46%	38%	49%	45%	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 <sup>63</sup>	Baseline	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual
PR1.0	<b>Improving infrastructures, such as roads, buildings or physical structures, to ensure that facilities can function at an optimal level</b> Number and distribution of health facilities per 10,000 population	2.9 (2017) <sup>64</sup>	2.9 (2017) <sup>65</sup>	2.9 (2017) <sup>66</sup>	3.4 (2021) <sup>66</sup>	-

<sup>61</sup> 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

<sup>62</sup> 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

<sup>63</sup> No targets set. UNFPA reports the progress from 2022 onwards.

<sup>64</sup> Hospital beds for 1,000 people

<sup>65</sup> Hospital beds for 1,000 people

<sup>66</sup> Hospital beds for 1,000 people

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

	(WHO)					
PR2.0	<b>Achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people</b> <u>Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</u> <i>(UNDP, ILO)</i>	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)	Adult=4.3% Youth=15.6% PWD=7.2%	-
PR3.0	<b>Nutrition status</b> <u>Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years, by pregnancy status</u> <i>(WFP)</i> <i>WFP strategic plan results framework indicator</i>	29.6% non pregnant women 36.5% pregnant women	No updated data available	45.20% pregnant women 39.52% (non-pregnant women)	-	-
PR4.0	<b>Addressing non-communicable diseases</b> <u>Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease</u> <i>(WHO)</i> <i>WHO General Programme of Work 2018-2023 indicator</i>	14.6 female 22.4% male (2015)	No updated data available	14.2% female 21.4% male (2021)	15% Female 22% Male (2023)	-
PR5.0	<b>Advancing information, communication and technology and addressing the digital divide</b> <u>Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</u> <i>(International Telecommunication Union)</i>	Female: 66.2% Male: 75.1% Total: 70.6% (2021)	No updated data available	Female: 68.3% Male: 77.2% Total: 72.7% (2022)	Female% Male: % Total: 78% (2023)	-



**Organizational effectiveness and efficiency (OEE)**

	Indicator	Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2024 actual	2025 target
OE1.0	Country programme performance index	88%	89%	90%	89%	87%	90%	82%	90%



OE2.0	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) publishing statistics score (QCPR <sup>67</sup> ):								
	(a) Timeliness	65%	50%	88%	65%	50%	70%	0	70%
	(b) Comprehensiveness	85%	75%	95%	85%	94%	90%	0	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 <sup>68</sup>	70%	Update on Requirements <sup>69</sup>	95%	Update on Requirements <sup>70</sup>	100%

### OEE 1. Improved programming for results

Indicator		Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2024 actual	2025 target
OE1.1 <sup>71</sup>	(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%	78%	85%
	(b) Proportion of new country programmes addressing the rights of persons with disabilities <sup>72</sup>	62%	70%	88%	75%	90%	90%	89%	95%
	<i>In line with the QCPR guideline on mainstreaming of disability inclusion of the United Nations system (para 14)</i>								

<sup>67</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>68</sup> 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.

<sup>69</sup> 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.

<sup>70</sup> With the implementation of the new Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy, country offices are no longer required to conduct an annual risk assessment by default. Instead, the need for a risk assessment is now determined based on specific criteria, with a minimum requirement of at least one assessment per country programme. For the year 2024, the designated business units conducted risk assessments and developed corresponding risk response plans. These assessments and response designs were subsequently reviewed and validated by the regional risk committees.

<sup>71</sup> This indicator is also included in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework

<sup>72</sup> 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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

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%	89%	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%	100%
	(b) Leaving no one behind	Not available <sup>73</sup>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OE1.4	Percentage of expenditure on programming with a focus on gender equality (QCPR <sup>74</sup> )	15.8%	17%	-	18%	17.7%	19%	19.7%	20%
OE1.5	Proportion of minimum standards/indicators for which UNFPA meets or exceeds requirements (QCPR <sup>75</sup> ):								
	(a) United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100	100%
	(b) United Nations disability inclusion strategy accountability standards <sup>76</sup>	73%	73%	75%	74%	87%	88%	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 availa	70	116	75

<sup>73</sup> UNFPA plans to operationalize leaving no one behind marker from 2022 onwards

<sup>74</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>75</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>76</sup> 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

						ble			
	(b) United Nations disability inclusion strategy accountability standards	130	130	131	130	No data available	131	84	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 <sup>77</sup> ):								
	(a) Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement	orange rating	orange rating	No updated values	green rating	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	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	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	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	green rating

<sup>77</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

				values					
OE1.8	Proportion of the United Nations System-wide plan on indigenous peoples that UNFPA implemented	No baseline data	No target set	67	No target set	Not available	No target set	Not available	No target set
OE1.9 <sup>78</sup>	Proportion of evaluations completed as planned:								
	(a) Centralized-level evaluations	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	(b) Programme-level evaluations	94%	90%	100%	90%	100%	90%	100%	90%
OE1.10	Number of joint and system-wide evaluations in which UNFPA engaged (QCPR <sup>79</sup> )								
	(a) Number of joint evaluations in which UNFPA engaged <sup>80</sup>	3	6	2	3	13	6	2	6
	(b) Number of system-wide evaluations in which UNFPA engagement	5	2	6	5	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%	100%
	(d) Programme-level evaluation reports	100% (2020)	90%	95%	90%	90%	90%	91%	90%
OE1.12 <sup>81</sup>	Proportion of accepted evaluation recommendation actions due in the year that have been completed	95%	90%	95%	90%	94%	90%	98%	90%
OE1.13	Number of country offices certified in results-based management	0	10	4	15	4	5	5	7

<sup>78</sup> This indicator is also included in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework

<sup>79</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>80</sup> 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

<sup>81</sup> This indicator is also included in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework

	<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 outcomes</i> <sup>82</sup>								
OE1.14	Proportion of surge requests that are successfully filled within lead response times	80%	85%	90%	85%	91%	90%	90%	90%
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%	90%	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%	61%	80%
OE1.17	Proportion of reproductive health commodities orders handed over to implementing partners within the specified time:								
	(a) Total	50%	50%	49%	52%	Not available	55%	Not available <sup>83</sup>	60%
	(b) Inter-Agency Emergency Health kits (for acute emergencies)	Not available	50%	Data not available	52%	37%	55%	Not available	60%
OE1.18 <sup>84</sup>	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%	59% (n=119)	85%

<sup>82</sup> 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

<sup>83</sup> The functionality of estimating this number is not yet available in the new ERP system

<sup>84</sup> This indicator is also included in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

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%	64% (n=132)	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%	65% (n=106)	80%
OE1.21 <sup>85</sup>	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%	100%
OE1.22	Proportion of humanitarian funding provided to local and national actors, including women-led and youth-led organizations	39%	40%	-	41%	38%	42%	42.6%	43%
OE1.23	Proportion of country offices that implement the UNFPA minimum preparedness actions	80%	81%	87%	82%	87%	83%	87%	85%
OE1.24	Proportion of UNFPA country offices applying environmental and social standards in programmes in line with United Nations standards (QCPR <sup>86</sup> )	Not applicable	42%	15%	54%	41%	62%	41% (2023)	85%
OE1.25	Number of offices that have implemented research that supports the acceleration of the achievement of the three transformative results <sup>87</sup>	40	43	59	48	57	60	50	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%	57% (n=104)	25%

**OEE 2. Optimized management of resources**

Indicator		Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2024 actual	2025 target
OE2.1	Proportion of managers, supervisors and teams certified with leadership skills								
	(a) Managers	60%	70%	73%	80%	76%	90%	74	90%

<sup>85</sup> This indicator is also included in the HQ Optimization monitoring framework

<sup>86</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>87</sup> 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

	(b) Supervisors	0%	10%	28%	20%	20%	30%	29	50%
	(c) Teams	0%	5%	7%	10%	13%	20%	27	30%
OE2.2	Vacancy rates for leadership positions	15%	14%	8%	12%	9%	11%	4%	10%
OE2.3	Average recruitment time in days:								
	(a) Organizational	90.7	90	110	90	87	90	76	90
	(b) Humanitarian-funded positions	81.8	75	99.6	75	73	70	71	70
OE2.4	Percentage of UNFPA female staff among international professional and national staff (QCPR <sup>88</sup> ):								
	(a) All staff	51.3%	50%	51.02%	50%	51.18%	50%	52.2%	50%
	(b) All international professional staff:	54.4%	50%	54.3%	50%	55.26%	50%	56.71	50%
	(b1) Professional grade 1 and (b2) Professional grade 2;	72.8%	50%	70.8%	50%	74.55%	50%	74.65	50%
	(b3) Professional grade 3;	62.3%	50%	61.3%	50%	59.63%	50%	62.2	50%
	(b4) Professional grade 4;	46.4%	50%	48.1%	50%	49.16%	50%	52.5	50%
	(b5) Professional grade 5;	48.5%	50%	48.6%	50%	50.45%	50%	49.4	50%
	(b6) Director level1 and levels above	51.6%	50%	53.1%	50%	53.47%	50%	51.9	50%
	(c) All National Officers:	54.4%	50%	54.8%	50%	53.97%	50%	54.4	50%
	(c1) National Officer A;	61.1%	50%	59.6%	50%	57.63%	50%	57.6	50%
	(c2) National Officer B;	53.2%	50%	54.4%	50%	55.19%	50%	55.7	50%
	(c3) National Officer C;	51.3%	50%	51.3%	50%	49.46%	50%	50.0	50%
	(c4) National Officer D;	57.5%	50%	58.8%	50%	54.32%	50%	55.75	50%
	(c5) National Officer E	Not applicable as there are no posts in this category							

<sup>88</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

OE2.5	Staff engagement index	79%	80%	-	80%	79%	85%	87%	85%
OE2.6	Proportion of total resources used for recurring management costs	14.0%	12.5%	9.1%	11.7%	9.2%	10.0 %	10.3%	10.1 %
OE2.7	Implementation rate for regular resources	93.8%	97%	92.2%	97%	96.6%	97%	96%	97%
OE2.8	Implementation rate for other resources	73%	73%	73%	74%	76%	75%	74%	76%
OE2.9	Number of data standards being implemented from the United Nations Financial Data Cube (QCPR <sup>89</sup> )	6	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%	1.02%	<1%	Data available after July 2025	<1%
OE2.11	Operational efficiency gains realized in USD: <sup>90</sup>	\$8,348,613	\$9,000,000	\$10,500,000	\$9,500,000	\$14,2 million	\$15 million	\$9.4 million	\$15 million
OE2.12	Proportion of UNFPA offices in United Nations common premises (QCPR <sup>91</sup> ) <sup>92</sup>	72%	72%	73%	73%	79%	79%	79%	80%
OE2.13	Proportion of reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	0% (21,756 tonnes of CO2e, 2010 baseline value)	7.5% (20,124 tonnes of CO2e)	58% (9,127 tonnes of CO2e)	15.0% (18,493 tonnes of CO2e)	29% (15,465 tonnes of CO2e)	22.5% (16,861 tonnes of CO2e)	25% (16 336 tonnes of CO2e)	30.0% (15,229 tonnes of CO2e)
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%	75%	100%

<sup>89</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>90</sup> The original targets adjusted as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025

<sup>91</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>92</sup> The original targets adjusted as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025



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%	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% <sup>93</sup>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>OEE 3: Expanded partnerships for impact</b>									
Indicator		Baseline	2022 target	2022 actual	2023 target	2023 actual	2024 target	2024 actual	2025 target
OE3.1	Amount contributed by donors other than the top 15 (in millions of dollars)	\$506	\$276	\$360.4	\$302	\$214	\$328	\$268	\$354
OE3.2	Proportion of annual resource mobilization targets met:								
	(a) Total resources <sup>94</sup>	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)	127% (\$1,657 million)	100% (\$1,367 million)
	(b) Core resources <sup>95</sup>	118% (\$413 million)	100% (\$377 million)	118% (\$442.5 million)	100% (\$378 million)	102% (\$383.9 million)	100% (\$370 million)	102% (\$379 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)	137% (\$1,278 million)	100% (\$1,037 million)
	(d) Traditional donors <sup>96</sup>	136% (\$884 million)	100% (\$774 million)	158% (\$1,219.2 million)	100% (\$846 million)	122% (\$1,032 million)	100% (\$909 million)	141% (\$1,280 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% (\$222.1 million)	100% (\$214 million)

<sup>93</sup> Reported based on two criteria: (a) the appointment of PSEA focal points; and (b) completion of mandatory training.

<sup>94</sup> 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

<sup>95</sup> 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

<sup>96</sup> 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

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

	(e1) Non-OECD DAC	Not available	100% (\$73 million)	81% (\$59.2 million)	100% (\$83 million)	88% (\$73.4 million)	100% (\$93 million)	100% (79.6 million)	100% (\$104 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% (70.8 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% (\$2.4 million)	100% (\$7 million)
	(e4) Private strategic partners (QCPR <sup>97</sup> )	100% (\$19 million)	100% (\$26 million)	165% (\$42.9 million)	100% (\$26 million)	115% (\$29.9 million)	100% (\$27 million)	100% (63.8 million)	100% (\$29 million)
	(e5) Individual Giving Programme <sup>98</sup>	100% (\$1.9 million)	100% (\$4.4 million)	57% (\$2.5 million)	100% (\$8.1 million)	51% (\$4.1 million)	100% (\$10.6 million)	81% (\$8.6 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	\$141 million	\$207 million
	(b) Thematic funding mechanisms	\$177 million	\$109 million	\$289.2 million	\$125 million	\$195.2 million	\$180 million	\$241 million	\$190 million
OE3.4	Proportion of results group or issue-based coalitions chair or co-chair posts that UNFPA holds in:								
	(a) United Nations country teams <sup>99</sup>	15.9%	16%	33%	16.5%	33%	35%	33%	35%
	(b) United Nations regional collaborative platforms	Not available	No targets	-	No targets	No data	No targets	No data	No targets

<sup>97</sup> Common QCPR-based indicator shared with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women

<sup>98</sup> 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

<sup>99</sup> Target adjusted as part of the midterm review

			set		set	available	set	available	set
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	\$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	82	104
	(b2) External communications and advocacy (number of country offices)	87	85	94	85	91	87	60	87
	(b3) Serving at least a month as acting Resident Coordinator (number of country offices)	41	30	32	30	32	35	27	35
	(b4) Number of candidates prepared by UNFPA to undertake an assessment to become Resident Coordinator	5	5	0	10	1	15	3	15
OE3.6	Number of countries in which UNFPA is contributing to joint initiatives:								
	(a) Joint programmes <sup>100</sup>	108	101	123	103	112	105	97	105
	(b) Joint conflict analysis together with humanitarian country team and/or United Nations Mission (when present)	59	60	65	61	58	62	48	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	19	20
	(b) Advocacy/reach partnerships	26	30	35	33	35	36	41	39
OE3.8	Proportion of new implementing partners that are:								
	(a) Women-led organizations	No baseline	No target	184	-	Not available	-	Not available	-

<sup>100</sup> Target adjusted as part of the midterm review

**UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Annex 1: Integrated results and resources framework**

			set			ble		le <sup>101</sup>	
	(b) Youth-led organization	No baseline	No target set	94	-	Not available	-	Not available	-
	<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	71,600	52,500
OE3.10	Performance of UNFPA websites and social media channels <sup>102</sup> :								
	(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	7,977,663	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	13,138,318	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	15,298,073	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	25,234,064	22,000,000
	(b) Social media channels:								
	Number of followers on:								
	(b1) Facebook	368,800	374,500	510,000	411,950	559,335	570,000	663,812	590,000
	(b2) Twitter	267,700	288,000	306,500	316,800	345,568	350,000	363,910	365,000
	(b3) Instagram	146,074	154,000	170,000	169,400	214,368	226,000	245,102	238,000

<sup>101</sup> The functionality of estimating this number is not yet available in relevant systems

<sup>102</sup> UNFPA adjusted the targets as part of the midterm review of the strategic plan, 2022-2025.

	(b4) LinkedIn	388,100	412,000	552,859	453,200	652,218	700,000	747,358	720,000
	Number of engagements on:								
	(b5) Facebook	420,900	300,000	34,341	300,000	14,820,315	10,000,000	19,472,113	10,000,000
	(b6) X/Twitter	70,600	60,000	85,791	65,000	166,019	90,000	109,891	95,000
	(b7) Instagram	57,400	60,000	121,891	60,000	257,053	100,000	225,018	115,000
	(b8) LinkedIn	63,000	65,000	120,366	65,000	268,502	90,000	286,448	100,000