GOAL
CRSV IS PREVENTED, SURVIVORS' NEEDS ARE MET, AND ACCOUNTABILITY IS ENHANCED

Outcomes				
		General Outcome Indicators	**General Output**	**Indicators (General Output)**
GENERAL OUTCOME	UN agencies cooperate and share information to reinforce coordination and coherence and improve the system-wide response and implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on CRSV	1. Focal points perceive an increased level of cooperation, coordination and coherence within the Network 2. The UN Action Network is well functioning at HQ with reinforced coherence and coordination at the country level	UN Action fulfils its role as a consultative forum on CRSV and a platform for coordinating advocacy and implementing joint gap-filling CRSV-focused interventions.	1. # of joint gap-filling CRSV-focused interventions, such as projects and Focal Points initiatives 2. # of coordinated advocacy initiatives on CRSV that contribute to improved system-wide response and implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on CRSV 3. # of UNA coordination meetings by Focal Points and the Secretariat with other relevant GBV-related networks and actors 4. # of joint or coordinated activities with other GBV-related networks and actors 5. % of action points from each Focal Points meeting that are implemented
		Baseline 1. TBD based on initial 2021 survey with FPs 2. TBD based on initial 2021 survey with FPs, WPAs, and UNCTs		**Baseline** 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0 4. 0 5. 0
		Target 1. "Well-functioning" based on numerical scale and examples from FPs survey 2. "Well-functioning" based on numerical scale and examples from FPs, WPAs and UNCTs		**Target** 1. 8 annually (incl projects and FPs initiatives) starting in 2021 2. 2 annually 3. 0 in 2020, then 2 annually 4. 0 in 2020, then 1 annually 5. 80%
		Measuring tools[1] 1. Annual survey with Focal Points, containing question(s) about collaboration and UN Action's "force-multiplier" effect synergies 2. Annual UN Action progress report, NFRs of Focal Points meetings, survey with Focal Points, WPAs and UNCTs		**Measuring tools** 1. Project documents, Record of UN Action Secretariat of gaps assessments 2. Annual survey with UN Action Focal Points 3. NFR of meetings with other relevant coordination networks and actors 4. Reports of joint or coordinated activities

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[1] The number of the measuring tool corresponds to the number of the indicator above

				5. UN Action Secretariat tracking table of action points of meeting notes

		Outcome 1 Indicators	Output 1.1	Indicators (1.1)	Output 1.2	Indicators (1.2)
OUTCOME 1	Survivors and at-risk groups are supported and protected and CRSV risks are prevented and mitigated (Res 1820)	1. Survivors and at-risk groups have increased access to multisectoral response services through UN Action funded projects 2. Survivors of CRSV are satisfied with the multisectoral services received 3. Increased actions to contribute to safety and security of survivors and at-risk groups	Comprehensive and multisectoral assistance, including medical, psychosocial, safety/security, livelihoods and justice services are available and accessible to survivors	1. Increased UN Action advocacy for prioritization of GBV/CRSV[2] related activities in humanitarian response plans (HRPs) and refugee response plans (RRPs) and regional refugee and resilience plan (3RPs) 2. % survivor satisfaction with services to which they are referred 3. % of UN Action-funded projects that include two or more sectors of assistance for survivors	CRSV prevention and risk mitigation measures are implemented in a survivor-centred manner, including through strategies and plans to implement the Joint Communiqués	1. % of UN Action-funded projects that tackle the root causes of CRSV 2. % of strategies/action plans to implement Joint Communiqués (JC) developed in consultation with local women's organizations 3. # of Missions and UNCTs that use early warning indicators on CRSV developed by UN Action in order to take action to prevent and mitigate the risks of CRSV
		Baseline 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0		**Baseline** 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0		**Baseline** 1. 0 2. 0 3. TBD based on initial survey w WPAs & UNCTs
		Target 1. 0 in 2020. Then 500 survivors benefitting from increased access to services annually 2. 80% average client satisfaction level for projects implemented through the MPTF 3. 0 in 2020, then 10 annually (8 from projects, 2 from actions taken by WPAs/ UNCTs)		**Target** 1. 2 Annually (at HQ level) 2. 80% average client satisfaction level for projects implemented through the MPTF 3. 80%		**Target** 1. 100% - contribute to tackling root causes of CRSV 2. 100% 3. TBD after setting baseline
		Measuring tools 1. Project reports and project monitoring documents 2. Client satisfaction survey implemented by project GBV service providers		**Measuring tools** 1. UN Action Secretariat tracking table of joint advocacy initiatives		**Measuring tools** 1. UNA project documents 2. OSRSG-SVC and UN Action members to share information on participation of local

[2] CRSV survivors receive services through GBV referral pathways

						women's organizations on an annual basis. 3. Annual WPA meeting or other consultation with WPAs
		3. Project reports (UN Action Secretariat will draft and share sample indicators with project entities) and consultations with WPAs		2. Client satisfaction survey implemented by project GBV service providers 3. UN Action project documents		

		Outcome 2 Indicators	Output 2.1	Indicators (2.1)	Output 2.2	Indicators (2.2)
OUTCOME 2	Duty-bearers and decision-makers take action to address both the immediate risks as well as the root causes of CRSV at the global and national level and promote compliance and accountability.	1. # of countries that dedicate resources for addressing CRSV to the CRSV-MPTF 2. # of Joint Communiqués turned into implementation plans with support from UN Action 3. # of actions included in implementation plans that are implemented with support from UN Action 4. % of target countries[3] with a. laws, b. policies, c. national strategies addressing CRSV and its root causes in line with international standards as a result of UN Action support	Joint and sustained advocacy targets duty-bearers and decision makers to make and implement commitments to address CRSV, including its root causes.	1. # of times UN Action advocates for commitments to be made following support to develop or review Joint Communiqués and implementation plans 2. # of normative/legislative development/review processes on CRSV and its root causes initiated in countries as a result of UN Action members' advocacy/support	Capacity and technical expertise of institutional, operational, national and other key actors are strengthened to prevent CRSV, respond to survivors' needs and strengthen legislation, investigations and prosecutions in line with guiding principles and a survivor-centred approach.	1. # of governments supported to develop and implement policies and laws that address CRSV, including its root causes 2. # of UN Action activities on justice and accountability 3. % of those activities coordinated with the TOE 4. # of capacity-building activities on addressing CRSV in line with guiding principles and a survivor-centred approach supported by UN Action. 5. % of these activities explicitly addressing: a. root causes of CRSV b. prevention of CRSV or c. directly targeting women's organizations
		Baseline 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0 4. 0		**Baseline** 1. 0 2. 0		**Baseline** 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0 4. 0 5. 0
		Target 1. 3 new contributions annually 2. 1 annually from 2021 3. 4 annually from 2021 4. 50%		**Target** 1. 4 advocacy products / events annually 2. 2 annually from 2021		**Target** 1. 6 annually 2. 2 annually from 2021. 3. 90 % 4. 8 annually from 2021 5. a. 50%, b. 50%, c. 25%
		Measuring tools		**Measuring tools**		**Measuring tools**

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[3] Target countries are countries on the agenda of the Security Council, Countries covered in the annual report of the Secretary-General on CRSV, and countries with NAP 1325 that contains provisions on CRSV related to refugees

	1. MPTF Gateway 2. UNA Secretariat tracking table 3. UNA project documents; Annual FPs survey, OSRSG-SVC and quarterly reports from WPAs 4. From OCHA: information on tools on compliance on humanitarian access; 5. UN Women: information on countries with NAP on 1325 regarding progress updates on policies, laws and national strategies. Survey with WPAs and UNCTs		1. Advocacy products / events, network M&E and UN Action Secretariat tracking table 2. OCHA information on tools for compliance on humanitarian access; UN Women provides information on countries with NAPs on 1325 regarding progress updates on policies, laws and national		1. UN Action project reports; Annual Focal Points survey; UN Women to share inputs for yearly WPS reporting; 2. Records of UN Action Secretariat and survey with Focal Points 3. Same as 2. 4. UN Action project reports, TOE M&E and country level capacity building documentation 5. Same as 4

		Outcome 3 Indicators	Output 3.1	Indicators (3.1)	Output 3.2	Indicators (3.2)
OUTCOME 3	UN Action member entities contribute to advancing the implementation of the CRSV/WPS agenda in a way that is informed by relevant guidance, policies, and tools	1. # of downloads of guidance documents from website 2. Increased uptake of relevant guidance, policies and tools	Guidance, policies and tools are developed to fill gaps in knowledge, practices, advocacy and technical expertise for improved prevention of and response to CRSV and its root causes in conflict prevention/ resolution,	1. Mapping and gap analysis of guidance, policies and tools ("guidance") conducted 2. % of guidance developed or updated based on gaps identified during the mapping exercise 3. % of guidance products explicitly addressing a. root causes of CRSV b. prevention of CRSV c. response to CRSV	Guidance, policies and tools are shared within the UN Action network and other relevant actors to consistently integrate measures to address CRSV in conflict prevention/r esolution,	1. Indicators for each guidance document (e.g. dissemination activities for that product) 2. # of events such as webinars or meetings on guidance 3. # of guidance products shared through UN Action website
		Baseline 1. 0 2. 0		**Baseline** 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0		**Baseline** 1. Roll-out plan implemented - No 2. 0 3. 0
		Target 1. 120 Annually 2. TBD		**Target** 1. Initiated in 2020, updated as needed 2. 2 annually from 2021. (Out of # identified in mapping). 3. a. 40%, b. 50%, c. 50%		**Target** 1. Roll out plan implemented - Yes 2. 1 per guidance document 3. Every new guidance product developed by UN Action is shared

on addressing CRSV and its root causes	**Measuring tools** 1. UN Action website analytics 2. Annual survey with WPAs and UNCTs		peacekeeping, peacebuilding, humanitarian and development processes.	**Measuring tools** 1. UN Action Secretariat records 2. Measured against the gap analysis, recorded in UNA Sec tracking table 3. UN Action Secretariat tracking of guidance products developed or updated	peacekeeping, peacebuilding, humanitarian and development processes.	**Measuring tools** 1. UN Action Secretariat tracking of guidance roll-out plans 2. UN Action Secretariat record of webinars; Survey on use and roll-out of guidance; Self-reporting by entities; Assessment of use of new products 3. UN Action Secretariat website analytics

		Outcome 4 Indicators	**Output 4.1**	**Indicators (4.1)**	**Output 4.2**	**Indicators (4.2)**
OUTCOME 4	Reliable, timely and objective information on CRSV trends, risks and patterns supports evidence-based high-level advocacy, enhances engagement with and	1. Reliable, timely and objective information and analysis on CRSV trends, risks, and patterns is submitted by UN Action entities to OSRSG SVC to inform advocacy and interventions 2. UN senior management uses reliable, timely and objective information on CRSV trends, risks and patterns for advocacy and engagement on CRSV 3. Improvement of service provision by UNCT/HCT and implementing partners as a result of information and UN Action support 4. Strengthened national policies on CRSV as a result of information provided by relevant information mechanisms and UN Action support	Safe, ethical and gender-responsive data management and analysis methods are used, WPAs are deployed and the MARA is strengthened.	1. % of situations of concern[4] where the MARA working group meets on at least a quarterly basis[5] 2. % of situations of concerns with deployed WPAs 3. # of MARA working groups supported through joint capacity building on safe and ethical collection, use, sharing and analysis of CRSV data 4. Development of supplementary guidance on analysis of CRSV data and dissemination of this guidance to all situations of concern	Safe, ethical, and effective coordination is promoted across CRSV information management platforms	1. % of countries where both MARA[6] and GBVIMS are in place that have an agreed protocol for CRSV information sharing that aligns with the global guidance note 2. Interactions on analysis and reporting of sexual violence at the country level between MARA and MRM are assessed and recommendations to strengthen synergies are made 3. Coordination with relevant protection networks and actors for impactful solutions
		Baseline 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0 4. 0		**Baseline** 1. 100%. TBC with WPAs 2. 44% (16 situations of concern, 7 WPAs deployed) 3. 0 4. No		**Baseline** 1. 63% (8 situations where MARA working group exists, 5 situations with ISPs as of August 2020)[7] 2. 0

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[4] Situations of Concerns = 19 countries covered in SG's report, minus those in post-conflict sections: That means 16 countries as of August 2020

[5] Where MARA working groups exists

[6] Where MARA working groups exists and meets on monitoring, reporting and analysis of CRSV. As of August 2020, this is in Somalia, South Sudan, CAR, Iraq, Mali, DRC, Sudan and Myanmar

[7] CAR, Iraq, Mali, South Sudan, Somalia. The only other country as of August 2020 where both MARA and GBV IMS are in place is Myanmar, yet no ISP exists

pressure on parties to conflict and informs impactful, survivor-centred solutions					3. TBD based on initial 2021 survey with WPAs, UNCTs and FPs (Information captured on current efforts being undertaken to coordinate with rel. protection networks)
	Target 1. 100% of information requests by OSRSG-SVC responded to. 2. At least 2 times annually per entity in 2021, then revisited based on progress monitored. 3. 3 documented examples of improvement in services in 2021 then revisited based on progress monitored. 4. 3 documented examples of progress towards strengthened national policies in 2021 then revisited based on progress monitored.		**Target** 1. 100% 2. Annual increase to 75% by 2025. 3. Capacity building for MARA working groups piloted in 2021 in one country; from 2022 onwards at least four MARA WGs per year receive support. 4. Yes – from 2021		**Target** 1. 100 % 2. Interactions are assessed in 3 situations by 2022 and assessed in all situations by 2025. 3. Increase in efforts undertaken to coordinate with relevant protection networks
	Measuring tools 1. SRSG SVC statements; OSRSG-SVC shares information on submissions received 2. Head of entities and other senior leadership's statements and talking points including CRSV; UNA Sec reporting on joint advocacy activities 3. Survey with field, quarterly reports by peace operations 4. Survey with field, quarterly reports by peace operations		**Measuring tools** 1. Annual survey with WPAs, quarterly report by peace operations (quarterly report cables go to DPO) 2. OSRSG-SVS record-keeping 3. UNA, GBVIMS global team and MARA support team reports on training 4. UN Action meeting NFRs and survey with Focal Points on guidance dissemination		**Measuring tools** 1. Information provided by GBVIMS global team OSRSG-SVC. 2. Annual survey with WPAs and UNCTs. 3. Anecdotal information from annual surveys of WPAs, UNCTs and FPs.