Economic and Social Council

United Nations Children's Fund
Executive Board
Annual session 2020
29 June–2 July 2020
Item 3 of the provisional agenda[*]

Proposed revised results framework for the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2018-2021

Please recycle

Abbreviations

ART	antiretroviral therapy
BEmONC	basic emergency obstetric and newborn care
BIA/BID	best interests assessment/best interests determination
C4D	communication for development
CPD	country programme document
CPMP	country programme management plan
DTP/penta 3	diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis pentavalent vaccine
ECD	early childhood development
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FGM	female genital mutilation
Global Fund	Global Fund to Fights AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GPI	gender parity index
GVAP	Global Vaccine Action Plan
HACT	harmonized approach to cash transfers
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HPV	human papilloma virus
HTC	HIV testing and counselling
ICT	information and communications technology
IDP	internally displaced person
ILO	International Labour Organization
IP	International Professional
ITN	insecticide-treated net
KPI	key performance indicator
MOPAN	Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network
NEET	not in employment, education or training
OIAI	Office of Internal Audit and Investigations
OMP	office management plan
ORE	other resources (emergency)
ORR	other resources (regular)
ORS	oral rehydration solution
PCV	pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

QCPR	quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
RBB	results-based budgeting
RBM	results-based management
RR	regular resources
SAM	severe acute malnutrition
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SOP	standard operating procedures
UIS	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCT	United Nations country team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGEI	United Nations Girls' Education Initiative
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
UN-Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

I. Impact-level, Goal Area-level (outcome) and results area-level (output) indicators

A. Goal Area 1: Every child survives and thrives

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 1: Girls and boys, especially those that are marginalized and those living in humanitarian conditions, have access to high-impact health, nutrition, HIV and early childhood development (ECD) interventions from pregnancy to adolescence.				
A. Under-five mortality rate (Sustainable Development Goal 3.2.1) Baseline[1], milestone 2021, Goals target: 46, 30, 17 Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography[2], wealth status, humanitarian situations[3] Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners:[4] World Health Organization (WHO), World Bank	**Maternal and newborn health**				
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting[5]*	*Means of verification*
	1.1. Percentage of pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal visits (Goal 3.8.1) (WHO, UNFPA, World Bank)	Total: 51% Aged 15-19[6]: 52%	Total: 65% Aged 15-19: 57%	Total: 90% Aged 15-19: 90%	Geography, age, wealth status	SDG+ Database
	1.2. Percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel (home and facilities) (Goal 3.1.2) (WHO, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank)	73%	*79%*	85%	Geography, age, wealth status	SDG+ Database
	1.3. Number of live births delivered in health facilities through UNICEF-supported programmes	25 million	*144 million*	See Goal 3.1.2	Geography	Country offices
	1.4. Percentage of (a) mothers and (b) newborns receiving postnatal care (Goal 3.8.1) (WHO, UNFPA, World Bank)	(a) Total: 48% Aged 15-19[7]: 48% (b) 33%	*(a) Total: 62% Aged 15-19: 62%* (b) 43%	(a) Total: 60% Aged 15-19: 60% (b) 60%	Age of mothers, geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database

[1] 2016, or most recent data.

[2] Refers to urban, rural, region, high/middle/low-income countries, etc.

[3] Disaggregation for humanitarian situations as possible.

[4] Including multilateral partnerships.

[5] Where data are available.

[6] Cross-reference to the output on adolescent health and nutrition. Values for baseline, milestone and goals target are based on countries that are addressing adolescent health and nutrition.

[7] See footnote 6.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

| B. Neonatal mortality rate (Goal 3.2.2)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 19, 14, 9

Equity dimensions: Sex, geography, wealth status, humanitarian situations

Means of verification: SDG+ Database

Key United Nations partners: WHO, World Bank

C. Maternal mortality ratio (Goal 3.1.1)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 260, 192, 70

Equity dimensions: Age, wealth status, geography, humanitarian situations, others

Means of verification: SDG+ Database

Key United Nations partners: WHO, World Bank, UNFPA | **Output statement 1.a: Countries have accelerated the scale-up of an essential package of maternal and newborn care services, including prenatal and postnatal/home visit support[8]** | | | | | | | |

Output statement 1.a: Countries have accelerated the scale-up of an essential package of maternal and newborn care services, including prenatal and postnatal/home visit support[8]

| *Output indicators* | *Baseline* | *Milestones* | | | *Target 2021* | *Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting* | *Means of verification* |
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
1.a.1. Number of district hospitals with Sick Newborn Care Units	**3,709 (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**3,850**	**4,000**	Geography	Every Newborn Action Plan
1.a.2. Number of countries that are verified/validated as having eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus	41	45	47	53	59	Geography	SDG+ Database
1.a.3. Number of countries implementing plans to strengthen quality of maternal and newborn primary health care[9]	3	9	15	22	30	Geography	Country offices

[8] To further strengthen the results logic, data are being collected on an additional indicator (number of countries with at least 70 per cent of basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) facilities functional 24/7 having basic water supply and sanitation).

[9] According to the quality, equity and dignity (QED) guideline.

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Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 1: Girls and boys, especially those that are marginalized and those living in humanitarian conditions, have access to high-impact health, nutrition, HIV and ECD interventions from pregnancy to adolescence.					
A. Under-five mortality rate (Goal 3.2.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 46, 30, 17 Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, wealth status, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: WHO, World Bank	Immunization					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	1.5. Percentage of children vaccinated against (a) yellow fever and (b) meningitis in high burden countries	(a) 44%* (b) N/A	(a) 55%* (b) Data collection under way.[10]		Geography	
	1.6. Percentage of children who are vaccinated for: (a) first dose of measles-containing vaccine; (b-i) three doses of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP)-containing/Penta vaccine; (b-ii) number of countries in which percentage of children vaccinated with DTP/Penta 3 containing vaccine is at least 80% in every district (Goal 3.b.1) (WHO, World Bank)	(a) 80% (b-i) 78% (b-ii) 9	(a) 85% (b-i) 85% (b-ii) 30	(a) 100% (b-i) 100% (b-ii) 64	Geography, humanitarian situations	WHO/ UNICEF joint reporting process
	1.7. Interruption of wild polio transmission (Goal 3.3) (WHO, World Bank)	Three remaining endemic countries	*Zero wild polio cases and zero positive environmental samples*	Global certification of polio eradication	Geography	Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) and WHO/ UNICEF joint reporting process
	Output statement 1.b: Countries have sustained immunization programmes at national and district level, including introduction of new vaccines, towards the realization of universal health coverage					

[10] UNICEF has included in the results framework all the key impact and outcome indicators necessary for defining its contribution to Sustainable Development Goals. For those Sustainable Development Goal indicators and related impact- and outcome-level measures that do not have readily available data sources, UNICEF is working with other United Nations entities, Governments and other partners to establish systems for consistent monitoring. These will be reported in the annual report of the Executive Director and its annexes, when available.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
			2018	*2019*	*2020*			
	1.b.1. Number of countries that have introduced (a) yellow fever and (b) meningitis vaccines in their national immunization schedule	(a) 21 (b) 2	(a) 22 (b) 9	(a) 23 (b) 14	*(a) 24 (b) 21*	*(a) 24 (b) 26*	Geography	WHO/ UNICEF joint reporting process
	1.b.2. Number of countries implementing activities to prepare for, prevent, manage or communicate adverse events following immunization (AEFI) or other vaccine-related events	47*	32	38	*56*	*58*	Geography	WHO/ UNICEF joint reporting process
	1.b.3. Number of countries with effective vaccine management (EVM) composite country score >80%	9	10	11	17	19	Geography	WHO and UNICEF Global EVM Data Analysis
	1.b.4. Number of countries implementing a national health sector supply chain strategy/plan	24	30	36	42	*50*	Geography	Country offices
	1.b.5. Percentage of polio priority countries that had less than 5 per cent missed children at district level during the last polio vaccination campaign in at least half of all districts in the country (humanitarian)	64%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices
	1.b.6. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted children in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles (humanitarian)	81%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Age, geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Impact indicators

A. Under-five mortality rate (Goal 3.2.1)

Baseline, milestone 2021,

Outcome Statement 1: Girls and boys, especially those that are marginalized and those living in humanitarian conditions, have access to high-impact health, nutrition, HIV and ECD interventions from pregnancy to adolescence.

Child health

Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
1.8. Percentage of children with diarrhoea receiving zinc and oral	8%	32%	75%	Sex, geography, wealth status,	SDG+ Database

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Goals target: 46, 30, 17 Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, wealth status, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: WHO, World Bank B. Neonatal mortality rate (Goal 3.2.2) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 19, 14, 9 Equity dimensions: Sex, geography, wealth status, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: WHO, World Bank	rehydration salts (ORS) (Goal 3.8.1) (WHO, World Bank)				humanitarian situations	
	1.9. Percentage of children with symptoms of pneumonia taken to an appropriate health provider (Goal 3.8.1)	60%	71%		90%	Sex, geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database
	1.10. Number of children with suspected pneumonia receiving appropriate antibiotics through UNICEF-supported programmes	6 million	30 million		See Goal 3.8.1	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices
	1.11. Percentage of children in malaria-endemic countries sleeping under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) (Goal 3.8.1) (WHO, World Bank)	40%	58%		90%	Sex, geography, wealth status, humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database

Output statement 1.c: Countries have accelerated the delivery of preventive, promotive and curative services for pneumonia, diarrhoea, malaria and other child health conditions

Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
1.c.1. Percentage of countries that maintain no stockouts lasting more than one month at national level for ORS	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Geography	Country offices
1.c.2. Number of countries that have introduced pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) in their national immunization schedule	44	48	55	65	65	Geography	Country offices
1.c.3. Number of countries that have institutionalized community health workers into the formal health system[11]	16	19	21	23	25	Geography, sex (of community health workers)	Country offices
1.c.4. Number of community health workers that underwent skills enhancement programmes to operationalize integrated	51,000	100,000	120,000	*220,000*	*250,000*	Geography, sex	Country offices

[11] Front-line health workers will be supported to implement preventive, promotive and curative interventions, where UNICEF integrates tuberculosis and HIV into extended integrated management of childhood illnesses/integrated community case management packages, aiming to adequately serve sick children, rather than individual diseases.

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	community case management (iCCM) through UNICEF-supported programmes						
	1.c.5. Number of people receiving ITNs as per international recommended standards through UNICEF-supported programmes (humanitarian)	1.3 million	3.3 million	4.3 million	5.3 million	6.3 million	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Impact indicators D. Percentage of children who are: (a) stunted (Goal 2.2.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: *22.7%, 18.6%,* 17.0% Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, wealth status, disability, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Food Programme	**Outcome Statement 1: Girls and boys, especially those that are marginalized and those living in humanitarian conditions, have access to high-impact health, nutrition, HIV and ECD interventions from pregnancy to adolescence.**

	Nutrition				
Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
1.12. Percentage of women with anaemia	*35.6%*	*28.9%*	17%	Geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database
1.13. Percentage of infants under 6 months exclusively fed with breast milk (Goal 2.2.1 and 2.2.2) (WHO, World Bank)	*39.2%*	*50%*	>=50%	Sex, geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database
1.14. Percentage of children fed a minimum number of food groups (Goal 2.2.1 and 2.2.2) (FAO, WFP, WHO)	*29.4%*	35%	69%	Sex, geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database
1.15. Percentage of households consuming iodized salt[12] (WHO)	86%	>90%	>90%	Geography	SDG+ Database
1.16. Number of girls and boys aged 0-59 months who received services for the prevention of stunting and other forms of malnutrition	*307 million (2019)*	*≥300 million*	See Goals 2.2.1 and 2.2.2	Age, sex, geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices
1.17. Percentage of girls and boys with severe acute malnutrition (SAM):	(a) 9% (b) 84%	(a) <15% (b) >75%	(a) <15% (b) >75%	Age, sex, geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

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[12] WHO recommends that all food-grade salt used in household and food processing should be fortified with iodine as a safe and effective strategy for the prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders. Given that globally a high proportion of household salt globally is already iodized, a key programmatic challenge is to ensure sustainability. The salt iodine content should be determined based on national contexts.

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| (WFP), WHO, World Bank

(b) wasted (Goal 2.2.2)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: *7.5%, 6%, <5%*

Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, wealth status, disability, humanitarian situations

Means of verification: UNICEF, WHO, World Bank

Key United Nations partners: FAO, WFP, WHO, World Bank

(c) overweight (Goal 2.2.2)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target*: 5.8%, 4.8%, 7.9%*

Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, wealth status, disability, humanitarian situations

Means of verification: UNICEF, WHO, World Bank

Key United Nations partners: | (a) who are admitted for treatment and default,

(b) who are admitted for treatment and recover, through UNICEF-supported programmes (FAO, WFP, WHO) | | | | | | |

Output statement 1.d: Countries have accelerated the delivery of programmes for the prevention of stunting and other forms of malnutrition

Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
1.d.1. Percentage of pregnant women receiving iron and folic acid supplementation	*33%*	32%	35%	38%	41%	Geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database
1.d.2. Number of countries that have integrated nutrition counselling in their pregnancy care programmes	50	55	60	65	70	Geography	Country offices
1.d.3. Number of countries with: (a) a national strategy to prevent stunting in children, (b) programmes to improve the diversity of diets in children	(a) 22 (b) 15	(a) 28 (b) 18	(a) 34 (b) 22	*(a) 57* *(b) 55*	*(a) 60* *(b) 60*	Geography	Country offices
1.d.4. Number of countries that are implementing policy actions or programmes for the prevention of overweight and obesity in children	4	8	12	*26*	*30*	Geography	Country offices
1.d.5. Number of countries that are implementing salt iodization programmes with an effective coordination body for reducing iodine deficiency	26	29	32	40	46	Geography	Country offices

Output statement 1.e: Countries have accelerated the delivery of services for the treatment of severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition

Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
1.e.1. Number of girls and boys with severe acute malnutrition	3.4 million	4.5 million	5 million	5.5 million	6 million	Age, sex, geography,	Country offices

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (IATF), WHO, World Bank	(SAM) who are admitted for treatment (humanitarian)						humanitarian situations	
	1.e.2. Number of countries that provide care for children with SAM as part of an essential package of regular health and nutrition services for children	8	11	14	*30*	≥*30*	Geography	Country offices

Outcome Statement 1: Girls and boys, especially those that are marginalized and those living in humanitarian conditions, have access to high-impact health, nutrition, HIV and ECD interventions from pregnancy to adolescence.

Impact indicators	**HIV and AIDS**	

Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
E. Estimated rate of AIDS-related deaths (Goal 3.8.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: *8.08*, 2.0, 0.5 (Aged 0-14) *4.54*, 2.0, 0.5 (Aged 10-19) Equity dimensions: Age, sex, pregnant women, geography, key population, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), WHO					
1.18. Percentage of girls and boys living with HIV who receive antiretroviral therapy (Goal 3.8.1) (the Global Fund, UNAIDS, WHO)	Aged 0-14: 50% Aged 10-19: 68%	Aged 0-14: 81% Aged 10-19: 81%	Aged 0-14: >95% Aged 10-19: >95%	Sex, age, geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database
1.19. Number of pregnant women living with HIV who receive antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV through UNICEF-supported programmes	1,020,000	1,190,000	See Goal 3.3.1	Geography, humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database (Country offices for humanitarian situations)

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

F. Estimated rate of new HIV infections (Goal 3.3.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: *0.32*, 0.05, <0.05 (Aged 0-14) *0.52*, 0.20, <0.05 (Aged 10-19) Equity dimensions: Sex, geography, wealth status Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: The Global Fund, UNAIDS, WHO	**Output statement 1.f: Countries have accelerated the delivery of services for the treatment and care of children living with HIV**							
				Milestones			*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*		
	1.f.1. Number (and percentage) of infants born to pregnant women living with HIV tested for HIV within their first two months of life	584,000 (42%)	700,000 (50%)	770,000 (55%)	830,000 (59%)	890,000 (64%)	Sex, geography	Country offices
	1.f.2. Number of adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of the last test	Girls: 10.6 million Boys: 7.5 million	Girls: 11.5million Boys: 8.2 million	Girls: 12.4 million Boys: 8.8 million	Girls: 13.1 million Boys: 9.3 million	Girls: 13.8 million Boys: 9.8 million	Sex, geography	Country offices
	1.f.3. Number of countries implementing policies and/or strategies for the integration of key HIV/AIDS interventions (HIV testing and counselling, antiretroviral therapy) into child-centred service points and the degree of scale within countries	25	27	29	31	*35*	Geography	Country offices

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	Output statement 1.g: Countries have implemented comprehensive HIV prevention interventions at scale							
			Milestones				*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*		
	1.g.1. Number of countries having initiatives to strengthen availability of gender-responsive evidence for the All In framework for prevention of HIV	0	5	10	15	25	Geography	Country offices
	1.g.2. Number of countries supporting implementation of at least three high-impact gender-responsive adolescent prevention interventions	25	27	29	31	32	Geography	Country offices
Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 1: Girls and boys, especially those that are marginalized and those living in humanitarian conditions, have access to high-impact health, nutrition, HIV and ECD interventions from pregnancy to adolescence.							
G. Percentage of children who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, learning and social-emotional skills (Goal 4.2.1)	Early childhood development							
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*			*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 69%, 77%, all	1.20. Percentage of children receiving early stimulation and responsive care from their parents or caregivers	64%	74%			Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care	Sex, geography, wealth	SDG+ Database

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, wealth status, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), WHO	**Output statement 1.h: Countries have institutionalized the delivery of quality early childhood development services as part of the health platform**							
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
			2018	*2019*	*2020*			
	1.h.1. Number of countries that have adopted ECD packages for children at scale	9	16	24	46	80	Geography	Country offices
	1.h.2. Number of countries with national ECD policy or implementation plans for scale-up	67	85	94	107	116	Geography	Country offices
	1.h.3. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys under 5 years (0-59 months) in humanitarian situations who participate in early learning interventions (humanitarian)[13]	*76%[14] (2019)*	*..*	*..*	*TBD*	*TBD*	Sex, disability, geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Impact indicators H. Adolescent mortality rate (age 5-14) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: N/A, 6.3*, N/A Equity dimensions: Sex, geography, wealth status, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database	**Outcome Statement 1: Girls and boys, especially those that are marginalized and those living in humanitarian conditions, have access to high-impact health, nutrition, HIV and ECD interventions from pregnancy to adolescence.**					
	Adolescent health and nutrition					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	1.21. Percentage of girls (age 15-19) with anaemia	*46%*	*38.1 %*	24%	Geography, wealth status	SDG+ Database
	1.22. Percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel (mothers age 15-19)	67%	*75%*	Refer to indicator 1.2	Age, geography	SDG+ Database
	1.23. Number of girls in target countries receiving the final dose of HPV vaccine per national schedule (Goal 3.b.1)	*984,907 (2019)*	*1,000,000*	*See Goal 3.b.1*	Geography	WHO/ UNICEF joint reporting process

[13] The indicator changes presented in this revised results framework also apply to the indicators outlined in the annexes of the initial results framework (E/ICEF/2017/18).

[14] The baseline includes only children in humanitarian situations who were reached with ECD kits through UNICEF-supported programmes.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Key United Nations partners: TBC	Output statement 1.i: Countries have developed programmes to deliver gender responsive adolescent health and nutrition							
				Milestones				*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*		
	1.i.1. Number of adolescent girls and boys provided with services to prevent anaemia and other forms of malnutrition through UNICEF-supported programmes	Total: 40 million Girls: 20 million Boys: 20 million	Total: 55 million Girls: 30 million Boys: 25 million	Total: 70 million Girls: 42 million Boys: 28 million	Total: 85 million Girls: 55 million Boys: 30 million	Total: 100 million Girls: 70 million Boys: 30 million	Age, sex, geography	Country offices
	1.i.2. Number of countries that have nationally introduced HPV in their immunization schedule	3	5	12	19	24	Geography	WHO/ UNICEF joint reporting process
	1.i.3. Number of countries having an inclusive, multisectoral and gender-responsive national plan to achieve targets for adolescent health and well-being	25	30	35	*70*	*75*	Geography	Country offices
	1.i.4. Number of countries implementing a school health programme reaching adolescents in at least two intervention areas, through UNICEF support	**33 (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**38**	**45**	**Geography**	**Country offices**
	1.i.5. [Replaces 4.e.2] Number of countries implementing interventions to address environmental pollution and climate change through UNICEF health programmes	**19 (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**23**	**30**	**Geography**	**Country offices**

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

B. Goal Area 2: Every child learns

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 2: Girls and boys, in particular the most marginalized and those affected by humanitarian situations, are provided with inclusive and equitable quality education and learning opportunities.					
I. Completion rate (gross intake rate to the last grade) in primary and lower secondary education (Goal 4.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: *Primary* – 90%, 92%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education; *Lower secondary* – 75%, 83%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education Equity dimensions: Sex, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Education Cannot Wait Fund, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) J. Gross enrolment rate in upper secondary education (Goal 4.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 65%, 77%, all girls and boys	**Access**					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	2.1. Percentage of countries with gender disparity[15] (Goal 4.5) (United Nations Girls' Education Initiative (UNGEI), UNESCO)	Girls are disadvantaged (GPI <0.97): Primary: 23% Lower secondary: 31% Upper secondary: 36% Boys are disadvantaged (GPI >1.03): Primary: 25% Lower secondary: 40% Upper secondary: 45%	Girls are disadvantaged: Primary: 18% Lower secondary: 26% Upper secondary: 28% Boys are disadvantaged: Primary: 19% Lower secondary: 30% Upper secondary: 35%	Eliminate gender disparities in education	Sex embedded in the indicator; humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database
	2.2. Adjusted net attendance rate of children from the poorest quintile in primary and lower and upper secondary education (SDGs 4.1 and 4.5) and attendance rate in early childhood education of children from the	Early childhood education (ECE): 18% Primary: Total – 69%, Girls – 67%, Boys – 71% Lower secondary: Total –36%, Girls – 36%, Boys – 36%	ECE: 30% Primary: 75% Lower secondary: 44% Upper secondary: 28%	All girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Sex and wealth embedded in the indicator; humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database

[15] Gender disparities are measured by using the gender parity index (GPI) for the primary and lower secondary education completion rates and for the upper secondary gross enrolment rate.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

complete primary and secondary education Equity dimensions: Sex, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Education Cannot Wait Fund, GPE, UNHCR	poorest quintile (SDG 4.2) (GPE, Education Cannot Wait fund)	Upper secondary: Total –20%, Girls – 19%, Boys – 21%			
	2.3. Gross enrolment rate in pre-primary education (GPE, World Bank, UNESCO)	Total: 44% Girls: 44% Boys: 44%	Total: 50% Girls: 50% Boys: 50%	All girls and boys have access to quality ECD, care and pre-primary education	Sex, humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database
	2.4. Out-of-school rate for girls and boys of primary and lower secondary school age (GPE, UNGEI and UNESCO)	Girls Primary: 10% Lower secondary: 18% Boys Primary: 9% Lower secondary: 19%	Girls Primary: 7% Lower secondary: 16% Boys Primary: 7% Lower secondary: 16%	All girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Sex, humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database

Output statement 2.a: Countries have strengthened education systems for gender-equitable access to quality education from early childhood to adolescence, including children with disabilities and minorities

Output indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting	Means of verification
		2018	2019	2020			
2.a 1. Number of out-of-school girls and boys who participated in early learning, primary or secondary education through UNICEF-supported programmes (humanitarian)	Total: 10 million Girls: 4.8 million Boys: 5.2 million	Total: 30 million Girls: 15 million Boys: 15 million (Cumulative)	Total: 40 million Girls: 20 million Boys: 20 million (Cumulative)	Total: 50 million Girls: 25 million Boys: 25 million (Cumulative)	Total: 60 million Girls: 30 million Boys: 30 million (Cumulative)	Sex, level of education (pre-primary/early learning, primary, lower secondary, upper secondary), children on the move, humanitarian situations	Country offices
2.a.2. Percentage (and number) of countries with equitable education	20% (29/146)	22%	23%	*42% (61)*	*47% (69)*	Humanitarian situations and by dimension:	Country offices

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	systems for access, including children with disabilities[16] (including the emergency preparedness/resilience dimension) (humanitarian)						(a) Inclusive education for children with disabilities;[17] (b) Education sector plan/strategy addressing equity issues (gender, geography, wealth, disability, etc.);[18] (c) Emergency preparedness/ resilience;[19] (d) Education Management Information System (EMIS) providing disaggregated data (gender, urban/rural, wealth, disability);[20]	
	2.a.3. Percentage (and number) of countries with gender-responsive education systems for access[21]	29% (34/119)	30%	31%	32%	33% (39/119)	By dimension: (a) Creating demand to address socio-cultural and financial barriers to quality	Country offices

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[16] This is a composite indicator that measures four dimensions of equitable education systems for access. The denominator is the number of countries working on these dimensions with the support of UNICEF. The numerator is the number of countries that have reached (or surpassed) the 2.5 threshold on the 1-to-4 scale used to assess the education systems.

[17] Subdimensions: law/policy, accessible physical environment, materials and communication, human resources (teachers, administrators, specialists and therapists), attitudes, EMIS.

[18] Subdimensions: equity strategy, equitable resources.

[19] Subdimensions: risk assessment, risk reduction strategy, human and financial resources.

[20] Subdimensions: data quality and timeliness, data disaggregation, data on attendance and dropout.

[21] This is a composite indicator that measures three dimensions of gender-responsive education systems for access. The denominator is the number of countries working on these dimensions with the support of UNICEF. The numerator is the number of countries that have reached (or surpassed) the 2.5 threshold on the 1-to-4 scale used to assess the gender-responsiveness of education systems.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

						education for marginalized girls or boys; (b) Gender-responsive environment; (c) School-related gender-based violence prevention and response mechanisms.	
	2.a 4 Girls and boys targeted by UNICEF as a share of girls and boys targeted by all partners for early learning or education support in humanitarian situations[22] (humanitarian)	62%	63%	64%	64%	65%	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices
	2.a 5. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys in humanitarian situations who have participated in early learning, primary or secondary education through UNICEF-supported programmes[23] (humanitarian)	Total: 70% Girls: 70% Boys: 70%	Total: 74% Girls: 74% Boys: 74%	Total: 76% Girls: 76% Boys: 76%	Total: 78% Girls: 78% Boys: 78%	Total: 80% Girls: 80% Boys: 80%	Sex, level of education (pre-primary/early learning, primary, lower secondary, upper secondary), children on the move, humanitarian situations	Country offices
Impact indicators I. Completion rate (gross intake rate to the last	**Outcome Statement 2: Girls and boys, in particular the most marginalized and those affected by humanitarian situations, are provided with inclusive and equitable quality education and learning opportunities.**							

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[22] Targets for this indicator will be the same for each level of education by sex.
[23] See footnote 22.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

grade) in primary and lower secondary education (Goal 4.1)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: *Primary* – 90%, 92%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education

Lower secondary – 75%, 83%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education

Equity dimensions: Sex, humanitarian situations

Means of verification: SDG+ Database

Key United Nations partners: Education Cannot Wait Fund, GPE, UNHCR

J. Gross enrolment rate in upper secondary education (Goal 4.1)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 65%, 77%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education Equity dimensions: Sex, humanitarian situations

Means of verification: SDG+ Database

Key United Nations partners: Education Cannot Wait Fund, GPE, UNHCR

Learning outcomes

Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
2.5. Percentage of countries showing improvement in learning outcomes (Goal 4.1) (Education Cannot Wait Fund, UNESCO, World Bank)	For girls: 62% (33/53) For boys: 60% (32/53)	For girls: 79% (42/53) For boys: 79% (42/53)	All girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Geography, humanitarian situations, others (Sex and wealth embedded in the indicator)	SDG+ Database
2.6. Education equity index (reflecting inequalities on gender; urban/rural and wealth quintile) (Goal 4.5 and GPE Results Framework) (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	0.63	0.66	All girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Geography, humanitarian situations (Sex, urban/rural and wealth status embedded in the indicator)	SDG+ Database

Output statement 2.b: Countries have strengthened their education systems for gender-equitable learning outcomes, including early learning

| *Output indicators* | *Baseline* | *Milestones* | | | *Target 2021* | *Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting* | *Means of verification* |
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
2.b.1. Number of girls and boys provided with individual education/early learning materials through UNICEF-supported programmes (humanitarian)	15.7 million	46.5 million (Cumulative)	62 million (Cumulative)	77.5 million (Cumulative)	93 million (Cumulative)	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	2.b.2. Number of school management committees whose capacity was developed through UNICEF-supported programmes	38,960	105,000 (Cumulative)	140,000 (Cumulative)	175,000 (Cumulative)	210,000 (Cumulative)	Geography	Country offices
	2.b.3. Percentage (and number) of countries with effective education systems for learning outcomes, including early learning[24]	24% (35/147)	28%	30%	*53% (79)*	*61% (89)*	By dimension: • Early learning[25] • Learning assessment[26] • Mother tongue/ multilingual education[27] • Teachers development[28] • Community participation[29]	Country offices
	2.b.4. Percentage (and number) of countries with gender-responsive teaching and learning systems	16% (17/107)	17%	18%	*42% (45)*	*49% (52)*	Geography	Country offices
Impact indicators I. Completion rate (gross intake rate to the last grade) in primary and	**Outcome Statement 2: Girls and boys, in particular the most marginalized and those affected by humanitarian situations, are provided with inclusive and equitable quality education and learning opportunities.**							

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[24] This is a composite indicator that measures five dimensions of effective education systems for learning outcomes. The denominator is the number of countries working on these dimensions with the support of UNICEF. The numerator is the number of countries that have reached (or surpassed) the 2.5 threshold on the 1-to-4 scale used to assess the education systems.

[25] Subdimensions: policy, leadership and budget, governance, teaching and learning environment (curricula, materials, parent engagement, and pedagogy – including inclusive teaching).

[26] Subdimensions: classroom assessment, examinations, national large-scale assessment.

[27] Subdimensions: policy environment, human and material resources, community engagement.

[28] Subdimensions: teacher professional development, incentives, accountability.

[29] Subdimensions: community and student participation, accountability to communities, community involvement in monitoring.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

lower secondary education (Goal 4.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: *Primary* – 90%, 92%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education *Lower secondary* – 75%, 83%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education Equity dimensions: Sex, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Education Cannot Wait Fund, GPE, UNHCR J. Gross enrolment rate in upper secondary education (Goal 4.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 65%, 77%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education Equity dimensions: Sex, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Education	**Skills Development**					

Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*		*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
2.7. Percentage of adolescents not in employment, education or training (NEET) (Goals 8.8, 4.4 and 4.7) (International Labour Organization (ILO), UNHCR, World Bank)	Total: 22% Female: 36% Male: 9%	Total: 20% Female: 32% Male: 8%		All girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Sex, age, geography, others, humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database

Output statement 2.c: Countries have institutionalized skills for learning, personal empowerment, active citizenship and employability[30]

Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
2.c.1. Number of girls and boys who have participated in skills development programmes for learning, personal empowerment, active citizenship and/or employability through UNICEF-supported	Total: 2 million Girls: 1 million Boys: 1 million	Total: 6.2 million Girls: 3.2 million Boys: 3.0 million (Cumulative)	Total: 8.3 million Girls: 4.3 million Boys: 4.0 million (Cumulative)	Total: 10.4 million Girls: 5.4 million Boys: 5.0 million (Cumulative)	Total: 12.5 million Girls: 6.5 million Boys: 6.0 million (Cumulative)	Sex, age, humanitarian situations	Country offices

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[30] The service delivery indicator below is disaggregated by sex to capture gender parity in UNICEF skills provision. The system strengthening composite indicator below also captures gender equitable opportunities for skills (including reduction of gender biases in the labour market). Violence prevention and resilience, global citizenship and sustainability (including environmental issues) are at the core of skills for active citizenship and hence captured within the composite indicator.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Cannot Wait Fund, GPE, UNHCR	programmes (humanitarian)							
	2.c.2. Percentage (and number) of countries with systems that institutionalize gender-equitable skills for learning, personal empowerment, active citizenship and/or employability[31]	4% (4/93)	6.4%	8%	*29% (27)*	*36% (34)*	By dimension: • Mainstreaming of skills development within the national education/ training system[32] • Responsiveness to the demands of the labour market (including gender equity)[33] • Gender equitable skills development (data not collected yet; criteria to be developed by Education and Gender Section for data collection in 2017)	Country offices

C.   Goal Area 3: Every child is protected from violence and exploitation

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 3: Girls and boys, especially the most vulnerable and those affected by humanitarian situations, are protected from all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and harmful practices.					
K. Percentage of children who have ever experienced sexual violence (Goal 16.2.3) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: Girls – 6%, 4%, End abuse, exploitation,	**Violence**					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*		*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	3.1 Percentage of girls and boys who have ever experienced any sexual violence and sought help from a professional[34] (SDG 16.2.3) (WHO,	*5%*	10%		100%	Sex, geography, disability,	SDG+ Database

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[31] This is a composite indicator that measures three dimensions of education systems that institutionalize skills. The denominator is the number of countries working on these dimensions with the support of UNICEF. The numerator is the number of countries that have reached (or surpassed) the 2.5 threshold on the 1-to-4 scale used to assess the education systems.

[32] Subdimensions: policies and plans, curricula and training, community engagement.

[33] Subdimensions: responsiveness to demand (including gender equity).

[34] Baseline and milestone refer to the percentage of girls aged 15–17 who have ever experienced sexual violence and sought help from a professional. Data coverage is insufficient to calculate an aggregate for boys.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children Boys – data not available Equity dimensions: Age, geography, wealth status, education, disability, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, UNFPA, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), WHO L. Percentage of girls and boys who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers (Goal 16.2.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 80%, 55%, End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children Equity dimensions: Age, geography, disability, sex, humanitarian situations	UNFPA, UN-Women, Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict)				humanitarian situations	
	3.2. Percentage of adults who think that physical punishment is necessary to raise/educate children (Goal 16.2.1) (WHO, Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence Against Children)	*30%*	19%		0%	Sex, geography, disability	SDG+ Database
	3.3. Core prevention and response interventions addressing violence against children through UNICEF-supported programmes: (a) number of mothers, fathers and caregivers reached through parenting programmes; and (b) number of girls and boys who have experienced violence reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services	(a) 600,000 (b) 687,000	*(a) 3,672,600* *(b) 4,000,000*		See Goal 16.2.3	(b) Sex, age, disability	Country offices

Output statement 3.a: Countries have strengthened child protection systems for prevention and response services to address violence against children

Output indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
3.a.1. Number of countries with a quality assurance system in place for social service work	26	37	45	54	65	Geography	Country offices
3.a.2. Number of countries with legislative and policy framework to (a) eliminate the worst forms of child labour; **and (b) end the corporal punishment of children**	(a) 51 **(b) 58 (2019)**	(a) 65 **(b) ..**	(a) 72 **(b) ..**	*(a) 30* **(b) 59**	*(a) 32* **(b) 61**	Geography	Country offices
3.a.3. Number of countries in which an inter-operable information management system supports and tracks case management, incident monitoring, and programme monitoring (humanitarian)	27	33	36	40	44	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children, WHO, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	**3.a.4. Percentage of countries monitoring and reporting on grave violations against children that have a functional framework for the protection of children (humanitarian)**	**37% (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**47%**	**53%**	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices
	3.a.5. Prevention, risk mitigation and response services through UNICEF-supported programmes in humanitarian situations: *(a) percentage of UNICEF-targeted (i) girls and boys; and (ii) parents and primary caregivers in humanitarian situations provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support, including access to child friendly spaces with intersectoral programming interventions;* (b) percentage of UNICEF-targeted unaccompanied and separated girls and boys registered with family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or appropriate alternative services; (c) percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys recruited and used by armed forces and groups that have been released and reintegrated with their families and provided with adequate care and services; (d) percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys in areas affected by landmines and other explosive weapons provided with relevant prevention and survivor-assistance interventions (humanitarian)	(a-i) 71% *(a-ii) TBD* (b) 41% (c) 80% (d) 86%	(a-i) 80% *(a-ii) ..* (b) 47% (c) 80% (d) 80%	(a-i) 80% *(a-ii) ..* (b) 54% (c) 80% (d) 80%	(a-i) 80% *(a-ii) 80%* (b) 65% (c) 80% (d) 80%	(a-i) 80% *(a-ii) 80%* (b) 80% (c) 80% (d) 80%	Sex, age, disability, humanitarian situations	Country offices
	3.a.6. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted women, girls and boys in humanitarian situations provided with risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions to address	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Sex, age, disability, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	gender-based violence through UNICEF-supported programmes (humanitarian)						
	3.a.7. Number of children on the move who receive protective services through UNICEF-supported programmes[35] (humanitarian)	1.8 million	4.4 million	4.6 million	4.9 million	5.1 million	Sex, age, geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices
	3.a.8. Number of countries that have ratified the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children	170[36]	173	175	177	178	Geography	United Nations Treaty Database

Impact indicators	**Outcome Statement 3: Girls and boys, especially the most vulnerable and those affected by humanitarian situations, are protected from all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and harmful practices.**					
M. Percentage of girls who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) (Goal 5.3.2)	**Harmful practices**					
Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 21%, 15%, eliminate	*Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)*	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
Equity dimensions: Geography, others	3.4. Percentage of women and men who believe that FGM/C should be eliminated (UNFPA, UN-Women)	*Women: 69% Men: 67%*	Women: 71% Men: 67%	Women: 100% Men: 100%	Geography	SDG+ Database
Means of verification: SDG+ Database	3.5. Number of adolescent girls receiving prevention and care interventions to address child marriage through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNFPA, UN-Women)	635,000	*7,475,000*	See Goal 5.3.1	Age, disability	Country offices
Key United Nations partners: UNFPA, UN-Women						
N. Percentage of women and men (20-24 years) married or in union before age 18 (Goal 5.3.1)						

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[35] UNICEF is collecting data to establish baselines, milestones and targets for the following indicators: Number of States that have a formal UNICEF-supported best-interests assessment/best-interests determination (BIA/BID) process for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC); number of UASC who have benefitted from a formal UNICEF-supported BIA/BID process; percentage of countries in which legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination for children, regardless of their migratory status.

[36] Including non-programme countries.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target:	Output statement 3.b: Countries have strengthened prevention and protection services to address harmful practices (FGM/C and child marriage)							

Women: 25%, 17%, Eliminate child marriage

Men: 5%, 3%, Eliminate child marriage

Equity dimensions: Age, geography, wealth status, education, disability, humanitarian situations, others

Means of verification: SDG+ Database

Key United Nations partners: UNFPA, UN-Women

Output indicators	*Baseline*	Milestones			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
3.b.1. Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on FGM through UNICEF-supported programmes	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,120,000	*1,300,000*	*1,400,00*	Age, disability	Country offices
3.b.2. Number of people who participate in education, communication and social mobilization platforms promoting the elimination of FGM through UNICEF-supported programmes	6.1 million	6.8 million	7.1 million	7.5 million	7.8 million	Sex (girls/boys/women/men)	Country offices
3.b.3. Number of countries implementing a costed national action plan or strategy to end child marriage being implemented	3	7	8	*24*	*25*	Geography	Country offices

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 3: Girls and boys, especially the most vulnerable and those affected by humanitarian situations, are protected from all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and harmful practices.				

O. Rate of children in detention (Goal 16.3.2)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: New indicator. Data collection under way.

	Access to justice				
Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
3.6. Percentage of girls and boys that are in contact with	(a) 31% (b) New indicator.	*(a) 31%* (b) 35%*	See Goal 16.3.2	Geography	Country offices

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Equity dimensions: Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: UNHCR, United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime P. Rate of children in residential care Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 120, 83, 0 Equity dimensions Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children	the justice and administrative bodies who: (a) benefit from interventions to improve children's access to justice, such as specialized legal aid for children; (b) are subject to a diversion order or alternative measure as opposed to a custodial sentence through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNODC, International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNHCR)	Data collection under way.				
	3.7. Percentage of children under five whose births are registered (Goal 16.9.1) (World Bank, UNHCR)	*67%*	66%	Provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	Sex, geography	SDG+ Database

Output statement 3.c: Countries have improved systems to protect children that come in contact with the law[37] and to treat them in accordance with international standards

			Milestones				Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting	Means of verification
Output indicators		*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*		
3.c.1. Number of countries with specialized justice for children systems, such as capacity-building and standards-setting within criminal and civil justice systems		100	117	126	*24*	*26*	Geography	Country offices
3.c.2. Percentage of justice professionals that have been certified in and dealing with: (a) child offenders; and (b) child victims		(a) 51% (b) 57%	(a) 54% (b) 62%	(a) 57% (b) 68%	(a) 62% (b) 76%	(a) 68% (b) 87%	Geography	Country offices

[37] As victims, witnesses, alleged offenders or as parties in administrative proceedings that affect them.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

| | 3.c.3. Number of countries with alternative care policies in line with the 2009 Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children | 65 | 78 | 87 | *31* | *35* | Geography | Country offices |
| | 3.c.4. Number of countries that have in place free and universal birth registration service within the civil registration system, in accordance with national legal requirements | 131 | 143 | 150 | *20* | *25* | Geography | Country offices |

D. Goal Area 4: Every child lives in a safe and clean environment

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 4: Sustained use of safe water and sanitation services and adoption of hygiene practices and strengthened systems for a clean and safe environment for all children, women, girls and boys, particularly the most disadvantaged and those affected by humanitarian situations					
Q. Percentage of people using safely managed drinking water services (Goal 6.1.1)	**Water**					
Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: N/A, 82%, N/A.	*Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)*	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
Equity dimensions: Service level (safely managed, basic, limited, unimproved, surface water), geography, wealth status, sex, disability, humanitarian situations	4.1. Percentage of people using basic drinking water services (Goal 6.1.1) (UN-Women, WHO, World Bank)	*87%*	92%*	See Goal 6.1.1	Geography, wealth status, sex,[38] disability, humanitarian situations	WHO/UNICEF JMP Global Database
Means of verification:	4.2. Number of additional people with access to a safe drinking water services through UNICEF-supported programmes	N/A	60 million (Cumulative)	See Goal 6.1.1	Sex,[39] disability	Country offices
	Output statement 4.a: Countries have implemented programmes to increase equitable access to safe and sustainable drinking water services in communities					

[38] This indicator itself cannot be disaggregated across all countries as it relies on household-level data (and cannot differentiate between users within the households). However, other indicators relating to the burden of water collection on women and girls will be disaggregated, and data on whether facilities in schools and IDP/refugee camps are "inclusive" will be collected as proxy indicators for access by marginalized groups.

[39] See footnote 38.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

WHO/UNICEF JMP Global Database Key United Nations partners: UN-Women, WHO, World Bank, R. Under-five mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) (Goal 3.9.2) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: New indicator. Data collection under way. Equity dimensions: Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners:	*Output indicators*	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
			2018	*2019*	*2020*			
	4.a.1. Number of countries implementing water-safety plans at the community level	38	40	45	50	55	Geography	Country offices
	4.a.2. Number of countries implementing independent sustainability checks with a clear feedback mechanism	13	18	23	28	33	Geography	Country offices
	4.a.3. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted population in humanitarian situations provided with sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene (humanitarian)	91%	93%	95%	97%	100%	Disability, humanitarian situations	Country offices
	4.a.4. Number of countries planning, designing and implementing climate-resilient WASH solutions through UNICEF-supported programmes	**15 (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**52**	**80**	**Geography**	**Country offices**

Impact indicators S. Percentage of people using safely managed sanitation services (Goal 6.2.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: Goals target: N/A, 66%*, N/A.	**Outcome Statement 4: Sustained use of safe water and sanitation services and adoption of hygiene practices and strengthened systems for a clean and safe environment for all children, women, girls and boys, particularly the most disadvantaged and those affected by humanitarian situations**

	Sanitation				
Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
4.3. Percentage of people using basic sanitation services (Goal 6.2.1) (UN-Women, WHO, World Bank)	*66%*	80%*	See Goal 6.2.1	Geography, wealth status, sex, disability,	WHO/ UNICEF JMP Global Database

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Equity dimensions: Service level (safely managed, basic, limited, unimproved, surface water), geography, wealth status, sex, disability, humanitarian situations	4.4. Number of additional people with access to basic sanitation services through UNICEF-supported programmes	N/A	60 million (Cumulative)	See Goal 6.2.1	Sex, disability	Country offices
Means of verification: WHO/UNICEF JMP Global Database	4.5. Number of people still practising open defecation (Goal 6.2.1) (UN-Women, WHO, World Bank)	870 million	620 million	End open defecation	Geography, wealth status	WHO/ UNICEF JMP Global Database
Key United Nations partners: UN-Women, WHO, World Bank	4.6 Percentage of population with a hand-washing facility with soap and water available at home (Goal 6.2.1) (UN-Water)	60%*	76%*	See Goal 6.2.1	Geography	WHO/ UNICEF JMP Global Database

Output statement 4.b: Countries have implemented programmes to increase equitable access to sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

R. Under-five mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) (Goal 3.9.2) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: New indicator. Data collection under way. Equity dimensions: TBC Means of verification: SDG+ database Key United Nations partners: TBC	*Output indicators*	*Baseline*	*2018* (Milestones)	*2019* (Milestones)	*2020* (Milestones)	*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	4.b.1. Number of institutions: *(a-i) Schools with separate sanitation facilities for girls and boys delivered through direct UNICEF support;* *(a-ii) Schools with separate sanitation facilities for girls and boys delivered through substantive UNICEF support to WASH-sector systems;*	*(a-i) 13,012 (2019)* *(a-i) 0 (2019)*	*(a-i) ..* *(a-ii) ..*	*(a-i) ..* *(a-ii) ..*	*(a-i) 17,000* *(a-ii) 28,000*	*(a-i) 20,000* *(a-ii) 40,000*	Geography	Country offices
	(b) schools with menstrual hygiene management services;	(b) 1,400	(b) 2,000	(b) 4,500	*(b) 45,000*	*(b) 50,000*		
	(c) health centres that have basic WASH facilities, through UNICEF-supported programmes	(c) 1,600	(c) 2,000	(c) 3,000	*(c) 8,000*	*(c) 10,000*		
	4.b.2. Percentage of open-defecation-free (ODF)	60%	70%	75%	85%	85%	Geography	Country offices

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	communities compared to triggered[40] communities							
	4.b.3. Number of countries implementing community-based hand-washing behaviour-change programmes on a national scale	68	70	72	75	78	Geography	Country offices
	4.b.4. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted population in humanitarian situations: (a) provided with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and living in environments free of open defecation; (b) provided with menstrual hygiene management services; (c) provided with access to appropriate WASH facilities for male and female and hygiene education in schools, temporary learning spaces and other child-friendly spaces (humanitarian)	(a) 76% (b) 8% (c) 62%	(a) 79% (b) 13% (c) 67%	(a) 82% (b) 18% (c) 72%	(a) 85% (b) 23% (c) 77%	(a) 88% (b) 28% (c) 82%	Sex, geography, disability, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Impact indicators T. Number of children affected by disasters (Goal 11.5.1, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction A1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target:	**Outcome Statement 4: Sustained use of safe water and sanitation services, and adoption of hygiene practices and strengthened systems for a clean and safe environment for all children, women, girls and boys, particularly the most disadvantaged and those affected by humanitarian situations**					
	Disaster Risk Reduction					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*		*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	4.7. Number of disruptions to: (a) educational services, and (b) health services attributed to disasters (Sendai D6, D7)	New indicator. Data collection under way.				

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[40] Facilitating community appraisal and analysis to change behaviours and adopt good hygiene practices and initiate collective actions against open defecation.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

| New indicator. Data collection under way.

Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, humanitarian situations

Means of verification: DesInventar (Disaster Information Management System)

Key United Nations partners: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Food Programme (WFP) | **Output statement 4.c: Countries adopt policies, strategies and programmes that address risks related to disasters, conflict a nd public health emergencies** | | | | | | | |

			Milestones					
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	4.c.1. Number of countries with child-sensitive national or local risk management plans addressing risks related to disasters, climate change, conflict, public health emergencies or other crises	35	40	50	60	70	Geography	Country offices

Impact indicators U. Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (Goal 11.1) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: New indicator. Data collection under way. Equity dimensions: Geography Means of verification: TBD Key United Nations partners: UN-Habitat	**Outcome Statement 4: Sustained use of safe water and sanitation services and adoption of hygiene practices and strengthened systems for a clean and safe environment for all children, women, girls and boys, particularly the most disadvantaged and tho se affected by humanitarian situations**

	Children in Urban Settings				
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	4.8. Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically (Goal 11.3.2) (UNDP, United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat))	New indicator. Data collection under way.				

	Output statement 4.d: Countries have initiated action towards ensuring that urban settings are child responsive							
			Milestones					
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	4.d.1. Number of countries with data on intra-urban disparities, including girls and boys in informal settings	26	28	30	*62*	*65*	Geography	Country offices
	4.d.2. Number of countries where urban/local government development plans and budgets and urban planning standards are child-responsive and involve participation of children	10	13	15	18	20	Geography	Country offices

Impact indicators	**Outcome Statement 4: Sustained use of safe water and sanitation services and adoption of hygiene practices and strengthened systems for a clean and safe environment for all children, women, girls and boys, particularly the most disadvantaged and those affected by humanitarian situations**							
T. Number of children affected by disasters (Goal 11.5.1, Sendai A1)	**Environmental Sustainability**							
Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: New indicator. Data collection under way.	*Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)*	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*			*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
Equity dimensions: Age, sex, geography, humanitarian situations	4.9. Number of countries that implement child-inclusive programmes that foster climate resilience and low carbon development (UNDP, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNESCO, WFP, WHO)	20	40			All countries	Geography	Country offices
Means of verification: DesInventar (Disaster Information Management System)	**Output statement 4.e: Countries have child-focused plans and monitoring systems for environmental sustainability**							
Key United Nations partners: UNDP, WFP	*Output indicators*	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
			2018	*2019*	*2020*			
	4.e.1. Number of countries with a child-sensitive national climate change adaptation/ mitigation plan through UNICEF-supported programmes	5	10	15	20	25	Geography	Country offices

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	[New indicator on air pollution added under output 1.i. on Adolescent health and nutrition, to replace deleted one]				

E. Goal Area 5: Every child has an equitable chance in life

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 5: Girls and boys are provided with an equitable chance in life.					
V. Percentage of children living in poverty in all its dimensions (Goal 1.2.2) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 37.0%, 32.6%, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions Equity dimensions: Age, geography, sex, wealth status, education, disability, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: UNDP, World Bank	**Child Poverty**					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	5.1. Percentage of children living in extreme poverty (SDG 1.1.1)	20%	16%	5%	Geography	SDG+ Database
	5.2. Number of countries in which at least 20% of public social expenditure in health, education or social protection benefits the 20% poorest (Goal 1.b.1) (International Monetary Fund, UNDP, World Bank)	**20**	**25**	All countries adopt policies especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies and progressively achieve greater equality.	Geography, humanitarian situations	SDG+ Database
	Output statement 5.a: Countries have developed national plans to reduce multidimensional child poverty					
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*

	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	5.a.1. Number of countries with nationally owned measurement and reporting on child poverty	Monetary: 47 Multi-dimensional: 38	Monetary: 55 Multi-dimensional: 45	Monetary: 65 Multi-dimensional: 52	Monetary: 77 Multi-dimensional: 60	Monetary: 90 Multidimensional: 69	Geography	Country offices

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

	5.a.2. Number of countries in which UNICEF helped to strengthen social-sector budgets (health, education, and/or social protection) for greater and better investments in children	**TBD**	**..**	**..**	**TBD**	**TBD**	Geography	World Bank, Education database
	5.a.3. Number of countries where measurement, analysis or advocacy has led to policies and programmes to reduce child poverty	16	19	23	27	32	Geography	Country offices

Impact indicators	**Outcome Statement 5: Girls and boys are provided with an equitable chance in life.**						
V. Percentage of children living in poverty in all its dimensions (Goal 1.2.2) Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 37.0%, 32.6%, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions Equity dimensions: Age, geography, sex, wealth status, education, disability, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database	**Social Protection**						
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*		*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	5.3. Percentage of children living in the households that received any type of social transfers (Goal 1.3.1)	New indicator. Data collection under way.					SDG+ Database
	5.4. Number of girls and boys reached by cash transfer programmes through UNICEF-supported programmes (Goal 1.3.1) (UNDP, WFP, World Bank)	160 million	*64.5 million*		See Goal 1.3.1	Age, disability, wealth status, humanitarian situations	Country office
	Output statement 5.b: Countries have strengthened national social protection systems to address the needs of most disadvantaged children						
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones* *2018* | *2019* | *2020*		*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Key United Nations partners: UNDP World Bank	5.b.1. Number of countries with moderately strong or strong social protection systems	28	33	39	47	56	Geography	Country offices
	5.b.2. Number of countries with national cash transfer programmes that are ready to respond to a crisis (humanitarian)	8	12	17	*12*	*15*	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

Impact indicators	**Outcome Statement 5: Girls and boys are provided with an equitable chance in life.**							
V. Percentage of children living in poverty in all its dimensions (Goal 1.2.2)	**Adolescents**							
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*		*Goals target*		*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target: 37.0%, 32.6%, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions	5.5 (a) Number of adolescent girls and boys who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives through UNICEF-supported programmes (Goal 16.7.2)	1.5 million	*5.2 million*		See Goal 16.7.2		Age, sex, geography, humanitarian situations	Country office
Equity dimensions: Age, geography, sex, wealth status, education, disability, humanitarian situations Means of verification: SDG+ Database Key United Nations partners: UNDP, World Bank	**5.5 (b) Number of adolescent girls and boys who participate in or lead civic-engagement initiatives around climate change and environmental protection through UNICEF-supported programmes**	**TBD**	**TBD**		**..**		**Age, sex, geography, humanitarian situations**	**Country office**
	Output statement 5.c: Countries have institutionalized measures to involve adolescents in decisions affecting their lives and communities							
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*		*Target 2021*		*Disaggregation by*	*Means of verification*

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

		2018	*2019*	*2020*		*equity dimension for reporting*	
5.c.1. Number of countries with appropriate national policies and legislation supporting development of adolescent girls and boys	17	21	28	37	48	Geography	Country offices

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 5: Girls and boys are provided with an equitable chance in life.					
W. Number of countries with high or very high levels of gender discrimination as defined by the Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI)	**Gender**					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	5.6. Percentage of countries where legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Goal 5.1.1) (UNFPA, UN-Women)	New indicator. Data collection under way.				

	Output statement 5.d: Countries have scaled up programmes to overcome gender discriminatory roles, expectations and practices						
				Milestones			
	Output indicators	*Baseline*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
	5.d.1. Percentage of countries with at-scale programmes addressing gender discriminatory roles and practices among children	25%	28%	32%	37%	40%	Geography	Country offices
	5.d.2. Percentage of countries with at-scale capacity development programmes for front-line workers that focus on gender equality	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	Geography	Country offices

Impact indicators	Outcome Statement 5: Girls and boys are provided with an equitable chance in life.					
I. Completion rate (gross intake rate to the last grade) in primary	**Disability**					
	Outcome indicators (Key United Nations partners)	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2021)*	*Goals target*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

| and lower secondary education (Goal 4.1)

Baseline, milestone 2021, Goals target:

Primary – 90%, 92%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education;

Lower secondary – 75%, 83%, all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education
Equity dimensions: Sex, humanitarian situations
Means of verification: SDG+ Database
Key United Nations partners: Education Cannot Wait Fund, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

P. Rate of children in residential care

Baseline, milestone 2021, SDG target: New indicator. Data collection under way.

Equity dimensions

Means of verification: SDG+ Database

Key UN partners | 5.7. Indicator to measure changes in attitude at society level is under development[41] | New indicator under development | | | | | |

Output statement 5.e: Countries have implemented inclusive programmes and services to promote participation of children with disabilities in society

Output indicators	*Baseline*	*Milestones*			*Target 2021*	*Disaggregation by equity dimension for reporting*	*Means of verification*
		2018	*2019*	*2020*			
5.e.1. Number of children with disabilities (a) who access assistive devices and disability-inclusive products; and (b) who are reached by emergency kits, through UNICEF-supported programmes	*(a) 13,772 (2019) (b) 124,287 (2019)*	..	..	*(a) 6,647 (b) 79,853*	*(a) 7,315 (b) 87,885*	Geography	Supply Database
5.e.2. Number of countries implementing UNICEF/Washington Group data module on child functioning	0	6	10	15	20	Geography	SDG+ Database
5.e.3. Percentage of countries providing disability-inclusive humanitarian programmes and services (humanitarian)	25%	30%	35%	40%	50%	Geography, humanitarian situations	Country offices

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[41] In 2021, UNICEF will launch a data-driven report, which will enable a comprehensive understanding of the situation of children with disabilities. The findings will help to inform the identification of relevant indicators for reporting on children with disabilities and the barriers they face in accessing services.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

II.   Change strategies (HOW)

H1.   Programming for at-scale results for children

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H1.a. Fostering cross-sectoral and multisectoral programming that responds to children holistically and to the environment in which they grow up (cross-sectoral programming)	H1.a.1. Percentage of country offices that monitor implementation of cross-sectoral strategies	66%	70%	74%	78%	80%	Headquarters
	H1.a.2. Percentage of country offices routinely engaging children in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of UNICEF country programmes	9%	20%	30%	40%	60%	Country offices
H1.b. Improving the delivery of essential services to the most disadvantaged children, directly and through policy and strengthening of national systems (systems strengthening and service delivery)	H1.b.1. Percentage of country offices that have an evidence-based system strengthening strategy	48%	50%	55%	60%	65%	Country offices
H1.c. Enhancing coherence and connectedness between at-scale capacity for humanitarian action and longer-term programming, including risk-informed programme design, preparedness, support to common needs assessments and national and local first responders (humanitarian and development integration)	H1.c.1. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: (a) preparedness (b) implementing risk-informed programming (c) promoting peaceful and inclusive societies	(a) 55% (b) 16% (c) 27%	(a) 60% (b) 25% (c) 31%	(a) 75% (b) 35% (c) 35%	(a) 85% (b) 45% (c) 39%	(a) 90% (b) 55% (c) 43%	Headquarters
	H1.c.2. Number of countries with inter-agency multi-year humanitarian response plans where country offices have aligned multi-year strategies and plans	..[42]	5	8	12	15	Headquarters

[42] The multi-year humanitarian response plans started in 2017.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	2019	2020		
	H1.c.3. Percentage of humanitarian funding provided to local and national actors	30%	31%	32%	33%	34%	Headquarters
	H1.c.4. Percentage of countries with humanitarian response plans where country offices contribute to coordinated needs assessments through UNICEF-led cluster coordination mechanisms or directly with humanitarian country team	..%[43]	50%	60%	70%	80%	Headquarters
H1.d. Promoting behaviours, community engagement, demand for services and social norms, including adaptations for humanitarian response (accountability to affected populations), that contribute to the realization of child rights, directly and through policy and system strengthening (community dialogue and behaviour change)	H1.d.1. Percentage of county offices that meet organizational benchmarks on communication for development (C4D) programmes for community engagement and behaviour change, including adaptation for humanitarian response	24%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Country offices
H1.e. Promoting cooperation, sharing lessons learned, best practices and fostering innovation between countries and across regions (South-South and triangular cooperation)	H1.e.1. Percentage of new CPDs approved by the Executive Board that reflect South-South and triangular cooperation as an implementation strategy or approach (quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR))	74%	83%	86%	90%	91%	Country offices
H1.f. Enhancing the human rights-based approach to programming (human rights-based approach)	H1.f.1. Percentage of new CPDs approved by the Executive Board that meet organizational standards on the human rights-based approach	79%	82%	85%	90%	95%	Headquarters
	H1.f.2. Number of country offices supporting national human rights institutions	40%	50%	60%	*72%*	*74%*	Headquarters

[43] UNICEF did not previously track its support to coordinated inter-agency needs assessments in corporate reporting.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

H2. Gender-responsive programming

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H2.a. Strengthening gender-responsive programming in all areas of UNICEF work (gender-responsive programming)	H2.a.1. Percentage of United Nations system-wide action plan on gender equality and the empowerment of women minimum standards met or exceeded (QCPR)	73%	73%	80%	80%	87%	Headquarters
	H2.a.2. Percentage of country offices that conducted a gender analysis as part CPD development	11%	24%	39%	57%	77%	Country offices
	H2.a.3. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational standards on gender mainstreaming in programme implementation	..%[44]	30%	45%	60%	80%	Country offices

H3. Winning support for the cause of children from decision makers and the wider public

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H3.a. Becoming an even stronger advocacy, campaigning, fundraising and communications force for children, strengthening the UNICEF brand and working with others to build alliances and movements for change. Through this public engagement, UNICEF will make progress towards the goal of recruiting	H3.a.1. Number of people who volunteer, advocate or give for the cause of children	44.1 million	55.4 million	67.2 million	*105 million*	*115 million*	Headquarters
	H3.a.2. Percentage of countries that have changed child focused policies as a result of a UNICEF-led	84%	85%	86%	88%	90%	Country offices and National Committees

[44] Revised standards were developed in 2017.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
100 million supporters to its cause: to give, advocate and volunteer (advocacy, public engagement, communication and movements)	advocacy campaign and related programme strategies						
	H3.a.3. Number of countries supported to take action through a UNICEF-led advocacy campaign on: (a) child survival; (b) children uprooted; (c) early moments matter; (d) ending violence against children	(a) ..[45] (b) 34 (c) 50 (d) 50	(a) 0 (b) 36 (c) 53 (d) 60	(a) 20 (b) 39 (c) 55 (d) 70	(a) 30 (b) 41 (c) 58 (d) 80	(a) 40 (b) 44 (c) 61 (d) 90	Country offices and National Committees
H3.b. Helping to support child participation, and young people and children as agents of change (children as change agents)	**H3.b.1. Number of countries engaging children and young people in advocacy, communication and campaigning around climate change and the environment**	**. (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**30**	**50**	**Country offices**
	Cross reference to result on adolescent empowerment in Goal Area 5						

H4. Develop and leverage resources and partnerships for children

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H4.a. Leveraging resources and partnerships for children, including by influencing domestic planning, financing and delivery of services for children (leveraging resources for children)	H4.a.1. Percentage of: (a) country offices, and (b) National Committees that are implementing advocacy plans on	(a) 47% (b) 59%	(a) 53% (b) 74%	(a) 56% (b) 88%	(a) 59% (b) 100%	(a) 63% (b) 100%	Country offices and National Committees

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[45] The campaign was launched at the country level in 2018.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	2019	2020		
	increasing budget allocations for children						
H4.b. Mobilizing resources and fundraising for UNICEF from governments and the private sector (individuals, foundations and corporations) to maximize longer term, flexible and predictable revenue in support of programmes for children (resource mobilization and fundraising)	H4.b.1. Total net revenue (regular resources, other resources (regular), other resources (emergency)) from: (a) public sector partners; (b) private sector partners[46]; (c) World Bank/other development banks; (d) by donors other than the top 15; (e) thematic funding as a percentage of other resources (QCPR)	(a) $3,318 million (b) $1,445 million (c) $35 million (d) 34.0% (e) 9%	(a) $3,349 million (b) $1,596 million (c) $125 million (d) 35.5% (e) 12%	(a) $3,490 million (b) $1,776 million (c) $125 million (d) 37.0% 13%	(a) $3,570million (b) $1,997 million (c) $125 million (d) 38.5% (e) 14%	(a) $3,674 million (b) $2,161 million (c) $125 million (d) 40.0% (e) 15%	Headquarters

H5.   Harnessing the power of business and markets for children

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	2019	2020		
H5.a. Leveraging the power of the private sector to improve the lives of children around the world, through harnessing their core business and their innovation and ensuring that they uphold child rights (leveraging private sector/corporate partnerships)	H5.a.1. Number of priority integrated partnerships that harness their core business, research and development, advocacy and marketing power for the cause of children	6	8	14	19	30	Headquarters
	H5.a.2. Number of businesses engaged by	45	110	200	300	650	Country offices and

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[46] The milestones and target have been corrected to reflect the values in the annex to the UNICEF integrated budget, 2018-2021 (E/ICEF/2017/AB/L.4/Add.1).

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	2019	2020		
	UNICEF and National Committees that have integrated child rights approaches into their business activities and relationships						National Committees
H5.b. Developing products, technologies and global and local markets for children – including pursuing a research and development pipeline of vaccines, medicines, technologies for achievement of Sustainable Development Goal targets, and reduction of market barriers that prevent access to essential supplies for children (market shaping)	*H5.b.1. Total annual aggregate savings achieved over the period 2018–2021 through strategic procurement activities*	$588 million	$260 million	$270 million	$70 million	$70 million	Headquarters
	H5.b.2. Number of novel products on pathway to scale in programme countries by 2021, including products developed to address health emergencies	2	2	4	6	10	Headquarters
	H5.b.3. Number of additional countries that meet organizational benchmarks for at least two family-friendly policies that include both the public and private sectors	**.. (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**1**	**3**	**Country Offices**

H6. United Nations working together

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	2019	2020		
H6.a. In line with the QCPR, work collaboratively with other United Nations entities to strengthen system coherence towards greater results for children, adopt more integrated	H6.a.1. Percentage of country offices that are implementing United Nations standard operating procedures (SOPs)	63%	70%	85%	95%	100%	Headquarters

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

| Change strategy | Indicators | Baseline | Milestones | | | Target 2021 | Means of verification |
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
approaches to the 2030 Agenda, and increase alignment with national government priorities and plans (strengthen system coherence)	according to country context (QCPR)						
	H6.a.2. Percentage of country offices that are seeking efficiency gains through common business operations within the framework of a business operations strategy	..%[47]	40%	50%	60%	65%	Headquarters
	H6.a.3. Total annual cost avoided from business operations strategies	..%[48]	$5 million	$6 million	$7 million	$8 million	Headquarters
	H6.a.4. Percentage of global procurement value in collaboration with United Nations and other development partners (QCPR)	81%	75%	75%	75%	75%	Headquarters
	H6.a.5. Percentage of countries where UNICEF-led cluster coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: (a) nutrition (b) education (c) WASH (d) child protection (area of responsibility)	(a) 60% (b) 60% (c) 60% (d) 60%	(a) 65% (b) 65% (c) 65% (d) 65%	(a) 70% (b) 70% (c) 70% (d) 70%	(a) 75% (b) 75% (c) 75% (d) 75%	(a) 80% (b) 80% (c) 80% (d) 80%	Headquarters
	H6.a.6. Percentage of UNICEF non-core resources received from inter-agency pooled funds (QCPR)	9.6%	10%	10.5%	11%	11.5%	Headquarters

[47] System of measurement was established in 2017.
[48] See footnote 47.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H6.b. Accountability for results through strengthened contribution to system-wide coherence	H6.b.1. Number of country team results groups co-led or led by UNICEF	245	248	250	*133*	*135*	Headquarters
	H6.b.2. Percentage of country offices that are engaged in joint programmes (QCPR)	62%	66%	70%	72%	74%	Headquarters
	H6.b.3. Contribution in cash and in-kind provided to the resident coordinator system, in millions of United States dollars (QCPR)	$7.2	$8.1	$8.7	$9.2	$9.5	Headquarters

H7. Fostering innovations in programming and advocacy processes and practices

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H7.a. Promoting the use of new technologies to more efficiently and effectively serve children, especially the most disadvantaged (promote the use of new technologies)	H7.a.1. Percentage of countries implementing proven real-time information innovations at scale, including adaptation for humanitarian response	24%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Headquarters

H8. Harnessing the power of evidence as a driver of change for children

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H8.a. Generating, synthesizing and promoting the use of research on child well-being to catalyse change, including through new and existing partnerships	H8.a.1. Percentage of corporate research priorities finalized or under implementation (on the basis of the Strategic Plan result areas)	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	Headquarters

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Change strategy	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
H8.b. Generating, synthesizing and promoting the use of data on child well-being to catalyse change, including through new and existing partnerships	H8.b.1. Percentage of the 37 priority child-focused Goal indicators with good country coverage and at least moderate disaggregation (i.e., >75% countries in last six years; and at least one relevant stratifier)	32%	37%	42%	47%	54%	Headquarters
	H8.b.2. Number of countries supported to strengthen/disaggregate routine/administrative data systems and capacity to use data to inform local decision-making	10	15	20	25	30	Headquarters
H8.c. Programmes and advocacy increasingly benefit from lessons learned and evidence from relevant sources	**H8.c.1. Percentage of significant CPD programme components evaluated by the end of their cycle**	**57% (2019)**	**..**	**..**	**60%**	**65%**	Headquarters
	H8.c.2. Percentage of programme funds expended on evaluation	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	Headquarters

III. Organizational effectiveness and efficiency (ENABLERS)

E1. Responsive, transparent and accountable internal governance

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
E1.a. The regulatory framework (policies, procedures, standards and guidance) adequately mitigates strategic, operational and ethical risks through increased focus on risk identification and mitigation	E1.a.1. Number of internal audit recommendations outstanding for more than 18 months	5	3	2	*3*	*2*	Headquarters
	E1.a.2. Percentage of external audit recommendations outstanding for more than one year	39%	35%	30%	30%	25%	Headquarters
	E1.a.3. Number of Joint Inspection Unit accepted	19	16	12	*12*	10	Headquarters

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones 2018	2019	2020	Target 2021	Means of verification
	recommendations outstanding for more than two years						
	E1.a.4. Percentage of agreed actions responding to evaluation recommendations which are completed after 12 months	33%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Headquarters
E1.b. Efficient energy and resource use through more cost-effective and efficient energy and transport systems	*E1.b.1. Percentage (and volume) reduction in carbon footprint*	*.. (2016)*	*..*	*..*	*5%*	*10%*	Headquarters
E1.c. Improved access to facilities through inclusion of people of diverse range of abilities	E1.c.1. Percentage of offices meeting minimum standards of accessibility	25%	30%	40%	45%	50%	Headquarters
E1.d. UNICEF exceeds global aid transparency standards and consistently makes its operations and results data available to partners, funders and the wider public	E1.d.1. Percentage index score in the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) aid transparency index (QCPR)	89%	91%	93%	97%	97%	Headquarters

E2. Results-oriented, efficient and effective management

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones 2018	2019	2020	Target 2021	Means of verification
E2.a. Increased consideration of value for money in investment opportunities, risks and strategies strengthens UNICEF business case and management capability model	E2.a.1. Percentage of management plans (Office Management Plan and Country Programme Management Plan) prepared in a given year that are independently assessed to meet organizational benchmarks with respect to value for money principles	81%[49]	83%	85%	87%	90%	Headquarters
	E2.a.2. Score of at least "satisfactory" in Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) key performance indicator ratings for UNICEF	83%			83%[50]		Headquarters

[49] Current estimates on OMPs as these are fully aligned to the Strategic Plan, CPMPs to be included as the Board approves new CPDs.

[50] MOPAN key performance indicator ratings will be available in 2020.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
	E2.a.3. Office of Internal Audit and Investigations Annual audit opinion that confirms that adequacy and effectiveness of the UNICEF framework of governance, risk management and control were generally satisfactory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Headquarters
E2.b. Strengthened managing for results through use of results-based management/results-based budgeting criteria in risk management, planning budgeting and reporting	E2.b.1. Percentage of new CPDs approved by the Executive Board that meet organizational standards on results-based management	77%	80%	85%	90%	95%	Headquarters
	E2.b.2 Percentage of offices performing risk assessment according to ERM policy, with emphasis on identified significant risks (RBM, including harmonized approach to cash transfers, governance and accountability and supply and logistics)	74%	85%	90%	95%	100%	Headquarters
E2.c. Management structures and systems increasingly benefit from lessons learned and evidence from relevant sources	E2.c.1. Percentage of completed evaluations rated "satisfactory" or "highly satisfactory" by an independent external review	74%	76%	78%	80%	82%	Headquarters
E2.d. Efficient, effective and transparent administrative support services through integration and consolidation of service delivery functions and facilities	E2.d.1. Percentage of costs related to management, administration and development effectiveness as a percentage of total organizational expenditure (QCPR)	11.9%[51]	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	Headquarters
E2.e. Comprehensive anti-fraud systems and culture of prevention and detection	*E2.e.1. Percentage of country offices that perform fraud risk assessment*	*75% (2019)*	*..*	*..*	*85%*	*100%*	Headquarters
E2.f. Minimized fraud risk and strengthened follow-up to substantiated investigations of fraud	E2.f.1. Percentage of substantiated investigations leading to relevant action (blocked vendor, recovery of losses initiated, administrative sanctions) within one year	90%	95%	95%	95%	100%	Headquarters
E2.g. Minimized financial fraud risk	*E2.g.1. Percentage of the ten high-fraud-risk processes monitored*	*100% (2019)*	*..*	*..*	*100%*	*100%*	Headquarters

[51] In the approved 2014-2017 plan (E/ICEF/2013/AB/L.4), the institutional budget represented 11.9 per cent of the total integrated budget.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

E3. People: versatile staff as agents of change

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones 2018	Milestones 2019	Milestones 2020	Target 2021	Means of verification
E3.a. Diverse geographical and gender-balanced workforce through improved strategic staffing	E3.a.1. Percentage of female staff among international professional staff (a) P1 (b) P2 (c) P3 (d) P4 (e) P5 National staff (f) NO-A (g) NO-B (h) NO-C (i) NO-D (j) NO-E High-level posts (k) D1 (l) D2 (m) ASG and USG General service staff (n) G2 (o) G3 (p) G4 (q) G5 (r) G6 (s) G7 (QCPR)	International professional staff (a) 67% (b) 62% (c) 49% (d) 49% (e) 46% National staff (f) 48% (g) 43% (h) 47% (i) 45% (j) . %[52] High-level posts (k) 41% (l) 49% (m) 40% General service staff (n) 4% (o) 11% (p) 63% (q) 68% (r) 62% (s) 53%	International professional staff (a) 65% (b) 60% (c) 50% (d) 50% (e) 48% National staff (f) 49% (g) 45% (h) 49% (i) 47% (j) ..% High-level posts (k) 45% (l) 50% (m) 50% General service staff (n) 5% (o) 12% (p) 60% (q) 65% (r) 58% (s) 50%	International professional staff (a) 63% (b) 58% (c) 50% (d) 50% (e) 49% National staff (f) 50% (g) 47% (h) 50% (i) 49% (j) ..% High-level posts (k) 49% (l) 50% (m) 50% General service staff (n) 6% (o) 13% (p) 58% (q) 60% (r) 54% (s) 50%	International professional staff (a) 61% (b) 56% (c) 50% (d) 50% (e) 50% National staff (f) 50% (g) 50% (h) 50% (i) 50% (j) 50%* High-level posts (k) 50% (l) 50% (m) 50% General service staff (n) 7% (o) 14% (p) 55% (q) 55% (r) 50% (s) 50%	International professional staff (a) 60% (b) 54% (c) 50% (d) 50% (e) 50% National staff (f) 50% (g) 50% (h) 50% (i) 50% (j) 50%* High-level posts (k) 50% (l) 50% (m) 50% General service staff (n) 8% (o) 15% (p) 50% (q) 50% (r) 50% (s) 50%	Headquarters
	E3.a.2. Percentage of IP staff from programme countries: (a) at all levels	(a) 49% (b) 53% (c)30%	(a) 50% (b) 52% (c) 35%	(a) 50% (b) 51% (c) 40% %	(a) 50% (b) 50% (c) 45%	(a) 50% (b) 50% (c) 50%	Headquarters

[52] UNICEF did not have any posts at the NO-E level when the baseline was set.

Note: (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones			Target 2021	Means of verification
			2018	*2019*	*2020*		
	(b) P4 to P5 c) D1 and above (QCPR)						
E3.b. Geographic and intersectoral mobility and broader capability of the workforce through strengthened strategies for staff learning, performance management and career support	E3.b.1. Percentage of offices that meet organizational benchmarks for staff engagement	70%	75%	80%	80%	80%	Headquarters
	E3.b.2. Percentage of international professional staff who completed their tour of duty and moved to another duty station classification	67%	76%	78%	80%	85%	Headquarters
	E3.b.3. Percentage of relevant staff who have completed relevant learning programmes[53] (a) HACT; (b) gender-responsive programming; (c) results-based management, including risk-informed programming; (d) ERM	(a) 67% (b) ..%[54] (c) 49% (d) ..%[55]	(a) 70% (b) 40% (c) 60% (d) 70%	(a) 80% (b) 60% (c) 70% (d) 80%	(a) 90% (b) 75% (c) 80% (d) 90%	(a) >90% (b) 80% (c) 90% (d) 100%	Headquarters
E3.c. Improved ability to demonstrate and report on results achieved through and in collaboration with others	E3.c.1. Percentage of senior staff members' deliverables that are linked to organizational results	90%	92%	93%	94%	95%	Headquarters
E3.d. Simpler, faster and more targeted recruitment	E3.d.1 Percentage of requests for emergency response team support filled within three days	70%	90%	100%	100%	100%	Headquarters
	E3.d.2. Percentage of regular recruitment actions completed within 90 days for established international professional posts	61%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Headquarters

[53] In addition to mandatory training, such as the course on ethics and integrity. Some courses have been developed and some are under development for roll-out during the course of the Strategic Plan, 2018-2021.

[54] The course was developed in 2017.

[55] The standard ERM course with tracking features will be finalized in 2020.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones 2018	Milestones 2019	Milestones 2020	Target 2021	Means of verification
	E3.d.3. Percentage of emergency recruitment actions completed within 30 days for established international professional posts	46%	55%	60%	65%	70%	Headquarters

E4. Versatile, safe and secure knowledge and information systems

Enabler	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones 2018	Milestones 2019	Milestones 2020	Target 2021	Means of verification
E4.a. Through strengthened information and communications technology (ICT) governance, ICT investments are considered with a strong focus on value for money	E4.a.1. Percentage of information systems supporting programme effectiveness and innovation efficiency and effectiveness	25%	30%	35%	38%	40%	Headquarters
	E4.a.2. Percentage of staff having full access to all relevant core UNICEF information systems and are mobile enabled	83%	84%	90%	96%	100%	Headquarters
E4.b. Strengthen internal and external collaboration through effective use of technology	E4.b.1. Internal knowledge platform utility index	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	Headquarters
	E4.b.2. External engagement index	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	Headquarters
E4.c. Global presence safeguarded through resilient facilities and systems, and a standard operating environment and connectivity	E4.c.1. Percentage of average availability of core ICT systems and services across UNICEF (less than five hours of downtime/month)	~100%	~100%	~100%	~100%	~100%	Headquarters

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E5.   A stronger, values-based organizational culture

Enabler	*Indicators*	*Baseline*	*Milestones (2020)*	*Target 2021*	*Means of verification*
E5.a. UNICEF personnel feel highly motivated, engaged and safe to raise issues related to workplace issues.	**E5.a.1. Employee-engagement index**	**68% (2018)**	**>70%**	**>74%**	**Headquarters**
	E5.a.2. Percentage of offices that meet organizational benchmarks on the temperature-check indicator related to reporting potential misconduct or inappropriate behaviour	**..[56]**	**75%**	**>80%**	**Headquarters**
E5.b. UNICEF systems for responding to inappropriate behaviour and misconduct work effectively.	**E.5.b.1. Percentage of issues reported to OIAI that are interpersonal in nature[57]**	**53%**	**50%**	**50%**	**Headquarters**
	E5.b.2. Percentage of cases that are substantiated	**29%**	**33%**	**33%**	**Headquarters**

[56] The temperature check indicator is expected to be operational by mid-2020.

[57] The categories included here are: harassment and abuse of authority; inappropriate staff conduct; personnel disputes; retaliation; sexual exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment. We would anticipate that the proportion of these allegations in the total number of allegations received by OIAI would stabilize at around 50 per cent, and then start to trend downwards. This is an estimate, and the composition of the allegations may vary across the six areas included in "interpersonal issues." Details are the available in the OIAI annual reports to the Executive Board.

Note (a) Bold text: new indicators; (b) Italicized text: (i) indicators modified for improved data collection and reporting and (ii) baselines, milestones and targets adjusted to reflect more-recent data and/or application of stricter guidance on the UNICEF contribution to results (baselines for new and revised indicators are based on 2019 data); (c) Asterix (*): data provided for missing targets labelled "TBD" or "under development".