



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

Annex A

# Global Results Framework

01 January 2021 – 31 December 2021

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations



# Global Results Framework

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

Progress on **Outcome 1** (laws and policies) has been significant, with several “key indicators” related to achievements under this outcome showcased in the Global Annual Report and featured in the Initiative’s communications, more generally. Out of the 15 indicators under this outcome, 12 are “on-track”, while the following three require attention:

- **Indicator 1.2:** This indicator requires a strict approach to qualitatively analysing action plans (measuring whether they are evidence-based, costed, funded and if they include an M&E framework, detailed further below on the indicator’s point system). Out of 23 programmes reporting, only five are “off track” (Niger, Nigeria, Haiti, Samoa, and Tajikistan) given their complex national contexts. The Secretariat is working with Country Teams to address these challenges and expects these indicators to be “on track” soon.
- **Indicator 1.1.5:** This indicator is focused on the mobilization of parliamentarians to end violence against women and girls and is “off-track” in almost all programmes because of COVID-19 restrictions, which disrupted the agenda of parliaments and prevented programmes from undertaking planned advocacy efforts. The majority of corresponding activities (planned for previous years) have been pushed to 2022.
- **Indicator 1.3.5:** Six out of seven countries reporting on this indicator are “on-track”, with only the programme in Nigeria “off-track”. The team in Nigeria reported that delays in planning required them to push back trainings planned for women’s rights advocates at the beginning of 2021, but the team has since accelerated efforts to conduct these and is expected to hold these in 2022.

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
23	<b>Indicator 1.1</b> Proportion of countries with laws and policies on VAWG/HP in place that adequately respond to the rights of all women and girls, including exercise/access to SRHR, and are in line with international HR standards and treaty bodies’ recommendations.	17%	30%	43%	43%	39%
23	<b>Indicator 1.2</b> Proportion of target countries that have national/and/or sub-national evidence-based, costed and funded action plans and M&E frameworks on VAWG/HP are in place that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner.	<b>National level</b>				
		57%	78%	74%	74%	74%
		<b>Sub-National Level</b>				
		22%	30%	35%	35%	43%
12	<b>Indicator 1.3</b> Proportion of target countries that have laws and policies in place that guarantee the ability of women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements, CSOs and women human rights defenders/feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda.	83%	92%	100%	100%	92%

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
25	<b>Indicator 1.1.1</b> Number of draft new and/or strengthened laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination developed that respond to the rights of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	<b>Developed or Strengthened</b>				
		0	65	198	303	188
4	<b>Indicator 1.1.2</b> Number of inquiries conducted by human rights institutions on VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination in the country within the last year.	7	4	1	2	12
17	<b>Indicator 1.1.3</b> Number of draft laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates within the last year.	18	32	42	130	73
6	<b>Indicator 1.1.4</b> Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to draft legislation and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination, within the last year.	0	980	989	1,860	2,023
17	<b>Indicator 1.1.5</b> Number of Parliamentarians and staff of human rights institutions with strengthened capacities to advocate for, draft new and/or strengthen existing legislation and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination and implement the same, within the last year.	<b>Parliamentarians</b>				
		0	3,540	841	6,909	7,739
		<b>Women Parliamentarians</b>				
		0	1,956	525	4,870	4,126
		<b>Human Rights Staff</b>				
		0	3,479	2,214	4,929	8,236
<b>Women Human Rights Staff</b>						
0	1,992	1,296	3,055	4,625		
4	<b>Indicator 1.1.6</b> Number of assessments completed on pending topics and strategic litigation implemented by women's rights advocates, within the last year.	1	0	6	9	10

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
22	<b>Indicator 1.2.1</b> Number of evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG developed that respond to the rights of all women and girls, have M&E frameworks and proposed budgets within the last year.	<b>National</b>				
		0	TBD	41	71	TBD
		<b>Sub-National</b>				
		0	TBD	28	33	TBD
11	<b>Indicator 1.2.2</b> Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to draft and cost action plans on ending VAWG and accompanying M&E frameworks, within the last year.	<b>Government Officials</b>				
		0	540	1,567	2,722	1,477
		<b>Women Government Officials</b>				
		0	221	743	1,297	564
7	<b>Indicator 1.2.3</b> Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to draft and cost action plans on ending VAWG and accompanying M&E frameworks.	0	573	354	538	1,149
7	<b>Indicator 1.3.1</b> Number of draft laws and/or policies developed that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda, within the last year.	0	8	29	51	20
6	<b>Indicator 1.3.2</b> Number of draft laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates.	<b>Number of Laws &amp; Policies which received inputs from Women's Rights Advocates</b>				
		0	7	7	13	16

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
8	<b>Indicator 1.3.3</b> Number of key government officials with increased awareness of human rights standards and obligations and strengthened capacities to develop laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women’s rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda, within the last year.	<b>Government Officials demonstrate awareness</b>				
		0	598	2,713	5,668	1,590
		<b>Of those, officials who participate in developing laws &amp; policies</b>				
		0	348	305	2,394	685
		<b>Women Government Officials demonstrate awareness</b>				
		0	390	1,900	2,358	1,078
		<b>Of those, women Officials who participate in developing laws &amp; policies</b>				
8	<b>Indicator 1.3.4</b> Number of women human rights defenders with strengthened capacities to contribute to the development of laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women’s rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda.	<b>Women Human Rights Defenders demonstrate awareness</b>				
		0	330	507	1,658	1,105
		<b>Contribute to developing laws and policies</b>				
0	180	388	533	555		

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

**Outcome 2**, which focuses on government institutions at national and local level, constitutes a core area of the Initiative’s intervention. Progress under this indicator has been significant, underscoring both the commitment of government partners, as well as continuous advocacy of the EU and UN teams at country level. However, given that these interventions are often implemented through in-person meetings and personal relationships, progress under **Outcome 2** was affected by COVID-19 and delays have occurred in some programmes. Nonetheless, all indicators under this outcome are “on-track”, except for **Indicator 2.3.2**, which involves the mobilisation and briefing of Parliamentarians. As is the case for indicator 1.1.5 above, activities planned previously have been pushed to 2022 and should be “on-track” by the next reporting cycle.

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
29	<b>Indicator 2.1</b> Proportion of countries with a functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG/HP that include representation from marginalized groups.	<b>Percentage of Spotlight Initiative programmes with a coordination mechanism</b>				
		41%	66%	86%	86%	83%
		<b>Proportion that includes representation from marginalized groups</b>				
		50%	84%	92%	92%	92%
18	<b>Indicator 2.2</b> Percentage of national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG/HP.	<b>Is there a national budget allocation?</b>				
		56%	72%	89%	89%	89%
		<b>What is the percentage of national budgets being allocated?</b>				
		0.08%	0.44%	0.67%	0.67%	0.98%
20	<b>Indicator 2.3</b> Extent to which VAWG/HP is integrated in 6 other sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) development plans that are evidence-based and in line with globally agreed standards.	<b>Proportion of Countries with Adequate level of integration</b>				
		15%	40%	35%	35%	55%

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target	
19	<b>Indicator 2.1.1</b> Number of institutions that develop strategies, plans and/or programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG, including for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination.	0	167	212	326	290	
15	<b>Indicator 2.1.2</b> Proportion of countries with internal and external accountability mechanisms within relevant government institutions in place to monitor GEWE and VAW/HP.	47%	80%	87%	87%	87%	
14	<b>Indicator 2.1.3</b> Number of strategies, new plans and programmes of other relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) that integrate efforts to combat VAWG developed in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	<b>Health</b>					
				10	22		
		<b>Education</b>					
				6	14		
		<b>Justice</b>					
				19	31		
		<b>Security</b>					
				6	9		
		<b>Social Services</b>					
				45	77		
<b>Culture</b>							
		4	8				
3	<b>Indicator 2.1.4</b> Proportion of other sectors' programmes and/or development plans at the national or subnational levels developed with significant inputs from women's rights advocates.	<b>In 2021, there was insufficient data reported for global aggregation</b>					

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
12	<b>Indicator 2.1.5</b> Percentage of targeted national and sub-national training institutions for public servants that have integrated gender equality and VAWG in their curriculum, as per international standards.	3%	23%	44%	44%	56%
10	<b>Indicator 2.1.6</b> Number of key government officials trained on human rights and gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours towards women and girls, including for those groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, within the last year.	<b>Government Officials</b>				
		0	2,389	5,733	13,160	3,714
		<b>Women Government Officials</b>				
		0	1,086	3,793	9,512	1,763
9	<b>Indicator 2.1.7</b> Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to develop and deliver programmes that prevent and respond to VAWG, within the last year.	<b>Government Officials</b>				
		0	238	5,415	13,643	3,385
		<b>Women Government Officials</b>				
		0	676	3,420	9,372	1,888
5	<b>Indicator 2.1.8</b> Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to integrate efforts to combat VAWG into the development plans of other sectors, within the last year.	<b>Government Officials</b>				
		0	483	2,547	3,131	990
		<b>Women Government Officials</b>				
		0	240	888	1,286	494
4	<b>Indicator 2.1.9</b> Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to support the integration of ending VAWG into the development plans of other sectors.	0	686	689	3,632	1,555



Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
21	<b>Indicator 2.2.1</b> Proportion of multi-stakeholder VAWG coordination mechanisms established at the highest level and/or strengthened, and are composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans, within the last year.	10%	19%	48%	48%	48%
9	<b>Indicator 2.2.2</b> Proportion of countries with national and sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms in place that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	22%	78%	100%	100%	100%
5	<b>Indicator 2.2.3</b> Number of national and sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms that are costed.	11	11	22	22	19
10	<b>Indicator 2.2.4</b> Number of meetings of regional, national and/or sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms, within the last year.	<b>National Level Meetings</b>				
		23	54	56	125	160
		<b>Sub-National Level Meetings</b>				
		10	83	127	189	242
13	<b>Indicator 2.3.1</b> Proportion of current dedicated and multi-sectoral programmes developed that include proposed allocations of funds to end VAWG, within the last year.	41%	65%	68%	68%	77%
12	<b>Indicator 2.3.2</b> Number of Parliamentarians with strengthened knowledge and capacities to hold relevant stakeholders accountable to fund and implement multi-sectoral programmes to address VAWG, within the last year.	<b>Parliamentarians</b>				
		0	821	913	1,414	2,082
		<b>Women Parliamentarians</b>				
		0	153	330	480	530

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
14	<b>Indicator 2.3.3</b> Number of key government officials with greater knowledge, capacities and tools on gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG, within the last year.	<b>Government Officials</b>				
		0	933	2,639	4,080	2,169
		<b>Women Government Officials</b>				
		0	384	1,554	2,062	965
7	<b>Indicator 2.3.4</b> Number of women's rights advocates with greater knowledge and capacities on gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG.	0	471	885	6,082	2,230

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

**Outcome 3** constitutes the largest area of investment of the Spotlight Initiative and represents a significant dimension of work across all programmes. To capture the wide range of robust work under this outcome, this outcome has the greatest number of indicators. Data availability and “robustness” change from context to context and from programme to programme but programmes developed methodologies to triangulate data, particularly in terms of audiences reached through various “behaviour change communication” interventions and social norms change campaigns.

Sources of information for indicators 3.1 and 3.2 are population surveys (DHS or MICS), which have limited periodicity / are not conducted on a yearly basis. As a result, reporting on these indicators is not constant and does not provide an accurate picture of progress. By the end of the Initiative, however, we expect to have more data that will provide a more accurate picture. While 14 of the 17 indicators are “on-track” (some greatly exceeding milestones), the following indicators appear to be “off-track”:

- **Indicator 3.1.2:** Out of the 23 countries reporting on this indicator, 17 are fully “on-track” and one programme is “off track” by a marginal number (Nigeria). The 5 countries that come short of the planned milestones reported that they had to postpone “in-school” activities due to school closures. We expect to catch up in 2022.
- **Indicator 3.2.3:** Although overall numbers are significant (this year, the Initiative reached twice as many men and boys as planned), several programmes reporting on this indicator indicated delays and challenges in achieving planned objectives (Argentina, Honduras, Mexico, Nigeria, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan). In some countries, planning by UN teams was delayed, in others, discussions with institutions took longer and were more complex than expected. As for other indicators, delays related to COVID-19 affected the ability to organize public meetings. Although these delays are not alarming, the Secretariat is following up with Spotlight teams to see if there are methodological challenges requiring intervention, or if these delays are purely contextual and can be addressed in 2022.
- **Indicator 3.3.2:** Activities related to mobilizing non-state institutions to develop strategies have required more advocacy and planning than originally expected. Programmes in Liberia, Nigeria, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Belize, Grenada, and Trinidad and Tobago report progress but are falling short of the milestones.

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
25	<b>Indicator 3.1</b> Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner.	29%	26%	26%	26%	24%
5	<b>Indicator 3.2</b> a) Percentage of people who think it is justifiable to subject a woman or girl to FGM (in areas where FGM takes place)	<b>FGM</b>				
		39%	36%	39%	39%	32%
10	b) Percentage of people who think it is justifiable to subject a woman or girl child marriage.	<b>Child Marriage</b>				
		18%	18%	16%	16%	12%

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
15	<b>Indicator 3.3</b> Proportion of countries with at least 3 evidence-based, transformative/ comprehensive prevention strategies/ programmes that address the rights of those marginalized and are developed in a participatory manner.	20%	47%	60%	60%	80%
Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
18	<b>Indicator 3.1.1</b> Proportion of Countries with a draft new and/ or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards.	28%	72%	78%	78%	78%
23	<b>Indicator 3.1.2</b> Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in- and out-of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within the last year.	<b>In-School Programmes</b>				
		0	683,531	308,613	884,467	1,921,008
		<b>In-School Programmes Girls</b>				
		0	343,475	164,964	486,944	962,379
		<b>In-School Programmes Boys</b>				
		0	340,056	143,649	397,523	958,629
		<b>Out-of-School Programmes</b>				
		0	533,417	945,157	1,695,171	1,414,447
		<b>Out-of-School Programmes Girls</b>				
		0	285,415	604,218	979,554	777,793
<b>Out-of-School Programmes Boys</b>						
0	248,002	340,939	715,617	636,654		

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
13	<b>Indicator 3.1.3</b> Number of national and/or sub-national programmes developed for inclusion in educational curricula to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including targeting young women and girls, young men and boys facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	<b>National and/or Sub-National Level</b>				
		4	17	25	38	25
20	<b>Indicator 3.2.1</b> Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year.	0	1,581,560	2,097,080	4,493,024	3,710,044
24	<b>Indicator 3.2.2</b> Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.	0	58,352,454	128,132,924	140,565,698	70,718,996
14	<b>Indicator 3.2.3</b> Number of men and boys who regularly attend gender transformative programmes addressing violent masculinities and men's violence towards women and girls in community centres, schools and other relevant spaces, within the last year.	<b>Total</b>				
		0	33,362	46,425	60,199	59,191
		<b>Men</b>				
		0	14,112	35,563	42,926	30,202
		<b>Boys</b>				
0	13,250	10,862	17,273	27,714		
17	<b>Indicator 3.2.4</b> Number of communities with advocacy platforms established and/or strengthened to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction.	61	535	1,402	5,180	2,514
18	<b>Indicator 3.2.5</b> Number of campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, including of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, developed and disseminated during the past year.	79	99	157	249	295

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
14	<b>Indicator 3.2.6</b> Number of networks of men and boys developed and/or strengthened to advocate against VAWG and stand for promoting gender equitable values and behaviours during the past year.	23	111	62	251	250
8	<b>Indicator 3.3.1</b> Number of news outlets that develop standards on ethical and gender-sensitive reporting, within the last year.	44	164	134	610	562
9	<b>Indicator 3.3.2</b> Number of relevant non-state institutions that have developed and/or strengthened strategies/policies on ending VAWG and promoting gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, including those groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	<b>EVAWG Policies</b>				
		14	70	79	114	153
		<b>EVAWG Policies including LNOB</b>				
		4	70	39	57	152
6	<b>Indicator 3.3.3</b> Number of news and other media stories/reports that sensitively report on VAWG and GEWE more broadly, in the last year.	0	700	1,089	1,759	928
12	<b>Indicator 3.3.4</b> Number of journalists with strengthened capacity to sensitively report on VAWG and GEWE more broadly.	<b>Journalists</b>				
		0	827	4,680	7,558	2,537
		<b>Women Journalists</b>				
		0	716	2,478	4,226	1,106
16	<b>Indicator 3.3.5</b> Number of key informal decision makers and decision makers in relevant institutions with strengthened awareness of and capacities to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending VAWG and for gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, within the last year.	<b>Decision Makers</b>				
		0	4,165	6,733	15,172	10,527
		<b>Women Decision Makers</b>				
		0	1,827	3,459	7,768	3,620

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

Indicators under **Outcome 4** provide a picture of the Initiative's response to violence against women and girls, and to the accountability of perpetrators. While the Initiative's contribution to response is often underestimated (under-reporting, challenges for institutions to collect administrative data, sensitivity of the data collected, etc.), the Spotlight Initiative contributed to significant results in 2021, as well as cumulatively, since the beginning of the Initiative. Under this outcome, all indicators are "on track", except for **indicator 4.1.1** for one country programme. **Outcome indicators 4.1 and 4.2** present some elements that appear to diverge from milestones, through this is mostly related to the lack of data available on a yearly basis for topics that require population surveys or administrative issues that are very complex to report on (cases brought to justice and convictions).

- **Indicator 4.1:** Out of 22 programmes reporting, nine report data that appear either "off-track" or insufficient to confirm that results are lining up with milestones on the proportion of women who seek help after experiencing physical or sexual violence.
- **Indicator 4.2:** While the number of cases reported – an element of this indicator – are "on track", milestones on cases brought to justice are still being defined as many Spotlight programmes report that relevant data (to track this dimension of the indicator) is not available. Number of convictions are reported to be lower than projected milestones, although they show tremendous progress (eight times higher than when the Initiative began). Many programmes also report difficulties in reporting comprehensive figures. The Spotlight Initiative is supporting countries to strengthen administrative data to address these challenges.
- **Indicator 4.1.1:** Out of five countries reporting, only El Salvador is "off-track". The programme indicated that they had not yet finalised the establishment of the centralized risk assessment system, as negotiations between the Policia Nacional Civil, Ministry of Health and Corte Suprema de Justicia is taking more time than expected, despite progress.

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
22	<b>Indicator 4.1</b> Number of women and girls, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence and seek help, by sector.	<b>Women</b>				
		85,330	160,317	153,942	334,217	553,528
		<b>Girls</b>				
		12,014	25,611	69,425	100,816	110,064

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
17	<b>Indicator 4.2</b> a) number of VAWG cases reported to the police; b) number of cases reported to the police that are brought to court; and c) number of cases reported to the police that resulted in convictions of perpetrators.	<b>Reported</b>				
		59,116	63,590	199,595	372,471	266,085
		<b>Brought to Court</b>				
		TBD	TBD	18,130	36,420	TBD
		<b>Convictions</b>				
		4,542	8,811	4,690	7,942	24,329
9	<b>Indicator 4.3 Proportion</b> of countries where a dedicated VAWG management information system (MIS) is in place at national level which can measure number of women/girl victims/survivors of violence that have received quality, essential multi-sectoral services.	11%	33%	67%	67%	78%
Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
5	<b>Indicator 4.1.1</b> Proportion of countries with a centralized risk assessment system and/or early warning systems is in place bringing together information from police, health and justice sectors.	20%	80%	60%	60%	80%
12	<b>Indicator 4.1.2</b> Number of women and girls with access to programmes developed to integrate VAWG response into SRH, education and migration services.	<b>Women</b>				
		20,593,330	20,675,530	20,772,801	21,395,331	20,892,630
		<b>Girls</b>				
		6,784,227	6,877,977	6,829,439	7,326,539	7,143,477



Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
20	<b>Indicator 4.1.3</b> Proportion of countries that have developed and/or strengthened national guidelines or protocols in line with the guidance and tools for essential services.	<b>Developed</b>				
		5%	45%	80%	80%	55%
		<b>Strengthened</b>				
		0%	40%	85%	85%	50%
22	<b>Indicator 4.1.4</b> Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girl survivors of violence, within the last year.	<b>Government Service Providers</b>				
		0	9,664	16,232	31,759	29,070
		<b>Women Government Service Providers</b>				
		0	3,796	8,749	17,770	11,914
9	<b>Indicator 4.1.5</b> Number of women's rights organisations who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality, coordinated essential services to women and girls' survivors of violence, within the last year.	<b>Women's Rights Organizations</b>				
		0	204	115	198	375
		<b>LNOB</b>				
		0	18	40	53	29
		<b>Grassroots</b>				
0	43	40	228	110		
11	<b>Indicator 4.1.6</b> Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to better integrate VAWG response into sexual and reproductive health, education and migration services, within the last year.	<b>Government Service Providers</b>				
		0	2,238	6,363	21,776	7,560
		<b>Women Government Service Providers</b>				
		0	725	4,191	15,675	3,207

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
1	<b>Indicator 4.1.7</b> Number of women's rights organisations who have increased knowledge and capacities to better integrate VAWG response into sexual and reproductive health, education and migration services, within the last year.	In 2021, there was insufficient data reported for global aggregation				
7	<b>Indicator 4.1.8</b> Number of local networks established among authorities and communities to prevent and respond to VAWG that include adequate representation of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	111	169	196	444	447
10	<b>Indicator 4.1.9</b> Proportion of countries that have developed national guidelines or protocols for essential services that have been developed and/or strengthened that specifically address the needs of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	Developed				
		40%	60%	60%	70%	80%
		Strengthened				
		40%	80%	60%	60%	80%
19	<b>Indicator 4.2.1</b> Number of women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination that have increased KNOWLEDGE of a) quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months.	a) Girls with Knowledge of ES				
		28	219,976	593,294	522,452	652,993
		a) Women with Knowledge of ES				
		344	1,414,523	1,735,905	1,664,468	3,980,434
		b) Girls with Knowledge of Recovery Services				
		0	105,866	219,910	494,386	461,833
		b) Women with Knowledge of Recovery Services				
0	536,268	229,554	1,627,522	2,264,462		

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
20	<b>Indicator 4.2.2</b> Number of women and girl survivors/victims and their families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination, that have increased ACCESS to a) to quality essential services and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months.	<b>a) Girls with Access to ES</b>				
		2,620	109,643	222,001	522,452	433,035
		<b>a) Women with Access to ES</b>				
		8,954	549,153	263,547	926,767	2,231,043
		<b>b) Girls with Access to Recovery Services</b>				
		150	124,945	54,700	62,288	258,322
		<b>b) Women with Access to Recovery Services</b>				
		1,154	105,782	93,925	118,332	419,768
13	<b>Indicator 4.2.3</b> Proportion of countries that design strategies for increasing the knowledge and access to services for women and girls, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	<b>Number of strategies Designed</b>				
				41	60	
		<b>Proportion of designed strategies that include LNOB</b>				
				93%	85%	

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

Indicators under **Outcome 5** have been the most affected by COVID-19. Many activities under this outcome included in-person training, which many Spotlight teams across programmes could not organise due to lockdowns and restrictions. The ability of enumerators to collect data was also affected by travel restrictions and other factors. As a result, many activities have been postponed to 2022. Out of 12 indicators in this outcome area, five are currently “off-track”:

- **Indicator 5.1.1:** Out of the 12 countries reporting, four country programmes (Honduras, Jamaica, Tajikistan, and Vanuatu) indicated that they had to postpone their activities to next year (2022).
- **Indicator 5.1.2:** Five out of the 19 programmes reporting on this indicator reported that, despite progress, the system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP is still under development (or does not include all targeted sectors). Establishing these systems is an incredibly complex process requiring effective coordination among a wide range of national actors, and, despite the delays, the Spotlight Secretariat is very satisfied with the progress on this indicator.
- **Indicator 5.1.3:** This indicator relates to training National Statistics Officers, and most programmes reporting on this indicator noted that they had to delay or postpone activities due to COVID-19 restrictions, and are planning to catch up in 2022.
- **Indicator 5.2.2:** This indicator is “off track” because the 12 planned peer-reviewed products in Nigeria were pushed to later in the programme (likely end of 2022) due to shifts in the workplan.
- **Indicator 5.2.4:** As for indicator 5.1.3, training of women’s rights officers was postponed to 2022 in Malawi, Mali, Zimbabwe, Grenada and under the Caribbean Regional Programme.

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
25	<b>Indicator 5.1</b> Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time.	<b>Prevalence</b>				
		56%	68%	68%	68%	92%
		<b>Incidence</b>				
		40%	68%	72%	72%	84%

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
20	<p><b>Indicator 5.2</b> Proportion of countries with publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG/HP (at least on intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level.</p>	<b>IPV</b>				
		60%	80%	75%	75%	85%
8		<b>FGM (only in programmes where FGM is prevalent)</b>				
		25%	50%	75%	75%	75%
12		<b>Child Marriage</b>				
		50%	67%	58%	58%	83%
12		<b>Femicide</b>				
		50%	50%	58%	58%	58%
6		<b>Family Violence</b>				
		50%	33%	50%	50%	83%
2	<b>Trafficking</b>					
		50%	50%	50%	50%	100%
13	<p><b>Indicator 5.3</b> National statistics related to VAWG/HP incidence and prevalence are disaggregated by income, sex, age, ethnicity, disability, and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.</p>	46%	54%	62%	62%	92%

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
16	<b>Indicator 5.1.1</b> Number of National Statistical Offices that have developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG.	6	10	9	9	12
19	<b>Indicator 5.1.2</b> Proportion of countries with a system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP, is in place and in line with international standards, across different sectors.	37%	74%	53%	58%	95%
12	<b>Indicator 5.1.3</b> Number of National Statistical Officers who have enhanced capacities to produce data on the prevalence of VAWG/HP, and incidence where appropriate, within the last year.	<b>National Statistics Officers</b>				
		67	842	364	668	1,334
		<b>Women National Statistics Officers</b>				
		19	285	161	305	499
20	<b>Indicator 5.1.4</b> Number of government personnel from different sectors, including service providers, who have enhanced capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, including qualitative data, on VAWG in line with international and regional standards, within the last year.	<b>Government Personnel</b>				
		0	1,492	1,606	4,186	4,923
		<b>Women Government Personnel</b>				
		0	694	477	1,658	2,098
14	<b>Indicator 5.1.5</b> Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, and qualitative data, on VAWG.	0	597	444	1,192	1,594
25	<b>Indicator 5.2.1</b> Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making, within the past 12 months.	<b>Knowledge products</b>				
		23	105	387	540	280

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
4	<b>Indicator 5.2.2</b> Number of pieces of peer-reviewed qualitative research published pertaining to the response and prevention of VAWG, within the last 12 months.	1	7	0	2	18
16	<b>Indicator 5.2.3</b> Number of government personnel, including service providers, from different sectors with strengthened capacities on analysis and dissemination of prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG, within the last year.	<b>Government Personnel</b>				
		0	1,106	5,226	6,634	3,071
		<b>Women Government Personnel</b>				
		0	466	4,122	4,802	1,229
10	<b>Indicator 5.2.4</b> Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities on analysis and dissemination of prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG, within the last year.	0	490	157	512	1,168

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

Under the Spotlight Initiative, monitoring of **Outcome 6** has been innovative, as this is an area of work that is uncommon under UN Programmes. Progress under **Outcome 6** indicators has been steady, and the Spotlight Secretariat has been working closely with the Global Civil Society Reference Group to ensure appropriate monitoring practices, with the involvement of Civil Society National Reference Groups (see sections on “Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation” in the Global Annual Report). Progress on all indicators is currently “on track”, except for the following indicators:

- **Indicator 6.2:** Out of the 18 Country Programmes that had planned on increasing the use of social accountability mechanisms, six programmes (in Liberia, Belize, Haiti, Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, and Trinidad and Tobago) reported that they were not able to achieve this objective in 2021, or that data was not available at the time of reporting.
- **Indicator 6.1.3:** In line with the principle of leaving no one behind, this indicator focuses on the integration of youth networks and groups experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination into wider civil society coalitions. While this indicator is “on track” in the majority of the 11 programmes that report on this indicator, Guyana, Grenada, and Samoa came slightly short (mostly due to changes in the composition of civil society organizations and groups/networks). The programme in Nigeria reported less than half of the planned groups were integrated, and the Secretariat is following up to clarify why this happened.
- **Indicator 6.3.2:** Seven programmes reported results that fell short of the planned objectives (namely that women’s rights groups and relevant civil society organisations use knowledge products developed by UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on ending VAWG). It appears to the Secretariat that this was due to a methodological issue in the definition of the indicator as several country teams reported difficulties in tracking the data. The Secretariat is following up and expects to update the data once clarifications on the methodology are provided.

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
25	<b>Indicator 6.1</b> Number of women’s rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, which increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG.	516	810	802	2,508	3,113
18	<b>Indicator 6.2</b> Proportion of countries where there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage efforts to end VAWG.	11%	78%	50%	50%	94%



Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
22	<b>Indicator 6.3</b> Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG.	189	421	1,056	2,283	1,039
Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
18	<b>Indicator 6.1.1</b> Number of jointly agreed recommendations on ending VAWG produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	21	78	184	270	208
19	<b>Indicator 6.1.2</b> Number of official dialogues about ending VAWG with relevant government authorities that include the full participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	59	156	210	444	498
12	<b>Indicator 6.1.3</b> Number of CSOs representing youth and other groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that are integrated with coalitions and networks of women's rights groups and civil society working on ending VAWG, within the last year.	<b>Youth</b>				
		33	312	135	554	1,134
		<b>LNOB</b>				
		32	304	191	431	1,116
24	<b>Indicator 6.1.4</b> Number of women's rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs with strengthened capacities to network, partner and jointly advocate for progress on ending VAWG at local, national, regional and global levels, within the last year.	143	251	1,291	2,402	865

Number of Programmes Measuring Each Indicator	Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2021	Results for Reporting 2021	Cumulative Results	Target
22	<b>Indicator 6.2.1</b> Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy around ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	570	1,655	2,088	3,632
24	<b>Indicator 6.3.1</b> Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	719	1,184	3,225	2,975
10	<b>Indicator 6.3.2</b> Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	344	298	551	2,197

## Companion for reading the Global Results Framework 2021

**The Global Results Framework (Annex A of the Global Annual Report) aggregates results across all Spotlight programmes, reflecting the collective impact of Spotlight Initiative as a whole. As such, some of the nuances and contextual specificities of programmes’ specific contexts as well as relevant qualitative information could not be reflected.** For example, indicator text in Annex A, as well as other narrative references, may not reflect specific national changes to indicator language programmes may have made to adapt to local contexts (as the wording is drawn from the Global-level theory of change).

To support the interpretation of the results presented in Annex A, the Spotlight Secretariat developed this Companion. Under each outcome below, the reader will find specific information on the mode of calculation or methodological interpretation of the indicator (this is, however, only done for indicators for which the methodological approach is not completely evident in Annex A). More detailed methodological information for all indicators is available in the indicator [methodological notes](#) (jointly developed with the EU).

**In addition to the information detailed in previous reports, this year, the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat included information on the progress made across indicators. To do so, we’ve included a paragraph under each outcome table within Annex A, comparing results to milestones, and noting whether the indicator is on and off-track. The Secretariat considered an indicator “off-track” if its cumulative results to date (Dec 2021) were less than its cumulative milestones.** It’s important to underscore, however, that defining indicators to capture change was a complicated and participatory process between the UN and EU monitoring teams. Capturing change and measuring impact of programming to end violence against women and girls and advance women’s human rights is nuanced, complex, and non-linear. It requires a wide range of data sources that vary significantly from context to context and programme to programme. The clarifications and information provided below and in Annex A aim to help provide some additional information to explain this nuance and further contextualize results.

### Interpreting the indicators: A guide for readers

OUTCOME 1	Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices are in place and translated into plans
Indicator 1.1	<p>This indicator is measured using sub-areas of the Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Discriminatory Family Code</u>: five law-related variables (legal age at marriage, parental authority in marriage, parental authority in divorce, inheritance rights of widows, and inheritance rights of daughters)</li> <li>• <u>Restricted Physical Integrity</u>: three law-related variables fall under this: laws on domestic violence, laws on rape (including marital rape), and laws on sexual harassment</li> </ul> <p>The Secretariat established a point system for each of these laws, where a score between 0 and 1 is considered “excellent”. Individual scores are available in the Country Programme Results Framework presented within individual Programme Annual Reports (in their Annex A). To aggregate results in the Global Results Framework, countries with an average below 1 (excellent score) were considered in line with International Standards.</p>

OUTCOME 1	Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices are in place and translated into plans
Indicator 1.2	<p>This indicator is measured through a review of Action Plans on ending violence against women and girls, including whether they are costed, and have M&amp;E Plans at the national/sub-national levels. A point system was developed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 point: The Action Plan exists</li> <li>• 1 point: The Action Plan design process included an analysis of data/evidence based on desk review</li> <li>• 1 point: The Action Plan is costed</li> <li>• 1 point: The Action Plan was developed in a participatory manner (which should be documented in the plan)</li> <li>• 1 point: The Action Plan has a corresponding M&amp;E Plan that was also developed in a participatory manner</li> <li>• 1 point: The Action Plan includes an analysis of most at risk groups and proposes specific strategies to reach them and respond to their needs.</li> </ul> <p>A score of 1–6 was assigned to each country. Countries with a score higher than 3 were included in the global aggregation (Annex A).</p>
Indicator 1.3	<p>For this indicator, the Secretariat used the ratification of the 4 core human rights covenants (ICESR, ICCPR, CEDAW, CRC) as a reference to calculate the proportion of countries that have laws and policies that guarantee the ability of women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements, civil society organizations, and women human rights defenders/feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda.</p> <p>While ratification of treaties is only the first step in guaranteeing rights to individuals, enforcement of international treaties through laws and policies are important to track progress in this area. When data becomes available from SDG 5.1.1, it may be used to assess enforcement.</p>
Indicator 1.1.3	<p>Considering the data provided by the Country Teams, the Secretariat was unable to present this indicator as a proportion in Annex A. While the number of laws involving inputs from women’s rights advocates could be identified and included as the numerator, the total number of relevant laws could not, as the number included at baseline was less than the total number of laws considered by the end of 2021. Country Teams were not able to anticipate the number of laws that would be approved in 2021, underestimating the total number of laws to include at baseline. The indicator was therefore reformulated as shown in Annex A.</p>
Indicator 1.3.2	<p>For the same reasons explained above (Indicator 1.1.3) the Secretariat was not able to present this indicator as a proportion. The total number of relevant laws with inputs from women’s rights organizations are presented in Annex A instead.</p>
Indicator 1.3.3	<p>The 2nd and 4th lines under this specific indicator in the Annex A table considers a proportion of the cohort considered in 1st and 3rd lines. In other words, Line 2 considers officials that participated in developing laws and policies “out of those that demonstrated awareness” (Line 1). Line 4 follows the same approach for women.</p>
Indicator 1.3.4	<p>Same as above in 1.3.3. Line 2 for this indicator in Annex A considers women human rights defenders that participated in developing laws and policies “out of those that demonstrated awareness” (Line 1).</p>

OUTCOME 2	National and sub-national systems and institutions plan, fund, and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to violence against women and girls and harmful practices, including in other sectors
Indicator 2.1	<p>This indicator captures the proportion of countries that have a functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanism at the highest level (of government) to address VAWG/HP, with representation from marginalized groups.</p> <p>“Functioning” here means that the mechanism is staffed with programme managers and M&amp;E personnel who are able to document the development and progress of programmes to end violence against women and girls and harmful practices. “Functioning” also refers to the mechanism being able to ensure that efforts to EAWG and HP are coherent across programming streams and policies for a synergistic effect (rather than as disparate processes that may leave gaps).</p> <p>“At the highest level” means that the mechanism is housed at the highest level of government (President, Vice-President, Prime Minister Office, or the relevant office to guarantee intra-ministerial coordination and a multi-sectoral approach). Exceptionally, it can be placed within a government ministry.</p> <p>“Includes the representation of marginalized groups” means that groups defined by civil society organizations as marginalized have empowered individual(s) representing them within the coordination/oversight mechanism.</p>
Indicator 2.3	<p>For each Country Programme, Spotlight Teams considered development plans across the 6 proposed sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, and culture), and assessed the development plan on a scale of low to high levels of integration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High integration (3 points): VAWG/HP is part of goals, objectives, overall strategies, and M&amp;E plans, and has funding allocated for prevention and response.</li> <li>• Medium integration (2 points): VAWG/HP is part of some strategies and is assessed in the M&amp;E Plan, with or without funding.</li> <li>• Low integration (1 point): VAWG/HP is mentioned but is not measured or described as part of activities or within M&amp;E efforts. No funding is allocated.</li> <li>• No integration (0 points): VAWG/HP is not mentioned or addressed in the development plan.</li> </ul> <p>All 6 sector development plans (health, social services, education, justice, security, and culture) were assessed along this scale, and the results were tallied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very High: 15+ points</li> <li>• High: 11–14 points</li> <li>• Medium: 7–10 points</li> <li>• Low: 3–6 points</li> <li>• Very low: 0–2 points</li> </ul> <p>In Annex A, Indicator 2.3 reflects the percentage of programmes with an adequate level of integration (of VAWG/HP in the 6 sector development plans that are evidence-based and in line with globally agreed standards). The Secretariat considered countries scoring higher than 7.</p>
Indicator 2.1.3	<p>As mentioned last year, the Spotlight Secretariat changed the methodological notes and methodology for data collection of this indicator. The quality of reporting has improved, however, teams in Africa and Latin America are still working on baseline, milestones, and target data as per the new methodology. Annex A therefore only presents the 2021 results. This should be addressed very soon.</p>
Indicator 2.1.4	<p>We chose not to reflect data collected from the two programmes reporting within Annex A, as this could be misleading. The relevant data at programme level is, however, available in the programmes’ annual reports (in their programme level Annex A tables).</p>
Indicator 2.3.2	<p>Originally planned as a proportion, the data reported for the denominator from programme teams was inconsistent across countries as contexts differ significantly, including in terms of centralisation/decentralisation, systems with “high” and “low” chambers, etc. Consequently, the indicator has been adjusted in the Global Results Framework (Annex A) to focus on the number of representatives/parliamentarians reached.</p>

<b>OUTCOME 3</b>	<b>Gender equitable social norms, attitudes, and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent violence against women and girls and harmful practices</b>
Indicator 3.1	<p>The expected sources of data for this indicator are population-based survey data: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), VAW specialized surveys (for example those using the WHO methodology), Violence against Children Surveys (VACS), the International Men and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES) and other national surveys. While these are not conducted every year, it's expected that some will be conducted during the duration of Spotlight Initiative.</p> <p>While we have sufficient data to show progress, many countries still report using outdated data (given the limited periodicity of the above surveys, as mentioned). The Secretariat is working with Spotlight teams to identify when this data may be available at country level.</p>
Indicator 3.2	<p>The source for FGM and Child Marriage are population surveys: Demographic and Health Surveys, MICS, and other nationally representative surveys, which, as noted, are not conducted every year.</p> <p>For these reasons and, as with Indicator 3.1, no robust data was reported during 2021. The Secretariat is working with Spotlight teams to identify when this data may be available at country level.</p>
Indicator 3.1.1	<p>This indicator is quite sensitive as several countries reject the expression Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE), even when policies have been passed that include all components that experts consider part of CSE. When communicating on this indicator, Spotlight Initiative will need to be cautious to ensure that we do not alienate government counterparts and/or jeopardize the hard work undertaken by Spotlight Teams.</p>
Indicator 3.2.1	<p>The indicator requested disaggregated data by gender, however some Spotlight programme teams were not able to collect this disaggregated data from partners on time. For this reason, the most complete data available is reported as a "total" number.</p>
Indicator 3.3.2	<p>The 2nd line of this Indicator in the Annex A table considers a proportion of the cohort considered in the 1st line. In other words, Line 2 considers policies that includes groups, following the principle of leaving no one behind, facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination "out of those that focus on EVAWG" (Line 1).</p>
<b>OUTCOME 4</b>	<b>Women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services, including for long term recovery from violence</b>
Indicator 4.1	<p>This indicator was intended to be calculated with the following numerator and denominator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numerator: women and girls who have reported that they ever experienced violence, and who have sought help in X sector.</li> <li>• Denominator: All women who have reported experiencing physical or sexual violence</li> </ul> <p>However, the Secretariat was unable to collect consistent data for the denominator. As a result, the Global Results Framework (Annex A) shows the indicator as follows: "Number of women, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, experiencing physical or sexual violence who seek help".</p>

<b>OUTCOME 4</b>	<b>Women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services, including for long term recovery from violence</b>
Indicator 4.2	While 4.2a and 4.2c were reported appropriately by Spotlight teams, teams encountered difficulties in collecting data for 4.2b or raised concerns about the quality and availability of data for these sub-indicators. These aspects are covered by dedicated activities under Outcome 5 (data), but the Secretariat is also working with programme teams to improve data quality on this indicator for subsequent reports.
Indicator 4.1.7	We chose not to reflect data collected from only one programme in the Global Results Framework as this could be misleading (the other four country programmes that selected this indicator indicated no results this year). The relevant data, however, is available in the respective programme’s annual report (within their Annex A).
Indicator 4.2.3	To better capture detailed and nuanced results related to this indicator, the Spotlight Secretariat changed the methodological notes and methodology for data collection. The quality of reporting has since greatly improved, however, there wasn’t sufficient time for Spotlight teams in Africa and Latin America to adjust their baseline, milestones, and target data as per the new methodology. We are therefore only presenting 2021 results (without baseline and milestones). This should be addressed very soon.
<b>OUTCOME 5</b>	<b>Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices, collected, analysed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies and programmes</b>
Indicator 5.3	<p>The following methodology has been applied for this indicator: A review of national reports on VAWG/HP was conducted to examine how statistics are presented and whether they are disaggregated by a minimum of 7 categories: income, sex, age, ethnicity, disability, form of violence and geographic location. Each category of disaggregation is worth 1 point and the following scale was used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very low=no disaggregation</li> <li>• Low=1-2 categories</li> <li>• Medium=3 categories</li> <li>• High=4-5 categories</li> <li>• Very high= 6+ categories</li> </ul> <p>For the Global Results Framework (Annex A), only countries with “high” and “very high” disaggregation were taken into account (4 and higher).</p>
<b>OUTCOME 6</b>	<b>Women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on gender equality and women’s empowerment and ending violence against women and girls.</b>
Indicator 6.3.1	Originally planned as a proportion, the data received for the denominator from programme teams was inconsistent across programmes as Spotlight country teams found it difficult to define the “universe” of civil society organizations to consider, particularly as this number needs to remain consistent across the entire duration of the programme (to allow comparison with baselines, milestones, and targets). As the Spotlight Initiative is particularly interested in supporting and partnering with local and grassroots organizations, the landscape of organizations changes quite frequently and made it more difficult to estimate the denominator. Consequently, the indicator in the Global Results Framework was adjusted to focus on the number of organizations reached rather than presenting it as a proportion.