**General Assembly
Economic and Social Council**

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**General Assembly
Seventy-fourth session**
Item 23 (a) of the preliminary list*
**Operational activities for development: operational
activities for development of the United Nations system**

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**Economic and Social Council
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26 July 2018–24 July 2019
Agenda item 7 (a)
**Operational activities of the United Nations
for international development cooperation:
follow up to policy recommendations of the
General Assembly and the Council**

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Implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 2019: monitoring and reporting framework

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The indicator framework contained in the present addendum is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system. The framework forms part of the monitoring and reporting of system-wide and individual-entity implementation of the mandates contained in that resolution, as well as in Assembly resolution 72/279 on the repositioning of the United Nations development system.

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Quadrennial comprehensive policy review and United Nations development system monitoring and reporting framework*

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
I. Aligning planning of the United Nations development system to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development						
A. Strategic planning by the entities of the United Nations development system						
1		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have planning and budgeting cycles aligned with the time frame of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review:[1]	HQ survey			
		i. Fully aligned			14/27	13/29
		ii. Partially aligned			5/27	5/29
		iii. Not aligned			8/27	11/29
2		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system reporting to their governing bodies on implementation of the 2016 quadrennial comprehensive policy review	HQ survey			
		i. Funds and programmes			6/9	6/9
		ii. Specialized agencies			5/8	5/9
		iii. Other entities of the United Nations development system			6/12	3/11
3	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that identify in their strategic plan specific actions on how they plan to engage in coherent and integrated support, as called for in the 2030 Agenda	HQ survey		26/29	28/29
	b	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system (as applicable[2]) that outlined in their strategic plan how they plan to mainstream the Sustainable Development Goals	HQ survey			28/29

* As some data sources report on a biennial basis, some indicator values are not updated every year. In addition, some indicators were added in 2019 and do not yet have a baseline value. Every indicator will be reported on in the 2020 version of the present framework.

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
4		Fraction of voluntary national reviews by programme countries that were presented at the high-level political forum that have benefited from the support of entities of the United Nations development system	PCG survey[3]		35/40	
5		Fraction of United Nations country teams that have assisted Governments in producing a national Sustainable Development Goal report	DCO	(2015) 31/34	40/43	41/46

B. An integrated response

6		An integrated package of support in line with paragraph 61 of General Assembly resolution 71/243 has been endorsed [yes/no – date]	DCO			No[4]
7	a	Fraction of programme country Governments that "agree" that the United Nations development system provides **evidence-based** policy advice tailored to national needs and priorities:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Agree			68%	
		ii. Strongly agree			25%	
	b X	Fraction of programme country Governments that "agree" that the United Nations development system provides **integrated (where appropriate)** policy advice tailored to national needs and priorities [target (2021): 100 per cent]				
		i. Agree			62%	
		ii. Strongly agree			17%	
8		Percentage of resident coordinators stating that the United Nations country team generally provides policy advice that is developed through a:	RC survey			
		i. Single-entity process			21%	
		ii. Coordinated process			66%	
		iii. Integrated process			13%	
9		Fraction of United Nations country teams that have supported Governments:	DCO			
		i. To mainstream the Sustainable Development Goals into national development plans			99/100	97/97

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		ii. On Sustainable Development Goal measurement and reporting			93/95	94/97
		iii. With general orientation on the Sustainable Development Goals			103/104	92/92
		iv. With requests on specific Sustainable Development Goals			84/85	78/78
		(of those United Nations country teams that have had support requested from them)				
10	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system (as applicable[2]) that outline in their strategic plan how they plan to mainstream poverty eradication	HQ survey		22/24	20/20
	b	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system (as applicable[2]) that address the goal of poverty eradication in their strategic plan			24/25	20/20
	c	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system (as applicable[2]) that outline how they will target the furthest behind first:	HQ survey[5]			
		i. In their strategic plan			23/24	23/27
		ii. In their annual reporting to their governing body			17/24	22/27
11		Percentage of programme country Governments indicating that poverty eradication is an area where the contribution of the United Nations development system has been especially significant over the past two years	PCG survey[3]		53%	
12		Percentage of UNDAFs that outline how they will target reaching the furthest behind first	RC survey[6]		86%	
13		Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that the United Nations ensures adequate attention and resources are given to the development needs of the poorest and most vulnerable in society:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Agree			74%	
		ii. Strongly agree			17%	
14		Fraction of joint programmes that include addressing inequalities (Sustainable Development Goal 10)	DCO	(2015) 36/365	87/384	113/445

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
15		Percentage of UNDAFs that substantively address the needs of persons with disabilities	RC survey[6]		65%	
16	a	Percentage of United Nations country teams that have in the past year:	DCO and OHCHR	(2015)		
		i. Completed a human rights analysis		61/131	60/130	70/130
		ii. Developed a strategy to address the issues identified in the human rights analysis and taken subsequent action to address the issues set out in the human rights analysis		36/61	27/60	38/70
	b	Percentage of United Nations country teams that have in the past year:		(2015)		
		i. Supported the Government to develop a report for the universal periodic review		63%	62%	64%
		ii. Facilitated follow-up of the universal periodic review recommendations by the Government		92%	51%	52%
		iii. Supported the Government to develop a report for the human rights treaty bodies		62%	69%	75%
		iv. Facilitated follow-up of the treaty body recommendations by the Government		74%	68%	77%
		v. Supported the Government in preparing for the visits of special procedures mandate holders		45%	52%	48%
		vi. Facilitated follow-up of the recommendations of special procedures mandate holders by the Government		44%	42%	43%
	c	Percentage of United Nations country teams that have drawn on human rights recommendations to inform United Nations analysis, programming and advocacy strategies from the following:	DCO	(2015)		
		i. Universal periodic review		66%	52%	55%
		ii. Human rights treaty bodies		75%	86%	88%
		iii. Special procedures mandate holders to inform United Nations analysis programming or advocacy strategies		34%	48%	55%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	d	Strategy developed for enhanced resident coordinator/United Nations country team engagement with human rights mechanisms [yes/no – date]	DCO			No
17		System-wide evaluation of the effectiveness, value added and impact of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women completed	JIU[7]	(2015) Deferred	No	Yes
18	a	Fraction of United Nations entities that meet or exceed:	UN-Women	(2015)		
		i. All[8]		0/41	1/41	1/41
		ii. 75 per cent				26/66
		of the minimum standards set out in the System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women				
	b	Fraction of United Nations entities that meet or exceed minimum standards set out in the System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women concerning:	UN-Women			
		i. Policy plan				54/66
		ii. Gender responsive performance management				56/66
		iii. Strategic planning				49/65
		iv. Reporting and data analysis				56/65
		v. Evaluation				34/43
		vi. Gender responsive auditing				58/63
		vii. Programme review				42/55
		viii. Resource tracking				28/52
		ix. Resource allocation				13/54
		x. Gender architecture and parity				14/66

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
19		Fraction of United Nations country teams that have conducted:	UN-Women			
		i. A gender equality scorecard in the past year				24/131
		ii. A gender scorecard exercise in the past year, and met or exceeded requirements in at least half of the performance indicators				12/24
	X (iii only)	iii. A gender scorecard exercise in the past four years, and met or exceeded requirements in at least half of the performance indicators [target (2020 onwards):75 per cent			9/35	
20		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that track and report on allocations and expenditures using gender markers	UN-Women	(2015) 15/41	19/41	28/52
21		UNDAF gender marker methodology piloted through UN-INFO	DCO/ UN-Women[7]	n/a	No	Yes
22		Percentage of UNDAFs that feature gender results at the outcome level	UN-Women	(2015) 61%	62%	70%
23		Percentage of female staff among:	CEB			
		(a) All staff			48.9%	47.8%
		(b) International Professional staff			46.0%	46.6%
		i. P-1			65.5%	65.0%
		ii. P-2			59.4%	59.6%
		iii. P-3			47.6%	48.9%
		iv. P-4			44.2%	44.1%
		v. P-5			38.1%	38.8%
		(c) National staff			46.7%	45.7%
		i. National Officer-A			50.3%	47.1%
		ii. National Officer-B			45.3%	44.9%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		iii. National Officer-C			46.3%	45.6%
		iv. National Officer-D			44.7%	46.6%
		v. National Officer-E			33.3%	50.0%
		(d) High-level posts			34.1%	36.1%
		i. D-1			34.7%	36.5%
		ii. D-2			33.7%	34.8%
		iii. ASG			29.4%	32.0%
		iv. USG			28.6%	37.8%
		(e) General Service staff			53.2%	50.1%
		i. G-2			3.7%	3.5%
		ii. G-3			22.9%	21.2%
		iii. G-4			58.2%	55.4%
		iv. G-5			68.2%	65.0%
		v. G-6			62.6%	59.4%
		vi. G-7			60.2%	58.9%
24		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have high-level posts (D-1 and above) filled by nationals of programme countries, disaggregated by gender:	HLCM		**Female** **Male**	**Female** **Male**
		i. Less than 25 per cent			16/39 6/39	17/42 6/42
		ii. Between 25 per cent and 50 per cent			14/39 22/39	17/42 23/42
		iii. More than 50 per cent			9/39 11/39	8/42 13/42

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
25		Percentage of resident coordinators who are:	DCO	(2016)		
		i. Female		43%	45%	50%
		ii. Female and from programme countries		19%	19%	19%
		iii. Female and from non-programme counties		24%	26%	31%
26	a	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that the United Nations development system uses national systems wherever possible:	PCG survey[3]	(2015)[9]		
		i. Agree		45%	59%	
		ii. Strongly agree		22%	19%	
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" that the United Nations development system is using parallel implementation units as little as possible:	RC survey	(2015)		
		i. Agree		37%	52%	
		ii. Strongly agree		25%	18%	
27		Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies have been effective in developing national capacities:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Agree			71%	
		ii. Strongly agree			18%	
28	a	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree"[10] that the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies have contributed to the strengthening of national capacities in:				
		i. Planning			89%	
		ii. Management			76%	
		iii. Evaluation			75%	
		iv. Statistics			80%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree"[10] that United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies have contributed to the strengthening of national capacities in:	RC survey			
		i. Planning			98%	
		ii. Management			90%	
		iii. Evaluation			84%	
		iv. Statistics			96%	
29	a	Fraction of United Nations country teams:	DCO	(2015)		
		i. That provide support to national statistical capacity		125/131	128/130	128/130
		ii. That provide this support through an inter-agency effort		77/125	92/128	97/128
	b	Average number of participating entities in the inter-agency effort on national statistical capacity			6	6
30		Percentage of United Nations country teams that state they have access to "adequate" official government data on:	RC survey			
		i. Income level			60%	
		ii. Sex			59%	
		iii. Age			61%	
		iv. Disability			28%	
		v. Ethnicity			32%	
		vi. Religion			43%	
		vii. Race			30%	
31	a	Percentage of programme country Governments that state that the United Nations works "more closely" together to support capacity-building on disaggregated data collection and analysis compared with four years earlier:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. More closely			48%	
		ii. Much more closely			18%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators indicating that entities of the United Nations development system work "more closely" together on support for capacity-building on disaggregated data collection and analysis compared with four years earlier	RC survey			
		i. More closely			59%	
		ii. Much more closely			19%	
32		Fraction of United Nations country teams that participate in the Government's formal mechanisms to coordinate statistical development efforts with development partners (of those Governments that have such mechanisms according to the country team)	DCO	(2015) 69/79	82/87	86/91

C. Reinforcing a tailored response to different groups of countries

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
33	a	Number of Member States providing at least:	OECD database	(2014)	(2015)	(2016)
		i. 0.15 per cent		8	7	6
		ii. 0.20 per cent		6	5	5
		of gross national income as ODA to least developed countries				
	b	Percentage share of **total** country-level programme expenditures spent in:[11]	DESA	(2015)		
		i. Least developed countries	OCHA (vi)	47.2%	46.2%	47.7%
		ii. Landlocked least developed countries		24.2%	24.3%	27.2%
		iii. Middle-income countries		58.0%	58.8%	45.2%
		iv. Small island developing States		2.7%	2.6%	2.6%
		v. Africa		45.8%	44.2%	44.9%
		vi. Countries with a humanitarian response plan		48.3%	50.7%	48.3%
	c	Percentage share of **core** country-level programme expenditures spent in:[11]		(2015)		
		i. Least developed countries		38.5%	41.3%	42.2%
		ii. Landlocked least developed countries		20.3%	21.8%	23.5%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		iii. Middle-income countries		63.2%	63.6%	45.6%
		iv. Small island developing States		3.8%	3.7%	4.0%
		v. Africa		40.3%	44.8%	43.8%
		vi. Countries with a humanitarian response plan		40.4%	42.8%	42.0%
34	a	Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries operationalized (yes/no)	Technology Bank		Yes (22 Sep. 2017)	
	b	Annual contributions provided to the Technology Bank			$2.45 million	$3.22 million
35		Fraction of programme country Governments recently graduated or scheduled to graduate from least developed country status that "agree" that the United Nations development system has provided effective support in the formulation of their national transition strategies:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Agree			3/6	
		ii. Strongly agree			2/6	
36	a	Total number of:	DCO (i–iii)			
		i. Deputy special representatives of the Secretary-General/resident coordinators/humanitarian coordinators	OCHA (iv)			11[12]
		ii. Resident coordinators/humanitarian coordinators				14
		iii. Resident coordinators				97
		iv. Humanitarian coordinators				1
	b	Fraction of programme country Governments that state there is "close collaboration" among entities of the United Nations development system engaged across development, disaster risk reduction, humanitarian action and sustaining peace (as applicable[2]):	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Close collaboration			76/109	
		ii. Very close collaboration			20/109	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	c	Fraction of resident coordinators that state there is "close collaboration" among entities of the United Nations development system engaged across development, disaster risk reduction, humanitarian action and sustaining peace (as applicable[2])	RC survey			
		i. Close collaboration			28/109	
		ii. Very close collaboration			56/109	
	d	Fraction of UNDAFs that substantively address:				
		i. Disaster and climate risk reduction			94/102	
		ii. The drivers of needs, risks and vulnerability			95/102	
		iii. Sustaining peace (as applicable[2])			48/62	
37	a	Guidance to support implementation and operational coherence between the sustainable development and sustaining peace agendas developed that cover:	DCO			
		i. Integrated multidimensional situation analysis and planning [yes/no – date];				Yes (December 2018)
		ii. Sustaining peace, prevention, recovery, resilience and peacebuilding at the country level [yes/no – date]				No
	b	Number of new (since 1 Jan 2017):	DCO			
		i. Tools				14
		ii. Guidelines				6
		iii. Monitoring mechanisms				2
		issued to enhance coordination between development and peacebuilding efforts				
	c	Percentage of UNDAFs that explicitly incorporate elements relating to sustaining peace and peacebuilding	DCO	43%		48%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	d	Fraction of United Nations country teams that support national mechanisms to coordinate development and peacebuilding efforts (of those country teams in countries that had a humanitarian crisis within the past year)	DCO		28/51	32/54
	e	Fraction of United Nations missions that have:	RC survey			
		i. A multi-year joint (mission-country team) strategy that includes coordination and division of labour throughout the life cycle of a mission, including initial planning and strategic assessments			n/a[13]	
		ii. A joint plan for drawdown and/or withdrawal of the United Nations mission			2/25	
	f	Fraction of United Nations country teams (as applicable[2]) in countries in conflict or post-conflict situations with an institutionalized and country-led national mechanism or mechanisms to coordinate development and peacebuilding efforts that are supported by the country team	RC survey[6]		46/53	
38	a	Number of new (since 1 Jan 2017):	DCO/ OCHA/ UNDP			tbc[14]
		i. Tools				
		ii. Guidelines				
		iii. Monitoring mechanisms				
		issued to enhance coordination between development and humanitarian efforts				
39		Fraction of United Nations country teams in countries that had a humanitarian crisis within the past year where United Nations development and humanitarian actors have worked together to undertake:	DCO			
		i. Joint conflict analysis			28/51	36/54
		ii. Joint planning for collective outcomes			40/51	45/54
		iii. Joint programming			34/51	43/54
		iv. Joint monitoring and evaluation			34/51	38/54
		v. Joint coordination mechanisms			40/51	49/54

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
40		Fraction of multi-year humanitarian response plans that are harmonized with UNDAFs	RC survey			
41		Fraction of resident coordinators in countries with humanitarian assistance needs who "agree" that members of the United Nations country team regularly report to the resident coordinator in relation to UNDAF, in a way that ensures strong coherence of development and humanitarian activities:	RC survey			
		i. Agree			67/109	
		ii. Strongly agree			22/109	
42		Fraction of programme country Governments (as applicable[2]) that state that the resident coordinator/humanitarian coordinator has provided a joint (humanitarian and development) impartial, comprehensive assessment of needs	PGC survey[3]		45/85	
43	a	Fraction of United Nations country teams that provide:	DCO			
		i. Support for national disaster risk reduction efforts		116/131	117/130	120/130
		ii. Disaster risk reduction support in an inter-agency effort		94/116	100/117	103/120
	b	Fraction of United Nations country teams that participate in the Government's formal mechanism that coordinates disaster risk reduction efforts with development partners		87/92 (2016)	94/105	94/105
	c	Percentage of programme country Governments that report annually on progress on disaster risk reduction	UNISDR			40%

II. Funding the United Nations development system

A. Quantity and quality of funding

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
44	a	Funding for operational activities for development:	DESA	(2015)		
		i. Total		$28.0 billion	$29.9 billion	$33.6 billion
		ii. Core		$6.6 billion	$6.7 billion	$6.9 billion
		iii. Percentage of core share		23.5%	22.4%	20.6%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b	Percentage share of funding for operational activities for development provided by:		(2015)		
		i. The top 3 Member State contributors		35%	35%	38%
		ii. The top 5 Member State contributors		43%	44%	45%
		iii. The top 10 Member State contributors		55%	57%	56%
	c	Percentage share of core funding for operational activities for development provided by:		(2015)		
		i. The top 3 Member State contributors		25%	24%	30%
		ii. The top 5 Member State contributors		37%	39%	40%
		iii. The top 10 Member State contributors		55%	57%	57%
45	X	Core share of funding for development-related activities:	DESA	(2015)		
		a. Voluntary funding only [target (2023): 30 per cent]		21.1%	21.4%	19.4%
		b. All funding, including assessed [target (2023): 30 per cent]		29.3%	28.3%	27.0%
		c. Member State contributions only (excluding local resources)		42%	43%	39.7%
46	a	Percentage of programme country Governments indicating that **core** funds are "closely aligned" with the country's development needs and priorities:	PCG survey[3]	(2015)		
		i. Closely aligned		55%	56%	
		ii. Very closely aligned		15%	10%	
	b	Percentage of programme country Governments indicating that **non-core** funds are "closely aligned" with the country's development needs and priorities:		(2015)		
		i. Closely aligned		45%	50%	
		ii. Very closely aligned		8%	7%	
47		Percentage of UNDAFs aligned with the national planning and budgeting cycles of programme countries:	RC survey[6]	(2015)		
		i. Aligned (within one year)		66%	62%	
		ii. Planning to align in the next cycle		21%	16%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
48	a	Number of Member States providing at least 0.7 per cent of gross national income to ODA	OECD database	(2015) 6	8	9
	b	Percentage share of funding for United Nations operational activities for development relative to:	DESA and OECD database	(2015)		
		i. Total ODA		20.0%	19.7%	23.3%
		ii. Total multilateral ODA		32.8%	30.8%	32.7%
49		Total contributions to inter-agency pooled funds:	MPTF Office	(2015)		
		i. Country pooled funds		$924 million	$1,100 million	$1,239 million
		ii. Global/regional pooled funds		$611 million	$589 million	$775 million
50	X	Annual contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund [target (2020): $500 million]	MPTF Office	(2016) $58 million	$92 million	$129 million
51	X	Annual capitalization of the Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [target (2020): $290 million]	MPTF Office			$43 million
52	a	Percentage of programme countries where:	DESA and MPTF Office	(2015)		
		i. Over 10 per cent		24.8%	29.8%	15.2%
		ii. Over 15 per cent		14.8%	20.5%	9.9%
		iii. Over 20 per cent		10.7%	12.6%	6.6%
		of non-core resources are channelled through inter-agency pooled funds				
	b	Number of Member States that contribute:		(2015)		
		i. Over 10 per cent		15	17	26
		ii. Over 15 per cent		13	14	17
		iii. Over 20 per cent		10	12	12
		of their United Nations non-core contributions through inter-agency pooled funds				

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
c		Number of entities of the United Nations development system that receive:		(2015)		
		i. Over 10 per cent		5	4	3
		ii. Over 15 per cent		3	2	2
		iii. Over 20 per cent		2	2	1
		of their non-core resources from inter-agency pooled funds				
53		Percentage of non-core resources for:	DESA	(2015)		
	X (i only)	i. Development-related activities [target (2023): 10 per cent]		6.4%	4.5%	4.8%
		ii. Humanitarian assistance-related activities		10.1%	10.3%	10.3%
		channelled through inter-agency pooled funds				
54		Funding channelled to entity-specific thematic funds:	DESA	(2015)		
		i. Total		$529 million	$447 million	$558 million
		ii. Percentage of total non-core		2.6%	1.9%	2.1%
55	X	Funding channelled to development-related entity-specific thematic funds:	DESA			
		i. Total		$326 million	$302 million	$393 million
		ii. Percentage of non-core funding to development activities [target (2023): 6 per cent]		2.9%	2.5%	2.8%
56	X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system with at least 15 per cent of non-core development-related expenditures constituting part of a joint activity [target (2021): 75 per cent]	HQ survey			9/29 (31%)
57	X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system indicating that at least 50 per cent of their contributions are part of multi-year commitments [target (2023): 100 per cent]:	HQ survey			
		i. All entities			12/25[15]	12/25[15]
		ii. Funds and programmes			1/6	1/6

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		iii. Specialized agencies			5/8	3/9
		iv. Other entities			6/11	8/10
58		Funding from programme countries:	DESA	(2015)		
		i. Core		$467 million	$494 million	$607 million
		ii. Non-core (excluding local resources)		$1,081 million	$888 million	$940 million
		iii. Local resources		$1,406 million	$1,920 million	$1,807 million
59	a	Total funding received from non-state partners:		(2015)		
		i. Core		$662 million	$808 million	$892 million
		ii. Non-core		$3,242 million	$3,234 million	$4,742 million
	b	Percentage share of total funding coming from non-state partners		(2015)		
				14.6%	13.7%	16.8%
60	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system reporting annually to their governing bodies on concrete measures to broaden the donor base	HQ survey	(2015)		
				23/25	15/20	23/29
	b	X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system reporting an annual increase in the number of contributors of voluntary core resources [target (2023):100 per cent]	DESA			12/18[16]
	c	X	Number of Member State contributors to development-related:	MPTF Office/DCO			
			i. Inter-agency pooled funds [target (2021): 100]				59
			ii. Entity-specific thematic funds [target (2021): 50]				27
61		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that in their respective governing bodies:	HQ survey	(2015)		

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	X (i only)	i. Held structured dialogues in the past year on how to finance the development results agreed in the new strategic planning cycle [target (2021):100 per cent]		17/25	17/27	17/29
		ii. Presented options for improving the functioning and effectiveness of the structured financing dialogues		n/a	9/27	11/29
62	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system reporting resources generated from "innovative funding modalities" as part of their regular financial reporting	HQ survey		13/27	8/29
	b	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have included information about knowledge-sharing and best practices on innovative funding as part of their regular financial reporting			10/27	7/29
63		Percentage of United Nations country teams with a joint resource mobilization strategy that is approved by the country team as well as monitored and reported in the United Nations country results report [United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]	DCO	(2015) 13%	21%	19%
64		Median change (percentage) in country-level development-related expenditure after requesting "Delivering as one" (based on average expenditure during the three years before and after)[17]	DESA		19.6% increase	22.2% increase
65	a	Total funding (and percentage) raised by:	DCO			
		i. The coordination levy				$0[19]
		ii. United Nations Sustainable Development Group cost-sharing				$29.3 million
	X (iii only)	iii. Direct voluntary contributions [target (2019 onwards): $144 million[18]]				$46 million[19]
		via the dedicated trust fund for the resident coordinator system				
	b	Number of Member State contributors to the resident coordinator system budget via:	DCO			
		i. The coordination levy				0[19]
		ii. Direct voluntary contributions				28

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	X (iii only)	iii. Overall [target (2021): 100][20]				28[19]
66	X	Variance between amounts collected on the 1 per cent coordination levy[21] and expected amounts[22] based on agreed guidelines [target (2021): 0 per cent]	DCO			..[23]
67	a	Total contributions paid to the United Nations Sustainable Development Group resident coordinator cost-sharing arrangement	DCO	(2016) $27.5 million	$29.4 million	$29.3 million
	b	Shortfall to the United Nations Sustainable Development Group resident coordinator cost-sharing arrangement	DCO	(2016) $8.4 million	$7.7 million	$7.8 million
	c	Fraction of United Nations Sustainable Development Group entities paying their full contribution of the Group's resident coordinator system cost-sharing arrangement	DCO	13/19	13/19	13/19
	d	Fraction of United Nations Sustainable Development Group entities that report on the use of and contribution to the Group's resident coordinator system cost-sharing mechanism to their respective governing bodies[24]	HQ survey		14/29	

B. Transparency of financial flows

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
68	a X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system individually submitting financial data to CEB:	DESA	(2016)		
		i. Funds and programmes		9/9	9/9	9/9
		ii. Specialized agencies		13/13	13/13	13/13
		iii. Other entities of the United Nations development system		5/17	5/17	20/21
		iv. All [target (2021): 100 per cent]		27/39	27/39	42/43
	b X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system with ongoing activities at the country level that report expenditures disaggregated by country to CEB [target (2021): 100 per cent]:				
		i. Funds and programmes				8/9

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
			ii. Specialized agencies				8/10
			iii. Other entities of the United Nations development system				7/14
			iv. All [target (2021): 100 per cent]		18/33 (55%)	18/33 (55%)	23/33 (70%)
	c	X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that report on expenditures disaggregated by the Sustainable Development Goals [target (2021): 100 per cent]	HQ survey		6/29 (20%)	
69	a	X	Fraction of new UNDAFs designed each year that include funding frameworks disaggregated by funding type and source [target (2020 onwards): 100 per cent]	DCO			..[23]
	b	X	Funding gaps in UNDAF financing frameworks [target (2021): tbd][25]	DCO			..[23]
	c		Percentage of United Nations country teams that have a fully operational common budgetary framework that is:	DCO			
			i. Medium-term and aligned to UNDAF		(2015) 37%	66%	63%
			ii. Updated annually (i.e. annual common budgetary framework)		19%	46%	48%
			[United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]				
	d		Percentage of total country-level development-related expenditures delivered in countries with a:	DCO and DESA			
			i. Medium-term common budgetary framework			62%	
			ii. Annual common budgetary framework			42%	
	e		Percentage of United Nations country teams that have mapped overall financing flows of the country (i.e. public, private, domestic and international) as part of the support to the national Government in delivering the Sustainable Development Goals	RC survey[6]		10%	
70	a	X	Funding gaps in United Nations development system strategic plan financing frameworks [target (2021): tbd][25]	DCO			..[23]

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system consolidating all projected core and non-core resources within an integrated results and resources framework	HQ survey		27/29	26/28
	c		Average percentage fulfilment of integrated budgets of entities of the United Nations development system (actual versus indicative)			96%	77%
71	a	X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system publishing data in accordance with the International Aid Transparency Initiative data standard:	IATI website			
			i. All entities		10/39	14/39	19/43
			ii. Funds and programmes		5/9	6/9	8/9
			iii. Specialized agencies		3/13	5/13	6/13
			iv. Other entities		2/17	3/17	5/21
			[target (2021): 100 per cent]				
	b		Percentage share of total operational activities for development expenditures published in the International Aid Transparency Initiative data standard:	IATI website and CEB			
			i. All entities				92%
			ii. Funds and programmes				98%
			iii. Specialized agencies				97%
			iv. Other entities				42%
72		X	Centralized, consolidated and user-friendly online platform in place with disaggregated data on funding flows at:	DCO and CEB			
			i. Entity-level (yes/no) [target (2020): yes]				No
			ii. System-wide level (yes/no) [target (2020): yes]				No
73		X	Online platform providing real-time tracking of sources and uses of the special purpose trust fund (yes/no) [target (2021): yes]	DCO			No

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
74	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have defined common principles for the concept of critical mass of core resources:	HQ survey			
		i. All entities			12/29	14/27
		ii. Funds and programmes			5/9	6/9
		iii. Specialized agencies			2/8	4/8
		iv. Other entities			5/12	4/10
	b	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have determined and reported on their level of critical mass of core funding:				
		i. All entities			8/29	15/27
		ii. Funds and programmes			2/9	7/9
		iii. Specialized agencies			2/8	5/8
		iv. Other entities			4/12	3/10
75	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have adopted cost recovery frameworks:	HQ survey	(2015)		
		i. All entities		17/25	19/29	20/28
		ii. Funds and programmes				9/9
		iii. Specialized agencies				5/9
		iv. Other entities				6/10
	b	Cost recovery support fee waivers granted:	HQ survey			
		i. Average number per entity of the United Nations development system per year [target (2019 onwards): zero]				17
		ii. Volume of total non-core resources affected				$1,262 million
	c	Percentage of total expenditures directed to programme activities:		(2015)		
		i. Core		68%	65%	61%
		ii. Non-core		92%	89%	93%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
d	X	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that report annually on the implementation of their approved cost recovery policies and rates to their respective governing bodies [target (2021): 100 per cent]		(2015) 17/29[26]	15/29	17/28
e	X	Development by the United Nations Sustainable Development Group of a system-wide approach on cost definitions and classifications (yes/no) [target (2021): yes]				No
76		UNDAF fulfilment (i.e. projected versus actual development-related country-level expenditures)[27]	DCO and DESA		129%	104%
77 a	X	Specific mention of voluntary core fund contributors, pooled and thematic fund contributions and programme country contributions in United Nations country team annual results reporting and entity-specific country and global reporting (yes/no) [target (2020): yes]				No
b	X	Specific mention of individual contributors in all results reporting by pooled fund and thematic fund administrators and United Nations Sustainable Development Group recipients (yes/no) [target (2020): yes]	MPTF Office and fund administrators			No
78	X	Common management features across all inter-agency pooled funds[28] (yes/no) [target (2021): yes]	FMOG			No

III. Strategic direction

Strengthening collective approaches

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
79		Percentage of programme country Governments that consider the activities of the United Nations development system to be closely aligned with national needs and priorities:	PCG survey[3]	(2015)		
		i. Closely aligned		67%	52%	
		ii. Very closely aligned		19%	32%	
80		Percentage of United Nations country teams with a:	DCO	(2015)		
		i. Joint national/United Nations steering committee chaired by the Government		42%	57%	58%
				38%	76%	75%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		ii. Signed UNDAF at the outcome level with legal text as appropriate or equivalent				
		[United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]				
81	a	Percentage of programme country Governments that agree that the United Nations development system is "effective" or "very effective" in facilitating UNDAF development, with the participation of:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Parliamentarians			55%	
		ii. Civil society			85%	
		iii. International financial institutions			57%	
		iv. Bilateral and multilateral actors			77%	
		v. Private sector			52%	
	b	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree"[10] that the United Nations country team engages as much as possible with				
		i. Parliamentarians			62%	
		ii. Civil society			88%	
		iii. International financial institutions			68%	
		iv. Bilateral and multilateral actors			85%	
		v. Private sector			56%	
82		Percentage of United Nations country teams with result groups (chaired by heads of agencies) aligned with national coordination mechanisms	DCO	(2015) 53%	80%	74%
		[United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]				
83		Percentage of United Nations country teams with joint workplans of results groups that are aligned with UNDAF and signed by all involved entities [United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]		(2015) 24%	55%	57%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
84	a	X	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that there is an improved focus on common results among entities of the United Nations development system at the country level in the past year [target (2021): 100 per cent]:	PCG survey[3]			
			i. Agree			69%	
			ii. Strongly agree			16%	
	b		Percentage of resident coordinators that "agree" that there is an improved focus on common results among entities of the United Nations development system at the country level in the past year:	RC survey			
			i. Agree			76%	
			ii. Strongly agree			19%	
85			Percentage of UNDAFs aligned with the national planning and budgeting cycles of programme countries:	RC survey[6]	(2015)		
			i. Aligned (within one year)		66%	62%	
			ii. Planning to align in the next cycle		21%	16%	
86	a		New UNDAF guidelines, in response to General Assembly resolution 72/279, have been endorsed by the United Nations Sustainable Development Group [yes/no – date]	DCO			No
	b		Percentage of resident coordinators indicating that the country programme documents are in alignment with the UNDAF:				
			i. To a great extent				
			ii. To a moderate extent				
	c		Fraction of resident coordinators that state that at least 75 per cent of country programme documents are aligned to UNDAF in their country:				
			i. 100 per cent				
			ii. 75–99 per cent				
			iii. 50–74 per cent				
			iv. Less than 50 per cent				

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	d X	Fraction of resident coordinators that state that at least 75 per cent of country programme documents are aligned to the UNDAF in their country [target (2021): 75 per cent]	RC survey			
	e	Average number of months for the UNDAF preparation process (from the finalization of the road map until the date of signature by the Government)	DCO	14 months	15 months	15 months
87	X	Number of programme countries with UN INFO operational [target (2021): 100]	DCO			32
88	a	A system-wide outline of present functions and existing capacities of all entities of the United Nations development system carrying out operational activities for development with recommendations carried out by June 2017 [yes/no – date]	EOSG[7]		Yes (June 2017)	
	b	Options for aligning funding modalities with the functions of the United Nations development system developed by end 2017 and presented for consideration at the operational activities for development segment of the 2018 session of ECOSOC [yes/no – date]	EOSG		Yes (December 2017 for 2018 segment)	
89	a	A system-wide strategic document translating recommendations of the system-wide outline into actions developed by end 2017 and submitted for consideration by Member States at the operational activities for development segment of the 2018 session of ECOSOC [yes/no – date]	EOSG[7]		Yes (December 2017 for 2018 segment)	
	b	Revised system-wide strategic document submitted to ECOSOC in 2019 for consideration by Member States (yes/no – date)	UNDS transition team			Yes (date tbd 2019)

IV. Improving the functioning of the United Nations development system to maximize the impact on realizing the Sustainable Development Goals

A. A reconfigured United Nations development system

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
90		Implementation plan for the inception of the reinvigorated resident coordinator system presented to the General Assembly [yes/no – date]	UNDS transition team			Yes (September 2018)

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
91		Comprehensive proposal on further improvements to resident coordinator system presented to:	EOSG[7]			
		i. ECOSOC for its recommendations by end 2017 (yes/no)			Yes (December 2017 for 2018 segment)	
		ii. The General Assembly at its seventy-second session for further action (yes/no)			Yes (December 2017)	
92		Functions of the resident coordinator and the UNDP resident representative have been separated [yes/no – date]	EOSG			Yes (December 2018)
93		United Nations Sustainable Development Group policy for a matrixed dual reporting model endorsed [yes/no – date][29]	DCO			No
94		New dispute resolution mechanism developed and implemented [yes/no – date][29]	DCO			No
95		Average number of resident coordinator office staff per country (not including the resident coordinator), by programme country expenditure:[30,31]	DCO	(2016)		(2018)
		i. All		1.6	1.2	1.3
		ii. Large		2.0	1.6	1.6
		iii. Medium		1.7	1.3	1.7
		iv. Small		1.4	0.9	0.9
96	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system recognizing reporting obligations to the resident coordinator on:	HQ survey	(2015)[32]		
		i. Planning		n/a	14/29	14/29
		ii. Resource mobilization		n/a	12/29	12/29
		iii. Programme implementation performance		17/25	15/29	14/29

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" that they receive sufficiently regular and useful information from United Nations country team members to ensure effective communication with the Government regarding activities of the United Nations development system in the field:	RC survey			
		i. Agree			51%	
		ii. Strongly agree			18%	
97	a	Percentage of resident coordinators who contribute to the performance assessment of:				
		i. Less than one third			65%	
		ii. Between one and two thirds			19%	
		iii. More than two thirds			16%	
		of resident United Nations country team heads				
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who indicate that the United Nations country team heads provide information for the performance assessment of the resident coordinators	RC survey			
98		Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree"[10] that they are fully empowered within the United Nations country team to:	RC survey			
		i. Make final decisions on the strategic objectives in the UNDAF			86%	
		ii. Substantially increase common resource mobilization			66%	
		iii. Distribute common resources			61%	
		iv. Inform country-level presence and leadership profiles of United Nations country team members				
99	a	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" that they have the **prerogative** to avoid duplication of efforts:				
		i. Agree			33%	
		ii. Strongly agree			15%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" that they have the **capacity** to avoid duplication of efforts:				
		i. Agree			37%	
		ii. Strongly agree			23%	
	c	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" that the United Nations country team has reduced overlap and duplication of work in the past four years:				
		i. Agree			75%	
		ii. Strongly agree			9%	
	d	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that the resident coordinator has helped to minimize duplication of efforts among the entities of the United Nations development system:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Agree			61%	
		ii. Strongly agree			16%	
	e	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" that the resident coordinator has sufficient access to the expertise available within the United Nations development system:	RC survey			
		i. Agree			52%	
		ii. Strongly agree			21%	
100	a	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that the resident coordinator effectively and efficiently leads and coordinates the strategic support by the United Nations country team for national plans and priorities:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Agree			62%	
		ii. Strongly agree			30%	
	b X	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that the resident coordinator has sufficient **prerogative** to effectively fulfil her/his mandate [target (2021): 100 per cent]				

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		i. Agree			56%	
		ii. Strongly agree			27%	
	c	Percentage of programme country Governments that state the resident coordinator has demonstrated **impartiality**:				
		i. Effectively			54%	
		ii. Very effectively			34%	
	d	Percentage of programme country Governments that state the resident coordinator has demonstrated **management skills**:				
		i. Effectively			53%	
		ii. Very effectively			32%	
101	a	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree"[10] that all United Nations country team members report to the resident coordinator regularly on:	RC survey			
		i. Resource mobilization			29%	
		ii. Programme implementation performance of UNDAF elements led by the entity			79%	
		iii. Their individual activities				
		iv. Collective results based on the UNDAF				
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" that United Nations system field representatives enjoy sufficient delegated authority to respond effectively and efficiently to national needs and priorities:				
		i. Agree			71%	
		ii. Strongly agree			15%	
102	a	Fraction of resident coordinators who indicate that:				
		i. 100 per cent				
		ii. 75–99 per cent				
		iii. 50–74 per cent				

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		iv. Less than 50 per cent				
		of United Nations country team members report to them **on their individual activities**[29]				
	b	Fraction of resident coordinators who indicate that:				
		i. 100 per cent				
		ii. 75–99 per cent				
		iii. 50–74 per cent				
		iv. Less than 50 per cent				
		of United Nations country teams members report to them **on collective results based on the UNDAF**[29]				
	c	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree"[10] that the reporting they receive from United Nations country team heads is of:				
		i. High quality				
		ii. Sufficient scope and depth				
		iii. Relevance				
		iv. Sufficient frequency				
103		A review of multi-country offices carried out and presented to ECOSOC [yes/no – date]	UNDS transition team			Yes (Date tbc, 2019)
104		Criteria endorsed by the United Nations Sustainable Development Group in relation to a new generation of United Nations country team [yes/no – date][29]	DCO			No
105	a	Fraction of resident coordinators who indicate that the United Nations country team has:	RC survey			
		i. Not yet taken action to review				
		ii. Established a plan to reconfigure				
		iii. Reviewed and reconfigured				

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		its profile on the basis of a needs-based tailored country presence dialogue held between the Government and the United Nations development system, facilitated by the resident coordinator[29]				
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who facilitated a dialogue on country presence between the Government and the United Nations development system[29]				
	c	Percentage of programme country Governments that state a dialogue on country presence was held between the Government and the United Nations development system, facilitated by the resident coordinator[29]	PCG survey[3]			
106	a	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree"[10] that:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. The United Nations development system presence is adequately tailored for meeting the specific challenges of the country			86%	
		ii. There is a clear division of labour among entities of the United Nations development system at the country level			63%	
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree"[10] that:	RC survey			
		i. The United Nations development system presence is adequately tailored for meeting the specific challenges of the country			75%	
		ii. There is a clear division of labour among entities of the United Nations development system at the country level			63%	
	c	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree"[10] that the United Nations development system presence:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Is flexible			86%	
		ii. Is cost effective			67%	
		iii. Operates collaboratively			86%	
	d	Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree"[10] that the United Nations development system presence:	RC survey			
		i. Is flexible			70%	
		ii. Is cost effective			56%	
		iii. Operates collaboratively			89%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	e	Percentage of programme country Governments that find it "easy" to access technical expertise from across the United Nations system:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Easy			65%	
		ii. Very easy			5%	
107		Options, on a region-by-region basis, for longer-term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations presented to ECOSOC [yes/no – date]	UNDS transition team			Yes (Date tbc, 2019)
108		Percentage of resident coordinators who report that UNDAF includes an integrated analysis of regional and transboundary issues	RC survey			
109		Percentage of UNDAFs in which contributions by the regional commissions that support transboundary and cross-border issues are:	RC survey			
		i. Included in the outcome				
		ii. Reported upon in the results reporting to the country on UNDAF implementation				
110		Fraction of new resident coordinators (in the previous year) who undertook familiarization visits to a regional commission and key regional offices during the first six months of their appointment	RC survey			
111	a	Fraction of regions where regional coordination mechanisms and regional United Nations Sustainable Development Group teams held meetings jointly or back-to-back	RCM/ R-UNSDG			4/5
	b	Regional commission is a member of the regional United Nations Sustainable Development Group peer support group mechanism for UNDAF development and review [yes/no]:	RCM/ R-UNSDG			
		i. Asia/Pacific				Yes
		ii. Arab States				Yes
		iii. Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States				Yes
		iv. Latin America and the Caribbean				No
		v. Africa				Yes

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	c	Number of United Nations Sustainable Development Group entities that participated in the most recent regional sustainable development forum:	R-UNSDG/ Regional commissions			
		i. Asia/Pacific				22
		ii. Arab States				n/a
		iii. Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States				15
		iv. Latin America and the Caribbean				n/a
		v. Africa				11
112	a	Fraction of regions with a current publicly available repository of inter-agency knowledge products	RCM/ R-UNSDG			1/5
	b	Coordinated publications strategy established at the regional level to reduce duplication of knowledge products [yes/no – date]	RCM/ R-UNSDG			No
113		Number of joint regional coordination mechanism/regional United Nations Sustainable Development Group regional common positions (papers) to advocate on key development issues:	RCM/ R-UNSDG			
		i. Total		(2015) 8	4	7
		ii. Arab States		n/a	1	2
		iii. Europe and Central Asia		n/a	3	2
		iv. Asia/Pacific		n/a	–	1
		v. Latin America and the Caribbean		n/a	–	–
		vi. Africa		n/a	–	2
114	a	Percentage of resident coordinators who stated that the United Nations country teams benefited "to a great extent" from the regional commissions':	RC survey			
		i. Normative and policy support work			26%	
		ii. Technical expertise			31%	
		iii. Platforms for policy discussion and exchange of experience			31%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who stated that the United Nations country teams benefited "to a great extent" from the regional offices of the United Nations development system entities':	RC survey			
		i. Normative and policy support work				
		ii. Technical expertise				
		iii. Platforms for policy discussion and exchange of experience				
	c	Percentage of United Nations country teams in which the relevant regional commission is a member	DCO	(2015) 24%	25%	25%
115	a	Percentage of resident coordinators stating that the regional United Nations Sustainable Development Group teams provide "effective" support on the regional or subregional issues of the greatest relevance to the country:	RC survey			
		i. Effective			68%	
		ii. Very effective			8%	
	b	Percentage of programme country Governments stating that regional commissions provide "effective" support on the regional or subregional issues of the greatest relevance to the country:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Effective			50%	
		ii. Very effective			7%	

B. Common business services and back-office functions

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
116	X	Percentage of entities of the United Nations development system that report to their respective governing bodies on efficiency gains [target (2021): 100 per cent]	HQ survey			12/29
117		Number of:	DOCO			
		i. Total office premises				2 286
		ii. Single entity office premises (percentage)				83%
		iii. Common office premises (percentage)				17%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
118			Average number of resident United Nations country team members in countries, disaggregated by programme country expenditure:[31]	DCO			
			i. All		12.0	12.8	11.0
			ii. Large		16.4	17.5	16.0
			iii. Medium		13.4	14.4	13.8
			iv. Small		9.0	9.6	7.2
119	a		Fraction of United Nations country teams with a United Nations House,[33] by programme country expenditure:[31]	DCO			
			i. All			62/131	tbd[34]
			ii. Large			6/27	
			iii. Medium			11/45	
			iv. Small			40/59	
	b		Average number of entities per United Nations House, by programme country expenditure:[31]	DCO		n/a[35]	tbd[34]
			i. All				
			ii. Large				
			iii. Medium				
			iv. Small				
120	a		Strategy to increase percentage of common premises from 16 per cent to 50 per cent by 2021 endorsed by United Nations Sustainable Development Group [yes/no – date]	DCO			No
	b	X	Number (and percentage share) of common premises [target (2021): 1,000 (or 50 per cent of all premises)	DCO			430 (17%)
	c		Average number of common premises[36] per country, by programme country expenditure:[31]	DCO			
			i. All			3.0	2.8

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		ii. Large			7.2	6.1
		iii. Medium			4.0	3.1
		iv. Small			1.0	1.1
	d	Average number of entities of the United Nations development system in each common premises, by programme country expenditure:[30]	DCO			
		i. All			4.1	3.6
		ii. Large			3.7	3.3
		iii. Medium			3.9	3.7
		iv. Small			5.9	4.0
	e	Average number of single-entity office premises per country, by programme country expenditure:[37,31]	DCO			
		i. All			16.1	13.0
		ii. Large			34.3	30.8
		iii. Medium			22.3	15.2
		iv. Small			5.7	4.4
	f X	Percentage of common premises covered by additional financial and/or in-kind contributions [target (2020 onwards): 100 per cent)	DCO			tbd[38]
121		Fraction of United Nations Information Centres:				
		i. Co-located with the office of the resident coordinator	DGC			37/50
		ii. Integrated with the office of the resident coordinator				44/50
122		Strategy (including governance, costing and structural proposals) developed to implement common back offices for all United Nations country teams by 2022 endorsed [yes/no – date]	DCO			No
123		Fraction of United Nations entities that have conducted a high-level review of the business operations services they could offer to (or purchase from) other entities in the system	HQ survey			No

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
124			Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that submitted to their governing bodies a plan for consolidated common support services at the country level, including in the areas of financial management, human resources, procurement, information and communications technology and other services:	HQ survey			
			i. All entities			5/29	3/29
			ii. Funds and programmes			3/9	1/9
			iii. Specialized agencies			0/8	0/9
			iv. Other entities			2/12	2/11
125			Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that presented plans to their governing bodies for intra-agency rationalization of business operations	HQ survey	(2015) 10/25	7/29	
126	a		Framework of mutual recognition policies endorsed [yes/no – date and by whom]	DCO and HLCM			Yes (January 2019)[39]
	b	X	Percentage of entities of the United Nations development system that have signed the high-level framework on mutual recognition [target (2021): 100 per cent]				12/39 (31%)
127			Number of agency-specific vertical centres expanded into inter-agency joint service centres	HLCM		n/a	n/a[40]
128			Service provider models and standardized key performance indicators on customer service, pricing and delivery developed and adopted	DCO		No	No
129			*Placeholder for measurable indicator(s) to be developed based on workplans of strategic results group 3 on business innovations and the High-level Committee on Management*	DCO/ HLCM			.
130			Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system with a documented risk assessment policy that includes:	HQ survey			
			i. Security risks			24/29	21/22
			ii. Medical risks			20/29	13/20

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		iii. Information technology disaster recovery risks			23/29	20/22
		iv. Business continuity risks			23/29	22/22
131		Median percentage policy compliance rate of risk assessment policy for entities of the United Nations development system (once policy has been developed)			n/a	n/a
132		Percentage of United Nations country teams that have:	DCO	(2015)		
		i. A country communications group (chaired by a head of agency)		59%	73%	81%
		ii. A joint communications strategy approved by the United Nations country team and monitored and reported on in the country results report		44%	58%	68%
		iii. Operations costs and budgets integrated into the overall medium-term common budgetary framework		11%	18%	24%
		[United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]				
133		Percentage of United Nations country teams that have an integrated service centre	DCO			7%
134		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that report to their respective governing bodies on efficiency savings through collaborative procurement [target (2021): 100 per cent]	HQ survey		12/29	12/29
135		Percentage of countries with 25 or more per cent of the annual United Nations financed procurement volume done by the Government	OMT survey		23%	
136	a	Percentage of countries implementing five or more common services, based on the implementation of inter-agency agreements and common long-term agreements	OMT survey	(2016) 5%	4%	
	b	Percentage of countries implementing a minimum of five common long-term agreements		(2016) 33%	58%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
137		Percentage of resident coordinators who state that they have received "adequate" information and support from headquarters in regard to the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures:	RC survey			
		i. Adequate			58%	
		ii. Very adequate			32%	
138		Fraction of programme country Governments that considered adopting "Delivering as one" that were "satisfied" with information provided to them by the resident coordinator/United Nations country team to enable them to take an informed decision on "Delivering as one":	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Satisfied		42/88	16/53	
		ii. Very satisfied		22/88	2/53	
139		Fraction of actions undertaken in the updated United Nations Sustainable Development Group headquarters plan of action to address challenges and bottlenecks in relation to the roll-out of the standard operating procedures that are:	DCO[41]	(2016)[42]		
		i. Fully implemented		11%		
		ii. Partially implemented		70%		
		iii. Not yet implemented		19%		
140		New business operations strategy guidelines have been developed in response to General Assembly resolution 72/279 [yes/no – date]	DCO			No
141		Percentage of resident coordinators who state that they have received "adequate" information and support from headquarters in regard to the implementation of a business operations strategy:	RC survey			
		i. Adequate			61%	
		ii. Very adequate			26%	
142 a		Percentage of United Nations country teams that:	DCO	(2015)		
		i. Have an approved business operations strategy		12%	20%	48%

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	X (i only)	ii. Have not developed an approved business operations strategy		88%	80%	52%
		[United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating]				
	b	United Nations country teams with an approved business operations strategy, disaggregated by programme expenditure:[30]		(2016)		
		i. All		17/131	26/131	63/132
		ii. Large		7/34	6/27	16/29
		iii. Medium		4/39	11/45	23/45
		iv. Small		6/58	9/59	24/58
	c	Average percentage of United Nations country team members included in each approved business operations strategy	DESA desk review[43]		95%	
	d	Percentage of total country-level operational activities for development expenditures delivered in countries with a business operations strategy	DESA and DCO	(2016) 20%	19%	54%
	e	Fraction of common service lines adopted within each implemented business operations strategy:	DCO	(2016)		
		i. Common procurement services		15/17	24/26	60/63
		ii. Common finance services		9/17	18/26	58/63
		iii. Common information technology services		16/17	25/26	53/63
		iv. Common logistics services		10/17	19/26	59/63
		v. Common human resources services		14/17	18/26	52/63
		vi. Common facility services, including common premises		13/17	14/26	58/63
143		Percentage of operations management teams chaired by:	OMT survey			
		i. A head of agency			31%	
		ii. The resident coordinator			1%	
		[United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]				

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
C. Partnerships to accelerate progress						
144	a	The United Nations Sustainable Development Group has endorsed a:	DCO			
		i. System-wide approach to partnerships				No
		ii. Common approach to due diligence for private sector partnerships				No
		iii. Minimum standards for multi-stakeholder partnerships within the UNDAF				No
	b	Percentage of resident coordinators who state that there is a United Nations country team common approach on partnerships	RC survey			
145	a	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree" that the United Nations development system plays a catalytic role in facilitating partnerships:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. Agree			69%	
		ii. Strongly agree			18%	
	b	Percentage of programme country Governments that stated that the United Nations development system has contributed to building the capacity of the country to engage in partnerships:				
		i. To a moderate extent			53%	
		ii. To a large extent			26%	
	c	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have in place a functioning monitoring and reporting partnership platform or mechanism that tracks annually the status and results of each partnership	HQ survey		21/29	23/29
146		Fraction of United Nations country teams that have:	RC survey			
		i. Joint assessments			54%	
		ii. Agreements			27%	
		iii. Joint strategic frameworks			24%	
		iv. Joint funding mechanisms			11%	
		with Bretton Woods institutions				

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
147	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that:	HQ survey			
		i. Integrate South-South cooperation into their strategic plan			25/29	23/29
		ii. Actively report on South-South cooperation in their annual reports;			21/29	20/29
	b	Percentage of UNDAFs that substantively addresses South-South and triangular cooperation	RC survey	(2016) 43%	56%	
	c	Percentage of programme country Governments indicating that the United Nations has undertaken activities in that country to support South-South or triangular cooperation	PCG survey[3]		67/119	
	d	Percentage of programme country Governments indicating that the United Nations development system is a preferred partner for supporting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation			55%	

V. Accountability and oversight for system-wide results

A. Managing for results

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
148	a	Full implementation of the following elements of the management and accountability system:[44] Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have:	HQ survey			
		i. Updated the job description of their country representative to recognize her/his role vis-a-vis the resident coordinator			17/29	13/29
		ii. Included inputs by the resident coordinator in the United Nations country team head of agency performance appraisal system in all programme countries			6/27	7/21
		iii. Included United Nations country team results in the performance appraisal system for entity representatives			14/27	
		[United Nations Sustainable Development Group standard operating procedures]				
	b	Protocol for country engagement by Secretariat entities and non-resident agencies endorsed by the United Nations Sustainable Development Group [yes/no – date]	DCO			No

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	c		Percentage of resident coordinators who "agree" they are informed of all in-country activities of non-resident entities:	RC survey			
			i. Agree				
			ii. Strongly agree				
149			Fraction of programme countries that had a departing resident coordinator in the past two years and were duly informed of when the tenure of the out-going resident coordinator was coming to an end	PCG survey[3]		54/57	
150	a		Geographic diversity of resident coordinators from programme countries:	DCO	(2016)		
			i. Asia/Pacific		6%	7%	7%
			ii. Arab States		4%	4%	6%
			iii. Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States		1%	1%	1%
			iv. Latin America and the Caribbean		10%	9%	9%
			v. Africa		18%	18%	18%
	b		Percentage of resident coordinators from non-programme countries	DCO	(2016) 61%	61%	59%
151	a	X	Fraction of programme country Governments that confirmed receipt of a report on the results achieved by the United Nations country team as a whole in the last annual cycle [target (2021): 90 per cent]	PCG survey[3]	(2015) 61/128	66/110	
	b	X	Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree"[10] in respect of annual reports provided to them that:				
			i. They receive reports regularly enough to meet their needs [target (2021): 90 per cent]			63%	
			ii. The information is up-to-date [target (2021): 90 per cent]			68%	
			iii. The results of the whole United Nations system are included [target (2021): 90 per cent]			58%	
			iv. Sufficient financial data is included [target (2021): 90 per cent]			45%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		v. Reporting is structured around UNDAF outcomes [target (2021): 90 per cent]			74%	
		vi. Reporting is linked to national development results [target (2021): 90 per cent]			63%	
152	X	Percentage of resident coordinators who report an increase in Member State harmonization of reporting and visibility requirements on development-related contributions at the country level [target (2020 onwards): 50 per cent]	DCO			..[23]
153		Fraction of United Nations country teams that have:	DCO			
		i. Prepared a joint United Nations country results report		31/131	75/131	73/130
		ii. Submitted a joint country results report to the Government in the past year			56/75	57/73
		iii. Made this report publicly available			48/75	44/73
154	X	Aggregated information on system-wide support to the Sustainable Development Goals and system-wide results presented to ECOSOC [target (2021): yes]	DESA			No
155		Independent review of independent system-wide evaluations considered by ECOSOC [yes/no]	DESA[7]		No	No
156		Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that:	HQ survey			
		i. Meet United Nations Evaluation Group standards for independence			25/29	21/29
		ii. Have an evaluation tracking system that includes the status of evaluations and management responses			27/29	23/29
157 a		Number of independent system-wide evaluations of results achieved undertaken in the past 12 months at the:				
		i. Global level	UNEG			1
		ii. Regional level	UNEG			–
		iii. Country level	RC survey			n/a

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
	b X	Percentage of United Nations Sustainable Development Group evaluation offices engaging in:	UNEG			
		i. Joint evaluations [target (2021): 75 per cent]				10/35 (29%)
		ii. Independent system-wide evaluations [target (2021): 50 per cent]				7/35 (20%)
158	a	Fraction of United Nations country teams that have conducted an annual UNDAF review in the past 12 months[45]	DCO	45% (2016)	44%	42%
	b	Fraction of most recently completed UNDAFs for which:[46]		(2016)		
		i. An evaluation was conducted		62/131	91/130	94/130
		ii. A management response was prepared		23/62	31/91	34/94
	c X	Percentage of UNDAF evaluations that contain all of the following: actionable recommendations, with a clear target audience and time frame for implementation, and a management response [target (2021): 100 per cent]	DCO	(2016) 10/36 (28%)		..[23]
	d X	Percentage of UNDAF evaluations with a good or excellent rating on methodology used [target (2021): 75 per cent]	DCO	(2016) 10/36		..[23]
	e	Average quality criteria score for new UNDAFs:	DOCO desk review (2017)			
		i. Relevance and strategic focus			3.0/5.0	
		ii. Principled			3.3/5.0	
		iii. Effectiveness			2.6/5.0	
		iv. Efficiency			2.6/5.0	
		v. Sustainability			2.8/5.0	
159		Results-based management and system-wide results reporting across United Nations development system reviewed	JIU[7]	(2015) In progress	Yes (December 2017)	
160	a	United Nations Sustainable Development Group results-based management handbook revised reflecting common methodologies for:	DCO[7]			
		i. Results-based planning [yes/no]			No	No

Serial number	Part of the funding compact	Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
		ii. Results-based reporting [yes/no]			No	No
		iii. Integrated result and resource frameworks [yes/no]			No	No
	b	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system using the revised results-based management handbook's common methodologies[47] for each of:	HQ survey			
		i. Results-based planning			n/a	n/a
		ii. Results-based reporting			n/a	n/a
		iii. Integrated results and resources frameworks			n/a	n/a
	c	Fraction of entities that have included provisions for knowledge management strategies in their strategic plans	HQ survey		22/29	20/29
161	a	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system using the CEB data management platform for the system-wide data gathering and reporting needs of the CEB secretariat (once launched)	CEB		Not yet developed	Not yet developed
	b	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system implementing common standards for machine readability of data (once developed)	DCO		Not yet developed	Not yet developed
	c	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system implementing a common open data policy, which includes a set of minimum standards (once developed)			Not yet developed	Not yet developed
	d	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system using a common authentication system	HQ survey		15/29	16/29
	e	Fraction of entities of the United Nations development system implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Group policy on a system-wide open data approach for a common knowledge base (once developed)	DCO		Not yet developed	Not yet developed
162		Number (percentage) of United Nations development system inter-agency staff transfers[48]	HLCM		641 (0.88%)	537 (0.72%)
163		Percentage of programme country Governments that "agree"[10] that:	PCG survey[3]			
		i. The staff in the United Nations country team has the right mix of capacities and skills to support the country's development			76%	

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
			ii. The United Nations country team heads of agencies have the highest standards of leadership skills			85%	

B. Effective governance and oversight

Serial number	Part of the funding compact		Indicator/draft indicator	Source/ responsibility	Baseline (year)	Report of the Secretary-General in 2018	Report of the Secretary-General in 2019
164	a	X	Percentage of entities of the United Nations development system authorized within disclosure provisions and policies that have made their corporate evaluations available on the United Nations Evaluation Group website [target (2019): 100 per cent]	DCO			10/48 (21%)
	b	X	Percentage of internal audit reports issued in line with the disclosure provisions and policies set by the relevant governing bodies that are available on a dedicated searchable the platform/website of the Representatives of Internal Audit Services of the United Nations Organizations, pending availability of resources [target (2021): 100 per cent]				0%
	c	X	Percentage of inter-agency pooled funds posting evaluation reports on the United Nations Evaluation Group website [target (2021):100%]				0%
165			Report of the Secretary-General on improving the accountability and overall coordination of the entities of the United Nations development system and their oversight by Member States:	EOSG			
			i. Presented to ECOSOC for its consideration by end June 2017 [yes/no – date]			Yes (June 2017)	
			ii. Presented to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session for review and further action [yes/no – date]			Yes (October 2017)	

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to annex)

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Note: The framework may be adjusted for technical considerations, to align with new guidance of the Secretary-General and the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, and/or to track progress of new mandates of the General Assembly or ECOSOC.

Abbreviations: CEB, United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination; DCO, Development Coordination Office; DESA, Department of Economic and Social Affairs; DGC, Department of Global Communications; DOCO, Development Operations Coordination Office; ECOSOC, Economic and Social Council; EOSG, Executive Office of the Secretary-General; FMOG, Fiduciary Management Oversight Group; HLCM, High-level Committee on Management; HQ, headquarters; IATI, International Aid Transparency Initiative; JIU, Joint Inspection Unit; MPTF, Multi-Partner Trust Fund; OCHA, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; ODA, official development assistance; OECD, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OHCHR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; OMT, operations management team; PCG, programme country Governments; RC, resident coordinator; RCM, regional coordination mechanism; R-UNSDG, regional United Nations Sustainable Development Group; tbc, to be confirmed; tbd, to be determined; UNDAF, United Nations Development Assistance Framework; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNDS, United Nations development system; UNEG, United Nations Evaluation Group; UNISDR, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction.

[1] Excludes the 12 Secretariat departments, including the regional commissions, as they have a different planning and budgetary cycle.

[2] Self-assessed by the respondents of the survey.

[3] The frequency of reporting is biennial.

[4] The Development Coordination Office indicated its interpretation is that this mandate has been superseded by General Assembly resolution 72/279.

[5] The denominator for answers to the headquarters survey varies as it reflects the relevance of the question to specific entities or because entities chose not to respond to the question.

[6] The resident coordinator survey requires respondents to answer only for their country of location. The percentage is therefore a subset of the total number of countries.

[7] The frequency of reporting is one-time or annually until completed.

[8] Entities reporting "not applicable" for certain standards are excluded.

[9] The baseline shows the average response to the use of (i) national procurement systems, (ii) national financial systems, (iii) national monitoring and reporting systems, and (iv) national statistical systems.

[10] Sum of "agree" and "strongly agree".

[11] Disaggregation lists overlap groupings, i.e. some countries will fall into two or more categories.

[12] One deputy special representative of the Secretary-General does not serve as humanitarian coordinator.

[13] Indicator that will be reported on from the results of the 2019 DESA surveys.

[14] The Development Coordination Office, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and UNDP to define actions on development/humanitarian coordination so measurable indicator can be developed.

[15] Excludes entities that are primarily involved in humanitarian activities.

[16] Excludes entities that do not receive voluntary core resources and entities that implement only humanitarian activities.

[17] The intention of this indicator is not to prove a cause and effect. It specifies only whether or not there is an average change in financial flows to countries that have recently chosen the "Delivering as one" approach.

[18] Estimated annual requirement after deducting estimated levy revenue ($60 million) and agency cost sharing ($77 million) from the resident coordinator system budget of $281 million.

[19] As at 6 March 2019.

[20] Paid-in contributors (i.e. the contribution has been transferred to the special purpose trust fund).

[21] In accordance with General Assembly resolution 72/279, the 1 per cent coordination levy does not apply to local government cost-sharing and cooperation among programme countries.

[22] Amounts calculated on the basis of reporting by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and CEB on tightly earmarked third-party contributions.

[23] Funding compact indicator with no current baseline value. The Development Coordination Office will collect the required information and the value will be included in the report of the Secretary-General in 2020.

[24] Will be reported on from the 2020 headquarters survey.

[25] Methodology and data to be developed by the Development Coordination Office by September 2019.

[26] Baseline reports of the fraction of entities of the United Nations development system that have adopted the harmonized cost recovery framework.

[27] For countries whose UNDAF cycle ended in the previous year.

[28] Including a well-articulated strategy, comprising innovation features where relevant, clear theories of change, solid results-based management systems, well-functioning governance bodies supported by effective secretariats, quality assurance on matters related to United Nations norms and values, risk management system and strategies, operational effectiveness, reporting, visibility and transparency standards, and planning and funding for joint and system-wide evaluations that meet the norms and standards of the United Nations Evaluation Group.

[29] Draft indicator developed on the basis of legislative mandates of the General Assembly. Indicator may be updated as related United Nations development system mechanisms are established and implemented.

[30] Includes all staff contracts of all lengths. Excludes personnel with contract modalities of international consultants, national consultants, service contractors, international United Nations Volunteers, national United Nations Volunteers, Junior Professional Officers and special assistants to resident coordinators, and global funding sources (United Nations Sustainable Development Group cost sharing, donors and UNDP).

[31] For analytical purposes, some indicators are disaggregated by country-level operational activities for development programme expenditures in 2017. There are 29 programme countries with high expenditures (more than $200 million), 45 programmes with medium expenditures (more than $50 million and less than $200 million) and 77 programmes with low expenditures (less than $50 million). For a full breakdown of country-level expenditures, see the statistical annex on financial data of the report of the Secretary-General in 2018, table B-3, available at www.un.org/ecosoc/en/node/1158673.

[32] Fraction of entities recognizing reporting obligations to the resident coordinator on resource mobilization and programme implementation performance of any UNDAF/One Programme elements led by the entity.

[33] A United Nations House encompasses the co-location of two or more resident United Nations entities present in a country and the office of the resident coordinator. The United Nations House is not necessarily a stand-alone building and it may have satellite premises, which may be referred to as a United Nations House annex. There can only be one United Nations House in any given country. The name United Nations House is conferred upon a recommendation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group.

[34] To be determined following data collection from the Business Innovations Group in 2019.

[35] Indicator will be reported on from 2019.

[36] A common premise involves the co-location of two or more resident United Nations entities present in a country. A common premises can be established at national and subnational levels, in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Group business operations working group definition of common premises adopted in February 2017.

[37] A United Nations agency can be located in a common premises and still have single-entity offices in other locations within the same country. A combination of fewer single entity office premises, an increase in the number of common premises and an increase in the average number of entities within each common premises would together indicate consolidation of office presence.

[38] To be determined following data collection from the Business Innovations Group in 2019 and in consultation with Member States.

[39] International Labour Organization, International Organization for Migration, International Telecommunication Union, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Children's Fund, UNDP, United Nations Office for Project Services, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Secretariat, World Food Programme and World Health Organization.

[40] The High-level Committee on Management has taken a decision to review the global service centres (CEB/2017/3).

[41] Superseded and no longer monitored.

[42] These figures reflect the implementation status of the headquarters plan of action version 2.0, endorsed by the United Nations Development Group in June 2016.

[43] Based on 13 of the 26 business operations strategies provided by the Development Coordination Office that included a signature page.

[44] New management and accountability framework under development (indicator to be updated).

[45] In accordance with the UNDAF guidance of 2017, the UNDAF should be regularly monitored against the programming principles and approaches at each stage of the programming cycle.

[46] In accordance with the UNDAF guidance of 2017, an UNDAF evaluation happens once during the life cycle of the UNDAF.

[47] Not applicable in the absence of a common methodology.

[48] Inter-agency moves are based on a comparison of data of one year with data of the previous year, comprising all movement of staff across organizations (moves across departments of the United Nations Secretariat are not counted as inter-agency moves). The value reported in the report of the Secretary-General of 2018 was revised after further validation of the data.