



Spotlight Initiative
To eliminate violence against women and girls

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Baseline Study and Mapping Exercise

for the Spotlight Initiative on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls

I. Background

A. Introduction

In September 2017, the EU and the UN launched an ambitious joint partnership to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls worldwide. The **Spotlight Initiative** (SI) aims at mobilizing commitment of political leaders and contributing to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Initiative aims at ending all forms of violence against women and girls, targeting those that are most prevalent and contribute to gender inequality across the world. The Spotlight Initiative will deploy targeted, large-scale investments in Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Pacific and the Caribbean, aimed at achieving significant improvements in the lives of women and girls. Afghanistan is one of the countries in Asia to benefit from this transformative initiative.

The Afghanistan SI initiative aims at targeting the most at risk groups, to accelerate efforts towards the elimination of sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) and harmful practices (HP). The initiative is tailored to promote Agenda 2030's guiding principle of "leaving no one behind". Across the six Pillars, the SI in Afghanistan will bring women and girls, including those with intersecting forms of discrimination and marginalization, to the center of the interventions, recognizing that the empowerment of women and girls, and their unique experiences and solutions they bring based on their intersectional identities, is the key to design and implement a programme that responds to the needs and priorities of women and girls of Afghanistan in all their diversity.

The SI in Afghanistan will work across the socio-ecological model, using a multi-sectoral and intersectional approach, to prevent and respond to Sexual Gender-Based Violence and Harmful Practices (SGBV/HP) and impact lasting change at the national, sub-national, community and individual levels. The initiative will be informed by a comprehensive prevention strategy to address structural issues through this socio ecological model.

B. Spotlight Afghanistan

The SPI Afghanistan Country Program will use a multi-sectoral, multi-layered, interlinked community-centered approach to the implementation of the interventions on the following six Outcome Areas based on the socio-ecological model for addressing SGBV/ HP:

- Pillar One: Legislatives and Police Frameworks
- Pillar Two: Strengthening Institutions
- Pillar Three: Prevention and Social Norms
- Pillar Four: Delivery of Quality, Essential Services
- Pillar Five: Data Availability and Capacities
- Pillar Six: Supporting the Women's Movement and CSOs

The SI in Afghanistan will address the following key priority areas under the six pillars: Under Pillar 1, SI will support the Afghanistan Independent Human Right Commission to enhance the evidence-based



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knowledge on ending SGBV/HP. Under Pillar 2, key national stakeholders will be identified, supported and a national platform will be created to support the development and implementation of evidence-based plans and programming on ending SGBV/HP (including the National Action Plan to Eliminate Early and Child Marriage (NAP ECM), and the National Strategy and National Action Plan on the Elimination of Violence against Women 2016 – 2020)). Under Pillar 3, multi-level and multi-stakeholders initiatives working across the socio-ecological levels will be implemented to address the root causes of SGBV/HP and prevent it, working with schools, communities, young people and the media. Under Pillar 4, coordinated, comprehensive and quality services will be promoted, in line with international standards. Under pillar 5, the SI will work with key stakeholders, including National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA), the police and civil society, to promote quality and comparable data on SGBV/HP to inform laws, policies and service provision. Under Pillar 6, the SI will support women’s movement building and the creation of platforms, inclusive of most marginalized, small, young and grass-roots organisations to effectively advocate and influence SGBV/HP and gender equality progress.

National actions will be connected with efforts at provincial and district level outside the capital (where the vast majority of the population lives) to strengthen the flow of information, expansion and reach of programming and operations as well as the engagement of communities. The functionality and impact of existing coordination mechanisms and institutions working on SGBV/HP will also inform and be informed by provincial and district level programming. In doing so, key coordination and decision-making structures at national level will be informed by the voices and experiences of traditionally marginalized communities. The approach will be guided by the socio- ecological theory that underpins the connections between family and society. The ecological model is seen as the best framework within which to address SGBV/HP in Afghanistan. The approach will also be guided by the core principle of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Leaving No One Behind and underpinned by an intersectional approach that will ensure interventions address key social factors such as socio-economic status, age, cultural barriers, health, educational and disabilities status are addressed. In Afghanistan, for the purpose of the Spotlight programme, and in line with the leaving no one behind (LNOB) principle, women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination are defined as follows: survivors of violence; illiterate women; women’s human rights defenders, activists, lawyers; adolescent girls and girls under 15; women and girl living in rural areas; married girls under 18 years of age; women and girls with disabilities; girls with low level of education and not attending school; widows and divorced women.

The SI in Afghanistan will be national in scope and targeted intervention will focus on 12 districts: four each within the three following provinces: Herat, Kandahar, and Paktia.

Province	Total Population Total Population (AS per NSIA Estimation)	Population Breakdown by sex	
		# of Male	# of Female
Herat	2140662	1078877	1061785
Kandahar	1399594	713352	686242
Paktia	611952	312747	299205

II. Purpose and Objectives of the SI Baseline Study

A. Overall Purpose

The Spotlight Initiative baseline study aims to provide baseline information to bridge the data/information gaps in the programme results framework and to establish the baseline for agreed indicators, as needed.

B. Objectives and related questions

The overall objectives of the baseline study are to:

- (i) To complete the SI Results Framework with appropriate baseline values for the identified indicators with missing data to determine the measurement of the SI's impact for the stakeholders (Ministries, provincial authorities, UN agencies, the EU, and other partners, such as civil society and women's movement;
 - a. What is the current status of the Spotlight results framework indicators?
 - b. What has been the trend of these indicators?
 - c. Given the past trend and present situations, what are the opportunities and risks to improve the status of these indicators and to what extent can this realistically be improved given the resources invested in both present and future capacities?
 - d. What are the opportunities and risks to the UN's ability to measure these indicators and demonstrate the effectiveness of the UN's support through the Spotlight?

- (ii) To map out the key areas of interventions under each pillar for the SI Afghanistan (see ANNEX I) the SI Results Matrix, in accordance with national and international standards. The mapping includes getting information and recommendations from key stakeholders on the following:
 - What are the laws and policies on VAWG/HP (indicator 1.1), and that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, CSOs and women human rights defenders/feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda (indicator 1.3)
 - What type of SGBV/HP administrative data is collected by the government, CSOs, NGOs and service providers (*Indicator 5.1.2*);
 - What are the preferable mechanisms for collection and analysis, including tools and protocols (reflective by province/ district, etc.);
 - What is the required resource allocation and mobilization for collection of data;
 - What is the level of service provision (health, PSS, police and justice), by age, district, gender (*Indicators 4.2.1 and 4.2.2*)
 - What government stakeholders (ministries, departments, agencies), CSOs and NGOs are supporting SGBV/HP (mapping of stakeholders);
 - What are the gaps and recommendations for improvement in all areas outlined above in line with international standards and with consideration for the Afghan context;
 - What are the SGBV/HP services available and gaps? (Outcome 4)

Additional issues for the mapping to be considered:

- Mapping of multi-stakeholders national and/ or sub-national coordinating mechanisms established at the highest level to oversee SGBV/HP. (indicator 2.1) and mapping of multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms at the highest level (indicator 2.2.1), including analysis of composition in terms of representation of groups facing multiple and intersecting

forms of discrimination (based on definition of LNOB in the introduction above) (indicator 2.2.2)

- Mapping of communities with advocacy platforms that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviors, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality education and reproduction (*indicator 3.2.4*)
- Listing of all institutions in relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) at both the national and sub-national levels;
- Mapping of (1) national and local non-governmental organizations and community based CSOs (by sector and type of organization) representing children, youth, women and girls, disability, women and girls' with special needs, and other groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination; (2) determine which ones are integrated with coalitions and networks of women's and children's rights groups and civil society working on ending SGBV/ HP. (*Indicators 3.2.6, 3.3.2, 6.1.4*)
- Availability of SGBV/HP services national guidelines or protocols, and that specifically address the needs of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination (*Indicator 4.1.3 and 4.1.9*)
- Mapping of social accountability mechanism used by civil society to monitor and engage in SGBV/ HP efforts. (*Indicator 6.2.1*)
- Mapping of standards on ethical and gender-sensitive reporting and number of news outlets that have standards on ethical and gender-sensitive reporting (indicators 3.3.1)

- (iii) Inform strategic decisions, allowing for the refinement of programme and communication interventions through identification of possible constraints and opportunities for programming for the main target beneficiaries;
- (iv) Provide recommendations on areas that need more attention and focus during implementation and ways to strengthen performance monitoring, and maximize learning;

The data generated from this baseline study will be used to inform and guide programme implementation and provide the basis by which all RUNOs' inputs will be reviewed, monitored and evaluated during the Spotlight Country Programme implementation in Afghanistan.

III. Study Assessment Process

A. Methodology

The assessment will involve both quantitative as well as qualitative research methods including document review, in-depth interviews and focus group discussions as applicable (to be determined based on how the situation will evolve in the coming months due to COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions of movement, as well as, security on the ground and following ethical standards on SGBV/HP research and data collection)¹. In addition, the assessment team is also expected to triangulate data, to cross check quantitative and qualitative data, and use different types of data sources. Submissions by interested

¹ Ethical and safety guidelines include WHO, [Researching Violence Against Women: A Practical Guide for Researchers and Activists](#) and WHO, [Putting Women First: Ethical and Safety Recommendations for Research on Domestic Violence Against Women](#).



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organizations must propose specific methodologies deemed most practical, efficient and accurate, preferably based on past experiences in Afghanistan.

Final methods to be selected must match with the assessment questions stated above and any additional questions the consultancy may deem vital. It is expected that the proposed methodology per Outcome will:

- Identify methodology, sampling, limitation, data collection and tools, and proposed data analysis, data validity and reliability
- Level of stakeholders' participation

B. Stakeholders

Concerned stakeholders are to be consulted at various levels and in all stages of the Spotlight programme implementation process to ensure their ownership and accountability towards programme inputs and desired results. During the study process, the consultancy firm should therefore involve the following stakeholders of the proposed programme through human rights-based, gender-sensitive and socially-inclusive approach:

- Relevant personnel of UN entities.
- Current and prospective government and CSO partners as reflected in the Spotlight Country programme Document at national level (Kabul) and provincial level, where applicable.
- Target beneficiaries and communities, including women, adolescent girls, school teachers, women associations, etc. (if applicable)

C. Documentation

The established a Baseline Working Group (BWG) comprised of the four RUNOs and relevant stakeholders will provide relevant documents to the study team.

D. Location

The desk review and meetings with relevant national stakeholders should take place in Kabul (in person or via virtual platforms) and in the provinces of Herat, Kandahar and Paktia.

E. Timeframe

The complete study should be completed with six (06) months (TBD) from the date of signing the contract. It is expected that the final report in approved format will be submitted to the RCO no later than 31 [July 2021](#).

IV. Management and Activities

RCO and the Responsible RUNO

Under the overall guidance of the RCO and direct supervision of the UNFPA (the responsible RUNO), the contracted entity will carry out the baseline study in close coordination with the SI specific BWG comprised of the RUNOs' technical team, including the SI Coordinator technical lead. The overall responsibility of the Baseline Steering Committee is to: i) Review and approve the Consultancy TOR; ii) Review and approval of review and endorsement of the tools and methodology, including the research protocol and questionnaire prior to data collection design report; and iii) Review and approval of the final report. UNFPA will have the overall responsibility for coordinating with the consultancy firm in consultation with the RUNOs and ensuring a good quality baseline study report. More specifically, UNFPA will be responsible for the following:



- Preparation (within the BWG, gathering documents from relevant UN, government and CSO entities);
- Ensuring that the selected consulting firm understands the TOR and ensuring that the consultancy firm understands the UN evaluation norms, standards and ethics, and commits in writing to abide by them;
- In close collaboration with the BWG members, setting up appointments and preparing letters of introduction;
- Coordinating and providing timely feedback and input on draft versions of the methodology, tools and report;
- Ensuring payments are made against results (expected outputs);
- Publishing, generating knowledge and dissemination; and
- Following up on the management response for timely submission of incorporation in the final report.

V. Consultancy Firm/ Team

The selected consultancy firm will have the overall responsibility for organizing and conducting the baseline study. Throughout the study process, it will also be responsible for ensuring the quality of the data collected and the data analyses, as well as ensuring that all data collection activities are in compliance with ethical and safety standards applicable to researching, documenting and evaluating SGBV and HP programmes² and with the Standards for Evaluation in the system of United Nations Evaluation Group³. The consultancy firm will appoint a Team Leader who will take the overall responsibility for the management process and who will be the focal point for coordinating and communicating with the UNFPA. The consultancy firm will also be responsible for logistics management for their field work and data collection activities.

The team Leader will be responsible for the following:

- Liaise with the UNFPA and the BWG to ensure that the baseline study is carried out as per the work plan, as approved by the Spotlight Baseline Steering Committee;
- Provide leadership and coordination to study activities;
- Report to the RCO and the BWG (both verbally and in writing) on the progress every two weeks, as per the agreed work plan;
- Supervise the assessment team in regard to monitoring team members, participants and study processes as per ethical considerations;
- Liaise with the Spotlight Coordinator in establishing a feasible data entry system and quality controls for data collection at field level;
- Train the study team in data recording, entry and quality control measures; i.e. on-going supervision of these processes to ensure consistency and accuracy, and safe and ethical data collection;
- The contract will be awarded on the basis of key team leaders provided in the proposal, therefore the consulting firms are not expected to alter the team after contract signing.
- Coordinate and lead data management, analysis and interpretation of the results based

² If the primary data collection is required and human subject is involved, Ethical Approval of MOPH IRB is required that shall be considered in the ToR, Design Report, and such an approval shall be obtained before execution of the field work.

³ http://www.uneval.org/papersandpubs/documentdetail.jsp?doc_id=81

on agreed upon data management software;

- Provide qualitative and quantitative data analysis and recommendations to the UNFPA in agreed reporting format;
- Amend report as needed to incorporate technical feedback and management responses and provide final report and output reports to the BWG as per the agreed timeline;

VI. Expected Deliverables

The timeframe for the entire consultancy should not exceed 24 weeks and should include the following milestones:

- Deliverable 1: Inception report and corresponding presentation to the Baseline Steering Committee and the IRB of MOPH (if applicable).
- Deliverable 2: Brief report on Stakeholder consultations for mapping
- Deliverable 3: First draft Baseline Study report, including analysis of findings and data collection tools including Knowledge Attitude and Perception(KAP) component from community member.
- Deliverable 4: Report of the validation workshop (Stakeholder validation workshop to present the report and incorporate feedback)
- Deliverable 5: A quality final draft Baseline Study report

The final baseline study report should be provided in an electronic format and 3 printed copies. Electronic data files should also be submitted. The data and information collected during this study is the sole and full ownership of Afghanistan Spotlight Initiative.

A. Table of Deliverables

The time frame for the entire consultancy should not exceed **27 weeks**, including five (8) weeks for bidding process plus 19 weeks for actual study.

	Deliverables	Items Covered/ Included	Timeframe	Payment Schedule
1	Inception Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction: Present the SI, purpose of study, and scope of study - Context: The overall country context and provincial context related to SI priorities; also the current response to address the challenges - Methodology and approach: Describe the study methods, key study questions and Study Matrix as Annex, target population, sampling, data collection method and tools, Data analysis plan, quality assurance, ethical consideration - Study Management Process: Study coordination at the preparation, field data collection, 	Three (03) week after Starting work (upon signing the contract)	First payment (20%)

		and reporting, Work plan, deliverables, study management structure (Core team and field team) - Annexes: • ToR • Study Matrix Study Tools		
2	The field data collection	- Training of survey team - Field data collection - Data cleaning	Four (04) weeks	
2	Stakeholder consultations for the mapping exercise	- Development of tools for the mapping exercise - Stakeholder consultations for the mapping - Knowledge Attitude and Perception (KAP) component from community member. - Compilation of mapping information - Submission of brief update report	Two (02) weeks	
3	Perform data analysis of mapping	- Quantitative data entry, data cleaning and data analysis performed. - Qualitative data fully transcribed and analyzed (if necessary)	Four (04) weeks	
4	Comprehensive Initial Draft Baseline Study Report prepared, and PowerPoint Presentation made	Findings, results and recommendations, vulnerability maps presented in a comprehensive report	Three (03) weeks	
5	Stakeholder Validation workshop	- Dissemination of findings through a stakeholders' workshop and incorporation of inputs into final report - Submission of Stakeholder registration and presentation	One (01) week	
6	Final baseline report, (and updated corresponding power point presentation) addressing input from validation workshop and other key stakeholders.	- 1 hard copy of the Report incorporating all stakeholders' comments, fully formatted, edited and finalized to a professional printable standard; - 2 hard copies of final baseline report, addressing input from validation workshop and other key stakeholders. - The report should be a maximum of 30 pages in length, excluding annexes - Hard copy of the report and maps - All finalized data collection instruments - The cleaned data files - All qualitative data transcripts (if necessary)	Two (02) weeks	Final payment (80%)



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B. Payment terms

Payment is linked to deliverables as per table above. Please note that final payment to a contractor is dependent on the satisfactory completion of deliverables.

C. Reporting

The consultant will meet with the Spotlight Initiative BWG members team every two (02) weeks to discuss progress updates. Ad hoc meetings may be convened as needed.

The Institution or team will submit the following reports:

i. An **inception report** (showing the proposed study design, methodology, data collection tools, timeline, budget and ethical considerations) within 3 weeks of signing the contract. The consultant will make an oral presentation of work plan covered in the inception report at a Spotlight team meeting.

ii. **Update briefs** (2) (covering tools development for data mapping, stakeholder consultations, budget analysis, data entry progress, data analysis, etc) at the end of researchers' stakeholder consultations for the mapping exercise and budget analysis. These briefs should be no more than 10 pages providing an update from field/ data collection activities.

iii. A **draft** report: within 13 weeks from the signing of the contract a draft report documenting the findings of the entire study should be submitted. A PowerPoint presentation of the results will be required.

iv. A **final** report: within 16 weeks from the signing of the contract the consultant should submit a final report which takes into cognisance comments made on the draft report. Final report will be endorsed only when the quality of the report is approved by the Technical Coordination Unit. The final report should provide clear baseline data for the specified indicators, qualitative analysis of the findings from the mapping component and provide recommendations of potential opportunities for enhance programming and synergies. Additionally, all data files, data completed tools must be submitted to Spotlight Coordinator. The standalone reports of the in-depth questions should adhere to quality standards of peer-reviewed academic publications. The main report should have excellent analytical quality and writing, but will be written in clear, crisp language,

understandable to an informed lay reader. The text of the report and annexes should be illustrated, as appropriate, with maps, graphs and tables. The Institution/Contractor is expected to produce candid, uncompromising, high quality reports, containing well evidenced findings and clear conclusions and recommendations. An updated PowerPoint presentation of the results is required.

ANNEX I: Results Framework

IMPACT		
All women and girls, particularly those most vulnerable, live a life free of violence and harmful practices		
SDG 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical and/or, sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age		
SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner since age 15 in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence		
SDG 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18		
Outcome 1: Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of SGBV and harmful practices are in place and translated into action plans in Afghanistan.		
Outcome Indicator 1.1 Laws and policies on VAWG/HP in place that adequately respond to the rights of all women and girls, including exercise/access to SRHR, and are in line with international HR standards and treaty bodies' recommendations		
Outcome Indicator 1.3 Laws and policies are in place that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, CSOs and women human rights defenders/feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda		
Output 1.1: National and regional partners have strengthened evidence-based knowledge and capacities to assess gaps and draft new and/or strengthen existing legislation on ending SGBV/HP and/or gender equality and non-discrimination that respond to the rights of the most groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR standards and treaty bodies' recommendations	Responsible Agency	Baseline
Indicators 1.1.2 Number of inquiries conducted by human rights institutions on VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination	UNDP	
Outcome 2: National and sub-national systems and institutions plan, fund and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to violence against women and girls, including family violence		
Outcome Indicator 2.1: Existence of functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG/HP that include representation from marginalized groups		
Output 2.1 Key officials at national and/or sub-national levels in all relevant institutions are better able to develop and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to SGBV, especially for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, including in other sectors	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
Indicator 2.1.3: Number of strategies, plans and programmes of other relevant sectors that integrate efforts to combat VAWG developed in line with international HR standards	UNDP	
Indicator 2.1.8: Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to integrate efforts to combat VAWG into the development plans of other sectors	UNFPA	
Output 2.2 Multi-stakeholder national and/or sub-national coordination mechanisms established at the highest level and strengthened that are adequately funded and include multi-sectoral representation and representation from the most marginalized groups	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
Indicator 2.2.1: Multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms are established at the highest level and/or strengthened composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans	UNWOMEN	
Indicator 2.2.2: Proportion of national and sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination	UNWOMEN	
Outcome 3. Gender inequitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent SGBV		
Outcome Indicator 3.3: Existence of at least 3 evidence-based, transformative/comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes that address the rights of those marginalized and are developed in a participatory manner.		



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<p>Outcome Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner (to violence), by sex and age</p>		
<p>Output 3.1: National and/or sub-national evidence-based programmes are developed to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including on Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards, for in and out of school settings</p>	<p>Responsible Agency</p>	<p>Included for Baseline Study</p>
<p>Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in in and out of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights</p>	<p>UNFPA</p>	
<p>Indicator 3.1.1 Existence and applicability of draft new and/or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education Programmes in line with international standards</p>	<p>UNFPA</p>	
<p>Indicator 3.1.3 Number of national and/or sub-national programmes developed for inclusion in educational curricula to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including targeting young women and girls, young men and boys facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>	
<p>Output 3.2: Community advocacy platforms are established/strengthened to implement the National Prevention Framework and C4D action plan including community dialogues, public information and advocacy campaigns, to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction, self-confidence and self-esteem and transforming harmful masculinities</p>	<p>Responsible Agency</p>	<p>Included for Baseline Study</p>
<p>Indicator 3.2.4: Number of communities with advocacy platforms established and/or strengthened to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction</p>	<p>UNWOMEN</p>	
<p>Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year</p>	<p>UNWOMEN UNICEF</p>	
<p>Indicator 3.2.6: Number of networks of men and boys developed and/or strengthened to advocate against VAWG and stand for promoting gender equitable values and behaviours</p>	<p>UNFPA UNICEF</p>	
<p>Output 3.3 Decision makers in relevant institutions and key informal decision makers are better able to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending SGBV and for gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights</p>	<p>Responsible Agency</p>	<p>Included for Baseline Study</p>
<p>Indicator 3.3.1: Number of news outlets that develop standards on ethical and gender-sensitive reporting</p>	<p>UNWOMEN</p>	
<p>Indicator 3.3.2: Number of relevant non-state institutions that have developed and/or strengthened strategies/policies on ending VAWG and promoting gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, including those groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, in line with international HR standards</p>	<p>UNFPA UNICEF</p>	
<p>Outcome 4 women and girls who experience SGBV and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable and quality essential services including for long term recovery from violence.</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 4.1: Number of women, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence who seek help, by sector</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 4.2: Number of cases of VAWG reported to the police, b. proportions of cases reported to the police that are brought to court, c. proportions of cases reported to the police that resulted in convictions of perpetrators, all during a specific time period (e.g. past 12 months)</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 4.3: A dedicated VAWG management information system (MIS) is in place at national level which can measure number of women/girl victims/survivors of violence that have received quality, essential multi-sectoral services</p>		
<p>Output 4.1: Relevant government authorities and women's rights organisations at national and sub-national levels have better knowledge and capacity to deliver quality and coordinated essential services, including SRH services and access to justice, to women and girls' survivors of violence, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination</p>	<p>Responsible Agency</p>	<p>Included for Baseline Study</p>
<p>Indicator 4.1.3: Existence of national guidelines or protocols that have been developed and/or strengthened in line with the guidance and tools for essential services</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>	
<p>Indicator 4.1.4: Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girls' survivors of violence</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>	



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Indicator 4.1.9: Existence of national guidelines or protocols for essential services that have been developed and/or strengthened that specifically address the needs of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination	UNFPA UNICEF	
Output 4.2: Women and girls' survivors of violence and their families are informed of and can access quality essential services, including longer term recovery services and opportunities	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
Indicator 4.2.2 Number of women and girls' survivors/victims and their families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination, that have increased knowledge of and access to accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services	UNWOME	
Indicator 4.2.1 Number of women and girls' survivors of violence that have increased knowledge of and access to quality essential services	UNFPA UNICEF	
<p>Outcome 5: Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices, collected, analysed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies and programmes</p> <p>Outcome indicator 5.1: Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 5.2: Existence of publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG/HP (at least on intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 5.3: National statistics related to VAWG/HP incidence and prevalence are disaggregated by income, sex, age, ethnicity, disability, and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>		
Output 5.1: Key partners, including relevant statistical officers, service providers in the different branches of government, and women's rights advocates, have strengthened capacities to regularly collect data related to SGBV, in line with international and regional standards to inform laws, policies and programmes.	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
Indicator 5.1.2 Existence of functional system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP, in line with international standards, across different sectors	UNFPA	
Indicator 5.1.4 Number of government personnel, including service providers, from different sectors who have enhanced capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, including qualitative data, on VAWG in line with international and regional standards	UNFPA	
Output 5.2: Quality prevalence and/or incidence data on SGBV are analysed and made publicly available for policy makers to inform evidence-based decision making	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
5.2.1 Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making	UNFPA	
5.2.3 Number of government personnel, including service providers, from different sectors with strengthened capacities on analysis and dissemination of prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG	UNFPA	
<p>Outcome 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/ marginalisation, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and SGBV</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 6.1: Proportion of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 6.3: Proportion of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG</p>		
Output 6.1: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending SGBV with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
Indicator 6.1.1: Number of jointly agreed recommendations produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination	UNWOMEN	
Indicator 6.1.2: Number of official dialogues with relevant government authorities with the meaningful participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination	UNWOMEN	



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Indicator 6.1.4: Number of women's rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs with strengthened capacities to network, partner and jointly advocate for progress on ending VAWG at local, national, regional and global levels	UNICEF UNFPA	
Output 6.2: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs are better supported to use social accountability mechanisms to support their advocacy and influence on prevention and response to SGBV and GEWE more broadly	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
Indicator 6.2.1: Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy	UNWOMEN UNICEF	
Output 6.3: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on SGBV	Responsible Agency	Included for Baseline Study
Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending VAWG	UNWOMEN	