# Results Framework[[1]](#footnote-2)

| **Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:**  By 2022, national institutions, private business and communities implement gender-responsive policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs Output 3.1. Comprehensive measures on climate change adaptation and mitigation across various sectors are scaled up | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:** Share of areas of territories and antural reserves in the total territory (SDG): Baseline [2015]: 6.6%, Target (2020): 10.4%  Share of energy produced from renewable sources in the total final energy consumption (SDG): Baseline [2015]: 6.7%, Target (2020): 11%  Share of population benefitting from improved coverage by cost-efficient and sustainable energy in the public sector, by sex [IRRF]: Baseline [2016]: 0, Target (2022): 15% (women), 15% (men) | | | | | | |
| **Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:** 3.4.1 Innovative nature-based and gender-responsive solutions developed, financed and applied for sustainable recovery | | | | | | |
| **Project title and Atlas Project Number:** | | | | | | |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS** | **OUTPUT INDICATORS[[2]](#footnote-3)** | **DATA SOURCE** | **BASELINE** | | TARGETS (by frequency of data collection) | DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS |
| **Value** | **Year** | FINAL |
| **Output 1**  **National and local authorities have capacities to integrate and implement gender-responsive nature-based solutions in municipalities.** | Understanding of the extent to which gender responsive NBS concept is integrated into the national construction norms and relevant legislation | *Construction norms and relevant legislation* | None | 2020 | *Full* | *Desktop research of the relevant legislation and policies at the national, regional and local levels* |
| Number of central and local government representatives that became knowledgeable of the benefits from the use of gender responsive NBS within national governance, climate action and climate policy-related instruments | *Event report and analysis of the event survey* | *0* | *2020* | 30 | *Pre/post even surveys, feedback forms* |
| Number of digital support tools for the of gender responsive NBS implementation on the municipal level explored. | *Solutions feasibility reports* | *0* | *2020* | *2* | *Phone interview of selected officials in targeted municipalities, desk review of relevant strategic and policy documents* |
| Number of identified innovative finance solutions to support gender responsive NBS relevant for Ukrainian cities. | *Solutions feasibility reports* | *0* | *2020* | *1* | *Feasibility of the finance solutions will be identified against pre-set criteria (to be identified during the project implementation)* |
| **Output 2**  **Communities can test and scale up gender-responsive NBS initiatives** |
| Number of successful large-scale demonstration projects showcasing benefits of gender responsive NBS and effective implementation mechanisms including financing | *Pilot reports* | *0* | *2020* | *1* | *Completed projects will be assessed independently, using mixed methods (qualitative and quantitative surveys among beneficiaries and observations)* |
| Number of small-scale grass-roots Community Safari projects that demonstration projects showcasing benefits of gender responsive NBS. | *Pilot assessment reports* | *0* | *2020* | *5* | *Completed projects will be assessed independently, using mixed methods (qualitative and quantitative surveys among beneficiaries and observations)* |
| Number of women and men who benefitted from the implemented gender responsive NBS projects. | *Pilot assessment results* | *0* | *2020* | *60* | *Reports of the independent assessments of the completed projects* |
| **Output 3**  **Diverse groups have improved knowledge and awareness on gender-responsive NBS.** | Number of educational institutions that are prepared to teach and research on the gender responsive NBS thus bringing up a new generation of city planners. | *Results of the web analysis* | *0* | *2020* | *1* | *Unique users’ accessibility analysis* |
| Number of students, academia, business and NGOs workers, as well as citizens that raised knowledge about gender responsive NBS (profession and sex-disaggregated data). | *Educational events registration forms, Information from Universities* | *0* | *2020* | *1000* | *Qualitative and quantitative surveys among beneficiaries and observations* |
| Number of digital support tools for the citizen awareness on NBS that improve lives of women and men. | *Pilot reports* | *0* | *2020* | *1* | *Qualitative and quantitative surveys among beneficiaries and observations* |
| Number of women and men reached by the publications, stories and other information materials produced by the project on NBS | *Media analysis* | *0* | *2020* | *20000* | *Social media reach analysis Regular media monitoring and media reach analysis* |

# Work Plan [[3]](#footnote-4)[[4]](#footnote-5)

*All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS** | **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** | **RESPONSIBLE PARTY** | | | **PLANNED BUDGET** | | |
| Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount |
| **Output 1:**  **National and local authorities have capacities to integrate and implement gender-responsive nature-based solutions in municipalities** | Analyse policy papers, plans, regional and municipal development strategies on their ability to mainstream gender responsive NBS  Participatory analysis that identifies how NBS norms and legislation could affect the lives of women, men, girls and boys from diverse groups, considering different gender roles and power dynamics |  | | |  |  |  |
| Organize one online professional event involving national (GoU, relevant ministries and agencies, MPs) and local (municipalities, regional state administrations, communities) authorities on integrating NBS into the strategic documents  Starting discussion on ABC of NBS, as well as digital and AL support tools for the implementation of NBS by the national and local authorities |  | | |  |  |  |
| Explore innovative financial mechanisms and facilitate its application for selected NBS solutions |  | | |  |  |  |
| **Output 2:**  **Communities can test and scale up gender-responsive NBS initiatives** | Run one Hackathon and implement one large-scale demonstration projects (winners of the hackathons) in selected municipalities (with application of the innovative financial mechanism) |  | | |  |  |  |
| Run 3 “City Safari” in the selected 3 municipalities |  | | |  |  |  |
| **Output 3:**  **Diverse groups have improved knowledge and awareness on gender-responsive NBS.** | Capacity Building Activities in collaboration with “Innovation in Governance for Urban Nature Based Solutions” - Swedish Capacity Building project |  | | |  |  |  |
| Start B-version of a collective intelligence online open platform on nature-based solutions for Ukrainian cities and /or explore other digital support and educational tools to raise awareness among citizens |  | | |  |  |  |
| **General Management Support** | Project management SB4, part time  Communications IC for 60 days |  | | |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL** |  |  |  | 100,000 | | | |

1. UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)