

ANNEX 1: UNSDCF 2022-2026 – RESULTS FRAMEWORK

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Outcome 1: By 2026, more people in Bangladesh, particularly the vulnerable and marginalized from all social groups and those from districts lagging behind benefit from sustainable livelihood and decent work opportunities resulting from responsible, inclusive, sustainable, green and equitable economic development			
Contributing UN agencies: FAO, IFAD, ILO, ITC, UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNDP, UN-ESCAP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UN WOMEN			
Key partners: Ministry of Industries (MoI), Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE), Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment,(MoEWOE), Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA), Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) , Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC), SME Foundation, Economic Relations Divisions (ERD), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Planning (MoP), Bangladesh Bank (BB), Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Statistic Informatic Division (SID), General Economic Division (GED), Chamber of Commerce (FBCCI, DCCI) , Business Associations, IFIs, National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB), , Industry Skill Councils, Bangladesh Employers' Federation (BEF), Local Government Institutes, National Institute of Local Government (NILG), Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), Employers' Organization CSOs, Think-Tanks and Academia			
National Development Priority under 8FYP			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusive Economic Growth through Macroeconomic Stability (Conducive macroeconomic environment to promote inclusive growth, supported by trade and private sector development) - Reducing Poverty and Inequality (Reduction in poverty and inequality across all groups and regions) - Employment (Increased productive and decent employment opportunities for sustainable and inclusive growth) 			
Contributing to SDGs:			
Goal 1. No Poverty			
Goal 4. Quality Education			
Goal 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Goal 9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure			
Goal 10: Reduced Inequality			
Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals			
INDICATORS	BASELINE (year)	TARGET – (year)	MoV/ source
Indicator 1.1: Gross National Income Per Capita (DRF 04)	US\$2,064 (2020)	US\$3,059	BBS, SID

		(2025) ¹	
Indicator 1.2: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line (DRF 14, SDG 1.2.1)	UPL: 20.5% LPL: 10.5% (2019)	UPL: 15.60% LPL: 7.4% (2025)	BBS, SID CD, GED
Indicator 1.3: Unemployment rate, by sex (DRF 05, SDG 8.5.2; NPI 22)	Female: 6.7% Male: 3.1% (2017)	Female: 2.1% Male: 0.8% (2025)	BBS (PHC & QLFS), SID
Indicator 1.4: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (DRF 72, SDG 5.4.1)	Female: 23.6% Male: 6.9% (2017)	Female: 20% Male: 10% (2025)	LFS, BBS, MOWCA
Indicator 1.5: Gross Investment (as % of GDP) (a) Private Investment (as % of GDP) (b) Public Investment (as % of GDP) (c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) (as % of GDP) (DRF 03)	31.75% (a) 23.63% (b) 8.12% (c) 0.54% (2019)	36.59% (a) 27.35% (b) 9.24% (c) 3.00% (2025)	BBS, SID, MoI, BIDA, FD, BB, GED

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: BASIC SERVICES AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

Outcome 2: By 2026 people, in particular the most vulnerable and marginalized, have improved access to and utilization of quality, inclusive, gender- and shock-responsive, universal and resilient social protection, social safety-net and basic social services

Contributing UN agencies: FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNCDF, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UNOPS, UN WOMEN, WFP, WHO

Key partners: Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Education (MoE), Secondary and Higher Education Division (SHED), Technical and Madrasha Education Division (TMED), Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources (MPEMR), Power Division (PD), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Ministry of Food (MoFood), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Health Services Division (HSD), Medical Education and Family Welfare Division (MEFWD), Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW), Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

¹ All targets for this indicator and several that follow are for 2025 as given in the Development Results Framework of the 8th Five Year Plan. The targets for 2026, the final year of the UNSDCF will be defined in consultation with the Government in course of the mid-term review.

(MoPME), Department of Narcotics Control (DNC),, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives(MoLGRD&C), Local Government Division (LGD), Rural Development & Co-operative Division (RDCD), CSOs, Private Sectors, Think-Tanks and Academia,

National Development Priority under 8FYP

- Reducing Poverty and Inequality (Reduction in poverty and inequality across all groups and regions)
- Health and Well-Being (Sustainable improvements in health sector including reproductive health, family planning, particularly of vulnerable group)
- Clean Water & Sanitation (Ensure availability of safe drinking water and sanitation for all)
- Quality Education (Quality education for all to reduce poverty and increase economic growth)
- Agriculture & Food Security (Achieving food security and promoting sustainable agriculture for becoming a prosperous country)
- Gender and inequality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls)

Contributing to SDGs:

- Goal 2: Zero Hunger
- Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
- Goal 4: Quality Education
- Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- Goal 10: Reduced Inequality
- Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

INDICATORS	BASELINE (year)	TARGET (year)	MoV/ source
Indicator 2.1: Prevalence of malnutrition (wasting and overweight) among children under 5 years of age (DRF 24 & SDG 2.2.2)	1a. 9.8% Female: 9.2% Male: 10.4% 1b. 2.4% Female: 2.3% Male: 2.6% (2019)	1a. 7% Female: 6% Male: 8% 1b. 1% Female: 1% Male: 1% (2025)	BBS, HSD
Indicator 2.2: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (DRF 33, NPI 17, & SDG 6.1.1)	42.6% (2019)	75% (2025)	SDG cell, BBS, SID PMO / LGD

Indicator 2.3: Maternal mortality ratio (DRF 18, NPI 7 & SDG 3.1.1)	165 (2019)	100 (2025)	SVRS
Indicator 2.4: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 18 (DRF 65, NPI 15 & SDG 5.3.1)	51.4 % (2019)	30% (2025)	BBS (MICS), MoWCA
Indicator 2.5 Proportion of population covered by social protection (DRF 16, SDG 1.3.1,)	28.7% (2016)	35% (2025)	BBS (HIES) CD, GED
Indicator 2.6: Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3. (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex. (SDG 4.1.1)	<p>a) In grade 3 (2017)</p> <p>i) Bangla: 47% students performed at grade 3 levels. Female: 48% Male: 45%</p> <p>ii) Mathematics: 34% students performed at grade 3 level. Female: 34% Male: 35% (2017)</p> <p>b) In grade 5 (2017)</p> <p>i) Bangla: 44% students performed at grade 5 levels. Female: 45% Male: 44%</p>	<p>Bangla: in grade 3, 60%, Mathematics: in grade 3, 50% (2026)</p> <p>Bangla: in grade 5, 60%, Mathematics: in grade 5, 50% (2026)</p>	<p>For Primary: National Student Assessment (NSA) report</p> <p>For Secondary: Learning Assessment of Secondary Institutions (LASI) report</p>

	<p>ii) Mathematics: 32% students performed at grade 5 level. Female: 34% Male: 32% (2017)</p> <p>c) In grade 8 (2015)</p> <p>i) Bangla: 22% students performed at band 6 and above in Bangla. Female: 22% Male: 23%</p> <p>English: 7% students performed at Band 6 and above in English Female: 6% Male: 9%</p> <p>ii) Mathematics: 6% of students performed at band 6 and above in Mathematics Female: 4% Male: 8%</p>	<p>50% students of Grade 8 performed at Grade 8 level or above (2026)</p>	
<p>Indicator 2.7: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (DRF 50, SDG 2.1.2)</p>	<p>Moderate: 30.5%</p> <p>Severe: 10.2% (2019)</p>	<p>Moderate: 24.2%</p> <p>Severe 6%</p>	<p>BBS , MoFood (FAO Stat)</p>

<p>Indicator 2.8: Percentage of migrants and returnees including women and other vulnerable migrants have access to quality migration, protection, and reintegration services <i>(Contributes to SDG 10.7 & DRF 10)</i></p>	TBD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 50% Migrants (At least 10% of which are women migrants) 2. 50% Returnees (At least 10% of which are women migrants) 3. 50% of the vulnerable migrants 	MoEWOE, BBS
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: SUSTAINABLE, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT ENVIRONMENT	
<p>Outcome 3: By 2026, ecosystems are healthier, and all people, in particular the most vulnerable and marginalized in both rural and urban settings, benefit from and contribute to, in a gender-responsive manner, a cleaner environment, an enriched natural resource base, low carbon development, prosperous and are more resilient to climate change, shocks and disasters</p>	
<p>Contributing UN agencies: FAO, IFAD, UNCDF, UNDP, UNEP, UN-ESCAP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNOPS, UN WOMEN, WFP</p>	
<p>Key partners: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Department of Environment (DOE), Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD), Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Department of Disaster Management (DDM) Ministry of Finance (MoF), Finance Division (FD), Economic Relations Division (ERD), Financial Institutions Division (FID), Internal Resource Division (IRD), Bangladesh Bank (BB), Public Private Partnership Authority (PPPA), Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA), Local Government Division (LGD), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Planning Commission, CSOs, Private Sectors, Think-Tanks and Academia</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Development Priority under 8FYP • Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management (environment is preserved and prevented from degradation, and a disaster management strategy exists as well as ensuring climate change adaptation and mitigation) • Power, Energy and Mineral Resources (Ensure sustainability in production, consumption and use of energy and mineral resources) 	
<p>Contributing to SDGs: Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production Goal 13: Climate Action Goal 14: Life Below Water</p>	

Goal 15: Life on Land Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals			
INDICATORS	BASELINE (include year)	TARGET – 2026 (include year)	MoV/ source
Indicator 3.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (DRF 84, SDG 13.1.1)	Affected Persons: 12,881 (2015) Deaths: 0.2045 (2016)	Affected Persons: 2,000 Deaths: * (2025)	BBS, DDM, MoDMR
Indicator 3.2: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (DRF 62, SDG 7.2.1)	3.25% (2019) 3.49% (SDF Tracker) (2020)	8.5% 5.00% (SDG tracker) (2025)	PD
Indicator 3.3: Tree-covered land as a percentage of total land area	22% (2016)	24% (2026)	BFD, MoEFCC

*To be determined by MoEFCC

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4: TRANSFORMATIVE, PARTICIPATORY AND INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE

Outcome 4: By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable, benefit from more equitable, non-discriminatory, gender-responsive, participatory, accountable and governance and justice, in a peaceful and tolerant society governed by the rule of law

Contributing UN agencies: ILO, IOM, UNCDF, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNODC, UNOPS, UNV, UN WOMEN

Key partners: Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJPA), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Law and Justice Division (LJD), Security Service Division (SSD), Bangladesh Police (BP), Statistic & Informative Division (SID), Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Information Commission, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), Cabinet Division (CD), Ministry of Public Administration (MoPA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), IFIs, CSOs, Private Sectors, Think-Tanks and Academia

National Development Priority under 8FYP

- Governance (Promoting inclusive, transparent, accountable, and effective democratic governance system & ensuring justice for all)

Contributing to SDGs:

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

INDICATORS	BASELINE (include year)	TARGET (include year)	MoV/ source
Indicator 4.1: Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services (DRF 102 & SDG 16.6.2,)	39.69 % (2018)	60 % (2025)	BBS (CPHS), CD, MOPA
Indicator 4.2: Number of queries attended to by the government institutions under right to Information Act (DRF 96 & SDG 16.10.2)	8,000 (2020)	12,500 (2025)	Information Commission

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5: GENDER EQUALITY AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE			
Outcome 5: By 2026, more women, girls and gender diverse people benefit from an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects of their lives towards a life free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful norms and practices			
Contributing UN agencies: UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UN WOMEN			
Key partners: Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJPA), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Parliament, Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Ministry of Home Affairs, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Prime Minister’s Office, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (MoLGRD&C), National Institute of Local Government (NILG), CSOs, Private Sectors, Think-Tanks and Academia			
National Development Priority under 8FYP			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and inequality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) 			
Contributing to SDGs:			
Goal 4: Quality Education			
Goal 5: Gender Equality			
Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals			
INDICATORS	BASELINE (year)	TARGET (year)	MoV/ source
Indicator 5.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination based on sex		TBC with MOWCA	MOWCA

<p>a) overarching legal frameworks and public life b) violence against women c) employment and economic benefits d) marriage and family <i>(SDG 5.1.1)</i></p>	<p>a) 61.5% (2019) b) 75% (2019) c) 20% (2019) d) 63.6% (2019)</p>		
<p>Indicator 5.2 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age <i>(DRF 70, SDG 5.2.1)</i></p>	<p>54.7% (2015)</p>	<p>20% (2025)</p>	<p>BBS, MOWCA</p>
<p>Indicator 5.3 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence <i>(DRF 71, SDG 5.2.2)</i></p>	<p>6.2 % (2015)</p>	<p>3.0% (2025)</p>	<p>BBS, MOWCA</p>
<p>Indicator 5.4: Gender budget as percentage of total budget <i>(DRF 67, SDG 5.c.1)</i></p>	<p>30.82% (2019)</p>	<p>35% (2025)</p>	<p>FD, MoWCA</p>

**To be determined by MOWCA