

UNFPA Ethiopia Country Programme Evaluation 2020-2025 Brief

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The 9th Country Programme (CP) 2020-2025 aimed to advance UNFPA transformative results, focusing on six outputs: (i-ii) enhanced quality of care and services, (iii) gender and social norms, (iv) population change and data, (v) humanitarian action, and (vi) adolescents and youth.

The Country Programme Evaluation (CPE) was designed to assess CP performance, promote accountability, and facilitate learning and evidence-based decision-making among stakeholders.

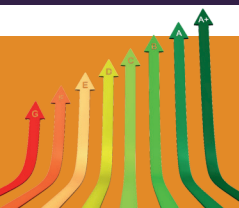
Theory-based
evaluation using
contribution analysis
and mixed methods



160

stakeholders consulted in key
informant interviews

Evaluation criteria : relevance,
coherence, effectiveness, efficiency,
sustainability, coordination, coverage,
connectedness



30

beneficiaries involved in focus
group discussions

70+

documents reviewed



5

observations
conducted

Key highlights



- ▶ The 9th CP aligned with national and international priorities, addressing vulnerable populations, but further capacity strengthening of national systems is needed for sustainability.
- ▶ UNFPA built partnerships and engaged in coordination mechanisms to improve SRHR and gender interventions while coordination gaps exist.
- ▶ Human and financial resources were efficiently used despite some disbursement delays.
- ▶ The M&E system was robust, although data and knowledge management required further attention.
- ▶ Humanitarian response capacities significantly improved. Areas for improvement include better population identification for targeted interventions and integration of the peace component in the implementation of the HDP nexus approach.
- ▶ Access to SRH services was enhanced through capacity strengthening, but some programming integration and implementation challenges exist.
- ▶ SRH and HIV prevention were mainstreamed for youth. Building on this progress, youth participation in governance is further needed.
- ▶ The CP advanced gender equality but faced barriers from entrenched norms and insufficient GBV data.
- ▶ The 9th CP contributed to strengthening the capacity of the country's data systems and advocacy for a population census and policy review was notable.

Recommendations

Strategic

- Strengthen partnerships and national capacity for policy implementation and monitoring.
- Enhance coordination with UNCT/HCT, government, CSOs, and donors.
- Improve operational efficiency.
- Advance knowledge management and M&E for evidence-based decision-making.
- Reinforce resilience building and the HDP nexus programming.

Programmatic

- Strengthen evidence-based programming and integrate implementation of SRH, FP, HIV, cervical cancer, and GBV services.
- Consolidate youth programming and enhance coordination while building youth leadership and policy influence capacity.
- Promote gender-transformative approaches to encourage social behavior change and improve legal frameworks for gender equality.
- Enhance the statistics system and integrate population dynamics into development planning and humanitarian responses.