



United Nation Population Fund

Terms of Reference

**GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA 4TH COUNTRY
PROGRAMME 2013-2019**

Final

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List of Acronyms used in this ToR

4CP	4th Country Program
CO	Country Office
COARs	Country Office Annual Reports
CP	Country Programme
CPE	Country Programme Evaluation
DSA	Daily subsistence allowance
EQA	Evaluation Quality Assessment
ERG	Evaluation Reference Group
ESARO	East and Southern Africa Regional Office (UNFPA)
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GOSA	Government of South Africa
ICDP	International Conference on Population and Development
MIC	Middle Income Countries
RO	Regional Office
RSA	Republic of South Africa
RRF	Results and Resources Framework
STATSSA	Statistics South Africa
SDG	Sustainable Developmental Goals
ToC	Theory of Change
ToR	Terms of Reference
SWAP	UN System-wide Action Plan
UNEG	United Nations Evaluation Group
UNFPA	United Nation Population Fund
UNSCF	United Nations Strategic Cooperation Framework

1. Introduction

The UNFPA Country Office of South Africa under the United Nations Strategic Cooperation Framework (UNSCF, 2013 to 2017) implemented the 4th Country Programme (CP). In order to align the contribution of the United Nations System development agenda to government planning processes, the UNSCF, 2013 to 2017 was extended by the government of South Africa to March 2020, this in turn also led to the extension of the UNFPA 4th CP to March 2020. The UNFPA 4th CP is aligned with the Government of South Africa and UNSCF, the National Development Plan; Vision 2030, and other sectoral policies and strategies such as National Population, Reproductive Health and Youth Policies, Gender equality and gender-based violence prevention and response strategies.

The 2019 UNFPA Evaluation Policy requires Country Programmes to be evaluated at least once every two cycles and this policy will guide the evaluation process. In addition, the ten general UNEG principles as well as the four institutional norms (**see Annex 1**) will be upheld and reflected in the management and governance of the evaluation. This Country Programme Evaluation (CPE) will document key achievements against set objectives as well as identify opportunities of operationalizing South Africa's Vision 2030 which aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030 and inform the next country programme (i.e. 5th CPD). The evaluation will demonstrate accountability to stakeholders on performance in achieving development results, value for money on invested resources, support evidence-based decision-making and contribute important lessons learned on how to further improve programming.

The evaluation will be conducted by a team of independent evaluators and will be managed by the UNFPA South Africa Country Office, Reference Group and support provided by the ESARO M&E advisor in the various stages of the evaluation process. The evaluation will cover the period from 2013 to 2019. The primary users of the CPE are the decision-makers within UNFPA and the Executive Board, government counterparts in South Africa, and other development partners including donors, the civil society, the private sector, as well as other sister UN agencies. Evaluation findings will be disseminated to these audiences as appropriate including digital platforms such as social media and the country office website.

2. Country Context

The population of South Africa (SA) is estimated at 57.7 million¹. Young people aged 14-35 account for 42%, while women account for 51%. SA is a Middle-income Country (MIC) that is characterized by many contradictions such as high poverty rates, high unemployment rates and highest inequality rate globally. In recent years, improvements in reproductive health have been made but significant efforts are still required. Although progress has been made in reducing maternal mortality from 310 per 100 000 in 2010 to 138 per 100 000 in 2013, this figure indicates that a significant number of women are still dying from preventable causes at childbirth. SA has good antenatal care coverage (94%) and skilled birth attendance (96%).

¹ Statistics South Africa, mid-year population estimates, 2018

However, quality of care is a big challenge. There is high use of modern contraceptives with Contraceptive Prevalence rate at 55% (Statistics South Africa, 2017a). However, despite this improvement, 2016 data, indicates that at least 18% of women² of reproductive age have unmet need for FP particularly amongst young people.

SA carries the largest burden of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, with an estimate of 13.1% of the population (7, 52 million people) being HIV positive. Although the epidemic is generalized, key populations have higher risk of HIV exposure such as sex workers and men who have sex with men. HIV prevalence among pregnant women has hovered around 30% since 2004 and more than 70% of new infections are among adolescent girls and young women. Additionally, teenage pregnancy remains a challenge, the 2016 DHS shows that 16% of women age 15-19 have begun childbearing. SA has a gender inequality index of 0.462, ranking in 90 out of 148 countries in the world. However, gender inequality and Gender Based Violence (GBV) continue to be one of the major challenges despite wide-ranging intervention programmes anchored in a progressive constitution and elaborate policies in existence. Indicators of gender inequality show that poverty levels are still high among women, earnings of women are still lower compared to men's and comparable health indicators such as HIV prevalence also show high prevalence of HIV among women and girls compared to men.

3. UNFPA Programmatic Support to South Africa

The approved 4TH CP extension in 2018, enabled the Country Office to begin the process of aligning to the 2018-2021 UNFPA Strategic Plan. The 4TH CP was implemented at national and sub-national levels, that is, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces. Eight districts were initially selected for interventions; five districts in KwaZulu-Natal and three districts in Eastern Cape provinces, however due to limited resources these were subsequently cut to Uthukela District in KZN and Alfred Nzo in Eastern Cape. Within the context of SA's classification as middle-income country, priority implementation modality focuses on advocacy, knowledge management, and policy development as well as implementation of limited downstream work piloting evidence based targeted interventions. The UNFPA 4th CP has four outcomes, are aligned to UNFPA's Strategic Plan and the UNSCF are:

UNFPA 4CP outcomes

- **Outcome 1:** Increased availability and use of integrated SRH services (including family planning, maternal health and HIV) that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards for quality of care and equity in access;
- **Outcome 2:** Increased priority on adolescents, especially of very young adolescent girls, in national development policies, and programme, particularly increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health;
- **Outcome 3:** Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized women, adolescents and youth; and
- **Outcome 4:** Strengthen national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics and their links

² Statistics South Africa, 2017

to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, HIV and gender equality.

UNFPA extended 4TH CP outputs aligned to new SP UNFPA 2018-2021

- Improved quality of emergency obstetric care, family planning and HIV prevention services in health facilities and communities in targeted districts
- Increased adolescent and young people's knowledge and skills towards adoption of protective sexual behaviors
- Policies, strategies and programmes in key sectors address the determinants of adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health, gender equality and GBV
- Strengthened civic society and community mobilization to abandon discrimination gender and discriminatory gender and socio-cultural norms
- Strengthened government institutional capacity to generate, analyze and utilize data to inform, monitor and evaluate policy and programme implementation.

Final

Government of South Africa/UNFPA 4th Country Programme Results Framework.

Goal: Achieve universal access to quality sexual reproductive health and rights; and advance the reduction of all forms of gender based violence and inequalities for adolescent girls and young women in South Africa, including those furthest behind.

Country: Republic of South Africa	Years covered by the original CP: 2013 - 2017	Period covered by extension of the original CP: January 2018 – March 2020	Country Programme Evaluation period: 2013 to December 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● UNSCF Focus area 3 Human Capabilities, Key Result Area 2: Accelerated progress towards the sustainable achievement of the health related MDGs. <i>Indicator 1:</i> Maternal Mortality Ratio. <i>Baseline:</i> 154/100, 000; <i>Target:</i> <100/100,000. <i>Indicator 2:</i> HIV incidence among young people aged 15-24. <i>Baseline:</i> 1.2 percent; <i>Target:</i> 0.7 percent (2022) ● UNSCF Focus area 4 Governance and Participation, Key Result Area 2: Strengthened capacity of state institutions to provide access to services and support systems that enhance social protection, safety and security in communities, and justice for all. <i>Indicator:</i> Incidence of sexual offences. <i>Baseline:</i> 94.3 per 100,000 populations <i>Target:</i> 83.0 per 100,000 population (<i>estimated</i>) ● UNSCF Focus area 4 Governance and Participation, Key Result Area 1: Improved capacity of national, provincial and local governments to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate government policies for improved service delivery and strengthened participatory democracy. <i>Indicator:</i> Citizens' service dissatisfaction rate. <i>Baseline:</i> 69.8% <i>Target:</i> 58.6% 			
UNFPA Strategic Plan Outcome	CP outputs	Indicators	
SP Outcome 1: Access, coverage, quality and safety of sexual and reproductive health services improved.	Output 1: Improved quality of emergency obstetric care, family planning and HIV prevention services in health facilities and communities in targeted districts (Existing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of health facilities that provide integrated SRH and HIV services in UNFPA supported districts ● Number of women 10 – 49 (disaggregated by age groups) who are provided with integrated sexual health services (more than one service component) in UNFPA supported facilities. ● Number of institutions/organizations supported to promote integrated SRH and HIV prevention services to youth and key populations. 	
SP Outcome 2: Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and	Output 2. Increased adolescent and young people's knowledge and skills towards adoption of protective sexual behaviors (Existing).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of young people reached with SBCC messages in the UNFPA supported districts. ● Number of young people that successfully complete the CSE out of school program in UNFPA supported districts. ● Number of schools or teaching institutions that integrate CSE into their curriculum. 	

<p>reproductive rights, in all contexts.</p>	<p>Output 3. Policies, strategies and programmes in key sectors address the determinants of adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health, gender equality and GBV.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of platforms with youth leadership that advocate for increased investments in marginalized adolescents and youth. • Number of sectors apart from Health sector that integrate SRH for adolescents and youth in their policies and plans.
<p>SP Outcome 3: Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development.</p>	<p>Output 4: Strengthened civic society and community mobilization to abandon discrimination gender and discriminatory gender and socio-cultural norms(New)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of national strategies and plans integrating gender-based violence prevention, protection and response interventions. • Number of institutions and CSOs that integrate gender-based violence and sexual and reproductive health and rights, in their advocacy and community mobilization initiatives including men and boys engagement with UNFPA support.
<p>SP Outcome 4: Everyone, everywhere, is counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development</p>	<p>Output 5: Strengthened government institutional capacity to generate, analyze and utilize data to inform, monitor and evaluate policy and programme implementation (Existing)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of south-south interactions supported in the areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights, youth, gender and population dynamics. • Number of advocacy initiatives supported to further implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action.

4. Objectives and Scope of the Evaluation

The overall objectives of the 4th Country Programme Evaluation are:

- i. enhancing the accountability of UNFPA South Africa Country Office for the relevance and performance of the 4th country programme;
- ii. broadening the evidence base for the design of the next programming cycle; and generating a set of clear forward-looking and actionable recommendations logically linked to the findings and conclusions. These recommendations will include specific guidance on the development of the 5th country programme.

The specific objectives will be:

- (i) To provide an independent assessment of the progress of the programme towards the expected outputs and outcomes set forth in the results framework of the country programme;
- (ii) To provide an assessment of the country office (CO) positioning within the developing community and national partners, in view of its ability to respond to national needs while adding value to the country development results.
- (iii) To document lessons learned from the past cooperation that could inform the formulation of the 5th Country Programme of UNFPA support to the Government of South Africa.

Scope of the Evaluation

The evaluation will cover interventions planned and/or implemented within the current country programme during the period 2013-2019. The evaluation will cover the two provinces where UNFPA implement interventions: KwaZulu/Natal in uThukela district and Eastern Cape Province in Alfred Nzo district. UNFPA work with implementing partners in the districts and the evaluators will evaluate the programmes implemented by the respective partners from national, provincial to district levels. The evaluation will cover the technical areas of the 4CP namely; Sexual and Reproductive Health, Adolescents and Youths, gender equality and Population Dynamics. In addition, the evaluation will cover crosscutting aspects such as human rights-based approach, gender and disability mainstreaming, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and partnerships.

5. Evaluation Criteria and Evaluation Questions

As per the UNFPA Evaluation Handbook on How to Design and Conduct Country Programme Evaluations (2019), (<https://www.unfpa.org/EvaluationHandbook>) the evaluation will assess the relevance of the 4CP including the capacity of the CO to respond to the country needs and challenges. The evaluation will also assess progress in the achievement of outputs and outcomes against what was planned (effectiveness) in the country Programme Results and Resources Framework (RRF), efficiency of interventions in terms of human as well as financial

resources and sustainability of results. The evaluation will also provide an assessment of the role played by the UNFPA country office in the coordination mechanisms of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) with a view to enhancing the United Nations collective contribution to national development results. The focus of the evaluation is summarized in the table below;

Relevance	The extent to which the objectives of the UNFPA country programme correspond to population needs at country level (in particular, those of vulnerable groups), and were aligned throughout the programme period with government priorities and with strategies of UNFPA. The ability to respond to: (i) changes and/or additional requests from national counterparts, and (ii) shifts caused by external factors in an evolving country context
Effectiveness	The extent to which intended outputs have been achieved and the extent to which these outputs have contributed to the achievement of the outcomes.
Efficiency	How funding, personnel, administrative arrangements, time and other inputs contributed to, or hindered the achievement of results.
Sustainability	The extent to which the benefits from UNFPA support are likely to continue, after it has been completed.
Coordination	The extent to which UNFPA has been an active member of, and contributor to existing coordination mechanisms of the UNCT

The indicative questions based on the above main components are given below:

Relevance

1. To what extent is the country programme adapted to: national needs and policies; priorities of the programme stakeholders and target groups; the goals of the ICPD Programme of Action, SDGs, and the strategies of UNFPA?
2. To what extent has the country office been able to respond to changes in national needs and priorities or to shifts caused by major political change? What was the quality of the response?
3. To what extent has the programme integrated gender and human rights-based approaches?

Effectiveness

1. To what extent did the interventions supported by UNFPA in all programmatic areas contribute to the achievement of planned results (outputs and outcomes)? Were the planned geographic areas and target groups successfully reached?

Efficiency

1. To what extent has UNFPA made good use of its human, financial and technical resources to pursue the achievement of the outcomes defined in the county programme?

Sustainability

1. To what extent have UNFPA supported interventions contributed to the development of capacities of its partners?
2. To what extent have the partnerships established by UNFPA promoted the national ownership of supported interventions, programmes and policies?

Coordination

1. To what extent has the UNFPA Country Office contributed to the functioning and consolidation of UNCT coordination mechanisms?

The final evaluation questions and the evaluation matrix will be finalized by the evaluation team in the design report.

6. Methodology and Approach

The UNFPA Evaluation Handbook (<https://www.unfpa.org/EvaluationHandbook>) provides detail information of how the evaluation process supposed to be conducted from the beginning to completion. The Handbook is designed as a practical guide to help the evaluation team apply methodological rigour to the design and implementation of the CPE and is expected that the evaluation team is well acquainted with the Handbook at inception stage of the CPE.

6.1 Approach

The evaluation should be transparent, inclusive, participatory and responsive to gender and human rights. The evaluation team will use a mixed-method approach including document review, group and individual key informant interviews, focus group discussions, observations and field visits as appropriate. Quantitative methods will encompass compiling and analyzing quantitative secondary data through relevant reports, financial data, and indicator data. Quantitative data will be used to assess trends in programming, investment and outcomes. This information will be complemented by qualitative methods for data collection consisting of document review, interviews, focus group discussions and observations through field visits.

These complementary approaches described above will be deployed to ensure that the evaluation:

- I. Responds to the needs of users and their intended use of the evaluation results;
- II. Integrates gender and human rights principles throughout the evaluation process, including participation and consultation of key stakeholders (rights holders and duty-bearers) to the extent possible;
- III. Provides credible information about the extent of results and benefits of support for beneficiaries and stakeholders.

The country programme evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the 2019 UNFPA Evaluation Policy. The work of the evaluation team will be guided by the Norms and Standards established by the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG). Team members will adhere to the Ethical guidelines for Evaluators in the UN system and the Code of Conduct, also established by UNEG. The evaluators will be requested to sign the Code of Conduct prior to engaging in the evaluation exercise. The evaluation will also follow the guidance on the integration of gender equality and human rights as established in the UNEG guidance document “Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluations” available here: <http://www.unevaluation.org/document>.

The evaluation will adopt an inclusive and participatory approach, involving a broad range of partners and stakeholders at both national and sub-national levels. The evaluation will ensure the participation of women, girls and youths in particular, those from vulnerable groups of targeted populations.

The evaluation team will perform a stakeholder mapping in order to identify both UNFPA direct and indirect partners (i.e. partners who do not work directly with UNFPA and yet play a key role in a relevant outcome or thematic area in the national context). The stakeholders may include representatives from the government, civil society organizations, the private sector, UNFPA, peer UN organizations, other multilateral organizations, bilateral donors, and most importantly, the beneficiaries of the programme.

6.2 Methodology

As indicated above, the evaluation methodology will be guided by the UNFPA’s Evaluation Handbook (2019), which provides a detailed approach to UNFPA evaluations. The evaluation team is strongly encouraged at all times to refer to the Handbook including specific templates for use at different stages of the evaluation process (https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/adminresource/UNFPA_Evaluation_Handbook_FINAL_Chap7.pdf). The CPE evaluation must be designed to meet the objectives spelt out under section four by using contribution analysis as its central, theory based analytical approach. The **theory-based approach** means that the evaluation methodology will be based on careful analysis of the intended outcomes, outputs, activities and the contextual factors (that may have had an effect on implementation of UNFPA support) and their potential to achieve the desired outcomes. The analysis of the country programme’s **Theory of Change (ToC)**, and the reconstruction of its underlying intervention logic, will therefore play a central role in the design of the evaluation, in the analysis of the data collected throughout its course, in the reporting of findings, and in the development of conclusions and of relevant and practical recommendations. The ToC reflects the conceptual and programmatic approach taken by UNFPA South Africa over the period under evaluation including the most important implicit assumptions underlying the change pathway. The ToC will include intervention strategies and modes of engagement used in program delivery, guiding principles, the intervention logic and causal links, expected changes as well as risk factors and critical assumptions. The evaluation team will be expected to represent the ToC in a diagram as part of the inception report. The ToC will also be tested during the field and data collection phase.

Evaluators will base their assessment on the analysis and interpretation of the logical consistency of the chain of effects: linking programme activities and outputs with changes in higher level outcome areas, based on observations and data collected along the chain. This analysis should serve as the basis of a judgment by the evaluators on how well the programme under way is contributing to the achievement of the intended results foreseen in the country programming documents.

The evaluation team will develop the evaluation methodology in line with the UNFPA Evaluation Handbook, and design corresponding tools to collect data and information as a foundation for valid, evidence-based answers to the evaluation questions and an overall assessment of the country programme. The methodological design will include: an analytical framework; a strategy for collecting and analyzing data; specifically designed tools; an evaluation matrix; and a detailed work plan. The Evaluation Handbook is designed as a practical guide to help the evaluation team apply methodological rigour to the design and implementation of the CPE. It is expected that the evaluation team is well acquainted with the Handbook at inception stage of the CPE.

I. Finalization of the evaluation questions and assumptions

The finalization of the evaluation questions that will guide the evaluation should clearly reflect the evaluation criteria and indicative evaluations questions listed in the present terms of reference. They should also draw on the findings from the reconstruction of the ToC the country programme. The evaluation questions will be included in the evaluation matrix (**see Annex 7**) and must be complemented by sets of assumptions that capture key aspects of the intervention logic associated with the scope of the question. The data collection for each of the assumptions will be guided by clearly formulated quantitative and qualitative indicators also indicated in the matrix.

II. Data collection

Data will be collected via multiple approaches including documentary review, group and individual interviews, focus groups and field visits as appropriate. The evaluation will consider both secondary and primary sources for data collection. Secondary sources will inform the desk review that will focus primarily on programme reviews, progress reports, monitoring data gathered by the country office in each of the programme components, evaluations and research studies conducted and large scale and other relevant data systems in country. Primary data collection will include semi-structured interviews at national and subnational level with beneficiaries, government officials, representatives of implementing partners and civil society organizations and other key informants. Field visits will be conducted on sample basis during which focus group discussions will be conducted with beneficiaries and observations will provide additional primary data. Data is to be disaggregated by sex, age and location, where possible. In addition, quantitative data, such as financial data or data on utilization of SRHR services etc. will be obtained through secondary sources by means of desk review.

Data collection methods will be linked to the evaluation criteria, evaluation questions and assumptions that are included within the scope of the evaluation. The evaluation matrix will be utilized to link these elements together.

The evaluation team is expected to spend three weeks in South Africa meeting with stakeholders at national and sub-national levels. The proposed field visit sites, stakeholders to be engaged and interview protocols will be outlined in the inception report to be submitted by the evaluation team. When choosing sites to visit, the evaluation team should make explicit the reasons for selection. The choice of the locations to visit at sub-national level needs to take into consideration the implementation of UNFPA's program components in those areas and done in consultation with the evaluation manager and ERG.

III. Data analysis

The focus of the data analysis process in the evaluation is the identification of evidence. The evaluation team will use a variety of both quantitative and qualitative methods to ensure that the results of the data analysis are credible and evidence-based. The analysis will be undertaken at the level of programme outputs and their contribution to outcome level changes.

Evaluation questions set within the change pathway of the ToC will be tested to assess change as well as UNFPA's contribution to the changes observed over the years. The reconstructed ToC and the assumptions therein will be tested during the conduct of the evaluation. Determination of progress will be based on data responding to the indicators in the evaluation matrix. By triangulating all data from all sources and methods, a comprehensive picture should emerge on the validity of the reconstructed ToC, and UNFPA's contribution to the changes observed.

IV. Validation mechanisms

All findings of the evaluation need to be supported with evidence. The evaluation team will use a variety of methods to ensure the validity of the data collected. Besides a systematic triangulation of data sources and data collection methods and tools, the validation of data will be sought through regular exchanges with the UNFPA South Africa Country Office programme managers and other key program stakeholders. A validation workshop with members of the ERG and other key stakeholders will be conducted at the end of the field phase.

V. Limitation to the methodology

The evaluation team will identify possible limitations and constraints during the data collection phase and present mitigating measures in the draft report.

7. Evaluation Process

The evaluation process is expected to undergo five phases outline in the Evaluation Handbook, How to design and conduct a country programme evaluation at UNFPA. The five

phases are: (i) preparatory phase, (ii) design phase, (iii) field phase (iv) reporting phase (v) facilitation of use and dissemination phase. Quality assurance is integrated throughout the phases to ensure optimum quality work is achieved. Below is a summary table, representing each phase with activities.

PHASES	ACTIVITIES
PREPARATORY PHASE	<p>This is the first phase, which covers the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafting of terms of reference) by evaluation manager with input from RO M&E adviser, approval of ToR by the Evaluation Office • Selection of potential evaluators by country office (CO) with input from RO M&E adviser; pre-qualification of potential evaluators by the Evaluation Office, recruitment of external evaluators by CO • Assembly of a reference group for the CPE • Compilation of initial documentation list • Stakeholders mapping and compilation of list of Atlas projects • Development of a communication plan for sharing results - as the evaluation progresses, any new opportunities for communication and dissemination should be identified and the plan should be updated accordingly.
DESIGN PHASE	<p>The Design Phase covers the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The evaluation team conduct document review of all relevant documents available at UNFPA South Africa Country Office and UNFPA HQ regarding the Government of South Africa/UNFPA 4th Country Programme. • The evaluation team perform stakeholder mapping in order to identify both UNFPA direct and indirect partners (i.e. partners who do not work directly with UNFPA and yet play a key role in a relevant outcome or thematic area in the national context). The stakeholders may include representatives from the government, civil society organizations, the private sector, UNFPA, peer UN organizations, other multilateral organizations, bilateral donors, and most importantly, the beneficiaries of the programme. • Selection of the methodology framework: evaluation criteria, evaluation questions, selection of methods and tools • Development of detailed evaluation plan • Drafting of a design report, quality assurance by evaluation manager • The development of a data collection and analysis strategy, as well as a concrete work plan for the field phase • Finalization of the design report

	<p>At the end of the design phase, the evaluation team will produce a design report describing the results of the above-listed steps and tasks. An evaluation matrix will accompany the design report highlighting the core elements of the evaluation: a) what is to be evaluated (evaluation criteria, questions and assumptions) and b) how to evaluate - the sources of information and methods and tools for data collection.</p>
FIELD PHASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The field phase consists of three mission for data collection and continue with the analysis • Debriefing meeting on the preliminary findings, testing of elements of conclusions and tentative recommendations with a view to obtaining comments from the CO and key partners.
REPORTING PHASE	<p>Reporting phase follows the field phase and it covers the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of the draft final evaluation report • CO evaluation manager performs the Evaluation Quality Assessment (EQA) of the draft final report • Review of draft final report based on consolidated comments (RG, RO M&E adviser and evaluation manager) • Drafting of the final evaluation report • CO evaluation manager in consultation with the regional M&E adviser performs the EQA of the final report. • Evaluation Office performs the final EQA • Final report is also drafted after this phase taking into consideration comments made by participants. The consultants will be invited to look at good quality CPE reports that can be found on the UNFPA evaluation database at https://web2.unfpa.org/public/about/oversight/evaluations/ These must be read in conjunction with their Evaluation Quality Assessment (EQA) (also available in the database) in order to gain a clear idea of the quality standards expected the evaluation team
FACILITATION OF USE AND DISSEMINATION PHASE	<p>This is the final phase, which covers the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication plan for sharing evaluation results finalized and implemented • CPE report distributed to stakeholders in CO, RO and UNFPA HQ, with a view to obtaining responses to recommendations to prepare a management response • CO evaluation manager compiles all responses to the evaluation recommendations in a final management response document • CPE report, final EQA and management response published on CO website and UNFPA evaluation database • Final CPE report made available to UNFPA Executive Board along with new country programme document

	Follow-up of progress in implementing CPE recommendations (concerned CO, RO and Programme Division)
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8. Quality Assurance:

The first level of quality assurance of all evaluation deliverables will be conducted by the **evaluation team leader** prior to submitting the deliverables to the review of the CO. The CO recommends that evaluation quality assessment checklist (see below) is used as an element of the proposed quality assurance system for the draft and final versions of the evaluation report. The purpose of this checklist is to ensure that the evaluation report complies with evaluation professional standards.

Evaluation quality assessment checklist:

<p>1. Structure and Clarity of the Report To ensure report is user-friendly, comprehensive, logically structured and drafted in accordance with international standards.</p>
<p>2. Executive Summary To provide an overview of the evaluation, written as a stand-alone section including key elements of the evaluation, such as objectives, methodology and conclusions and recommendations.</p>
<p>3. Design and Methodology To provide a clear explanation of the methods and tools used including the rationale for the methodological choice justified. To ensure constraints and limitations are made explicit (including limitations applying to interpretations and extrapolations; robustness of data sources, etc.)</p>
<p>4. Reliability of Data To ensure sources of data are clearly stated for both primary and secondary data. To provide explanation on the credibility of primary (e.g. interviews and focus groups) and secondary (e.g. reports) data established and limitations made explicit.</p>
<p>5. Findings and Analysis To ensure sound analysis and credible evidence-based findings. To ensure interpretations are based on carefully described assumptions; contextual factors are identified; cause and effect links between an intervention and its end results (including unintended results) are explained.</p>
<p>6. Validity of conclusions To ensure conclusions are based on credible findings and convey evaluators' unbiased judgment of the intervention. Ensure conclusions are prioritised and clustered and include: summary; origin (which evaluation question(s) the conclusion is based on); detailed conclusion.</p>
<p>7. Usefulness and clarity of recommendations To ensure recommendations flow logically from conclusions; are targeted, realistic and operationally feasible; and are presented in priority order. Recommendations include: Summary; Priority level (very high/high/medium); Target (administrative unit(s) to which the recommendation is addressed); Origin (which conclusion(s) the recommendation is based on); Operational implications.</p>
<p>8. SWAP - Gender To ensure the evaluation approach is aligned with SWAP (guidance on the SWAP Evaluation Performance Indicator and its application to evaluation can be found at http://www.unevaluation.org/document/detail/1452 - UNEG guidance on integrating gender and human rights more broadly can be found here: http://www.uneval.org/document/detail/980)</p>

The second level of quality assurance of the evaluation deliverables will be conducted by the **CO evaluation manager**.

Finally, the evaluation report will be subject to assessment by an independent evaluation quality assessment provider. The evaluation quality assessment will be published along with the evaluation deliverables on the Evaluation Office website at: <https://web2.unfpa.org/public/about/oversight/evaluations/>

UNFPA Evaluation Office quality assurance system, based on the UNEG norms and standards and good practices of the international evaluation community, defines the quality standards expected from this evaluation. A key element is the evaluation quality assessment grid (EQA); (see **Annex 5**) which sets out processes with in-built steps for quality assurance and outlines for the evaluation report and the review thereof. The EQA will be systematically applied to this evaluation.

9. Expected Outputs/Deliverables

The evaluation will be expected to produce the following deliverables:

- A design/inception report (maximum 70 pages) including (as a minimum): (a) a stakeholder mapping; (b) the evaluation matrix (including the final list of evaluation questions and indicators); (c) The analysis of the country programme's ToC (d) the overall evaluation design and methodology, with a detailed description of the data collection plan for the field phase;
- Debriefing presentation documents (Power Point) synthesizing the evaluation design and later, main preliminary findings, conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation, to be presented and discussed with the country office during the debriefing meeting foreseen at the end of the field phase;
- A final draft evaluation report (maximum 70 pages plus annexes). The final draft evaluation report is likely to be followed by a second draft, taking into account comments from the evaluation reference group);
- A PowerPoint presentation of the results of the evaluation for the validation and dissemination seminar
- A final report based on recommendations from the validation and dissemination seminar.
- Communication of evaluation results: A short brief which summarizes the main findings, conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation in a easily understandable and user-friendly way is to be conducted.

10. Workplan/ Indicative Timeframe

CPE Phases and Task	APRIL				MAY				JUNE				JULY			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
PREPARATORY PHASE																
Drafting of the Terms of Reference																
Review and approval of Terms of Reference by ESARO and EO																
Pre-qualification of consultants																
Recruitment of the evaluation team																
DESIGN PHASE																
Evaluation Reference Group (ERG) meeting																
Understanding of the UNFPA strategic response, programmatic response																
Submission of design/inception report by the evaluation team																
FIELD PHASE																
Data collection, analysis and debriefing																
REPORTING PHASE																

11. Composition of the Evaluation Team

The evaluation team will consist of two technical experts including a team leader who is a technical expert evaluator for a programme component. The evaluation team will cover all four programmatic areas implemented in South Africa, namely; (a) sexual and reproductive health and human rights, (b) adolescents and youth, (c) gender and equality as well as (d) population dynamics. The team leader is expected to be an expert in one of the programmatic areas mentioned above.

Roles and Responsibilities of the evaluation team

(a) Team leader: The evaluation Team Leader will be responsible for the overall evaluation process and the production of the draft and final evaluation reports. S/he will lead and coordinate the work of the evaluation team during all phases of the evaluation and be responsible for the quality assurance of all evaluation deliverables. She/he will liaise with the Evaluation Manager at the CO on various issues related to successful completion of the evaluation exercise.

The Team Leader will be a specialist to at least one of the thematic areas implemented by UNFPA South Africa and be experienced in conducting complex type of evaluations, such as country programme evaluations, partnership evaluations, strategic evaluations, thematic multi-country evaluations. She/he will have overall responsibility for providing guidance and leadership in: development of the evaluation design including approach, methodology and workplan; drafting the design, draft and final reports, as well as brief summary for presentation at a dissemination workshop. She/he will take part in the data collection and analysis work during the design and field phases. The team leader will lead the CPE process and will provide guidance to the other team member.

(b) Other evaluation team member: The other evaluation team member will cover specific programme component areas assigned to him/her on the basis of his/her qualifications and thematic expertise. She/he will be responsible for collection, compilation, analysis of data from both primary and secondary sources, and reporting on UNFPA's support to his/her areas of assignment under the country programme evaluation— He/she will be responsible for drafting key parts of the design report and of the final evaluation report, including (but not limited to) sections relating to his/her programme areas. UNFPA South Africa thematic areas of intervention are centred around Sexual Reproductive Health and Right (SRH/R), adolescents and youths, gender and equality as well as Population dynamics issues

All evaluators should assess the extent to which gender and human rights have been mainstreamed in the 4th country programme.

12. Qualification and Experience of the Evaluation Team

Team Leader

- An advanced degree in Social Sciences, Population Studies, Epidemiology, Statistics or Demography.
- 10 years' experience in conducting complex evaluations in the field of development aid for UN agencies and/or other international organizations including experience in leading evaluations
- Specialist to at least one of the four thematic areas implemented by UNFPA South Africa
- Good knowledge of South Africa's national development context
- In-depth knowledge of evaluation methods, data collection and analysis
- Excellent data analysis skills in qualitative and quantitative methods;
- Experience in carrying out country programme evaluations
- Familiarity with UNFPA or UN operations;
- Proven evaluation team leader experience
- Excellent analytical, writing and communication skills
- Experience working with a multi-disciplinary team of experts
- Excellent written and spoken English
- Where languages other than English will be used, the team leader will be assisted by subject matter experts, during the field phase for the conduct of the evaluation.

Other evaluation team member

- An advanced degree in Sexual and Reproductive Health, Population studies, Statistics or Demography.
- 7 years' experience in conducting evaluations in the field of development aid for UN agencies and/or other international organizations;
- Good knowledge of South Africa's national development context
- Substantive knowledge of population and development as a thematic area
- Good knowledge of the national development context
- Knowledge of evaluation methods, data collection and analysis
- Excellent data analysis skills in qualitative and quantitative methods.
- Familiarity with UNFPA or UN operations;
- Excellent analytical, writing and communication skills
- Ability to work with a multi-disciplinary team of experts
- Ability to provide deliverables on time
- Excellent written and spoken English and local language skills

13. Contract and Remuneration

Repartition of workdays among the team of experts will be the following:

Phases of CPE	Team Leader	Other Team Member (Consultant)
Design Phase	7	5
Field phase	15	10
Reporting phase	12	9
Dissemination including stakeholder meeting	9	9
TOTAL (Days)	43	33

Both consultants will be paid an agreed daily rate within the UN consultants scale based on qualification and experience. Workdays will be distributed between the date of contract signature and end date of evaluation.

Payment fees will be based on the delivery of outputs, as follows:

- 30% upon submission of the inception report
- 30% upon submission of stakeholders' validation workshop report
- 40% upon submission of the final report and tools.

Daily subsistence allowance (DSA) will be paid per nights spent at the place of the mission following UNFPA DSA standard rates. Travel costs will be settled separately from the consultancy fees.

14. Management of the evaluation

Under the overall guidance of the UNFPA Country Representative, the **Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst** will act as the **Evaluation Manager** to oversee the entire process of the CPE. He will receive technical operational and administrative support from the programme officers and operations teams and guidance from the Regional M&E Adviser to:

- Prepare the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the evaluation;
- Identify potential evaluators and submit them to the Evaluation Office for prequalification;
- Compile a preliminary list of background information and documentation on both the country context and the UNFPA country programme;
- Provide support to the evaluation team in designing the evaluation;
- Provide ongoing feedback for quality assurance during the preparation of the design report and the final report and will be supported by the RO M & E Advisor.
- Constitute an Evaluation Reference Group (ERG);
- Prepare a first stakeholders mapping of the main partners relevant for the CPE and the Atlas project list.

As per **UNFPA's evaluation handbook**, an **Evaluation Reference Group (ERG)** will be established and be tasked to provide constructive guidance and feedback on implementation and products of the evaluation, hence contributing to both the quality and compliance of this exercise. The ERG will be coordinated at the UNFPA, South Africa Office. The ERG will be composed of the evaluation manager and other relevant staff from the UNFPA country office in South Africa; staff from the National Population Unit within the Department of Social Development and Implementing Partners from the national and sub-national levels in UNFPA supported provinces.

The responsibilities for the Reference Group Throughout the CPE:

Preparatory phase:

- Provides input to the ToR of the evaluation, including the first selection of evaluation questions to be covered by the CPE.
- Provides input for selection of the team of evaluators.

Design phase:

- Contributes to the final selection of the evaluation questions, and provides overall comments on the design report of the CPE.

Field phase:

- Facilitates access of the evaluation team to information sources (documents and interviewees) to support data collection.

Facilitation of us and dissemination phase:

- Assist in findings, conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation into decision-making process to improve future programme design and implementation.

The roles and responsibilities of the Regional M&E advisor are:

- Provides support (backstopping) to evaluation manager at all stages of the evaluation;
- Reviews and provides comments to the ToR for the evaluation;
- Assists the CO evaluation manager in identifying potential candidates and reviews the summary assessment table for consultants prior to it being sent to the EO;
- Undertakes the EQA of the draft final evaluation report;
- Provides support to the dissemination of evaluation results.

The roles and responsibilities of the HQ Evaluation Office are:

- Approves ToR for the evaluation after the review and comments by the regional M&E adviser (to be included in the draft ToR sent to the EO);
- Pre-qualifies consultants;
- Undertakes final EQA of the evaluation report;
- Publishes final report, EQA and management response in the evaluation database.

15. Bibliography and Resources

The following documents will be provided to the consultants at the beginning of the evaluation.

1. Statistics South Africa, mid-year population estimates, 2018
2. Statistics South Africa, mid-year population estimates, 2017
3. GOSA/UNFPA 4th Country Programme Document (Annex I & Annex II)
4. GOSA/UNFPA 4th Country Programme Action Plan
5. GOSA/UNFPA 4th Country Programme Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
6. GOSA/UNFPA Mid Term Review of the 4th Country Programme Report
7. South Africa National Development Plan 2013-2030
8. UNFPA Strategic Plan (2013-2017)
9. Final Evaluation of the GOSA/UNFPA 3rd Country Programme
10. United Nations Development Assistance Framework (2013-2020) South Africa
11. SIS Annual Report 2013 to 2019
12. Government of South Africa Sector Plans
13. Demographic Dividend Study Report
14. Annual Workplans for All South Africa Country Programmes Implemented from 2013 to 2019
15. Annual Work Plans for Implementing Partners (2013 to 2019)
16. Quarterly and Annual Progress and Financial Reports from Implementing Partners (2013 to 2019)
17. Audit Reports for all Implementing Partners
18. Minutes of Joint Programmes, Working Groups, etc
19. Field Monitoring Reports
20. Country Office Annual Reports (COARs) to the UNFPA Executive Director
21. Handbook on 'How to Design and Conduct a Country Programme Evaluation at UNFPA'
22. UNEG Code of Conduct
23. UNEG Ethical guidelines
24. UNEG Guidance document – Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluations
25. UNEG Norms and Standards
26. Relevant centralized evaluations commissioned by the EO in New York (available here: <https://www.unfpa.org/evaluation>)

16. Annexes

1. Annex 1 UNEG Norms and Standards for Evaluation



**UNEG Norms &
Standards for Evaluation**

2. Annex 2 Ethical Code of Conduct for UNEG/UNFPA Evaluations



Annex 1.docx

3. Annex 3 List of Atlas Projects for the period under evaluations



Annex 3.docx

4. Annex 4 The design report structure



Annex 4.docx

5. Annex 5 Evaluation Quality Assessment Template



Annex 5.docx

6. Annex 6 UNFPA Management Response Template



Annex 6.docx

7. Annex 7 Evaluation Matrix Template



Annex7 Evaluation
Matrix Template.doc

8. Annex 9 Final report structure



Annex 8 Final
Report Structure.do

Final

Annex 2: List of persons/institutions met

Key Informants

Organisation	Interviewee (Key Informant) name	Position
KwaZulu-Natal Province		
Department of Health	Monica Jama	Deputy Director, Adolescents and Young People Programme
Office of the Premier (Status of Women Office)	Queeneth Mkabela	Office of the Status of Women Democracy Support Services
Department of Health	Muthuphei Phalanndwa	Acting Director: MCWH & Nutrition
Department of Social Development	Msindisi Mbalo	Director, Population Unit
Department of Social Development	Sanele Bhengu	Deputy Director, Population Unit
UNFPA/ Johnson and Johnson	Mbali Nyabane	Programme Manager, DREAMS Thina Abantu Abasha Project
UNFPA/ Johnson and Johnson	Nkosinathi Hadebe	Programme Manager, DREAMS Thina Abantu Abasha Project
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA)	Vhutshilo Gelebe	Chief Town and Regional Planner: KZNCoGTA : Municipal Strategic Planning
Department of Health - uThukela District	Thobekile Mpembe	District Clinical Specialist and Advanced Midwife
Bhekuzulu Self Sufficient Project	Fezile Dlamini	Director, Bhekuzulu Self Sufficient Project
Univeristy of KwaZulu-Natal	Nompu Nzimande	Population Studies/ Demography Department
Match Research	Mags Beksinska	Deputy Executive Director – MatCH Research Unit
Department of Education – uThukela District	Boesman Petrus Ngozo	Senior Education Specialist
Department of Health - uThukela District	Mkhonto Blose	Adolescent & Youth Director Focal Point
Department of Health - uThukela District	Lindiwe Phungula	Deputy District Director – Clinical programmes
Youth Advisory Panel	Sicelo Sibiya	Youth Advisor Panel Member
UNFPA KZN Office	Linda Naidoo	Programme Analyst
Statistics South Africa – KZN Province	Helen North	Chief Director
Statistics South Africa – KZN Province	Anneline Creighton	NSS Co-ordinator
Eastern Cape Province		
Restless Development	Sithembele Zondeka	Programme Manager
Department of Health (Provincial Level)	Nobulumko Nondi Gaba	Manager MNCWH DOH Province
Department of Social Development	Sibusiso Gwala	Manager: Population & Research Monitoring and Evaluation
Department of Social Development	Dolores Tatchell	Senior Manager, Population & Research Unit
Youth Advisory Panel	Yolokazi Mfuto	Youth Advisory Panel Member
Department of Education	Sharon Maasdorp	Chief Director, Education Support Services
Department of Health (OR Tambo District)	Tozama Mnyamana	Manager MNCWH OR Tambo District: DOH
Department of Health (Alfred Nzo)	Noluthando Gwiji	Manager MNCWH Alfred Nzo District: DOH

Office of the Premier	Phumla Msikinya-Malebogo	Senior Manager: Special Programmes
Eastern Cape AIDS Council	Nophiwe Ludidi	Project Manager: Prevention and Treatment Programme
Youth Advisory Panel	Baxolise Dlali	Youth Advisory Panel Member
National Institute for Community Development and Management (NICDAM)	Dr Alta La Roux	Director
Sonke Gender Justice	Mzwake Khumalo	Programme Manager
Provincial Department of Health	Liziwe Lunyawo	Manager, HIV Prevention
Umtombo Wempilo Institute	Nobanzi Dana	Implementing Partner: UNFPA Program
SWEAT (Sex Worker Education and Advocacy Taskforce)	Jayne Arnott	Programme Manager
UNFPA Eastern Cape Office	Siziwe Jongizulu	UNFPA Programme Officer
National Level		
Department of Social Development	Jacques Van Zuydam	Chief Director, Department of Social and Development (Population Unit).
Department of Social Development	Whynie Adams	Deputy Director, Department of Social and Development (Population Unit)
Department of Women	Ntsiki, Manzini Matsebula	
Department of Women	Ranji Reddy	
National Department of Health	Thato Chidarikire	
Wits Reproductive Health Centre	Melanie Pleaner	
Department of Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation	Rudzani Neshunzi	
Department of Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation	Emmanuel Kganakga	
Department of Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation	Calvin Mkansi	
Higher Education and Training Health Wellness & Development Centre	Ramneek Ahluwalia	Chief Executive Officer
Centre for Communication Impact (CCI)	Sakumzi Ntayiya	
Add Gender Theme Group member (UNAIDS?)	Thabitha Ntuli	
United Nations Resident Coordinator Office	Msingathi Sipuka	
UNFPA	Beatrice Mutali	UNFPA representative
UNFPA	Tlangeni Shilubane	UNFPA Deputy Representative
UNFPA	Sharon SCHULTZ	UNFPA Staff
UNFPA	Precious Magogodi	UNFPA Staff
UNFPA	Ziyanda Ngoma	UNFPA Staff
UNFPA	Noloyiso Bangani	UNFPA Staff
UNFPA	Linda Naidoo	UNFPA Staff
UNFPA	Siziwe Jongizulu	UNFPA Staff
UNFPA	Tonicah Maphanga	UNFPA Staff

Annex 3: List of documents consulted

1. Statistics South Africa, mid-year population estimates, 2018
2. Statistics South Africa, mid-year population estimates, 2017
3. GOSA/UNFPA 4th Country Programme Document (Annex I & Annex II)
4. GOSA/UNFPA 4th Country Programme Action Plan
5. GOSA/UNFPA 4th Country Programme Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
6. GOSA/UNFPA Mid Term Review of the 4th Country Programme Report
7. South Africa National Development Plan 2013-2030
8. UNFPA Strategic Plan (2013-2017)
9. Final Evaluation of the GOSA/UNFPA 3rd Country Programme
10. United Nations Development Assistance Framework (2013-2020) South Africa
11. SIS Annual Report 2013 to 2019
12. Government of South Africa Sector Plans
13. Demographic Dividend Study Report
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15. Annual Work Plans for Implementing Partners (2013 to 2019)
16. Quarterly and Annual Progress and Financial Reports from Implementing Partners (2013 to 2019)
17. Audit Reports for all Implementing Partners
18. Minutes of Joint Programmes, Working Groups, etc
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20. Country Office Annual Reports (COARs) to the UNFPA Executive Director
21. Handbook on ‘How to Design and Conduct a Country Programme Evaluation at UNFPA’
22. UNEG Code of Conduct
23. UNEG Ethical guidelines
24. UNEG Guidance document – Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluations
25. UNEG Norms and Standards

Annex 4: Evaluation matrix

The Evaluation Matrix

Relevance EQ 1a: To what extent is the country programme adapted to: national needs and policies; priorities of the programme stakeholders and target groups; the goals of the ICPD Programme of Action, SDGs, and the strategies of UNFPA?			
Assumptions to be assessed	Indicators	Sources of information	Methods and tools for the data co
Assumption 1: The CP is adapted to national needs and policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme outcomes and strategies are consistent with relevant government policies • Country programme objectives and strategies are discussed and agreed with national partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National policies and plans • Reports/ minutes of meetings with national partners • AWP • Country Programme Document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document analysis • Key informant interviews
Data collected from the field to be filled			
Assumption 2: Priorities of programme stakeholders and needs of target populations were considered during programming processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of identifying of the country's needs prior to programming for each component of the CP • Extent to which UNFPA country office has taken into account priorities of the Government of South Africa and key stakeholders • Selected interventions are consistent with identified needs of targeted groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country Programme Document • Annual Work Plans (AWPs) • National policies and plans • Other documents used by UNFPA to understand needs of targeted groups and priorities of stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country office staff • Interviews with implementing organisations • In-depth interviews with targeted groups • Interviews with other UN agencies and relevant organisations working in same thematic areas
Data collected from the field to be filled			
Assumption 3: Programme outcomes and outputs were consistent with UNFPA strategic plan, UNSCF, SDGs and goals of ICPD programme of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme outcomes and outputs are in line with UNFPA strategic plan, SDGs and contributed to UNSCF • ICPD POA goals are reflected in the country programme • Human rights based approached were integrated in programming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country Programme Document • UNSCF • UNFPA Strategic Plan • AWP • SDGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country office staff • Interviews with government (national, provincial and local) officials • Interviews with other UN agencies
Data collected from the field to be filled			
Relevance EQ 1b: To what extent has the country office been able to respond to changes in national needs and priorities caused or to shifts caused by major political change? What was the quality of the response?			

Assumption 1: The country office has been able to respond to changes national needs and priorities positively and in timely manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed and timeliness of the response • Adequacy of the response (quality of response) • Financial and human resources capacity to respond • Changes in needs/priorities reflected in interventions • Ability to ensure continuity in pursuit of initial planned interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country Programme Document • AWP and reports • Country office staff • National partners • Implementing partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country programme staff • Interviews with national partners • Interviews with implementing partners
Data collected from the field to be filled			
Assumption 2: The Country Office adapted its interventions to respond to shifts caused by political change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustments made to programme interventions • Ability to negotiate with government to minimize the effect of changes on programme implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWP and reports • Country office staff • National partners • Implementing partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country programme staff • Interviews with national partners • Interviews with implementing partners
Data collected from the field to be filled			

Effectiveness			
EQ2: To what extent did the interventions supported by UNFPA in all programmatic areas contribute to the achievement of planned results (outputs and outcomes)? Were the planned geographical areas and target groups successfully reached?			
Assumptions to be assessed	Indicators	Sources of information	Methods and tools for the data
Assumption 1: Planned outputs were successfully achieved and contributed to outcome results in all thematic areas, with robust theory of change underlying the results chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of timely achievement of programme outputs • Evidence of achievement of planned outputs • Evidence that outputs contributed to outcome results and/or are likely to contribute to outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E documents including results framework • AWPs and Annual Progress Reports • Relevant programme, project and institutional reports of implementers and other stakeholders • Site visits • UNFPA and national partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents review • Key informant interviews • In-depth interviews with beneficiaries • Observation at health facilities
Efficiency			
EQ3 To what extent has UNFPA made good use of its human, financial and technical resources to pursue the achievement of the outcomes defined in the county programme?			
Assumptions to be assessed	Indicators	Sources of information	Methods and tools for the data

Assumption 1: Implementing partners of UNFPA support received financial and technical resources as planned and in a timely manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of financial resources having been received as planned and in a timely manner • Quality of technical assistance to build capacity was available as planned • Funding for implementing partners was adequate funding to delivery planned results • Evidence of predictability of funding delivered to implementing partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme and AWP budgets and annual reports • Monitoring reports • UNFPA programme, financial/ administrative departments • Implementing partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country office staff including administrative and finance • Interviews with implementing partners
Data collected from the field to be filled			
Assumption 2: Resources provided by UNFPA had a leveraging effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence that UNFPA resources triggered additional resources from government • Evidence that UNFPA resources triggered resources from other partners • Evidence of coordination and complementarity of programme components 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWP, annual reports from partners, monitoring reports • UNFPA • Implementing partners • Other UN agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country office staff including administrative and finance • Interviews with implementing partners including South African government officials (at district level) • Other UN agencies
Data collected from the field to be filled			
Assumption 3: Administrative and financial procedures and the mix of implementation modalities led to efficient execution of the programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriateness of UNFPA financing, procurement and, administrative procedures • Evidence of transparency implementing partner selection and criteria • Appropriateness of the coordination of programme implementation • Evidence of successful capacity building for partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme process and financial reports • Monitoring reports • Implementing partners reports • UNFPA and partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with key partners (government and civil society) • Interviews with implementing partners
Data collected from the field to be filled			
Sustainability			
EQ 4a: To what extent have UNFPA supported interventions contribute to the development of capacities of its partners?			
EQ 4b: To what extent have the partnerships established by UNFPA promoted the national ownership of supported interventions, programmes and policies?			
Assumptions to be assessed	Indicators	Sources of information	Methods and tools for the data

Assumption 1: UNFPA CP has contributed in all four outcome areas to sustainable capacity development of government, implementing partners and beneficiaries/targeted groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of capacity building initiatives supported by the country office • Evidence of capacity building opportunities inherent in UNFPA model(s) of engagement • Evidence of national and implementing partners utilising of capacities gained through the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training reports • Programme reports • UNFPA • National counterparts supported by UNFPA • Implementing organisations • Targeted groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country programme staff • Interviews with Government officials from relevant departments at all levels (national, Provincial and district) • Interviews with UNFPA non-state counterparts • Interviews with implementing partners
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Data collected from the field to be filled

Assumption 2: UNFPA has contributed to increased national ownership in each programme areas, and to relevant national policies, strategies and plans as well as incorporating of population dynamics into wider development policies and programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of involvement of national partners in UNFPA programming • Evidence of national partners leading in implementation of UNFPA supported interventions • Mode of engagement in development of policies, strategies and plans place national partners promoted national ownership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes and reports of programme coordination, planning and review meetings • UNFPA • National partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country programme staff • Interviews with national partners from government and civil society
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Data collected from the field to be filled

Coordination

EQ5: To what extent has the UNFPA Country Office contributed to the functioning and consolidation of UNCT coordination mechanisms?

Assumptions to be assessed	Indicators	Sources of information	Methods and tools for the data collection
Assumption 1: UNFPA country office actively contributed to UNCT (UNSCF) coordinating groups and participates in joint programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of roles played by UNFPA in UNCT and active participation in UNCT working groups and exchange of information • Evidence of UNFPA involvement in joint programming • Evidence of UNFPA collaboration with other UN agencies in planning, implementation and monitoring processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of UNCT clusters or working groups • Minutes of joint programme meetings • Reports submitted to joint programme coordination focal points • Joint programme proposals • UNFPA and other UN agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents analysis • Interviews with UNFPA country programme staff • Interviews with other UN Agencies • Interviews with UN Resident Coordinator

Data collected from the field to be filled

Annex 5: Evaluation Instruments

6.1 Key Informant Interview Guides

(i) Key Informants semi-structured schedule for UNFPA Country Office Staff and other UN Agencies

Agency:

Person(s), position(s):

Purpose of interview: UNFPA CP evaluation covering broad areas of strategic alignment, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and coordination as well as cross cutting issues – gender and human rights approach to programming.

Introduction: Describe the UNFPA 4th Country programme and your involvement in it?

Relevance

- What are the key national needs and priorities in South Africa development agenda? Does the 4th CP address these needs and priorities at national and sub-national levels? What aspects of the national and sectoral policies are covered in the CP?
- Were the objectives and strategies of the country Programme discussed and agreed with national partners (Probe)
- How did you identify the needs prior to programming of the Sexual and Reproductive Health, Youth and HIV, Gender Equality and Gender Based violence and Population Dynamics? (Probe)
- Are there any changes in national needs and priorities along the line? How did UNFPA Country Office respond to these?
- Are there any political shifts along the line? How did UNFPA Country Office respond to these?

Effectiveness

- Looking at implementation so far, to what extent has the CP reached intended beneficiaries
- Are outputs/targeted specified in the programme areas achieved?
- Overall, How effective is the 4th CP in South Africa in achieving stated the stated objectives?
- What factors have facilitated achievement of programme outputs?
- Are there factors affecting achievement of the outputs?
- How have the outputs been utilized?

Efficiency

- Explain the resources management process of the programme?
- How many staff are in your unit? Qualified with appropriate skills?
- Do you think your staff strength and capacity are enough for implementation and achievement of results of the CP?
- How timely did you receive resources for implementing this programme?
- How timely were resources for interventions disbursed to implementing partner? Were the resources sufficient for implementing partners to complete activities?
- Were there delays? If yes, why and how did you solve the problem?
- Were new activities added to the planed programme activities during implementation?
- Are there occasions when the budget was not enough or you overspent?
- Are there activities that were cancelled or postponed?
- Any additional funding from the GoSA or other partners?
- Do you think UNFPA CO administration and financial procedures are appropriate for 4th CP implementation?

- How about the programme approach, partner and stakeholder engagement, was it appropriate for CP implementation and achievement of results?
- How was capacity of implementers built to implement interventions?
- What implementation challenges were encountered?

Sustainability

- Has UNFPA supported interventions contributed to development of capacities of partners? If yes, how?
- How is partner capacity building integrated into UNFPA mode of engagement with partners?
- How have national partners utilised capacity developed through UNFPA support?
- Are national partners involved in UNFPA programming? If so, how?
- What is the process for generating partner annual work plans and budgets?
- What role does UNFPA and national partners play in implementation of interventions? (who plays what role?)
- What are the benefits of the programme interventions?
- To what extent are the benefits likely to go beyond the programme completion?
- What measures are in place at the end of the programme cycle for various interventions to continue?
- Have programmes been integrated in government institutional plans?
- Does your institution have capacity to continue the programme interventions without any donor support?

Coordination

- What are the UNCT coordination structures and mechanisms in place?
- What is the role of the UNFPA in the UNCT coordination structures and mechanisms? What partnerships exist? Any specific contributions to the achievement of results?
- Any challenges? How could these be overcome?
- Is UNFPA CO participating in any joint programme? If so, which joint programme? What is UNFPAs role? What is the value addition of the joint programme to achievement of UNFPA results?
- Is UNFPA collaborating with other UN Agencies in implementation of interventions? Which UN Agencies and in which interventions? What are the roles of UNFPA and other UN Agencies? How has this contributed to achievement of UNFPA results?

(ii) Key Informants semi-structured schedule for government, civil society, service providers and other UNFPA partners

Introduction: Describe the UNFPA Country Programme and your involvement in it?

Relevance

- What are the national needs and priorities in South Africa in terms of the development agenda? Does the UNFPA CP address these needs and priorities of the South Africa population at central and district levels? What aspects of the national and sectoral policies are covered in the UNFPA CP?
- Were the objectives and strategies of the Country Programme discussed and agreed with national partners? [Probe]
- How did you identify the needs prior to programming of the Sexual and Reproductive Health, Youth and HIV, Gender Equality and Gender Based violence and Population Dynamics? (Probe)
- Are there any changes in national needs and global priorities along the line? How did UNFPA Country Office (CO) respond to these?
- Are there any political shifts along the line? How did UNFPA Country Office respond to these?

Effectiveness

- Looking at implementation so far, to what extent has the CP reached intended beneficiaries?
- Are outputs/targeted specified in the programme areas achieved?
- Overall, how effective is the 4th CP in South Africa in achieving stated the stated objectives?
- What factors have facilitated achievement of programme outputs?
- Are there factors affecting achievement of the outputs?
- How have the outputs been utilised?

Efficiency

- Explain the resources management process of the programme?
- How many staff are in your unit? Qualified with appropriate skills?
- Do you think your staff strength and capacity are enough for implementation and achievement of results interventions supported by UNFPA?
- How timely did you receive resources for implementing this programme? Were the resources sufficient to complete activities?
- Were there delays? If yes, why and how did you solve the problem?
- Were new activities added to the planed programme activities during implementation?
- Are there occasions when the budget was not enough or you overspent?
- Are there activities that were cancelled or postponed?
- Any additional funding from the GoSA or other partners?
- Do you think UNFPA CO administration and financial procedures are appropriate for 4th CP implementation?
- How about the programme approach, partner and stakeholder engagement, was it appropriate for implementation and achievement of results?
- How did UNFPA support capacity development for implementers of interventions?
- What implementation challenges were encountered?

Sustainability

- Has UNFPA supported interventions contributed to capacity development? If yes, how?
- How is capacity building integrated into UNFPA mode of engagement with its partners?
- How have you utilized capacity developed through UNFPA support?
- Are you involved in UNFPA programming? If so, how?
- What is the process for generating partner annual work plans and budgets?
- What role does UNFPA and national partners play in implementation of interventions? (who plays what role?)
- What are the benefits of the programme interventions?
- To what extent are the benefits likely to go beyond the programme completion?
- What measures are in place at the end of the programme cycle for various interventions to continue?
- Have programmes been integrated in government or organizational institutional plans?
- Does your institution have capacity to continue the programme interventions without any donor support?

Coordination

- How is the UNFPA programme coordinated? What role does UNFPA play and what role do you play in coordination?
- What partnerships exist? Any specific contributions to the achievement of results? Any challenges?
- How could these be overcome?

(iii) Interview Guide for front line service providers and beneficiaries

Relevance

- What are the needs and priorities in South Africa in terms of development agenda? How important is the programme in addressing these needs and priorities at the district, provincial and national levels?
- Does the UNFPA country programme address needs in Sexual and Reproductive Health, Youth and HIV, Gender Equality and Gender Based violence and Population Dynamics?

Effectiveness

- To what extent has UNFPA support reached the intended beneficiaries?
- Are different beneficiaries appreciating the benefits of the UNFPA interventions? For example?
- Overall, how effective is the UNFPA CP in South Africa?
- What are the specific indicators of success in your programme?
- What factors contributed to the effectiveness or otherwise?

Sustainability

- What are the benefits of the programme interventions? What type of capacity have you built as a result of UNFPA supported interventions?
- To what extent are the benefits likely to go beyond the programme completion?
- What measures are in place at the end of programme cycle for the various interventions to continue?
- How does UNFPA ensure ownership and durability of its interventions?

6.2. UNFPA Country Programme Evaluation - Gender -UNFPA PARTNERS

UNFPA's is in the process of evaluating its 4th Country Programme. This evaluation includes assessing the extent to which gender and human rights have been mainstreamed in the 4th country programme.

WE ARE REQUESTING THAT YOU PLEASE COMPLETE THIS SURVEY TO PROVIDE IMPORTANT FEEDBACK TO STRENGTHEN THE OUTCOME OF THE EVALUATION FROM A GENDER PERSPECTIVE.

*** Required**

1. Email address *
2. Full Name *
3. Organisation *
4. Position *
5. Tick the relevant box *

Check all that apply.

UNFPA

UNFPA provincial office

Implementing partner - KZN

Implementing partner - Eastern Cape

National Partner

Other

6. Which programme did you work with UNFPA on?

7. 1. How was the principle of Human Rights reflected in the programme? *

8. 2. How should Human Rights be integrated into the 5th country programme?

9. 3. How did UNFPA reflect the principle of Gender in the programme ? *

10. 4. Was the UNFPA staff equipped to support the integration of gender in the programme? Please explain

11. 5. How would you rate UNFPA's capacity to integrate gender into your area of work?

Check all that apply.

Poor

Average

Good

Excellent

12. 6. Do you believe the programmes implemented by the UNFPA (including with/through partners) is aligned with international gender instruments, national policies on gender and the different needs of men and women? PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER *

13. 7. Do you believe the the selection and design of programmes are informed by a gender analysis? PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER *

14. 8. Was sufficient provision made for adequate resources (people and money) for integrating gender equality in the programme/s? PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER *

15. 9. Any advice for UNFPA on how it could integrate gender into the 5th Country Programme?

6.3. UNFPA Country Programme Evaluation - Gender: UNFPA

UNFPA's is in the process of evaluating its 4th Country Programme. This evaluation includes assessing the extent to which gender and human rights have been mainstreamed in the 4th country programme.

WE ARE REQUESTING THAT YOU PLEASE COMPLETE THIS SURVEY TO PROVIDE IMPORTANT FEEDBACK TO STRENGTHEN THE OUTCOME OF THE EVALUATION FROM A GENDER PERSPECTIVE.

*** Required**

1. Email address *

2. Full Name *

3. Organisation *

4. Position *

5. Tick the relevant box *

Check all that apply.

UNFPA

UNFPA provincial office

Implementing partner - KZN

Implementing partner - Eastern Cape

National Partner

Other

6. Which UNFPA programme do you lead?

Check all that apply.

General Management

Gender

SRHR

Youth

Population Dynamics

7. 1. How does the UNFPA reflect the principle of Human Rights in its programmes? *

8. 2. What has the UNFPA learnt about the integration of Human Rights in its programmes to date?

9. 3. How should Human Rights be integrated into the 5th country programme?

10. 4. How does the UNFPA reflect the principle of Gender in its programmes and operations? *

11. 5. What has the UNFPA learnt about the integration of Gender in its programmes to date?

12. 6. How has the UNFPA equipped staff to integrate gender in all its programmes?

13. 7. How would you rate your capacity to integrate gender into your area of work?
Check all that apply.

Poor

Average

Good

Excellent

14. 8. What would you require to support you to integrate gender into your area of work?

15. 9. Do you believe the programmes implemented by the UNFPA (including with/through partners) is aligned with international gender instruments, national policies on gender and the different needs of men and women? PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER *

Annex 6: UNFPA South Africa Atlas Projects

Project Code	CP Outcome	Description	Year	Fund - Regular Resources (RR), Other Resources (OR)	Budget OR	Budget RR	Expenditure (RR+OR)	Implementation Rate (%)
CHA28ZAF	Adolescents and Youth	Safeguard Young People South Africa	2019	OR	150000		133731	89%
HRF01ZAF	Humanitarian	EMERGENCY FUNDS -KZN & EC	2019	OR	50000		49572	99.1%
UBRAFZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	UBRAF HIV&SRH SOUTH AFRICA	2019	OR	183887		128899	70.1%
UZJ27ZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	SRHR/HIV & SGBV Integration	2019	OR	236744		102327	43.2%
ZAF04DOH	SRH	National Dept. of Health SRH a	2019	RR		13660	8986	65.8%
ZAF04DSD	Population	Dept. of Social Development, P	2019	RR		119650	75670	63.2%
ZAF04ECP	All areas of CP	Eastern Cape Integrated AWP	2019	RR		78877	48221	61.1%
ZAF04JNJ	Adolescents and Youth	DREAMS Ambassador Project	2019	OR	571200		391374	67.6%
ZAF04KZN	All areas of CP	Kwa-Zulu Natal Integrated	2019	RR		94842	68942	72.7%
ZAF04PCA	Programme Coordination	PROGRAMME COORDINATION AN	2019	RR		50000	30573	61.1%
ZAF04PSP	Programme Monitoring	PROG. MON. & SUPPORT PROJECT	2019	RR		150693	136230	90.4%
ZAF04SAL	All areas of CP	Programme Funds Posts	2019	RR		743928	450169	60.5%
CHA28ZAF	Adolescents and Youth	Safeguard Young People S.Afric	2018	OR	219911		170407	77.5%
UBRAFZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	UBRAF HIV&SRH SOUTH AFRICA	2018	OR	199810		193783	97%
UZJ27ZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	SRHR/HIV & SGBV Integration	2018	OR	218707		207981	94.7%
ZAF04DOH	SRH	National Dept. of Health SRH a	2018	OR+RR	53650	42810	84710	87,82

Project Code	CP Outcome	Description	Year	Fund - Regular Resources (RR), Other Resources (OR)	Budget OR	Budget RR	Expenditure (RR+OR)	Implementation Rate (%)
ZAF04JNJ	Adolescents and Youth	DREAMS Ambassador Project	2018	OR	726442		598839	82.4%
ZAF04DSD	Population	Dept. of Social Development, P	2018	RR		55479	55393	99.8%
ZAF04ECP	All areas of CP	Eastern Cape Integrated AWP	2018	RR		112050	112141	100%
ZAF04KZN	All areas of CP	Kwa-Zulu Natal Integrated	2018	RR		78187	72619	92.9%
ZAF04PCA	Programme Coordination	Programme Coordination	2018	RR		66389	66941	100%
ZAF04SAL	All areas of CP	Programme Funds Posts	2018	RR		572823	508505	88.8%
ZAF04PSP	Programme Monitoring	PROG. MON. & SUPPORT PROJECT	2018	RR		219262	217978	99.4%
CHA20ZAF	Adolescents and Youth	Safeguard Young People S.Afric	2017	OR	26700		25284	94.7%
CHA28ZAF	Adolescents and Youth	Safeguard Young People S.Afric	2017	OR	150000		74693	50.2%
UBRAFZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	UBRAF HIV&SRH SOUTH AFRICA	2017	OR	81000		76900	94.9%
UQA64ZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	SRH/HIV Linkages South Africa	2017	OR	208802		200508	96%
ZAF04DOH	SRH	National Dept. of Health SRH a	2017	RR+OR	244748	25700	208898	77,24
ZAF04DSD	Populations	Dept. of Social Development, P	2017	RR		50753	42243	83.2%
ZAF04ECP	All areas of CP	Eastern Cape Integrated AWP	2017	OR+RR	30465	29496	54076	83.2%
ZAF04JNJ	Adolescents and Youth	DREAMS Ambassador Project	2017	OR	56964		48730	85.5%
ZAF04KZN	All areas of CP	Kwa-Zulu Natal Integrated	2017	RR+OR	59535	61000	106547	83.2%
ZAF04SYP	Adolescents and Youth	SAFE GUARD YOUNG PEOPLE	2017	OR	8350		8345	99.9%
ZAF04PCA	Programme Coordination	Programme Coordination and Assistance	2017	RR		91304	84944	93%

Project Code	CP Outcome	Description	Year	Fund - Regular Resources (RR), Other Resources (OR)	Budget OR	Budget RR	Expenditure (RR+OR)	Implementation Rate (%)
ZAF04PSP	Programme Monitoring	PROG. MON. & SUPPORT PROJECT	2017	RR		751458	783943	100%
CHA20ZAF	Adolescents and Youth	SAFE GUARD YOUNG PEOPLE	2016	OR	241213		207792	86.1%
UBRAFZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	UBRAF HIV/&SRH SOUTH AFRICA	2016	OR	156000		148083	94.9%
UQA64ZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	SRH/HIV Linkages South Africa	2016	OR	145211		81648	56.2%
ZAF04DOH	SRH	National Department of Health, SRH	2016	RR+OR	325972	161593	386212	79,21
ZAF04SYP	Adolescents and Youth	SAFE GUARD YOUNG PEOPLE	2016	RR+OR	139993	28422	156128	92,70
ZAF04DSD	Population	Dept. of Social Development, P	2016	RR		42000	35703	85%
ZAF04ECP	All areas of CP	Eastern Cape Integrated AWP	2016	RR		125607	114498	91.2%
ZAF04KZN	All areas of CP	Kwa-Zulu Natal Integrated	2016	RR		110500	93128	84.3%
ZAF04PCA	Programme Coordination	Programme Coordination and Assistance	2016	RR		97043	84121	86.7%
ZAF04PSP	Programme Monitoring	PROG. MON. & SUPPORT PROJECT	2016	RR		830035	819126	98.7%
ZAF04DOH	SRH	National Department of Health, SRH	2015	RR+OR	34856	172788	186762	89,94
ZAF04DSD	Population	Dept. of Social Development, P	2015	RR		96121	93060	96.8%
ZAF04ECP	All areas of CP	Eastern Cape Integrated AWP	2015	RR		174636	158164	90.6%
ZAF04KZN	All areas of CP	Kwa-Zulu Natal Integrated	2015	RR		168021	166356	99%
ZAF04PCA	Programme Coordination	Programme Coordination And Assistance	2015	RR		1039427	996927	95,90%
ZAF04SYP	Adolescents and Youth	SAFE GUARD YOUNG PEOPLE	2015	RR+OR	226255	22710	225246	90,47
ZAF4U505	Gender	GBV Prevention and Gender Equa	2015	RR+OR	467686	28785	469486	94,56

Project Code	CP Outcome	Description	Year	Fund - Regular Resources (RR), Other Resources (OR)	Budget OR	Budget RR	Expenditure (RR+OR)	Implementation Rate (%)
UQA63ZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	HIV PREVENTION AND SRH - UBRAF	2015	OR	206257		194042	94.1%
UQA63ZAF	HIV and HIV Prevention	HIV PREVENTION AND SRH - UBRAF	2014	OR	210922		173955	82.5%
ZAF04HUM	Humanitarian	EMERGENCY FUNDS - KZN & EC	2014	OR	52017		39599	76%
ZAF04SYP	Adolescents and Youth	SAFE GUARD YOUNG PEOPLE	2014	OR	210000		187113	89%
ZAF04DOH	SRH	National Department of Health, SRH	2014	RR+OR	126676	672540	788771	98,69
ZAF04DSD	Population	DEPT SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2014	RR		246595	234246	258%
ZAF04ECP	All areas of CP	Eastern Cape Integrated AWP	2014	RR		298355	284069	95.2%
ZAF04KZN	All areas of CP	Kwa-Zulu Natal Integrated	2014	RR		392739	333417	84.9%
ZAF04PCA	Programme Coordination	Programme Coordination and Ass	2014	RR		246562	227155	92.1%
ZAF4U505	Gender	GBV Prevention and Gender Equa	2014	OR+RR	1061459	243258	955939	73,27
ZAF3R12A	SRH	CERVICAL CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMME	2013	OR	102370		88101	86.1%
ZAF4A100	Programme Coordination	Programme Coordination and Ass	2013	RR		312592	286117	91.5%
ZAF4U102	Population dynamics	Population Dynamics	2013	RR		529995	434501	82%
ZAF4U203	Maternal Health	MATERNAL HEALTH & SRH PROGRAMM	2013	RR+OR	566847	8776476	1255687	13,44
ZAF4U505	Gender	GBV Prevention and Gender Equa	2013	RR+OR	1082236	377620	1459856	100,00

Annex 7: UNFPA South Africa Results Framework 2013-2018

	Output indicators	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Total		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	% achievement
1	Number of tools with evidence produced to inform maternal health, family planning and HIV policy and programming at national and sub-national levels.	7	7	12	12	15	17	10	9	5	5			49	50	102%
2	Number of health care workers trained on the new FP guidelines in the UNFPA supported districts	3384	3384	337	337	200	192	275	216	150	150	4 479	4 699	8825	8978	102%
3	Number of UNFPA supported districts with functional Logistics Management Information Systems (LMIS) for forecasting and monitoring reproductive health commodities.	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2				6	1	17%
	Indicators for outputs under outcome 2															
4	No. of institutions / organisations supported to promote integrated SRH and HIV prevention services to youth and key populations	5	5	75	75	4	4	56	34	50	50	50	551	240	719	300%
5	Number of UNFPA supported districts with SBCC implementation plans	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	2			8	4	50%
6	No. of young people reached through media platforms created and managed by trained youth	0	0	5361	5361	20 000	207 000	500 000	17 756 049	200 000	263 577	639 181	1 383 532	1 364 542	19 615 519	1438%
6b	Number of participatory advocacy platforms that advocate for increased investments in marginalized adolescents and youth	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	9	14	19	136%

	Indicators for outputs1 under outcome 3															
7	Number of advocacy sessions supported to strengthen national coordination mechanisms for implementation of multi-sectoral policies and programmes on GBV prevention and response and improve SRH/GBV linkages	0	0	2	2	4	4	2	3	5	5	14	12	27	26	96%
8	Number of UNFPA supported districts that integrate GBV into their planning processes	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3					5	6	120%
9	Number of institutions supported to implement and institutionalise initiatives to engage men and boys and communities on GBV prevention and SRHR	0	0	6	6	31	36	2	2					39	44	113%
	Indicators for outputs under outcome 4															
10	Number of districts with strengthened capacity to integrate SRHR, youth, gender mainstreaming and population dynamics into plans and programmes	8	8	8	8	2	2	8	4	5	7	3	11	8	11	138%
11	Number of reports with evidence produced at provincial or district level to promote integration of SHR, gender, youth and population dynamics into plans and programmes	4	4	4	4	2	2	1	1					11	11	100%
12	Number of tools, survey reports and instruments reflecting analysis of population variables at national level	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	9	5	56%
13	No. of south-south interactions supported in the	6	6	2	3	4	4	2	2	4	3	4	2	22	20	91%

	areas of SRHR, youth, gender and PD																
14	No. of country delegations supported to promote the ICPD agenda and inclusion of SRHR in discussions of SDGs beyond 2015 at regional and global forums	3	3	5	5	5	4	2	2	5	3			20	17	85%	