

Costed Evaluation Plan Armenia Country Office

Programme cycle	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Armenia 5th Country Programme (2026-2030)
Indicative budget	US\$ 7.2 million
Country programme priority areas (outputs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Output 1: By 2030 strengthened national health and protection systems to deliver accessible, high-quality, and youth-responsive SRH and GBV services. ● Output 2: By 2030 strengthened policy and normative environment to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights, prevent and respond to gender-based violence, and promote youth empowerment and demographic resilience. ● Output3: By 2030 capacities of individuals, communities, and institutions are strengthened to promote gender equality, positive social norms, health-seeking behaviour and healthy lifestyles, contributing to rights-based choices and demographic resilience. ● Output 4: Mainstreamed demographic intelligence and data management to improve the responsiveness towards population change and enhance demographic resilience.
Previous country programme evaluation	<p>Period covered: 3rd Country Programme (2016-2020)</p> <p>Year of completion: 2019</p> <p>Evaluation quality assessment rating: Very good</p>

<p>Gap mapping/analysis of relevant evaluative evidence and knowledge gaps that are strategically important to inform the design and implementation of the upcoming country programme</p>	<p>To ensure the Armenia Country Programme Document (CPD) 2026–2030 effectively addresses critical learning and accountability needs, its Costed Evaluation Plan (CEPlan) is grounded in a thorough analysis of evaluative evidence. The CEPlan is informed by evaluations at the country, regional, and global levels, providing a strong basis for informed decision-making. These evaluations are directly aligned with the CPD outputs, focusing on evidence gaps related to sexual and reproductive health (SRH), gender-based violence, and demographic resilience. The proposed evaluations for the new country programme (CP), building on existing findings and pinpointing knowledge gaps, offer a balanced approach to assessing UNFPA's contributions to national priorities and transformative results:</p> <p>For Output 1 of the CP while evaluations acknowledge UNFPA's role in bolstering health and protection systems, significant gaps remain. Specifically, there's a lack of concrete evidence on the most effective mechanisms for delivering youth-responsive SRH services and ensuring the long-term sustainability of GBV service improvements, especially in hard-to-reach areas and for vulnerable groups. Furthermore, it's unclear whether implementing partners possess the necessary capacities and competencies to consistently deliver gender-equitable and non-discriminatory services. This absence of detailed data necessitates further investigation to tailor interventions to specific needs and maximize impact.</p> <p>For Output 2 of the CP evaluations indicate that despite evidence of UNFPA's influence on policy development and legislative reforms related to SRHR, critical gaps persist. There's insufficient data on the efficacy of community engagement and social norm change initiatives in influencing contraceptive uptake. Further evidence is needed to determine how to enhance political will and stakeholder coordination for family planning. Moreover, there is a lack of comprehensive assessment on how to ensure equitable access to a broad range of modern contraceptives, especially for marginalized groups. These gaps highlight the need for more targeted research and monitoring to inform policy and advocacy strategies.</p> <p>For Output 3 of the CP evaluations indicate that while women's empowerment programs have increased awareness, deep-rooted structural barriers persist, indicating a need for more effective strategies. Substantial gaps exist in measuring the impact of gender-transformative approaches, especially those engaging diverse groups like women-led organizations, faith-based organizations, and men and boys. Comprehensive data on the effectiveness of male engagement strategies and conditions for sustained behavioral change is lacking. More research is needed to identify the specific reasons why certain interventions succeed or fail in promoting gender equality and challenging negative social norms, to guide future program adjustments.</p> <p>For Output 4 of the CP evaluations indicate that despite notable achievements in developing population policies and utilizing National Transfer Accounts, considerable evidence gaps exist. There is a lack of comprehensive data on the effective integration of population dynamics into development planning, especially concerning megatrends like migration, urbanization, and other relevant issues. Further analysis is needed to monitor and optimize the demographic dividend and ensure sustainable planning at both local and national levels. Finally, there is a need to evaluate existing demographic intelligence mechanisms and data collection methods to identify areas for improvement and to ensure their continued relevance and accuracy. These data gaps hinder precise, responsive, and resilient programming, underscoring the need for improved data collection and analysis capabilities.</p> <p>The after action review report emphasizes the importance of integrating SRH and GBV programming to provide holistic support to vulnerable populations. It also calls for embedding GBV prevention and response measures across all sectors to ensure comprehensive protection and empowerment for women and girls. To enhance preparedness, the report recommends strengthening the GBV coordination mechanism with standard operating procedures and resource materials, and advocating for a joint, cross-sectoral, community-based feedback and complaint system to promote accountability.</p>
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	<p>Key findings highlight the success of UNFPA and the Ministry of Health in coordinating the distribution of essential SRH kits, which strengthened the provision of SRH services during the crisis. The report also notes the importance of strengthening the capacity of health service providers in SRH in emergencies and enhancing access to services through updated referral pathways.</p> <p>Moving forward, these findings will further inform and refine a more comprehensive and evidence-based strategy to strengthen humanitarian preparedness and responses. To address remaining knowledge gaps, this CP will prioritize systematic data collection and analysis, including needs assessments and monitoring of program outcomes. It will also foster partnerships with research institutions and local organizations to gather diverse perspectives and ensure that interventions are tailored to the specific needs of the affected population.</p>
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Evaluations

Evaluation title	Intended use of evaluation findings	Type of evaluation	Humanitarian evaluation (yes; partially; no)	Joint evaluation (yes; no), including partners where applicable	Programme/ project budget in US\$	Evaluation estimated budget and source of funding (regular resources (RR); other resources (OR)) in US\$	Timeframe (month and year)	Evaluation manager
Country Programme Evaluation (5th cycle, 2026-2030)	Inform the design of the new country programme; refine the targeting of strategies and interventions under the new country programme, ensuring they reach and benefit the furthest left-	Country programme evaluation (CPE)	Partially	No	7.2 million	50,000 (RR)	Preparation phase: October - December 2028 Implementation	Population and Development Programme Analyst and

	behind groups; determine the scale up or discontinuation of strategies and interventions under the new country programme; inform decision-making and the strategic positioning of UNFPA in the country; enhance accountability towards the national government, donors, and rights holders.						phase: January - August 2029	M&E focal point
United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) evaluation (2026-2030)	Inform the development of the next UNSDCF and its alignment with national needs and priorities; strengthen UNFPA's strategic positioning and added value within the UN Country Team; refine UNFPA's contributions within joint UN initiatives to maximize impact; enhance accountability to the national government, donors, and rights holders	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) evaluation	No	Yes Resident Coordinator Office (RCO), all UN Country Team members, and Government of the Republic of Armenia	Tbd by RCO	3,000 (RR) (UNFPA's contribution to the RCO)	July 2028 - June 2029	RCO with support of UN entities

Evaluation Capacity Development						
Evaluation capacity development activity	Objectives of evaluation capacity development activity	Category of evaluation capacity development (internal; national)	Type of evaluation capacity development (individual; institutional; enabling environment)	Estimated budget and source of funding (regular resources (RR); other resources (OR)) in US\$	Timeframe (month and year)	Targeted stakeholders
Participation in the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO)-led cross-regional evaluation capacity building	Develop the knowledge and skills of CO staff to plan, manage, conduct, disseminate and use a country programme evaluation	Internal	Individual	USD 3,400 (RR)	June 2028	Population and Development Programme Analyst and M&E focal point

workshop						
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