

Costed Evaluation Plan China Country Office

Programme cycle	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) China 10th Country Programme (2026-2030)
Indicative budget	US\$ 33.6 million
Country programme priority areas (outputs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Output 1: The Government and other partners demonstrate enhanced capacity to manage the impact of the demographic shift, including improving the well-being of all people and address gender and other social inequalities, for high-quality development. ● Output 2: The Government and other partners demonstrate enhanced capacity to design and implement evidence-based laws, policies and programmes that aim to leave no-one behind, promote gender equality, strengthen social inclusion for all, and respond to gender-based violence and violence against children. ● Output 3: The Government and other institutions in China demonstrate enhanced capacities to develop and deliver demand-driven, gender-responsive, bilateral and multilateral South-South and triangular cooperation, in line with international standards.
Previous country programme evaluation	<p>Period covered: 9th Country Programme (2021-2025)</p> <p>Year of completion: 2024</p> <p>Evaluation Quality assessment rating: Satisfactory</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>The Costed Evaluation Plan (CEPlan) for the UNFPA China Country Programme (CP) 2026–2030 is grounded in a thorough assessment of evaluative evidence at the country, regional, and global levels, ensuring that planned evaluations address critical learning and accountability needs. The proposed evaluations build on existing findings, identify knowledge gaps, and provide a structured approach to assessing UNFPA's contributions to national priorities and transformative results. The evaluations within the CEPlan align with the CPD's priority areas and aim to address gaps in evidence across demographic resilience, sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender equality, youth engagement, and South-South cooperation.</p> <p>For Output 1 of the CP, the Country Programme Evaluation (CPE) of the 9th CP indicates a critical need in understanding the long-term socioeconomic implications of China's ageing population and low fertility rates. Although current policies encourage inclusive development, they have not been consistently effective in addressing economic sustainability and disparities among regions and the evidence on effective policies in ageing/low fertility contexts are scarce. The CPE for CP10 will assess the effectiveness of the country programme in strengthening national capacity to address the long-term socioeconomic implications of China's ageing population and low fertility rates. It will also examine how well the interventions promote inclusive and sustainable development, with particular attention to regional disparities, while the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) evaluation will focus on the extent of policy integration across sectors.</p>

	<p>For Output 2 of the CP, evaluations have identified gaps in accessing quality SRH services for vulnerable populations and GBV in emergencies. The CPE also pointed out that while the Anti-Domestic Violence Law provides a robust framework, its enforcement and awareness at the subnational level remain inconsistent. Additionally, Comprehensive Sexual Education (CSE) faces resistance due to misconceptions rooted in cultural and societal norms. The next CPE should assess the effectiveness of strategies to improve the quality and rights-based approach of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services for vulnerable populations; evaluate progress in implementing GBV and gender-biased sex selection (GBSS) response policies; review the capacity of national partners in disaster preparedness in relation to SRH and GBV response in emergency settings; and measure the impact of advocacy and education initiatives—particularly those aimed at addressing cultural resistance to CSE and promoting the inclusion of marginalized groups.</p> <p>For Output 3 of the CP, existing evaluations have highlighted gaps in facilitating mutual sharing in China’s South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) projects. While China has made significant investments in global health and development, future evaluations will place greater emphasis on assessing how these projects contribute to national priorities and the achievement of SDG targets in partnering countries. Additionally, the planned evaluation of SSTC initiatives will focus on the documentation, scaling, and alignment of these efforts with international standards. It will also look into the role of private sector engagement in promoting the SDGs through South-South cooperation.</p>
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Evaluations								
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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 (10th cycle, 2026-2030)	Refine the targeting of strategies and interventions under the new country programme, ensuring they benefit the furthest left-behind groups; determine the scale up or discontinuation of strategies and interventions under the new country programme; identify exit/sustainability strategies for effective interventions; inform decision-making and the strategic positioning of UNFPA in the country; enhance accountability towards the national government, donors, and rights holders	Country programme evaluation (CPE)	No	No	33.6 million	75,000 (RR)	CPE preparation: October - December 2028 CPE implementation: January - August 2029	CO 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, Government of the People's Republic of China	Tbd by RCO	5,000 (RR)	June 2028 - March 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 workshop	Develop the knowledge and skills of CO staff to plan, manage, conduct, disseminate and use a country programme evaluation	Internal	Individual	3,200 (RR)	June 2028	CO M&E focal point