

Costed Evaluation Plan Somalia Country Office	
Programme cycle	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Somalia 5th Country Programme (2026-2030)
Indicative budget	US\$ 113.3 million (Regular resources: 13.5 million; Other resources: 99.8 million)
Country programme priority areas (outputs)	• Output 1: Increased equitable access to and utilization of quality integrated SRH and GBV services. • Output 2: Strengthened enabling environment at national and state levels for data-driven systems and evidence taking into account population dynamics and other megatrends to inform policies, strategies and programmes. • Output 3: Strengthened capacities of government, CSOs and communities to address discriminatory gender and social norms.
Previous country programme evaluation	Period covered: 3rd Country Programme (2018-2020) Year of completion: 2020 Evaluation quality assessment rating: Very Good
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	The Costed Evaluation Plan (CEP) of the 5th Somalia Country Programme (2026-2030) is based on a <u>comprehensive mapping</u> of available evidence from centralized and decentralized evaluations, conducted to ensure that the Country Programme Document (2026-2030) rests on a strong foundation of past evaluation results. Building on this mapping, the CEPlan identifies areas where evaluative evidence is lacking entirely, requires deepening, or needs to be complemented. The evaluations included in the CEPlan, including the country programme evaluation (CPE), are designed to address these gaps, providing critical evidence to accelerate progress towards UNFPA's transformative results. For Output 1, there are evidence gaps regarding the effectiveness and adaptability of service delivery models in highly insecure settings affected by population displacement. Existing evaluations provide limited evidence on the sustainability of midwifery services and community-based interventions in areas with limited state presence, the integration of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) services within the Humanitarian–Development–Peace (HDP) continuum, and the effectiveness of strategies aimed at reaching the most marginalized populations, including internally displaced persons, nomadic communities, and returnees. The CPE (2026-2030) will assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of UNFPA's support in strengthening resilient health systems capable of delivering continuous, quality SRH/GBV services amidst shocks. It will specifically evaluate the effectiveness of capacity-building for midwives, the functionality of emergency obstetric care services, and community-based approaches for demand generation in fragile contexts. Furthermore, the UNSDCF evaluation will provide insights into the contributions of joint United Nations initiatives to improve access to essential services for the most vulnerable. For Output 2, evidence gaps remain in how population data are utilized for planning within a federalized governance structure. Specifically, there is limited evidence on the capacity of national institutions to produce, analyze, and apply disaggregated data in real time to inform humanitarian response, as well as on the extent to which megatrends, such as climate change, migration, and urbanization, are effectively integrated into national and subnational development strategies.

	The CPE (2026–2030) will assess the effectiveness of UNFPA's support to national and state-level partners in generating, analyzing, and using high-quality demographic data and population projections for evidence-based policy formulation and programme targeting. It will examine the performance of data systems in guiding resilience-building and durable solutions, and evaluate the influence of UNFPA's advocacy in embedding population dynamics within key national frameworks, including the National Transformation Plan. For Output 3, there are notable evidence gaps in assessing the effectiveness of social norm change interventions within Somalia's complex socio-cultural context, particularly in relation to female genital mutilation (FGM) and child marriage. Existing evaluations offer limited evidence on how effectively traditional and religious leaders have been engaged, the extent to which women-led organizations have contributed to promoting positive norm shifts, and the role of male engagement strategies in addressing entrenched discriminatory practices. The CPE (2026-2030) will assess the effectiveness and scalability of gender-transformative approaches implemented under the country programme, including community dialogues and advocacy with influencers. It will evaluate the conditions under which these strategies lead to measurable changes in knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to GBV and harmful practices (the KAP survey will be conducted as part of the CPE). Concurrently, the UNSDCF evaluation will provide insights into UNFPA's contribution to reducing gender inequality and promoting women's empowerment within the broader United Nations system's efforts.
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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
Somalia 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-behind groups; determine the scale up or discontinuation of strategies and interventions under the new country programme; inform	Country programme evaluation (CPE)	Partially	No	176.6 million	150,000 (RR)	Preparation phase: October-December 2028 Implementation phase: January -	M&E Specialist

	decision-making and the strategic positioning of UNFPA in the country; enhance accountability towards the national government, donors, and rights holders						September 2029	
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 Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) evaluation	No	Yes (Resident Coordinator Office (RCO), all UN Country Team members, Government of Somalia)	TBD by the RCO	20,000 (RR) (UNFPA's contribution to the RCO)	July 2029 - June 2030	RCO with support of United Nations 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)	Targeted stakeholders	Estimated budget and source of funding (regular resources (RR); other resources (OR)) in US\$	Timeframe (month and year)
Participation in 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	M&E Specialist	3,400 (RR)	June 2028