Costed Evaluation Plan Timor-Leste Country Office							
Programme cycle	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Timor-Leste 5th Country Programme (2026-2030)						
Indicative budget	US\$ 21.36 million						
Country programme priority areas (outputs)	 Output 1: By 2030, the health system at national and subnational levels is strengthened to ensure universal access of women and adolescent girls, especially the most vulnerable, to integrated sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence response services in alignment with international and national standards across the humanitarian development continuum. Output 2: By 2030, access to SRHR and prevention and response to gender-based violence is fully integrated into evidence-based national and subnational policies, strategies, plans, budgets, and accountability mechanisms in line with international and national commitments. Output 3: By 2030, government agencies, non-government institutions and communities have strengthened capacity to address discriminatory gender and social norms and to implement the National Action Plan against gender-based violence (2022-2032) at national and subnational levels across the humanitarian development continuum. Output 4: By 2030, young people in Timor-Leste, including the most vulnerable, are empowered through coordinated, multi-sectoral youth programmes, including comprehensive sexuality education, to fully participate in society and contribute toward harnessing the demographic dividend. 						
Previous country programme evaluation	Period covered: 4th Country Programme (2021-2025) Year of completion: 2025 Evaluation quality assessment rating: Highly satisfactory						
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	In 2024, the Country Office conducted a comprehensive Country Programme Evaluation (CPE), building on recent evaluative efforts, such as the evaluation case study on the Spotlight Initiative—supported by the European Union to combat gender-based violence (GBV) against women and girls (2024), and other types of evidence, such as the Endline Survey for the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) funded joint project on addressing GBV (2024). The CPE results have underscored significant gaps in the programme design and implementation across several strategic areas. These include a limited focus on adolescent sexual and reproductive health services, which is concerning given the youth bulge; gaps in integration of sexual and reproductive health services and accessibility of vulnerable populations including adolescents and persons with disabilities; inconsistencies in inclusivity and grassroots ownership in GBV prevention; varied standard operating procedures resulting in mixed messaging; and an overreliance on external funding that compromises long-term sustainability and exit strategies. Furthermore, the evaluations highlighted deficiencies in rights-based family planning policy advocacy, as well as limited reach of the comprehensive sexuality education programmes or gaps in preconception care, and cervical cancer screening and management. In the area of maternal health, the newborn care component of basic emergency obstetric and newborn care showed inadequate screening during pregnancy, insufficient antenatal contacts, and lapses in postnatal care.						

The CPE is an important exercise to provide evaluative evidence on how UNFPA's country programme contributed to the achievement of the UNFPA's transformative results, given the "data-drought" in Timor-Leste: the last Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) was completed in 2016 and the next DHS is planned in 2025/2026, which is yet to be confirmed. The forthcoming DHS is expected to provide long-awaited, robust impact-level data, offering invaluable insights that will further inform the CPE and ensure that future programme development is grounded in comprehensive, high-quality evidence.

Timor-Leste's progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is impeded by inadequate or unavailable data, especially for gender equality (Goal 5), according to the SDG 2024 Annual Report. Half of the SDG indicators do not have sufficient data. This challenge justifies the following interventions in the fifth country programme, which are supporting the implementation of the National Strategy for Development of Statistics, which includes the utilization of administrative data in relevant sectors to inform policies and development programmes, conducting a review of current GBV prevention initiatives implemented by stakeholders at national and sub-national levels to identify accelerators for evidence-based GBV prevention, generating evidence on the drivers and forms of technology-facilitated GBV and advocate for solutions to address it and for increased domestic resource allocations for the three transformative results.

More generally, evidence gaps are observed in the area of sexual and reproductive health and rights, especially related to vulnerable populations like HIV and youth data, which emphasize the need for stronger data collection (unlocking the data dividend). There is a lack of data on humanitarian preparedness and response interventions, especially on the integration of the minimum initial service package for sexual and reproductive health into disaster preparedness and risk reduction plans.

These findings provide essential evidence for refining the next Country Programme Document and aligning future interventions with the evolving needs of the population. Looking ahead to the 2026-2030 country programme, a CPE is needed to assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and sustainability of the country programme (2026-2030) that is designed to address the major gaps specified above. Thus, a CPE is planned for the penultimate year (2029) and will contribute to the UNSDCF (2026-2030) evaluation.

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	Inform the design of the new country	Country	Partially	No	21.36	100,000 (RR)	Preparation	CO
Evaluation (5th cycle,	programme; refine the targeting of	programme			million	, ,	phase: September	Monitoring
2026-2030)	strategies and interventions under	evaluation					2028 - December	and
·	the new country programme,	(CPE)					2028	Evaluation
	ensuring they reach and benefit the							Focal Point
	furthest left-behind groups;						Implementation	
	determine the scale up or						phase: January -	
	discontinuation of strategies and						September 2029	
	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							
United Nations	Inform the development of the next	United	No	Yes	60.66	10,000 (RR)	January 2029 -	RCO with
Sustainable	UNSDCF and its alignment with	Nations		D	million	(UNIEDA)	December 2029	support of
Development	national needs and priorities;	Sustainable		Resident	(estimated)	(UNFPA's		UN entities
Cooperation Framework	strengthen UNFPA's strategic	Development		Coordinator		contribution to		
(UNSDCF) evaluation	positioning and added value within	Cooperation		Office		the RCO)		
(2026-2030)	the UN Country Team; refine	(UNSDCF)		(RCO), all				
	UNFPA's contributions within joint	evaluation		UN Country				
	UN initiatives to maximize impact;			Team				
	enhance accountability to the			members				
	national government, donors, and							
	rights holders							
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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	Develop the knowledge and	Internal	Individual	USD 3,200 (RR)	June 2028	CO Monitoring
Independent Evaluation	skills of CO staff to plan,					and Evaluation
Office (IEO)-led cross-	manage, conduct, disseminate					Focal Point
regional evaluation capacity	and use a country programme					
building workshop	evaluation					