Costed Evaluation Plan Uganda Country Office	
Programme cycle	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Uganda 10th Country Programme (2026-2030)
Indicative budget	US$ 66.2 million (Regular resources: 19 million; Other resources: 47.2 million)
Country programme priority areas (outputs)	• **Output 1:** Increased availability, accessibility, and quality of equitable and integrated SRHR/HIV/GBV services, particularly for vulnerable and underserved populations, including adolescents, youth, and persons with disabilities, in both development and humanitarian settings • **Output 2:** Strengthened multi-sectoral systems and community mechanisms for the prevention of and response to GBV and other harmful practices • **Output 3:** Empowered adolescents, youth, women, and persons with disabilities who fully exercise their rights, actively participate in decision-making and lead the transformation of harmful social norms toward inclusive national development • **Output 4:** Strengthened national capacity and inclusive population data systems to generate, analyze, and use disaggregated data for evidence-based decision-making, demographic resilience, and accountability to ICPD commitments.
Previous country programme evaluation	**Period covered:** 9th Country Programme (2021-2025) **Year of completion:** 2024 **Evaluation quality assessment rating:** 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	The Costed Evaluation Plan (CEPlan) for the 10th Uganda Country Programme (2026-2030) is based on a comprehensive mapping of evaluative evidence, conducted to ensure that the Country Programme Document (2026-2030) rests on a strong foundation of past evaluation results. Building on the mapping, the CEPlan identifies areas where evaluative evidence is lacking entirely, requires deepening, or needs to be complemented (see summary of evidence gaps from mapped evaluations). 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,** existing evaluations reveal critical evidence gaps concerning the effectiveness of integrated SRHR services (specifically, the comparative effectiveness of service delivery models - standalone vs integrated services, and facility vs community-based delivery - on service uptake and the inclusivity and reach for marginalized groups, particularly adolescent girls, boys, and persons with disabilities. There is also a lack of robust evidence on the effects of investments in health system capacity on addressing systemic barriers, such as poor infrastructure and inadequate staffing for Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC); on the effectiveness of midwifery-led models of care, mentorship approaches, and task-shifting strategies as part of SRHR and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)-based SRHR system strengthening; and on the effectiveness of participatory monitoring approaches—especially youth-led and women-led community scorecards or feedback mechanisms—as well as the effectiveness of UNFPA-supported supply chain and logistics management systems, including private sector integration. Planned evaluations will address evidence gaps under Output 1 by assessing both system-level and population-specific dimensions of SRHR, GBV, and HIV service delivery. The CPE (2026-2030) will review UNFPA's contributions to strengthening national health systems, focusing on infrastructure, human resources, commodity security, and progress toward maternal health and EmONC targets, while examining how strategic positioning and partnerships have built resilience across the humanitarian–development–peace continuum. Complementing this, the endline evaluation of the Strengthening Adolescents and Youth (SAY) Programme will generate evidence on equity of access and the integration of SRHR services for adolescents and youth, including in humanitarian, refugee, and cross-border settings. Equity considerations will be central across both exercises, with the SAY evaluation providing insights into targeted interventions for young people, and the CPE offering a system-wide perspective on gaps and opportunities for inclusive and resilient programming.

	In addition, the forthcoming UNSDCF evaluation (2026–2030) will assess the collective contribution of UN initiatives to health system strengthening, particularly in advancing women's and adolescents' health and the use of disaggregated SRHR data for equitable decision-making.The UNSDCF evaluation will investigate the specific challenges and successes of on-the-ground coordination for SRHR services, particularly between UN agencies, local government health offices, and the community, as well as collection and utilisation utilization for SRHR indicators at the sub-national level to inform effective delivery of SRHR services. For **Output 2,** evaluations highlight evidence gaps on the impact of the implementation of Gender Transformative Approaches (GTA) to transform discriminatory social norms and reduce Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and harmful practices, with cultural resistance and gender norms remaining a significant barrier, and the effectiveness of multi-sectoral collaboration and community engagement interventions in addressing GBV and harmful practices at the grassroots level The CEP evaluations (CPE and SAY) will assess the inclusivity and transformative nature of GEWE programming, including the effectiveness of SBCC interventions. The evaluations will pay particular attention to whether strategies intentionally reach and benefit marginalized groups in line with the LNOB principle, and will examine the outcomes of harmful social and gender norm change interventions—such as engagement with cultural and religious leaders—to determine the extent to which these collaborations have shifted harmful practices and reduced gender-based violence. In addition the UNSDCF will assess the effectiveness and specific outcomes of UN joint efforts and collaborations with government, community, cultural and religious leaders to change harmful norms. For **Output 3**, a key knowledge gap exists in effectively understanding the specific barriers faced by young people and persons with disabilities regarding access to services. This is further complicated by the challenge of limited data on persons with disabilities, which hinders the availability of robust evidence. A better understanding of these barriers is crucial for developing effective strategies to engage these groups and achieve greater inclusivity and reach. Evidence is also needed on the long-term outcomes of programme interventions on sexuality education, social accountability, adolescent behavioral change, particularly regarding the reduction of teenage pregnancies and harmful practices, e.g FGM and Child Marriages. Gaps also persist in understanding how to effectively empower youth, women, and persons with disabilities to participate meaningfully in national development and decision-making processes, as well as the long-term outcomes of youth economic empowerment or leadership interventions (e.g., transition to employment, civic engagement). The planned CPE and SAY evaluations will explicitly address the evidence gaps identified under Output 3. The CPE will assess how national systems and UNFPA-supported interventions are responding to the barriers faced by young people and persons with disabilities in accessing SRHR and related services, with particular attention to data limitations and the readiness of systems to deliver inclusive responses. The SAY evaluation will generate evidence on the effectiveness and long-term outcomes of interventions in sexuality education, social accountability, and adolescent behavioral change, especially in reducing teenage pregnancies. Both evaluations will also examine the extent to which programme approaches have empowered youth, women, and persons with disabilities to participate meaningfully in decision-making and national development, as well as the sustainability of economic empowerment and leadership initiatives. The UNSDCF evaluation will assess the UN joint contributions to decent employment and economic empowerment, and specifically examine the effectiveness of programs aimed at building institutional capacity for youth networks and their engagement in governance and peacebuilding. For **Output 4**, there is a lack of evidence on how to improve the inconsistent utilization of data at the sub-national level for routine planning and reporting. While past evaluations confirm progress in strengthening population data systems, important evidence gaps remain on how effectively disaggregated data—particularly by disability, age, gender, and location—is being generated, analyzed, and applied to inform equitable decision-making. There is limited evaluative evidence on the quality and use of disability-inclusive and gender-responsive data across sectors, as well as on how such data influence the design and implementation of SRHR and GBV interventions. Further evidence is also needed on the long-term outcomes of investments in data systems, including

	their sustainability, integration into national planning processes, and ability to capture the needs of underserved groups such as persons with disabilities and adolescent boys. The CPE (2026-2030) will prioritize evaluating the effectiveness of UNFPA and UN-wide approaches for integrating population and development issues into local and national planning, including the performance of existing mechanisms to monitor the demographic dividend, as well as detailed tracking of programme budgets and monitoring their implementation. The UNSDCF evaluation will assess the effectiveness of UN supported data management systems in providing comprehensive, timely, reliable, and disaggregated data, measuring the level of government ownership and financial/technical investment in sustaining these data systems, and investigating the degree to which real-time data is being used for programmatic and policy decision-making. **Cross-cutting areas** *Humanitarian preparedness and response*. Given the critical cross-cutting nature of humanitarian aspects across all four outputs, the CEP will prioritize evaluations to measure the effectiveness, connectedness and coverage of the 10th CP interventions in ensuring access to integrated SRHR/GBV/HIV services in humanitarian settings. This includes a focus on comprehensively reaching all marginalized populations within these contexts, the effective integration of a rights-based framework in sensitive areas like GBV and SRHR in refugee settings, and the effectiveness of efforts to strengthen coordination between government entities (e.g., the Office of the Prime Minister - OPM) and district-level actors. The humanitarian component of the 10th CPD is justified by the need to deliver integrated, life-saving SRHR/GBV/HIV services while strengthening systems for long-term sustainability. Evidence gaps remain on how effectively these services reach marginalized groups, including refugees, stateless persons, and persons with disabilities, and on the cost-effectiveness of working with community-based organizations versus international NGOs. The CPE and SAY evaluations will assess the effectiveness, connectedness, and coverage of this integrated model, with attention to inclusion, localization, and innovative financing. They will also address the distinct needs of the protracted refugee response and the forecast-driven approaches required for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and anticipatory action (AA), generating evidence to optimize future humanitarian programming. The 10th CPE and SAY evaluations will include a focus on strengthening systems and localization to generate new insights and evidence to facilitate transition, adaptation, and innovation in humanitarian service delivery, including the use of AI and mobile data collection for real-time insights, meaningful engagement of youth and affected communities in data gathering and analysis. *Resource mobilization and partnerships.* Existing evaluations reveal evidence gaps on the success of innovative financing models for resource mobilization. There is also a lack of evidence on the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of contracting International NGOs versus local community-based organizations (CBOs). The evaluation of the SAY, UNSDCF and the 10th CP will provide evidence to inform a more strategic approach to partnerships and resource mobilisation.

Evaluations

Evaluation title	Intended use of evaluation findings	Type of evaluation	Humanitarian evaluation (yes; partially; no)	Joint evaluation (yes; no), including	Programme/ project	Evaluation estimated budget and source of	Start and end date (month and year)	Evaluation manager

				partners where applicable	**budget in US$**	**funding (regular resources (RR); other resources (OR)) in US$**		
Country Programme Evaluation (10th 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 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)	Partially	No	66.2 million	110,000 (RR)	Preparation phase: September-December 2028 Implementation phase: January - September 2029	CO Programme Specialist, M&E/QA/INV /KM.
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 the joint UN initiatives to maximize impact; enhance accountability to the national government, donors, and rights holders	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation (UNSDCF) evaluation	No	Yes (Resident Coordinator Office (RCO), all UN Country Team members)	TBD by the RCO		March-December 2029	RCO with the support of UN entities

Evaluation of the Strengthening Adolescents and Youth (SAY) Empowerment and Rights Programme 2024 - 2027	The evaluation will strategically determine the extent to which the programme achieved its expected results—including outputs, outcomes, and lessons learned—to inform future design and policy. It will evaluate the effectiveness of SRHR service access and utilisation by adolescents and youth, especially in humanitarian settings, analyzing the impact of targeted interventions like sexuality education on reducing teenage pregnancies, and the success of interventions in achieving a transformative impact on gender norms and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) among marginalized groups (LNOB). Ultimately, findings on integrated SRHR, GBV, and HIV service delivery, youth empowerment, and system strengthening will be used to strategically refine, improve, and ensure the sustainability of future programme approaches	Project evaluation	Partially	No	14.4 million	80,000 (OR)	Preparatory phase to start in Q4 of 2026, for evaluation to be completed in Q2/Q3 to inform a potential new programme phase, and before project close-out in Q3/Q4	CO Programme Specialist, M&E/QA/INV /KM

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**	**Timeframe (month and year)**

					resources (OR)) in US$	
Participation in IEO-led UNFPA cross-regional evaluation capacity building workshop.	Develop the knowledge and skills of CO staff to plan, manage, conduct, disseminate, and utilise a country Programme evaluation.	Internal	Individual	Programme Coordinator, Monitoring, Evaluation and Field Support / CO Programme Specialist, M&E/QA/INV/KMProgramme Associate M&E	7,500	June 2028
Conduct national evaluation capacity development activities.	Improve individual skills for evaluation to promote the professionalization of evaluation within the country.	National	Institutional	National evaluators especially young and emerging evaluators (YEEs)	5,000	April 2027