	Evaluation report title	Year	Responsible Office	Eval. report type	Region	Period covered	Recommendation title	Recommendation text	Recommendation status (accepted, partially accepted or rejected)	Priority (high, medium or low)	Action point title	Action point text	Implementation Year
1	Pakislan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	1. Strategic Level	Drawing on the successful lessons of handling the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, UNFPA should strengthen the national and subnational capacity in resilience programming as well as emergency preparedness. UNFPA should also support national and provincial governments to consolidate the gains made on the COVID-19 prevention efforts.	Accepted	High	1.1 Dedicated CPD Output on Humanitarian Action	1.1 Design a separate CPD output on humanitarian action to focus on resilience agenda to bridge humanitarian development divide and to ensure proactive preparedness, mitigation and response, including MISP institutionalization. 1.2 Strengthen the capacity of the CO on humanitarian programming to enhance capacity of CO in preparedness, early response and in the provision of lifesaving interventions that are timely, integrated, conflictand climate-sensitive, gender-transformative and peace-responsive.	2022
2	Pakistan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	2. Strategic Level	2. Drawing on the lessons of the 9th Country Programme, which succeeded in expanding the partnership base beyond implementing partner and contribution agreements by applying various cooperation and collaboration modalities (e.g. memoranda of understanding or brokering partnership between civil society and government institutions, among others), the country programme should further strengthen the convening role of UNFPA, within its core mandates of SRHR, gender, youth, and population & development, through diversifying the partner portfolio to embrace professional associations and private sector institutions given their contribution in development and other strategic partnerships.	Accepted	High	2.1. Public Private Partnership	2.1. Design and roll out a public private partnership model to diversify and expand the provision of sexual and reproductive health and gender based violence prevention and response services.	2023
3	Pakistan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	3. Strategic Level	UNFPA should draw on the space of trust and partnership arrangements with the Office of the President, the Prime Ministers and the provincial chief ministers through national and provincial taskforces on population dynamics and animly planning as well as in the frame of the Prime Minister's Youth Development Programme.	Accepted.	ppted. Medium	3.1. thought leadership framework	3.1 Develop a thought-leadership framework to position UNFPA as a trusted Thought-Leader and development/ conveining partner in the country through insightful strategies, innovative models and high-impact interventions to accelerate progress towards the three transformative results and branding UNFPA as the custodian of the ICPD agenda;	2024
											3.2. Federal and Provincial Taskforces	3.2. Continue providing support to the national and provincial task forces on population dynamics and family planning for the implementation of sexual and reproductive health policies and programmes.	2023
											3.3. LSBE and youth platforms	3.3. Scale up support to youth development initiatives focusing on LSBE and youth platforms.	2023
4	Pakislan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	4. Programmatic Level	Building on the ninth Country Programme's momentum and accomplishments, UNFPA support to government should focus on strengthening the monitoring /tracking and accountability systems for quality implementation of approved policies and laws related to the ICPD agenda.	Accepted	Medium	4.1 Coordination Platforms 4.2 Accountability System	4.1. Provide technical support in establishing the national and sub-national oversight and coordination platforms to strengthe a countability for the implementation of sexual and reproductive health policies and programmes; 4.2. Prioritize monitoring/bracking of accountability systems related to the ICPD agenda under SRH, GBV and PBD outputs of the 10th CPD.	2023
5	Pakistan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	5. Programmatic Level	It is recommended that UNFPA should draw on technical support from APRO and HQ undertake financial analyses and investment cases that provide evidence for budgeting and advocate to government and donors for increased funding allocations for the next CP including humanitarian interventions.	Accepted	High	5.1. Policy Advocacy	5.1. Conduct evidence-based advocacy with government departments for scaling up domestic financing for the ICPD agenda based on investment cases and costed action/implementation plans. 5.2 Strengthen CO Capacity in data systems and knowledge platforms on population changes with the main focus on diversity and disparities to inform development policies and programmes, resilience building, emergency preparedness and response.	2023

6	Pakistan Country Programme	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme	APRO	2018-2022	6 Programmatic Level	6. UNFPA should continue focusing on the current	Accepted	High	6.1 Policy Advocacy	6.1. Advocacy with key stakeholders in support of the	2023
6	Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	o. mogrammatic Level	assemblage of SRHR services, quality of SRHR services and advocate for strengthening the technical capacity as well as the number of human resources of provincial governments to enable full integration of SRHR in the national universal health coverage package.	<i>pucepieu</i>	i iigii	o.i ruity ruvutaty	integration of SRHR in the national universal health coverage.	2023
								6. UNFPA should continue focusing on the current assemblage of SRHR services, quality of SRHR services and advocate for strengthening the technical capacity as well as the number of human resources of provincial governments to enable full integration of SRHR in the national universal health coverage package.	Accepted	High	6.2 SRHR service delivery model	E.2. Improve SRHR service delivery through capacity building and advocating with national and subnational governments for increasing their human and financial resources allocated to SRR services*	2023
7	Pakistan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022		I. UNFPA should employ tested methods of consulting and serving all vulnerable and marginalised groups in order to address inequalities. UNFPA should advocate for a scale-up based on evidence from the pilot service models. In addition, UNFPA and partners should consider targeted geographic coverage in the provinces that are further away from the country's capital.	Accepted Medium	Medium	7.1. Research on SRH/FP disparities	7.1. Conduct a comprehensive research on SRH/FP disparities.	2023
										7.2 District Ranking	7.2. Conduct district ranking exercise to identify and prioritize the districts that are lagging behind on SRH indicators**	2023	
											7.3 SRH/FP model	7.3. Design and test an ideation model focusing on improving vulnerable population' access to SRHIFP services through strengthened family health hospitals across Pakistan.	2024
8	Pakistan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	8. Programmatic Level	UNFPA Pakistan should continue investing in Adolescents and Youth participatory platforms, which promote integration of both in- and out-of-school adolescents and youth SRH across the humanitarian- development continuum.	Accepted	Medium	8.1 Adolescent and youth engagement strategies 8.2 Life skills based education	Provide policy advice and technical support for the development and implementation of adolescent and youth engagement strategies and action plans integrating sexual and reproductive health Provide technical support for strengthening national and sub-national capacities to advance life skills-based education for in-school and out-of-school	2024
												8.3 Conduct advocacy for youth participatory platforms for increased investments in adolescents and youth.	
9	Pakistan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Pakistan CO Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)		2018-2022	9. Programmatic Level	9. UNFPA and partners should advocate with and support national and provincial government officials about the need and value of the appropriate placement off Mulf-Sectoral Coordination Mechanisms (MSCMs) for GBV programming. The GBV Essential Service Package indicated health, social services, police and justice as the	Accepted High	9.1. Multi-sectoral Coordination Mechanism	9.1. Advocate and enter into partnership arrangements in support of establishing multisectoral coordination mechanism for gender-based violence prevention and response.	2024	
								main sectors of the intervention. In addition, male engagement should be incorporated into GBV programming.			9.2 Male Engagement Strategy	9.2 Develop male engagement strategy to support the GBV programming.	2023
10	Pakistan Country Programme Evaluation (2018-2022)	2021	Pakistan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APRO	2018-2022	Level	10. UNFPA should focus on strengthening the data systems (that counts all population groups, leaving no one behind) and knowledge platforms on population data and trends. This will promote evidence-based programme	Accepted Medium	Medium	10.1. PDRC (Pakistan Demographic Resource Center)	10.1. Establish partnership with Minsitry of Planning to set up a National Knowledge Hub on population changes and other megatrends	2023
							strategies for both development and humanitarian contexts. UNFPA should take a pro-active approach to engage more with the provinces, which have minimal services (Balochistan, KP and Sindh) for equitable support.			10.2. Trainings on Population change and data	10.2. Provide capacity building support to provinces on using disaggregated data for policy and programme formulation, implementation and monitoring to address temographic shifts, inequalities	2024	

*Note: A model implies a new methodology/model in service delivery which will be used for advocacy with the federal and provincial governments for further replication and expansion using domestic resources; For instance, the recently developed integrated GBV SRH service delivery model is one such example.

**Note: based on 2023-24 DHS and Provincial MICS by UNICEF, UNIFPA can do a new ranking in 2024/25