Evaluation report title	Year Responsible Office	Eval. report type	Region Period covere	ed Recommendation title	Recommendation text	Recommendation status (accepted, partially accepted or rejected)	(high,	Action point title	Action point text	Reporting focal point email (one for entire MR, usually M&E staff)	Action point due Head of Office Email date (MM/DD/YYYY)	ContributorEmail (Regional M&E Advisor)
Evaluation of the 3rd and 4th UNFPA Country Programme for Kazakhstan (2010- 2018)	2019 Kazakhstan CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	EECA 2010-2018	Strategic Recommendation 1: Improve M&E planning and reporting to better recognize and promote achieved results	UNFPA shuld review CP output and outcome indicators and their targets and sources to correctly reflect advocacy goals, namely: policy development, facement on the policy agenda, policy adoption, policy implementation, policy MBE, policy maintenance. Furthermore, UNFPA should report progress in achievement of outcome indicators in its annual reports. Also, report format of indicators in annual reports. Also, report format of indicators in annual reports should be aligned with their format and targets described in the UNFPA country programme documents. In addition, UNFPA CO might benefit from having one person responsible for MBE function rather splitting such role among several members of team. If considered later, it will require additional CO position. Such steps will ensure better relevance and effectiveness at planning stage as well as help measuring expected results rather than jus any results achieved.	Accepted for the next CP	High	1.1. Peer review of CP indicators for the next Country Programme with involvement of Regional M&E Adviser	 Catefully peer-review choice of CP outcome and output indicators and relevant targets at the time of the 2021-2025 CP finalization and discuss and agree with the RO M&E Adviser. 		6302020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unlpa.org</u>
								1.2. Request for full-time M&E Officer	 Include request for full-time M&E Officer as part of next HR alignment request (after review whether existing posts could be changed/reviewed) 	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
				Strategic Recommendation 2. Explore resource mobilization strategio vulside (Kazakhstan, precisely at regional level.	UNFPA Kazakitstan is recognized leader within Central Asia counteise with its achievement in decreasing maternity mortality, combating GBV, cooperating with government on socially important issues. As traditional development assistance model does not apply and traditional dorso fafter cando support the UNFPA CO activity. It is important in consultation with Agency partners to develop resource mobilization strategy that envision development agencies like EU andor USAID approach of funding UNFPA regional rather than individual country (especially midel-income) activity and projects. Such resource mobilization strategy can envision UNFPA collaboration and partnership within regional-level of society organizations, governments within regions and other development partners working or interested in working at regional level. Moreover, it reates conditions for sustainability of results achieved in Kazakistan throughout the region. UNFPA can employ international expects to provide technical assistance in consultation with CO managers.		d. High	2.1. Develop a RM Strategy	2.1. UNFPA is already implementing a broader RM Strategy han before including through regional funding, multilateral partners and non- traditional partners. This will be documented in the RM strategy to be submitted together with the new CPD to the Programme Review Committee by March next year	9 rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	331/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
								2.2. Continue exploring opportunities for regional funding	2.2. Continue implementing regional programmes and explore opportunities for regional funding from Kazakhstan Government	<u>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	malam@unfpa.org
								2.3. Attract resources for the new CP through more publication	2.3. Continue investing in materials (digital and/or printed, as appropriate) development and dissemination to document UNFPA's achievements and added value in an effective and easily accessible manner to help attract resources for the new CP	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>

increase its advocacy and policy work effectiveness based on evidence. UNFPA should provide access to secondary data collected during its survey and studies and better promote and publicize reports of surveys/studies/research conducted by CO to all	UNFPA should develop online source where secondary data and Accept reports (or their references) on surveys/studies/researches conducted/supported by the Agency are collected and presented (by programme areas, year of implementation). Access to secondary data assists to academician, statisticians, young researches to conduct various analysis avoiding high cost researches to collecting data through survey and studies and boost interest to population research. Availability of UNFPA conducted/ supported reports on surveys/studies/researches in one place assists various stakeholders in using them in their	ed High	and GGS	3.1. Present and disseminate results <u>reissemaliyev/d</u> of PSA and GGS at one of the Parliament Session and at one of the Governmet meetings organized by the Presidential Administration.		<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
and Parliament of Kazakhstan.	Use pack assists validus salkerliudus in trading vienin in tieri work, including positive and evidence-based approach in raising the Government of Kazakhstan and Parliament attention and improving their understanding of social issues and advocating their inclusion into national agenda as important component of their kazakhstan development. Short-term technical assistance of IT specialist will be needed as well as time of CQ programme managers to collect and organize respective secondary data sets and reports on surveys/studies/researches conducted/supported by UNFPA.			3.2 To make UNFPA research available in different fromats for different auflences and to develop disermination pains for research results in support of achieving the CO's advocacy goals.	euntpa.org 6302020 <u>vallese@untpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unipa.org</u>
particularly among potential donors, private sector and groups of supporters.	UNFPA should strengthen its capacity to communicate results of Accept its work and to define clearly attributable "signature" UNFPA products as, despite the number of interventions and the produced many langible results, the visibility and level of attribution of certain results of the UNFPA work in Kazakhstan is still very low. To achieve it UNFPA can focus on digitalization of	ed High		4.1. Include specific indicators in the <u>rsissemalivev@</u> Annual office work plan (SIS) related to visibility, no. of activities on social media etc.	Puntpa.org 2/28/2020 <u>vallese@untpa.org</u>	malam@unfpa.org
	monitoring of health services as from 2020 all medical histories will be digitalized. Also, UNFPA can benefit from digitalization of advocacy and policy approach. Therefore specific indicators should be developed and regularly measured on UNFPA visibility level in consultation with key stakeholders. UNFPA should involve international and/or local IT and monitoring expert support and technical assistance to define its "signature" products, markeling/communication approach and tangible results.		communication strategy and	4.2. The UNFPA CO will develop rsissemalityev(2) and agree with all staff members an Advocacy and Communication Plan. The CO will develop a detailed 2020 plan on advocacy and communication with monthly activities. This will be started in 2020 and will become a regular practice of annual planning during the next country programme cycle.	ðunfpa.org 331/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	malam@unfpa.org
			4.3. Identication of influencers and other partners to carry UNFPA's messages to a wider audience and support to UNFPA advocacy objectives.	4.3. The CO will identify influencers rsissemaliyev/@ and other partners who are in a position to carry UNFPA's messages to a wider audience and support to UNFPA advocacy and visibility objectives.	Dunipa.org 311032020 <u>vallese@unipa.org</u>	malam@unfpa.org
(On SRH). UNFPA should assist MOH in implementation of its Road Map for the Kazakhstan Family Planning National Framework Program 2017-2021 in order to	Approach to improvement of access to family planning services Accept can be borrowed from the UNFPA comprehensive approach to advocate for Youth Health Cretters: For this UNFPA together with other development actors and UN agencies can create (if needed), manage and mutatican collations of relevant governmental and civil society organizations. Mercover, UNFPA	ed Medium	5.1. Desk Review and Analysis	5.1. In-depth Desk Review and rsissemaliyev/a Analysis of social-determinants and financial implications of abortions for the healthcare system.	2untpa.org 31/03/2020 <u>vallese@untpa.org</u>	malam@unfpa.org
in satisfying unmet needs in assess to family planning services and contraceptives. Moreover, UNFPA can assist government in	should employ various advocacy approaches, including new ones arisen from the digitalization, which are appropriate for advocacy goals, unmet needs and circumstances with focus on vulnerable populations. It will require UNFPA support to advocacy advites of its partners auch as technical assistance and provision of local and/or international expert assistance that will contribute to obtain long-lasting effects.		5.3. Development of Excel Calculator for contraceptive needs planning	5.3. Development and dissemination <u>rsissemalivev(d</u> of an excel calculator for proper contraceptive needs planning, prognosis, financial implications for national and sub-national levels.	2untpa.org 930/2020 <u>vallese@untpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unipa.org</u>
			5.4. Development of Communication Strategy on FP.	5.4. Development of a <u>rsissemaliyev@</u> comprehensive communication strategy on raising demand for modern contraceptives.	Bunfpa.org 830/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>

(On A&YP). UNFPA should continue support of Adolescent & Youth component focusing on: i) continuing advocacy on the integration of sexuality course into the school curricula throughout the country; and 2) developing strategy.	separate course or part of disciplines such as Self-Knowledge, Physical Culture, Biology etc., (since a load more than 36-hour might be difficult for perception by school students). To achieve it UNFPA would need technical support by involving local and international experts to implement such education and/or monitor	Accepted	Medium	methodological guidelines and providing training for teachers on integration of sexuality education into existing school curriculum	6.1.CO will support development of methodological guidelines for teachers on integration of sexuality education into existing school curriculum and providing training for teachers of the Nazarbayev Intellectual School (Pedagogical Centres of NIS) and the National Academy of Education.	<u>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	930/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	malam@unipa.org
	results of sexuality course implementation for further improvement. In order to sustain UNFA achievements of working with Y-peer network, strategy of institutionalization of the network and its registration as civil society organization should be developed, themational and/or local expert should be employed for this activity.			on sexuality education	6.2. Development of digital training materials on sexuality education for integration into Biology subject of NIS.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				capacity building	6.3. The CO will support the Y-Peer leaders with registration as a National NOO, development of NOGOs mandete and structure, with capacity building on business process, effectiveness and resource mobilizations strategy.		12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unlpa.org</u>
(On Gender). UNFPA should support a proper and adequate understanding and implementation	In order to reach long-lasting results of ensuring of proper interpretation and implementation of gender issues in national documents at all levels UNFPA in consultation with its government and civil society partners should provide technical assistance (workshops, training, dialogue platforms) and invite	Accepted	Medium	to other thatn SRH areas	7.1. Enhance Y-Peer's focus on family values, gender equality, prevention of GBV and early marriages	<u>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	9/30/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	malam@unfpa.org
	international and/or local expert support.			package for fathers	7.2. Finalize training package for fathers/husbands on family values, gender equality, prevention of GBV and early marriages, responsible fatherhood	<u>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	331/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
				course package for FBOs	7.3. Finalize an educational course on family values, gender equality, prevention of GBV and early marriages for introduction into the education system of spiritual institutions (Sumi Islam and Russian Orthodox Christianity).	<u>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
Programmatic Recommendation 8 (On Gender). UNFPA should continue its support to combating GBV.	UNFPA should: i) advocate the Government of Kazakhstan on institutionalization of developed SOPs for GBV victims by key Ministries in daily work of their staff and further their inclusion into curricula of education institutions; ii) assist institutionalization use of the standard operational procedures, specifically, in the health sector into the functional responsibilities of staff; iii) strengthen CSPS staff capacity and competencies to promptly and properly react to the needs of GBV survivors. In order to achieve long-lasting results UNFPA should initiate establishment of multi-sectoral colition of	Accepted.	Medium	coalition on GBV	8.1. Establishment of coalition of national partners and UN Agencies (UNFPA, UNDP, UN WOMEN) to strengthen national and local governments capacity on MSR to GBV	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
	should minate estatistisment or multi-sectoral coatation of national partners (government, civil society, religious communities, business) and UN agencies and other development actors present in kazakhstan and provide access to already gained experience in working with GBV issues through meeting, dialogue, study visils and strengthen national and local government and CSPS staff capacity through workshops and on- site training, technical assistance and expert support.			SOP	8.2. Assist institutionalization of the SOPs and Clinical Protocols on SGBV, specifically, in the health sector	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
				responding to GBV	8.3. Training and knowledge sharing to the CSPS staff in Turkestan region to build capacity and competencies to promptly and properly respond to the needs of GBV survivors, including PwD.	<u>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	12/31/2020 <u>vallese@unfpa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>

(On P&D), Develop the Government of Kazakhstan comprehensive population strategy/policy that considers population dynamics, including aging issues.	This strategy is needed to ensure that UNFPA support will sustain and government policy is veloce-based. Moreover, the strategy should advocate for formal education in demography and continue education of vivil servants on population issues through, for example, the Public Administration Academy. At the same time, demography- and population development courses can be introduced at college/school level. In consultation with its national partners and experts UNFPA should assist government with international experts to develop strategy and short term courses for civil servants and students as well as exolore civil			9.1. Presenation of PSA and GGS results	9.1. Present results of national PSA and GS3 at the Parliament and the National Commission on Women Affairs and Family Demographic Policy under the President of Kazakhstan.	<u>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	331/2020 <u>vallese@unipa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>
	servants, CSOs experts to other than Russian-speaking countries experience, new methodologies and techniques of collecting evidence-based data needed for advocacy and policy work.				9.2. Provide technical assistance to c the Government of Kazakhstan on development of demographic policy, including recommendations to integrate population and dynamic topics into relevant institutions.	r <u>sissemaliyev@unfpa.org</u>	1231/2021 <u>vallese@unipa.org</u>	<u>malam@unfpa.org</u>

9.3. Development of a Road	9.3. Support for development of a	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/30/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
Map on Ageing.	Road Map on Active Aging in			
	collaboration with UNECE			