

Strategic Recommendation 3. To 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 stakeholders, including Government and Parliament of Kazakhstan.	UNFPA should develop online source where secondary data and 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 academicians, statisticians, young researchers to conduct various analysis avoiding high cost research stage of 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 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 the Kazakhstan development. Short-term technical assistance of IT specialist will be needed as well as time of CO programme managers to collect and organize respective secondary data sets and reports on surveys/studies/researches conducted/supported by UNFPA.	Accepted	High	3.1. Present results of PSA and GGS	3.1. Present and disseminate results of PSA and GGS at one of the Parliament Session and at one of the Government meetings organized by the Presidential Administration.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
Strategic Recommendation 4. UNFPA has to raise its visibility particularly among potential donors, private sector and groups of supporters.	UNFPA should strengthen its capacity to communicate results of its work and to define clearly attributable "signature" UNFPA products as, despite the number of interventions and the produced many tangible 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 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, marketing/communication approach and tangible results.	Accepted	High	4.1. Formulate specific indicators related to visibility	4.1. Include specific indicators in the Annual office work plan (SIS) related to visibility, no. of activities on social media etc.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	2/28/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
Programmatic Recommendation 5 (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 support government of Kazakhstan in satisfying unmet needs in access to family planning services and contraceptives. Moreover, UNFPA can assist government in addressing evolving needs in this area while designing new Health Development programme for 2020-2023.	Approach to improvement of access to family planning services can be borrowed from the UNFPA comprehensive approach to advocate for Youth Health Centers. For this UNFPA together with other development actors and UN agencies can create (if needed), manage and maintain coalitions of relevant governmental and civil society organizations. Moreover, UNFPA 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 activities of its partners such as technical assistance and provision of local and/or international expert assistance that will contribute to obtain long-lasting effects.	Accepted	Medium	5.1. Desk Review and Analysis	5.1. In-depth Desk Review and Analysis of social-determinants and financial implications of abortions for the healthcare system.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	31/03/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				5.3. Development of Excel Calculator for contraceptive needs planning	5.3. Development and dissemination of an excel calculator for proper contraceptive needs planning, prognosis, financial implications for national and sub-national levels.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	9/30/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				5.4. Development of Communication Strategy on FP.	5.4. Development of a comprehensive communication strategy on raising demand for modern contraceptives.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	8/30/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				3.2. Upload the reports of UNFPA surveys at UNFPA CO website	3.2. To make UNFPA research available in different formats for different audiences and to develop dissemination plans for research results in support of achieving the CO's advocacy goals.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	6/30/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				4.2. Develop advocacy and communication strategy and a detailed yearly workplan starting in 2020	4.2. The UNFPA CO will develop 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.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	3/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				4.3. Identification 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 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.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	31/03/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org

Programmatic Recommendation 6 (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 of institutionalization of the Y-peer network.	UNFPA continuing support to A&Y component will ensure sustainability and ownership of Agency activities. Based on government recognition and support to the piloting of integration of sexuality education into school curriculum starting from grade 9 UNFPA should continue advocating for integrating of a Comprehensive Sexuality Education including valeology course into the school curricula throughout the country either as 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 results of sexuality course implementation for further improvement. In order to sustain UNFPA achievements of working with Y-peer network, strategy of institutionalization of the network and its registration as civil society organization should be developed. International and/or local expert should be employed for this activity.	Accepted	Medium	6.1. Development of 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.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	9/30/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				6.2. Digital training materials 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
				6.3. Y-Peer registration and capacity building	6.3. The CO will support the Y-Peer leaders with registration as a National NGO, development of NGOs mandate and structure, with capacity building on business process, effectiveness and resource mobilizations strategy.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
Programmatic Recommendation 7 (On Gender). UNFPA should support a proper and adequate understanding and implementation of the new Concept on Family and Gender Policy till 2030 at national and regional levels in the part related to gender equality issues through a prism of family values and institutionalization of SDGs.	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 international and/or local expert support.	Accepted	Medium	7.1. Enhance Y-Peer's focus to other than SRH areas	7.1. Enhance Y-Peer's focus on family values, gender equality, prevention of GBV and early marriages	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	9/30/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				7.2. Finalize training package for fathers	7.2. Finalize training package for fathers/husbands on family values, gender equality, prevention of GBV and early marriages, responsible fatherhood	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	3/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				7.3. Finalize education 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).	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
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 CPCS 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 coalition 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 visits and strengthen national and local government and CPCS staff capacity through workshops and on-site training, technical assistance and expert support.	Accepted.	Medium	8.1. Establishment of 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 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				8.2. Institutionalization of SOP	8.2. Assiet institutionalization of the SOPs and Clinical Protocols on SOBV, specifically, in the health sector	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org
				8.3. Knowledge sharing on responding to GBV	8.3. Training and knowledge sharing to the CPCS staff in Turkestan region to build capacity and competencies to promptly and properly respond to the needs of GBV survivors, including PwD.	rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org	12/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org	malam@unfpa.org

<p>Programmatic Recommendation 9 (On P&D). Develop the Government of Kazakhstan comprehensive population strategy/policy that considers population dynamics, including aging issues.</p>	<p>This strategy is needed to ensure that UNFPA support will sustain and government policy is evidence-based. Moreover, the strategy should advocate for formal education in demography and continue education of civil 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 expertise to develop strategy and short term courses for civil servants and students as well as explore civil 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.</p>	<p>Accepted.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>9.1. Presentation of PSA and GGS results</p>	<p>9.1. Present results of national PSA and GGS at the Parliament and the National Commission on Women Affairs and Family Demographic Policy under the President of Kazakhstan.</p>	<p>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</p>	<p>3/31/2020 vallese@unfpa.org</p>	<p>malam@unfpa.org</p>
				<p>9.2. Technical assistance on development of demographic policy</p>	<p>9.2. Provide technical assistance to the Government of Kazakhstan on development of demographic policy, including recommendations to integrate population and dynamic topics into relevant institutions.</p>	<p>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</p>	<p>12/31/2021 vallese@unfpa.org</p>	<p>malam@unfpa.org</p>
				<p>9.3. Development of a Road Map on Ageing.</p>	<p>9.3. Support for development of a Road Map on Active Aging in collaboration with UNECE</p>	<p>rsissemaliyev@unfpa.org</p>	<p>12/30/2020 vallese@unfpa.org</p>	<p>malam@unfpa.org</p>