

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	Focal Point email	Action point due date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Head of Office Email	ContributorEmail (Regional M&E Advisor)
Evaluation of the UNFPA 7th Country Programme of Assistance to the Philippines (2012-2018)	2018	Philippines CO	Country Programme Evaluation (CPE)	APR	2012-2018	A. Strategic Recommendation 1: Coordination, Advocacy Role and Strategic Partnerships	1. <b>UNFPA to operate through strategic partnerships as the key mode of engagement:</b> Continue to strengthen the relevant strategic partnerships with key government and non-government and private agencies. Given the mode of engagement and programme needs, UNFPA to maintain its leadership and in assisting the government with strategy and policy development.	Accepted	High	1.1. Strengthening strategic partnerships and TA role to government in strategy and policy development	1.1.1 To stay relevant and responsive to the Philippines' middle-income country context, UNFPA will review its human resources capacity to deliver on CP8 to ensure and maintain quality in-house technical capacity as it positions itself as the go-to-agency by government and non-government partners in the areas of Family Planning, Maternal Health, ASRH to include adolescent pregnancy, CSE, comprehensive condom programming, Women Friendly Spaces, MISP RH in Emergencies, and the Demographic Dividend.	dona@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											1.1.2 The CO will establish multi-year Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with, among others: 1) the Department of Education (DepEd) on Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) implementation; and 2) the Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM) to assist government in its efforts towards achieving the demographic dividend, creating opportunities for the private sector to implement workplace family planning programmes, and for including Family Planning as one of the health priorities of the newly established Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). In addition, the CO will explore establishing an MOU with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) to strengthen multi-sectoral gender-based violence (GBV) coordination and response particularly in humanitarian settings.	dona@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
						A. Strategic Recommendation 2: CP Design Related - Integrated Programming Approach	2. CP8 design to be more focused on integrated programming approach (across development programme components – these may include peacebuilding interventions as well); Accompany with theories of change that encompass the entire results chain, ensuring adequate skills and capacity of staff that participate in the formulation of the results framework.	Accepted	High	2.1 Adopting an integrated programming approach for CP8	2.1.1 With technical guidance from APRO, the CO will formulate clear theories of change (TOCs) and results frameworks for each of the CP8 outcomes which will then form part of the companion documents to the 8th CPD to be submitted to the Executive Board. In developing the TOCs and the 8th CPD Results and Resources Framework, ensure that: 1) they are undertaken in a participatory and inclusive manner involving all Programme and Operations staff who seek to contribute their respective "think pieces"; 2) the different TOCs reflect the interdependence and mutually reinforcing nature of the various CP outcomes and outputs; 3) they encompass the entire results chain from the goal down to the outcomes, outputs, key interventions, assumptions, and risks; and 4) they are presented to and validated by national stakeholders from both government and civil society.	dona@unfpa.org	3/31/2018	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											2.1.2 The CO will advocate with and provide TA to national counterparts for an integrated programming approach to SRHR and population and development by including in the 8th CPD UNFPA's support to: 1) the formulation and monitoring of multi-year costed implementation plans (CIPs) for key result areas of the RPRH Law that ensure universal access to comprehensive SRH and GBV information and services in development and humanitarian settings; and 2) the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of a National Action Plan to harness the demographic dividend as provided for in Chapter 13 of the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022.	dona@unfpa.org	3/31/2018	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											2.1.3 Although not a corporate requirement, the CO has taken the initiative to formulate a multi-year Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) to guide the operationalization of the outcome-level TOCs and to ensure an integrated programming approach to CP8 by annualizing the targets and resource requirements per CP output and key intervention. The CPAP also specifies which implementing and/or strategic partner contributes to which particular result and key intervention.	avena@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											2.1.4 The CO will adopt and operationalize the humanitarian - development - peacebuilding nexus across all outcomes of CP8 through the multi-year CPAP.	dona@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											2.1.5 The CO will explore joint programming modalities with other UN agencies where opportunities arise for UNFPA to maximize comparative advantage and available resources, e.g. addressing the multi-faceted nature of adolescent pregnancies, HIV, etc.	jsingh@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											2.1.6 Please refer to action point 1.1.1 above on how the CO will stay relevant in an MIC context by ensuring quality in-house technical capacity in relevant areas of the 8th CPD.	dona@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org

										<p>2.1.7 The CO will build staff knowledge and capacity in conflict and gender sensitivity by integrating/applying a conflict and gender sensitivity analytical lens in the process of formulating UNFPA's detailed strategy for Mindanao and the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region.</p> <p>In addition, the CO M&amp;E unit, working closely with the CO Outcome leads, will conduct an internal evaluability assessment of new CP8 initiatives and, based on the assessment results, provide the appropriate technical assistance to national counterparts in defining clear and detailed results and resources frameworks (RRFs) and M&amp;E mechanisms for their UNFPA-supported programmes. For instance, UNFPA will support government in formulating multi-year Costed Implementation Plans (CIPs) to operationalize key result areas of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health (RPRH) Law. The CO will ensure that each CIP is accompanied by a clearly defined RRF and M&amp;E plan.</p>	royu@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org	
						A. Strategic Recommendation 3: Programme, Operations and Management related Resource Mobilization	3. <b>CO to diversify Resource Mobilization</b> (within as well as outside the country), going beyond current established partnerships and traditional resource mobilization methods, anticipating the budgetary changes/reductions in CP8.	Partially Accepted	High	3.1 Exploring non-traditional methods to mobilize resources	3.1.1 The CO will formulate and submit to the Executive Board a Resource Mobilization Plan for CP8 that reflects a diversified potential funding base which includes: 1) traditional multilateral and bilateral non-core; 2) international foundations and organizations; 3) domestic fund-raising through the National Government; 4) domestic fund-raising through the private sector; 5) domestic fund-raising through individuals; 6) domestic fund-raising through high net worth individuals.	dona@unfpa.org	3/31/2018	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											3.1.2 The CO will operationalize the CP8 ResMob strategy by: 1) recruiting a Resource Mobilization and Donor Relations Analyst; 2) exploring new funding channels internally and externally; and 3) responding to the changing landscape by exploring new funding opportunities to support the transition in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).	dona@unfpa.org	6/30/2020	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
						B. Programmatic Recommendation 4: Strategies for dealing with teenage pregnancies and HIV/AIDS among young people	4. <b>CO to pursue the development of definitive strategies in dealing with teenage pregnancies and HIV/AIDS among young people as part of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health:</b> The complexity and dynamics of teenage pregnancy warrant a re-examination of the extant national and sub-national policies in relation to ASRH and its social determinants which cut across administrative jurisdictions. With the current challenges of rising teenage pregnancies and increasing incidence of HIV/AIDS especially among the youth sector, a strong ASRH component of the next Country Program is highly recommended. Mainstream HIV in protection of women's rights and key populations.	Accepted	High	4.1 Developing strategies to deal with teenage pregnancies and HIV/AIDS among young people as part of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health	4.1.1 Incorporate in the 8th CPD strategies dealing with teenage pregnancies and HIV/AIDS among young people that holistically address both the health and non-health (e.g. education and life skills, protection issues, livelihoods, extent and quality of participation in decision-making) determinants of these two major issues. Among other things, initiatives to operationalize these strategies will include: 1) an analysis of young people's bottlenecks to SRH (including FP, HIV/AIDS) information and services at the local/community level; 2) technical assistance to DepEd in implementing a school-based comprehensive sexuality education curricula in accordance with international standards; 3) Youth Leadership and Governance Programme to be implemented at the local government and community levels and will cover SRHR issues, including teenage pregnancy and HIV/AIDS; 4) pilot-testing of community mobilization models that address GBV and harmful practices facing adolescents and youths; 5) youth-oriented initiatives under the Government's National Action Plan to harness the Demographic Dividend; and 6) harvesting of new information, knowledge/insights from the Longitudinal Cohort Study on the Filipino Child which can be used to inform Government policies.	jsingh@unfpa.org	3/31/2018	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											4.1.2 The CO will maintain and strengthen partnerships with the Government and sister UN agencies by: 1) formulating a multi-year partnership (i.e. MOU) with the Department of Education on effectively operationalizing comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) as a major strategy to reduce teenage pregnancies and HIV/AIDS among young people; and 2) establishing and leading a new UN Theme Group on Youth under the new Government - UN Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development (PFSD) 2019-2023.	jsingh@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org

						B. Programmatic Recommendation 5: Youth Engagement	5. <b>Youth Engagement:</b> Engage Youth as a partner in development and in the formal peace process (e.g. DD process to reap the benefits, UNSC resolution on Youth, Peace, and Security, addressing VAWC).	Accepted	High	5.1 Engaging Youth as a partner in development and in the formal peace process	5.1.1 The CO will ensure an outcome and a dedicated output on youth engagement in the 8th CPD that provides young people opportunities to exercise leadership and participate in sustainable development, humanitarian action and sustaining peace. This will be operationalized through a youth leadership programme, with the pilot phase focusing on the conflict-affected and natural disaster-prone areas of Mindanao, which will likewise be a vehicle for advocating with local government units in Mindanao to integrate the SRH of adolescents and youth, including those marginalized, in their local development plans.	jsingh@unfpa.org	3/31/2018	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											5.1.2 To further increase youth engagement as partners in the development and peace processes, the CO will recruit for the following dedicated capacities: 1) UN Fellow on Youth, Peace and Security; and 2) Youth Programme Analyst.	dona@unfpa.org	12/31/2019	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
											5.1.3 The CO will establish and/or strengthen the following partnerships and platforms with the Government and with sister UN agencies to promote youth engagement and participation: 1) the National Youth Commission (NYC) and the Office for Bangsamoro Youth Affairs (OBYA); 2) joint initiative with UNDP and ILO which aims to empower the Bangsamoro youth to design evidence-based programs focusing on health, education, employment, civic participation, and peace-building; and 3) UN Theme Group on Youth and the UN Youth Advisory Board. To improve the life skills of young people so that they can make informed decisions on their SRHR, the CO will assist the Government to fully operationalize CSE. In addition, UNFPA will assist the Government in utilizing demographic intelligence to improve the responsiveness, targeting and impact of youth-oriented development policies and programmes by continuing to support the conduct of the 15-year Longitudinal Cohort Study on the Filipino Child.  Systematic measurement of change in social norms and individual behaviors will be incorporated in the M&E frameworks of UNFPA-supported interventions that bear on the knowledge, attitudes and practices of young people being targeted, e.g. CSE, Youth Leadership and Governance Programme, promotion of healthy behaviors and practices among young males having sex with males (YMSMs) for HIV prevention. Data from the Longitudinal Cohort Study on the Filipino Child will likewise track changes and analyze patterns in the SRHR awareness, beliefs, and practices of the typical 10 year old as he/she transitions from adolescence to adulthood from 2016-2030.	dona@unfpa.org	6/30/2020	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
						B. Programmatic Recommendation 6: Public health interventions to address VAW	6. <b>Stronger public health interventions aiming to address Violence Against Women (VAW):</b> At the design of CP8, consider stronger public health interventions aiming to address VAW (primary, secondary, and tertiary preventions), and adopt an integrated, ecological framework for understanding the root causes of gender-based violence.	Accepted	High	6.1 Developing stronger public health interventions to address VAW	6.1.1 The CO will incorporate in the 8th CPD strategies to advocate for a stronger health sector response to GBV, following the mandate of the RPRH Law itself. Key initiatives to concretize this strategy include, among others: 1) providing TA to the Department of Health in crafting a multi-year costed implementation plan to operationalize the DOH Administrative Order on Women and Children Protection Units in government hospitals; and 2) strengthening capacity for clinical management of rape particularly in humanitarian settings.  To ensure a holistic approach that addresses the multiple expressions of violence, deeply rooted social norms underpinning GBV, and promotes a culture of non-violence, the 8th CPD will include complementary strategies such as: 1) supporting DepEd in fully operationalizing CSE according to international standards; 2) pilot-testing community mobilization models, including stronger engagement of men and boys, to reduce child marriage and other GBV/harmful practices; 3) advocating with the legislature, in partnership with sister UN agencies, to raise the age of statutory rape from currently below 12 years to an age consistent with the onset of consensual sexual activity; 4) undertaking a dedicated National Violence Against Women (VAW) Prevalence Study that will strengthen the evidence base for policymaking and programming on GBV; and 5) providing TA to the Commission on Human Rights in the conduct of a periodic national review on the exercise of SRH and rights with a special focus on the plight of women and girls with disabilities.	pgodoy@unfpa.org	3/31/2018	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org

						B. Programmatic Recommendation 7: Research on Population Dynamics and Changing Attitudes and Behaviors	7. <b>More research is needed to understand population dynamics and the changing attitudes and behavior</b> of population groups particularly the youth (girls and boys), migrants and the older persons. The quality of UNFPA research outputs, policy briefs and other knowledge products must be ensured through the reactivation of a multi-disciplinary research advisory team to review research proposals and to vet potential research publications or policy papers.	Accepted	High	7.1 Undertaking more research to understand population dynamics and the changing attitudes and behavior of population groups	7.1.1 The CO will assist the Government in utilizing demographic intelligence to improve the responsiveness, targeting and impact of development policies and programmes. Key initiatives to operationalize this include: 1) exploring the establishment of a multi-year partnership with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to track country progress towards reaching the demographic dividend; 2) maintaining support for the conduct of the 15-year Longitudinal Cohort Study on the Filipino Child to give a human face to the SDGs; 3) research collaboration with an esteemed non-governmental organization (NGO) to investigate the cultural and contextual drivers of child, early, and forced marriage in humanitarian settings; and 4) designing and/or initiating new studies such as the analyses of bottlenecks to family planning information and services of left behind groups (i.e. farmers and fisherfolk, young people, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, persons affected by disasters) and a study on the impact of ageing.  For complex researches such as the Longitudinal Cohort Study, a multi-disciplinary experts advisory group will be convened annually to provide scientific bases for the inclusion/ exclusion of particular adolescent characteristics and variables to be investigated in the study questionnaires administered at each survey wave.	jurlano@unfpa.org	12/31/2020	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org
						B. Programmatic Recommendation 8: Data accessibility and availability	8. <b>Support to data accessibility and availability:</b> Strategic interventions to make data accessible and available for evidence-based planning and policy making. (This applies to all programme areas – SRH, GE and GBV, PD and Humanitarian response – and covers most of the conclusions in general.)	Accepted	High	8.1 Making data accessible and available for evidence-based planning and policymaking	8.1.1 The CO will support the following initiatives to make data accessible and available for evidence-based planning and policymaking: 1) exploring possible partnership with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to build national capacity in the generation, gender-sensitive analysis, and dissemination of data on the SRHR of young people, a dedicated study on the prevalence of violence against women (VAW), and the country's maternal mortality estimates using civil registry data; 2) building national capacity, through the Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM), in the review and updating of the demographic dividend projections for each of the country's 17 regions and in undertaking a gender-sensitive analysis of how these fresh projections impact on the current set of Regional Development Plans; 3) partnerships on access and use of population data within humanitarian settings, e.g. pre-positioning population estimates and allowing for rapid estimation of those at-risk in cases of heightened insecurity, displacement and other humanitarian crises; 4) exploring partnerships with the Department of Science and Technology and with the Australian Data Archives for warehousing and public dissemination of the Longitudinal Cohort Study data; 5) formulation of a Strategic Communications Plan to actively promote the dissemination and utilization of the Longitudinal Cohort Study results particularly for youth-oriented policymaking and programming; and 6) exploring innovative ways of capturing and analyzing critical SRHR data (e.g. demand for and uptake of SRHR services) from new forms or channels of media.	jurlano@unfpa.org	12/31/2020	kato@unfpa.org	oyuntsetseg@unfpa.org