



**IEO** | INDEPENDENT  
Evaluation Office  
United Nations Development Programme

# ANNEXES

## INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION - UZBEKISTAN

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# Annex 1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

## Cluster Evaluation of UNDP Country Programmes in Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States

### 1. Background to the evaluation

The Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is undertaking a cluster evaluation of UNDP Country Programmes in 10 countries and 1 territory of Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (RBEC) each of which goes to the UNDP Executive Board in 2020 for the approval of their new Country Programme Documents (CPDs).

Each of the 11 countries (and territory) will undergo an Independent Country Programme Evaluation (ICPE), examining UNDP's work at the country level during the ongoing programme cycle 2016-2020. Results of the ICPEs are expected to provide a set of forward-looking recommendations as input to the new CPD development process for the next country programme development.

The UNDP programme countries under review, which can be grouped under three sub-regions based on their unique challenges and priorities, include:

- **Central Asia:** Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
- **South Caucasus and Western CIS:** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus and Georgia
- **Western Balkans & Turkey:** North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo\*

The outputs of this cluster evaluation will include 11 Independent Country Programme Evaluation (ICPE) Reports and a Regional Synthesis Report building on the ICPEs.

### 2. RBEC Regional Context and UNDP Programme

The countries of Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States have recorded upward human development progress and significantly improved states capacity over the past two decades. All countries have achieved middle income status and eradicated extreme poverty during this period. At the same time, region has witnessed growing disparities in terms of income distribution, gender, and access to quality and affordable public services.

While many countries have reached high and very high Human Development Indices, an estimated 70 million people in the region live on less than 10 USD/day and are vulnerable to poverty. According to the last regional HDR report for the region (2016), some countries identified up to 50 per cent of their workforce (particularly youth) as either long-term unemployed or engaged in precarious, informal employment. Social exclusion also affects ethnic minorities, including Roma communities, people living with disabilities and in ill-health. Some of the countries in the region have seen rapid growth in HIV infection rates.

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\* All references to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of the Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)

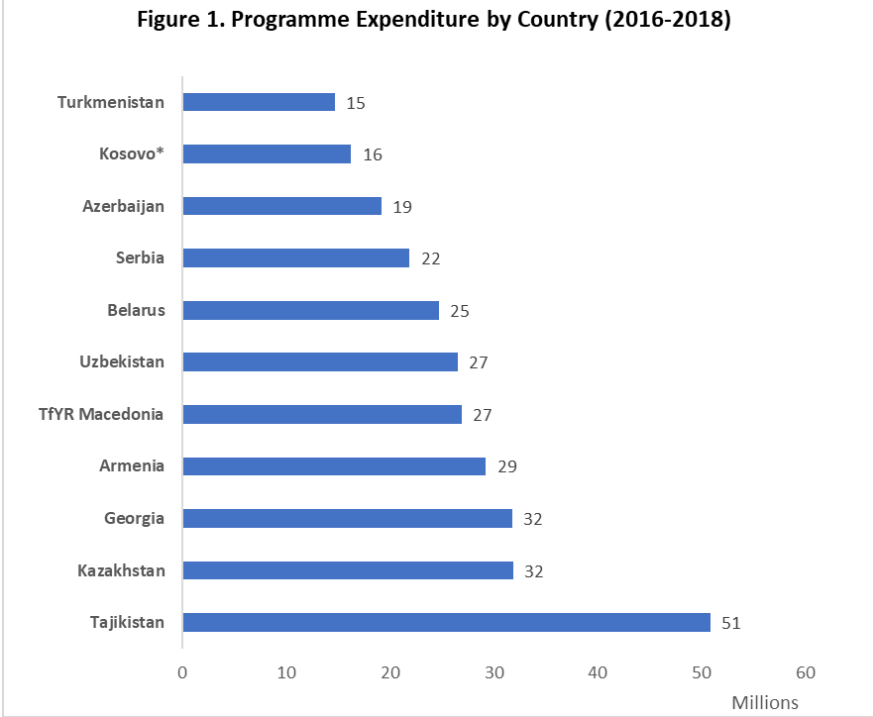
The countries of the region face similar governance challenges. Many are in need of public management reform, greater recognition and enforcement of the rule of law and access to justice, improved compliance with human rights and other international conventions, as well as greater engagement of women and civil society in government policy setting and decision making. The region is vulnerable to natural disasters including climate change related issues such as flooding, droughts, seismic risks, and environmental risks, some of which are exacerbated by human activities such as unsustainable water and land management practices, and high reliance on fossil fuels. All of these risks pose long terms threats to human security and biodiversity.

Geopolitical tensions continue to affect the region due to on-going conflicts and the heritage from past conflicts. This is exacerbated by the geographical position of this region located at the juncture between Western Europe, Asia, and the middle east, making the region an important transit area but also a source and destination for human migration.

Policy reforms at the sub regional level (Western Balkans, Central Asia, South Caucasus and Western CIS) are influenced by the aspirations of countries to integrate with larger country groupings neighboring the regions, in particular the European Union.

**UNDP Programming in the region**

Between 2016-2018 (the review period), UNDP programmes in the 10 countries and 1 territory under review have aimed to contribute to sustainable and inclusive growth, accounting for almost 38% of the



expenditure (core and non-core), followed by support to institutions to deliver on universal access to basic services (32%) and democratic governance (15%), and lowering the risk of natural disasters including from climate change (10%). Gender equality and women’s empowerment cuts across all outcome areas, with evidence of explicit support to promote women’s empowerment. Efforts are also being made to assist countries mainstreaming the SDGs. Figure 1 highlights the total programme expenditures by country for

the 11 UNDP country programmes under review, the thematic distribution of which varies by country taking into account context, economic and social challenges in the three RBEC sub-regions.

**3. Scope of the evaluation**

The focus of the evaluation is the current country programme cycle (2016-2020) in the 10 countries and 1 territory, covering activities until the end of 2018. It will also include any ongoing projects and activities from the previous programme cycle that either continued or conclude in the current programme cycle.

The scope of each of these ICPEs will include the entirety of UNDP's activities in the country and therefore will cover interventions funded by all sources, including core UNDP resources, donor funds, government funds. Each of the ICPEs will pay particular attention to their sub-regional and regional development context within which the UNPD programme has operated. The roles and contributions of UNV and UNCDF in joint work with UNDP will also be captured by the evaluation.

#### **4. Key Evaluation Questions and Guiding Principles**

The ICPEs will address the following three questions.:

1. What did the UNDP country programme intend to achieve during the period under review?
2. To what extent has the programme achieved (or is likely to achieve) its intended objectives?
3. What factors contributed to or hindered UNDP's performance and eventually, the sustainability of results?

ICPEs are conducted at the outcome level. To address question 1, a Theory of Change (ToC) approach will be used in consultation with stakeholders, as appropriate. Discussions of the ToC will focus on mapping the assumptions behind the programmes desired change(s) and the causal linkages between the intervention(s) and the intended country programme outcomes. As part of this analysis, the CPD's progression over the review period will also be examined. In assessing the CPD's progression, UNDP's capacity to adapt to the changing context and respond to national development needs and priorities will also be looked at. The effectiveness of UNDP's country programme will be analyzed under evaluation question 2. This will include an assessment of the achieved outputs and the extent to which these outputs have contributed to the intended CPD outcomes. In this process, both positive and negative, direct and indirect unintended outcomes will also be identified.

To better understand UNDP's performance, the specific factors that have influenced - both positively or negatively - UNDP's performance and eventually, the sustainability of results in the country will be assessed under evaluation question 3. They will be examined in alignment with the engagement principles, drivers of development and alignment parameters of the Strategic Plan<sup>1</sup>, as well as the utilization of resources to deliver results and how managerial practices impacted achievement of programmatic goals. Special attention will be given to integrate a gender equality approach to data collection methods. To assess gender across the portfolio, the evaluation will use the gender marker<sup>2</sup> and the gender results effectiveness scale (GRES).<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> These principles include: national ownership and capacity; human rights-based approach; sustainable human development; gender equality and women's empowerment; voice and participation; South-South and triangular cooperation; active role as global citizens; and universality.

<sup>2</sup> A corporate tool to sensitize programme managers in advancing GEWE through assigning ratings to projects during project design to signify the level of expected contribution to GEWE. It can also be used to track planned programme expenditures on GEWE (not actual expenditures).

<sup>3</sup> The GRES, developed as part of the corporate evaluation on UNDP's contribution to gender equality and women's empowerment, classifies gender results into five categories: gender negative, gender blind, gender targeted, gender responsive, gender transformative.

The regional synthesis will build on the findings from the ICPEs to analyze UNDPs corporate-level programme policy issues in addressing the unique challenges and priorities in the region, with special consideration to similarities across the three RBEC sub-regions, to consider the contribution of UNDP through its advisory and programmatic support at the regional level.

## 5. Approach and Methodology

The evaluation methodology will adhere to the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) Norms & Standards<sup>4</sup>. Methods for data collection will be both quantitative and qualitative. The evaluation will use data from primary and secondary sources, including desk review of documentation, surveys and information and interviews with key stakeholders, including beneficiaries, partners and project managers at the country level, Istanbul Regional Hub and at the UNDP Headquarters. Specific evaluation questions and the data collection method will be further detailed and outlined in an evaluation matrix.

**Stakeholder Analysis:** The evaluation will follow a participatory and transparent process to engage with multiple stakeholders at all stages of the evaluation process. During the initial phase of each ICPE, a stakeholder analysis will be conducted to identify all relevant UNDP partners, including those that may have not worked with UNDP but play a key role in the outcomes to which UNDP contributes. This stakeholder analysis will serve to identify key informants for interviews during the main data collection phase of the evaluation, and to examine any potential partnerships that could further improve UNDP's contribution to the country.

**Desk review of documents:** The evaluation team will undertake an extensive review of documents. This will include, among others, background documents on the regional, sub-regional and national context, documents prepared by international partners and other UN agencies during the period under review; project and programme documents such as workplans, progress reports; monitoring self-assessments such as the yearly UNDP Results Oriented Annual Reports (ROARs) and project and programme evaluations conducted by the country office, regional bureau and partners, including the quality assurance and audit reports. All project, programme and background documents related to this evaluation will be posted on a dedicated IEO SharePoint website. IEO will share the link to this website with the Regional Hub and Country Offices.

**Pre-mission survey:** A pre-mission survey will be administered for the UNDP Country staff and their counterparts in the country; and one for the UNDP RBEC Regional Programme staff (at Headquarter and Istanbul Regional Hub) at the onset of data collection.

**Project and portfolio analysis:** A number of projects that represent a cross section of UNDPs work will be selected for in-depth review and analysis at both the country and regional level based on the programme coverage (projects covering the various thematic and cross-cutting areas); financial expenditure (a representative mix of both large and smaller projects); maturity (covering both completed and active projects); and the degree of "success" (coverage of successful projects, as well as projects reporting difficulties where lessons can be learned).

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.uneval.org/document/detail/1914>

**Country missions and Key Informant Interviews:** Country missions for data collection will be undertaken to the UNDP programme countries to gather evidence and validate findings. Field visits will be undertaken to projects selected for in-depth review. A multi-stakeholder approach will be followed, and interviews will include government representatives, civil-society organizations, private-sector representatives, UN agencies, multilateral organizations, bilateral donors, and beneficiaries of the programme. Focus groups will be used to consult some groups of beneficiaries as appropriate.

**Triangulation:** All information and data collected from multiple sources will be triangulated to ensure its validity. The evaluation matrix will be used to guide how each of the questions will be addressed and organize the available evidence by key evaluation question. This will facilitate the analysis and support the evaluation team in drawing well substantiated conclusions and recommendations.

**Evaluation quality assurance:** Quality assurance for the evaluation will be ensured by a member of the International Evaluation Advisory Panel, an independent body of development and evaluation experts. Quality assurance will be conducted in line with IEO principles and criteria, to ensure a sound and robust evaluation methodology and analysis of the evaluation findings, conclusions and recommendations. The expert will review the application of IEO norms and standards to ascertain the quality of the methodology, triangulation of data and analysis, independence of information and credibility of sources. The evaluation will also undergo internal IEO peer review prior to final clearance.

## **6. Management arrangements**

**Independent Evaluation Office of UNDP:** The UNDP IEO will conduct the evaluation in consultation with the UNDP offices, the respective governments, the Regional Bureau for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (RBEC) and other key partners at national, regional and international levels. IEO will lead and manage the evaluation and meet all costs directly related to the conduct of the evaluation.

**UNDP Country Offices in the RBEC region:** Each of the UNDP offices in the 10 RBEC countries and a territory will support the evaluation team to liaise with key partners and other stakeholders, make available to the team all necessary information regarding UNDP's programmes, projects and activities in the country, and provide factual verifications to the draft report on a timely basis. The CO will provide support in kind (e.g. arranging meetings with project staff, stakeholders and beneficiaries; assistance for field site visits). To ensure the anonymity of interviewees, the country office staff will not participate in the stakeholder interviews. Towards the later part of the evaluation, the CO and IEO will jointly organize the final stakeholder meeting, ensuring participation of key government counterparts, through a videoconference, where findings and results of the evaluation will be presented. Once finalized, the CO will prepare a management response in consultation with the Regional Bureau and support the outreach and dissemination of the final evaluation report.

**UNDP RBEC and its Regional Hub:** IEO will work closely with the Istanbul Regional Hub in coordinating the implementation of the ICPEs. UNDP RBEC and its Regional Hub will make available to the evaluation team all necessary information regarding UNDP's Regional programming and Hub activities and provide factual verifications to the draft report on a timely basis. The Regional Hub and the Bureau will help the evaluation team identify and liaise with key partners and stakeholders and help in arranging meetings and interviews. To ensure the anonymity of interviewees, UNDP staff will not participate in the stakeholder interviews.

Towards the later part of the evaluation, the regional Hub and Bureau will participate in discussions on emerging conclusions and recommendations from the regional synthesis and support the outreach and dissemination of the final report.

**Evaluation Team:** The IEO will constitute an evaluation team to undertake the RBEC cluster evaluation. The likely composition of the evaluation team will be as follows.

- **IEO Evaluation Team:** IEO will put together an evaluation team comprising of three Lead Evaluators. Each of the three Lead Evaluators will have the responsibility for leading and coordinating the ICPEs for the countries in their respective RBEC sub-regions. Working together with an external research/consultancy firm, they will be responsible for the finalization of the ICPE reports for their assigned countries and finalizing the sub-regional synthesis reports for their sub-region and contribute in the finalization of the regional synthesis report. One of the Lead Evaluators will have the additional responsibility for the overall coordination of the entire cluster evaluation process and deliverables.
- **External Consultancy Team:** IEO will launch a ‘Request for Proposals/ Expression of Interest’ inviting consulting firms/ think tanks/ research institutions/ individual consultants and put together a team of evaluation experts with substantial work experience and knowledge of the countries in the region/ sub-region and bring to the team their evaluation expertise in one or more of the UNDP work areas in the region, which include:
  - **Governance and Inclusive Sustainable Development** (including rule of law, justice, public administration, service delivery, poverty reduction, economic transformation and related areas)
  - **Environment and Natural Resources Management** (including climate change adaptation, resilience and disaster risk reduction, environmental governance and related areas)

IEO will recruit up-to a maximum of three external consultancy teams to cover UNDP countries in each of the three sub-regions, with one Team Leader for each of the three sub-regions.

Under the direct supervision of the IEO Lead Evaluator, the recruited consulting teams will be responsible for research, data collection, analysis of findings, conclusions and recommendations leading to the preparation of the ICPE reports. The Team Leaders for the three sub-regions will also be responsible for drafting a sub-regional synthesis report and contribute in the finalization of the regional synthesis report.

## 7. Evaluation Process

The cluster evaluation will be conducted according to the approved IEO evaluation processes and methodologies. The following represents a summary of the key evaluation phases and the process, which will constitute the framework for conduct of the RBEC cluster evaluation.

**Phase 1: Preparatory work.** The IEO will prepare the TOR and evaluation design and recruit the external consultancy teams and finalize the Evaluation teams for the each of the three RBEC sub-regions. In order to allow for comparability and a strong high-level synthesis across the ICPEs, the evaluation design will identify and include the evaluation components to be used in the sub-regional synthesis. With the help of the UNDP country offices, IEO will initiate data collection. The evaluation questions will be finalized in an evaluation matrix containing detailed questions and means of data collection and verification to guide data collection, analysis and synthesis.



External Consultancy Teams on-boarding workshop (Skype Meeting): Following the finalization and recruitment of the external consultancy teams for the three RBEC sub-regions, IEO Lead Evaluators, will organize a virtual on-boarding orientation workshop for the Team Leaders and Members of the external consultancy teams. The purpose is to orient the Teams on the ICPE code of conduct, methodology and quality assurance procedures, evaluation templates and processes, clarification on the roles and responsibilities of the IEO team members and the external consultancy teams, expected outputs and the quality of deliverables and finalization of the detailed work-plans for the ICPEs in the three sub-regions.

**Phase 2: Desk analysis.** Evaluation team members will conduct desk reviews of reference material, prepare a summary of context and other evaluative evidence, and identify the outcome theory of change, specific evaluation questions, gaps and issues that will require validation during the field-based phase of data collection. The data collection will be supplemented by administering survey(s) and interviews (via phone, Skype etc.) with key stakeholders, including country and regional office staff. Based on the desk analysis, survey results and preliminary discussion with the regional and country level staff, the evaluation team will prepare an initial draft report on the emerging findings, data gaps, field data collection and validation mission plans.

**Phase 3: Field data collection.** This will be an intense 3-4 weeks period during which the evaluation teams will conduct the ICPE country missions (5-7 days per country) with back-to-back country missions. During this phase, the evaluation team will undertake missions to the ICPE countries to engage in data collection activities and validation of preliminary findings. The evaluation team will liaise with regional hub and the country office staff and management, key government stakeholders, other partners and beneficiaries. At the end of the mission, the evaluation team will hold a debriefing presentation of the key preliminary findings at the country office. IEO Lead Evaluators will join the External Evaluation Teams in most of the ICPE Country missions.

**Phase 4: Analysis, report writing, quality review and debrief.** Based on the analysis of data collected and triangulated, the IEO Lead Evaluators, together with the external consultancy team will initiate the analysis and synthesis process to prepare the ICPE report for each of the countries in their respective RBEC sub-region. The first draft (“zero draft”) of the ICPE report will be subject to peer review by IEO staff and then circulated to the respective country office and the UNDP Regional Bureau for any factual corrections. The second draft will be shared with national stakeholders in each country for further comments. Any necessary additional corrections will be made, and UNDP country office management will prepare the required management response, under the oversight of the regional bureau. The report will then be shared at a final debriefing where the results of the evaluation will be presented to key national stakeholders. Ways forward will be discussed with a view to creating greater ownership by national stakeholders in taking forward the recommendations and strengthening national accountability of UNDP. Taking into account the discussion at the stakeholder event, the final country evaluation report will be published.

The individual ICPE reports will be used for preparing the three sub-regional evaluation synthesis reports and. IEO Lead Evaluators will lead the preparation of the overall regional synthesis report in consultation with the three sub-regional Team Leaders. Prior to finalization, this will be shared with the Regional Hub and the Bureau for any factual corrections and comments.

**Phase 5: Publication and dissemination.** The ICPEs and the Regional Synthesis Report with their brief summaries will be widely distributed in hard and electronic versions. The individual ICPE reports will be made available to the UNDP Executive Board at the time of approval of the new Country Programme Documents in June and September 2020. The UNDP country offices and the respective Governments will disseminate the report to stakeholders in each country. The individual reports with the management response will be published on the UNDP website<sup>5</sup> as well as in the Evaluation Resource Centre. The regional bureau will be responsible for monitoring and overseeing the implementation of follow-up actions in the Evaluation Resource Centre.<sup>6</sup>

The Regional Synthesis Report will be presented to the Executive Board at its Annual session in June 2020. It will be distributed by the IEO within UNDP as well as to the evaluation units of other international organisations, evaluation societies/networks and research institutions in the region. The RBEC Regional Bureau will be responsible for generating a management response, which will be published together with the final report.

## 8. Evaluation timeline and responsibilities

The timeframe and responsibilities for the evaluation process are tentatively<sup>7</sup> as follows:

Timeframe for the cluster evaluation of UNDP 11 Country Programmes in Europe and the CIS Region			
Activity	Responsible party		Proposed timeframe
<b>Phase 1: Preparatory work</b>			
TOR – approval by the Independent Evaluation Office	LE		Sep 2018
Launch ‘Request for Proposals/ Expression of Interest’ for external consultancy teams	LE		Oct 2018
Finalization of the External Consultancy Team	LE		Nov-Dec 2018
On-boarding workshop for the Team Leaders of external consultancy teams (workshop date will depend on the recruitment of the external consulting teams)	IEO Evaluation Team		Jan-Feb 2019
<b>Phase 2: Desk analysis</b>			
Preliminary analysis of available data and context analysis	External Team/LE	Consulting	Jan-Mar 2019
Launch of pre-mission surveys (Country offices, RBEC Regional Programme and Regional Hub)	External Team/LE	Consulting	Jan/Feb 2019

<sup>5</sup> [web.undp.org/evaluation](http://web.undp.org/evaluation)

<sup>6</sup> [erc.undp.org](http://erc.undp.org)

<sup>7</sup> The timeframe and deadlines are indicative and may be subject to change.

Preparation of draft pre-mission country analysis papers	External Team/LE	Consulting	15 Mar 2019
<b>Phase 3: Data Collection and Validation</b>			
Data collection and validation country missions (5-7 days per country over a period of 3-4 weeks with back-to-back country missions)	External Team/LE	Consulting	May/ Early June 2019
<b>Phase 4: Analysis, report writing, quality review and debrief</b>			
ICPE Analysis and Synthesis	LE/External Team	Consulting	Jun-Jul 2019
Zero draft ICPE report for clearance by IEO and EAP	LE/External Team	Consulting	Aug 2019
First draft ICPE report for CO/RBEC review	CO/RBEC/LEs		Sep 2019
Final (Second draft) ICPE report shared with GOV	CO/GOV/LEs		Sep-Oct 2019
Sub-regional evaluation synthesis report	LE/TLs		Sep-Oct 2019
UNDP management response to ICPE	CO/RBEC		Oct 2019
Regional evaluation synthesis report (Draft)	LE/TLs		Oct 2019
Final ICPE debriefing with national stakeholders	CO/LEs		Nov-Dec 2019
Final Regional Synthesis Paper	LEs		Nov-Dec 2019
<b>Phase 5: Production and Follow-up</b>			
Editing and formatting	IEO		Dec 2019
Final report and Evaluation Brief	IEO		Jan 2020
Dissemination of the final report	IEO/CO		Feb 2020
<b>Phase 6: Executive Board Presentation</b>			
EB Paper	EM/LE		Feb 2020
EB Presentation	IEO		May-Jun 2020

## Annex 2. EVALUATION MATRIX

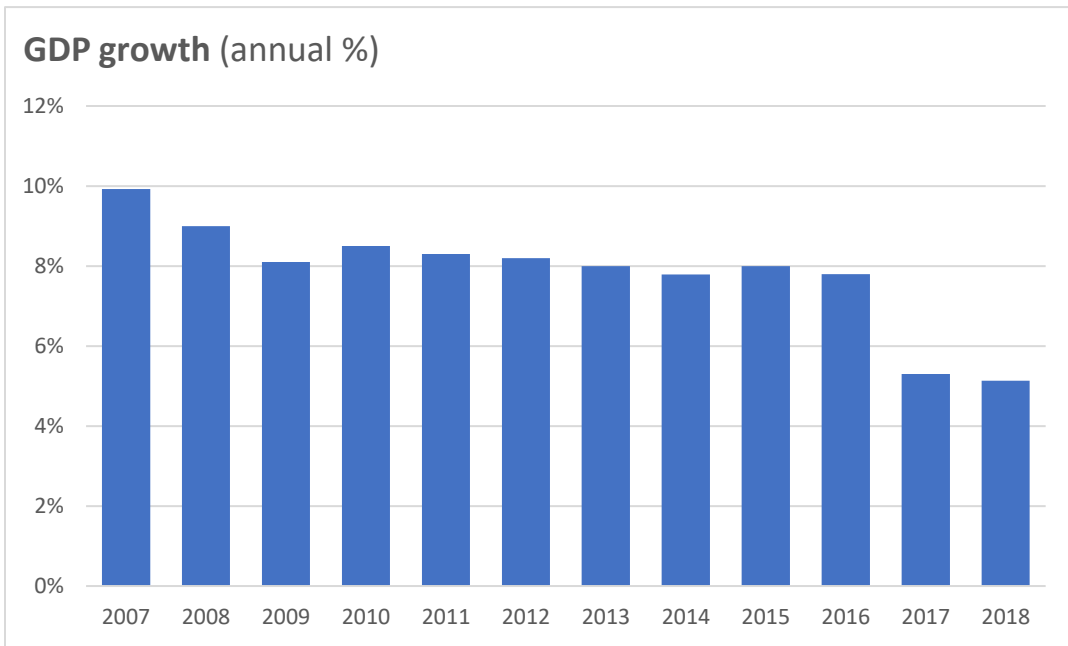
Evaluation Questions	Sub-questions	Data/Info to be collected	Data collection methods and tools (e.g.)	Data analysis (e.g.)
EQ 1. <b>What did the UNDP country programme intend to achieve during the period under review?</b>	1.1 What are UNDP's outcomes as defined in the CPD?	<p>UNDP's specific areas of work and approaches for contribution under CPD/UNDAF outcomes</p> <p>UNDP's interventions strategy, e.g. theory of change that maps an expected pathway of change, logic and assumptions; including plans detailing required financial resources and capacity for programme implementation (and evidence of their provision)</p> <p>Evidence of design tailored to meeting development challenges and emerging needs of the country</p> <p>Evidence of design <i>based on a clear and comprehensive risks analysis</i></p>	<p>1. Desk/literature review of relevant documents (including problem analysis conducted by the CO)</p> <p>2. -Semi-structured interviews/focus groups with relevant stakeholders</p> <p>3. -Field studies/visits to beneficiaries</p> <p>4. -Survey(s) to cover gaps or validate preliminary findings</p> <p>-Other as appropriate</p>	<p>1. Map a theory of change to identify the logic, sequence of events and assumptions behind the proposed programme</p> <p>2. Problem/risk analysis of underlying development challenges</p> <p>3. Stakeholders analysis</p> <p>4. SMART analysis of CPD indicators</p> <p>5. Triangulate data collected from various sources and means (e.g. cross check interview data with desk review to validate or refute TOC).</p>
	1.2 If there have been any changes to the programme design and implementation from the initial CPD, what were they, and why were the changes made?	Evidence of existence and application of <i>relevant measures to respond to the changes put and their coordination/consistency across the implemented activities.</i>		
EQ 2. <b>To what</b>	2.1 To what extent	Progress towards achievement of intended		

<p><b>extent has the programme achieved (or is likely to achieve) its intended objectives?</b></p>	<p>and with which results did UNDP achieve its specific objectives (CP outputs) as defined in the CPD and other strategies (if different)?</p>	<p>objectives per sector (including a list of indicators chosen for the CPD and those used for corporate reporting, baselines, targets; and status)</p> <p>Evidence of achievement of results within the governance - poverty-environment/energy-climate nexus</p>	<p>-Desk/literature review of relevant documents</p> <p>-Code in NVivo ROARs, GRES as well as indicators status to assess progress and trends</p> <p>-Project QA data extraction</p> <p>-Semi-structured interviews/focus groups with relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>1. Contribution analysis against TOC assumptions;</p> <p>2. Counterfactual analysis to check whether results could have been delivered without UNDP</p> <p>3. Analysis of evaluations and audits;</p> <p>4. Summary of outcome indicator and status</p> <p>5. Analysis of corporate surveys</p> <p>6. Trend analysis of ROARs &amp; GRES</p> <p>7. Triangulate data collected from various sources and means.</p>
	<p>2.2 To what extent did the achieved results contribute to the outcome?</p>	<p>Clear linkages between UNDP's specific interventions and UNDAF-defined outcome level changes</p> <p>Evidence of contribution to GEWE</p> <p>Evidence of contributions to the SDGs</p>	<p>-Field studies/visits to beneficiaries</p> <p>-Survey(s) to cover gaps or validate preliminary findings</p> <p>-Other as appropriate</p>	
<p><b>EQ 3. What factors contributed to or hindered UNDP's performance and eventually, to the sustainability of results?</b></p>	<p>3.1 What programme design and implementation-related factors have contributed to or hindered results?</p>	<p>Key factors affecting the results (Typology of key factors to be created, e.g.):</p> <p>1. Degree of alignment with national priorities</p> <p>2. Programme focus/design and implementation approach (e.g. mix of interventions, up/downstream, short/long-term, appropriateness of indicators)</p> <p>3. Business environment to promote GEWE</p> <p>4. Use of partnerships (incl. UNV/UNCDF, PUNS, IFI, CSO, Private sector, think tanks)</p> <p>5. Innovation and knowledge management</p> <p>6. Use of SSC to enhance results</p>	<p>-Project QA data extraction</p> <p>-Semi-structured interviews/focus groups with relevant stakeholders - focus on validating or refuting lines of inquiry - collecting perceptions and observations on the "why" and factors that influence or impede effectiveness;</p> <p>-Field studies/visits to beneficiaries</p>	<p>1. Completion of a template of 'factors' with analysis of 'strength of influence (extent the factors affect UNDP's ability to achieve its objectives)'</p> <p>2. Contribution analysis against TOC assumptions;</p> <p>3. Counterfactual analysis to check whether results could have been delivered without UNDP</p> <p>4. Analysis of evaluations and audits;</p> <p>5. Analysis of corporate surveys</p> <p>6. Trend analysis of ROARs &amp; GRES</p>
	<p>3.2 How have the key principles of the Strategic Plan been applied to the</p>			

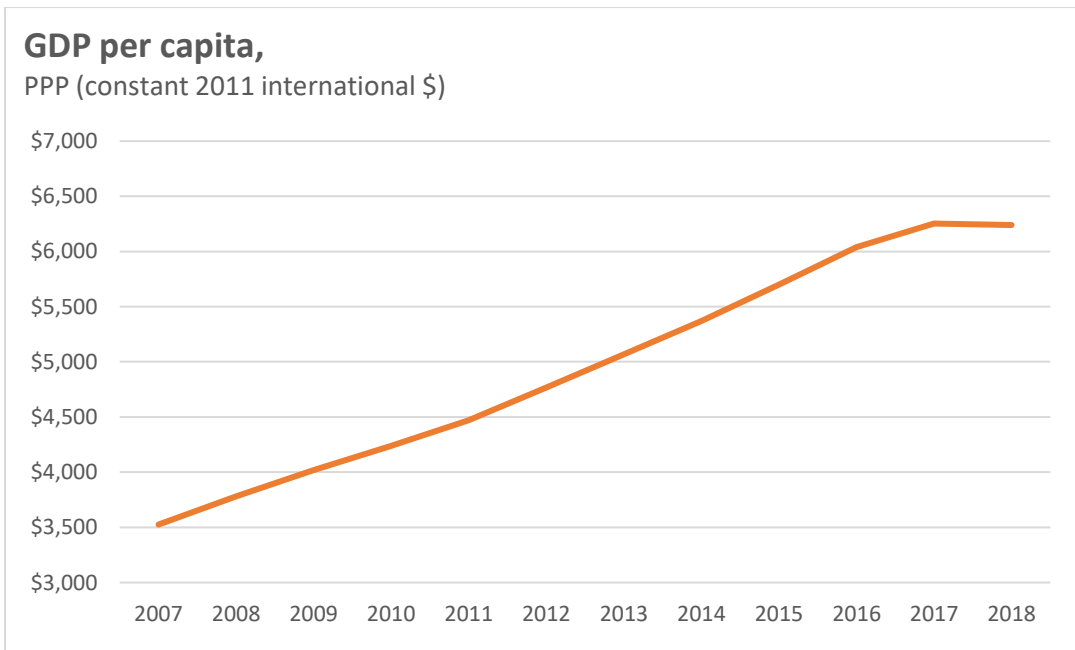
	country programme design <sup>8</sup>	<p><b>7.</b> Measures to ensure efficient use of resources</p> <p><b>8.</b> M&amp;E capacity</p> <p><b>9.9.</b> ‘Social &amp; Environment Standards’ (incl human rights, environment sustainability)</p> <p><b>10.</b> Project delivery modality (NIM/DIM)</p>	<p>-Spot check status of implementation of recommendations from previous ADR/ICPE</p> <p>-Tabulation of corporate surveys data</p>	<p>7. Cross-check interview data with desk review to validate or refute lines of inquiry – highlighting data on the “why” and factors that influence or impede effectiveness; (check for unintended outcomes);</p>
	3.3 What mechanisms were put in place at the design and implementation stage to ensure the sustainability of results, given the identifiable risks?	<p>Level of capacity of partner institutions/organisations/beneficiaries</p> <p>Supported government policies and mechanisms encourage continuation</p> <p>Government mechanisms and budgets in place for managing, operating and maintaining set of supported institutional measures</p> <p>Evidence of appropriate sustainable results at project level with typology of “lessons learnt” and “best practices”</p> <p>Evidence of further funding and implementation of activities following up on results achieved with support of UNDP</p>	<p>-Survey(s) to cover gaps or validate preliminary findings</p> <p>-Other as appropriate</p>	<p>8. Triangulate data from desk review and interviews with survey to close gaps and findings</p>

<sup>8</sup> As the CPDs under review may be based on the previous Strategic Plan (2014-2017), we should select a set of key principles reflected in both old and new Strategic Plan for our purpose, to examine how they have been reflected in programme design and used to enhance the results). For example, in the new Strategic Plan 2018-2021, the key issues include: (1) ‘Working in partnership’: i) Within UN System; and ii) Outside UNS (South-South; civil society; private sector; and IFIs); (2) ‘Helping to achieve the 2030 Agenda’; (3) ‘6 Signature Solutions’: i) Keeping people out of poverty; ii) Strengthen effective, accountable, inclusive governance; iii) enhance prevention and recovery for resilient society; iv) promote nature-based solutions for sustainable plant; v) close the energy gap; and vi) strengthen gender equality; (4) ‘Improved business models (Performance; and Innovation)

## Annex 3. COUNTRY AT A GLANCE



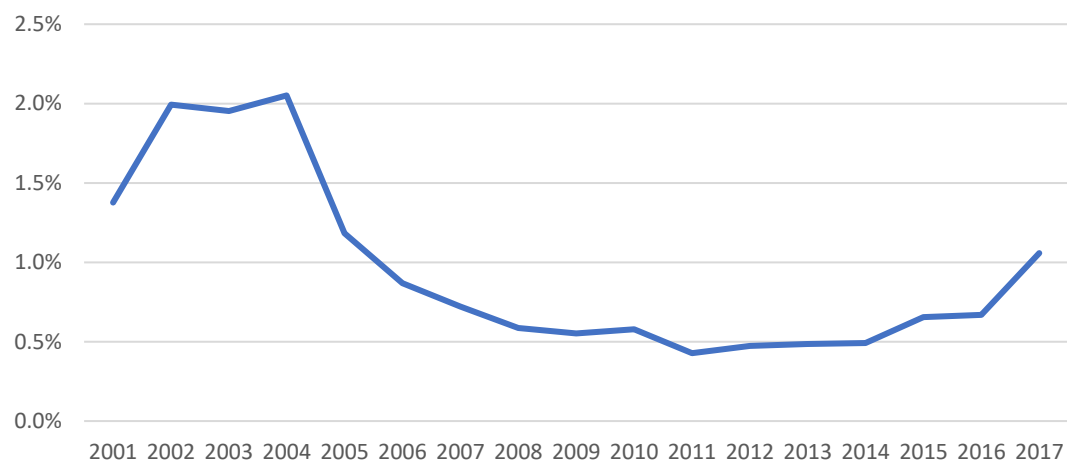
Source: World Bank, WDI (2018)



Source: World Bank, WDI (2018)

## Net ODA received

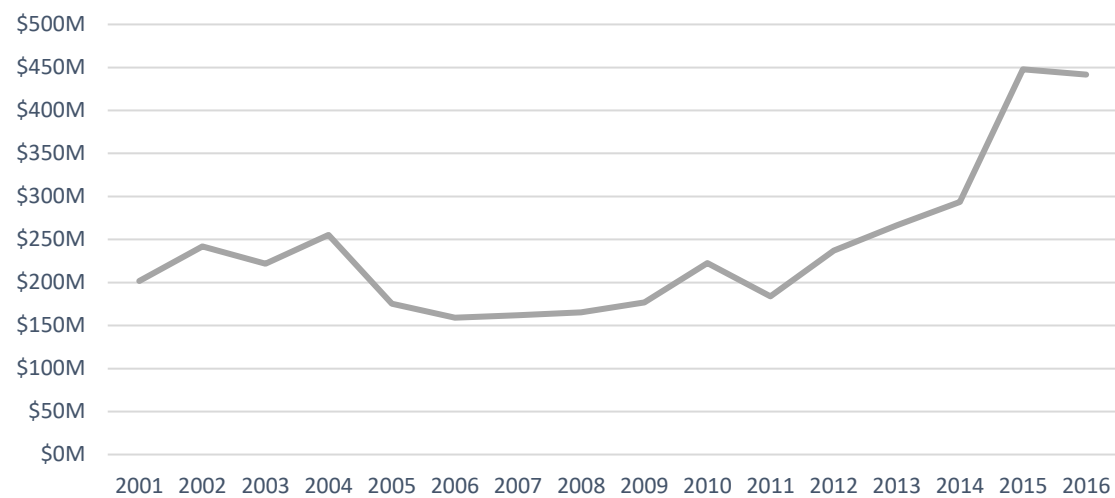
% of GNI



Source: World Bank, WDI (2016)

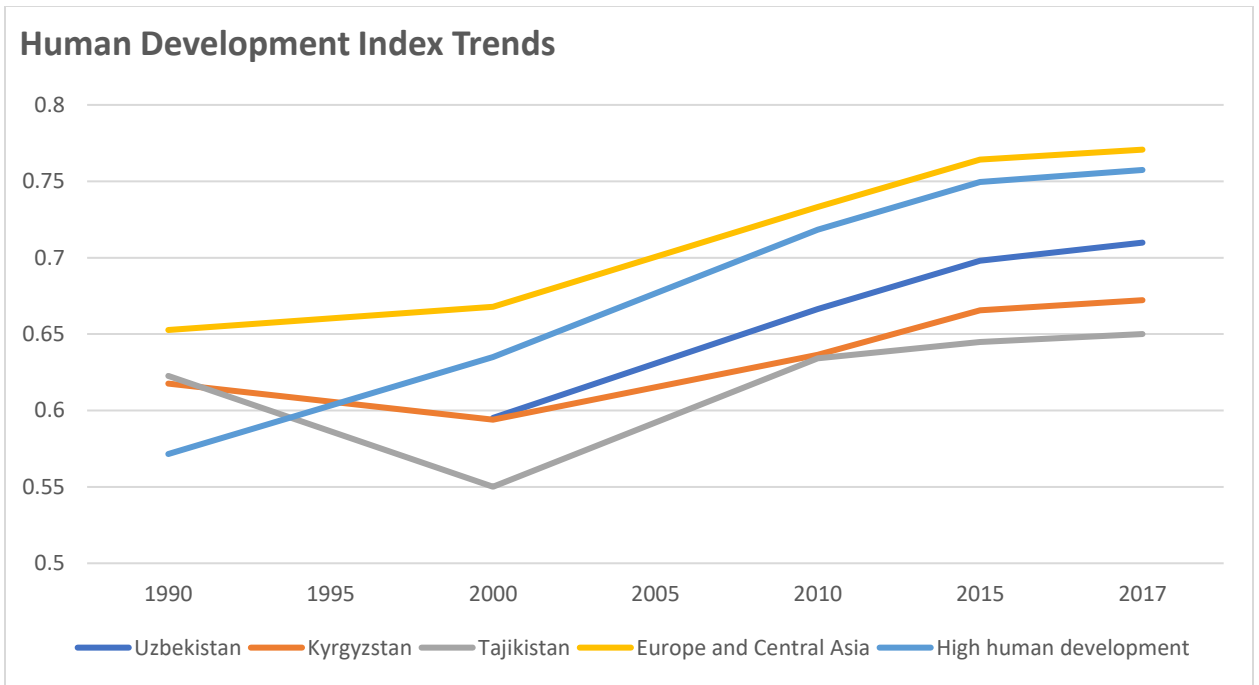
## Net ODA received

constant 2015 USD in millions



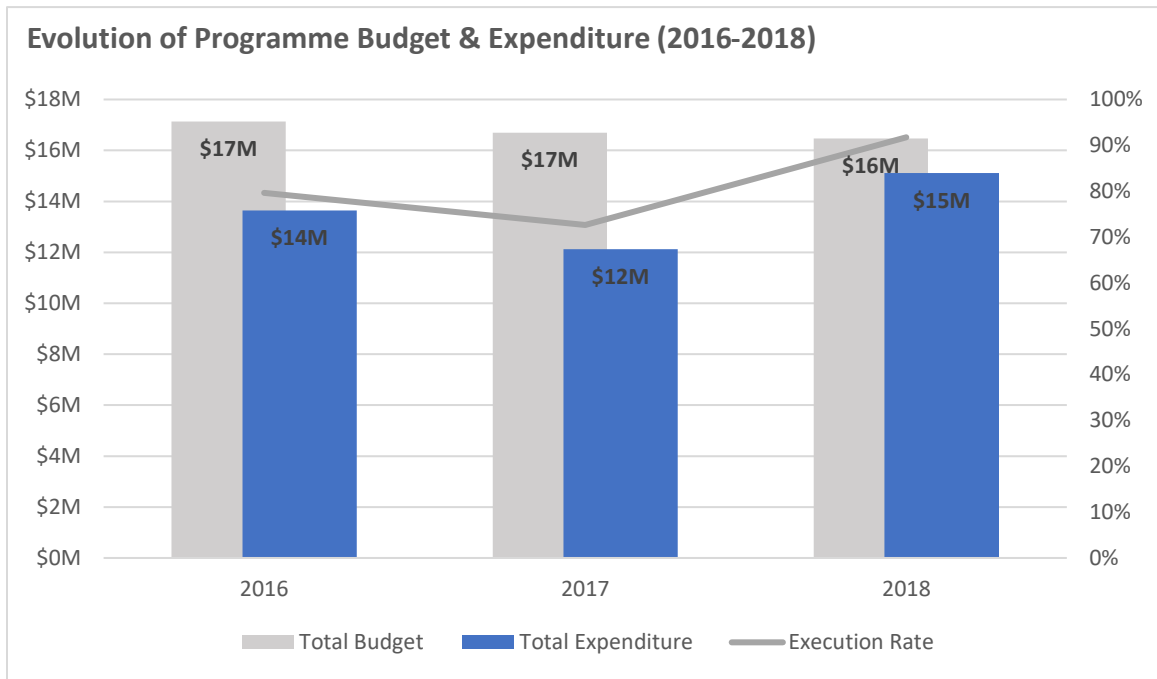
Source: World Bank, WDI (2016)



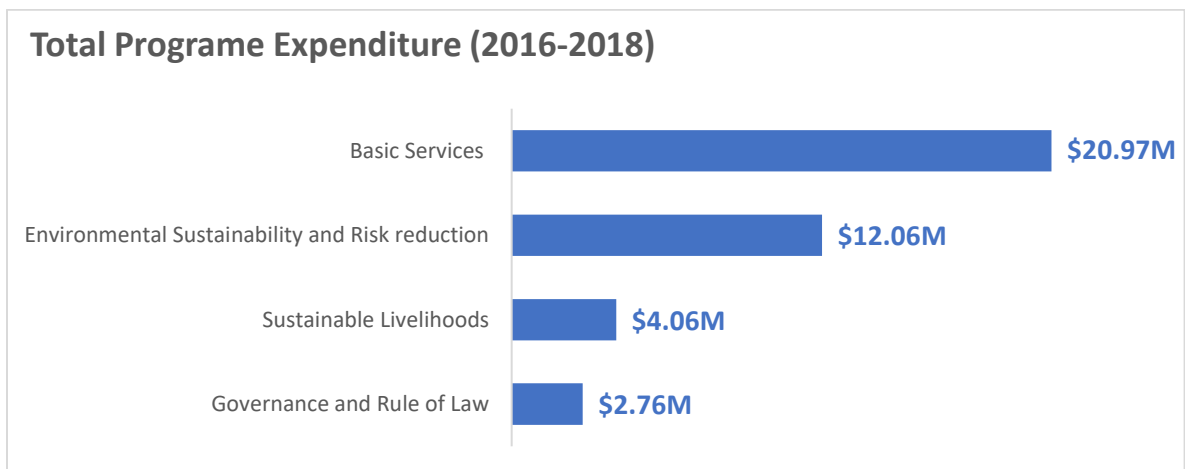


Source: UNDP Human Development Report, 2017

## Annex 4. COUNTRY OFFICE AT A GLANCE



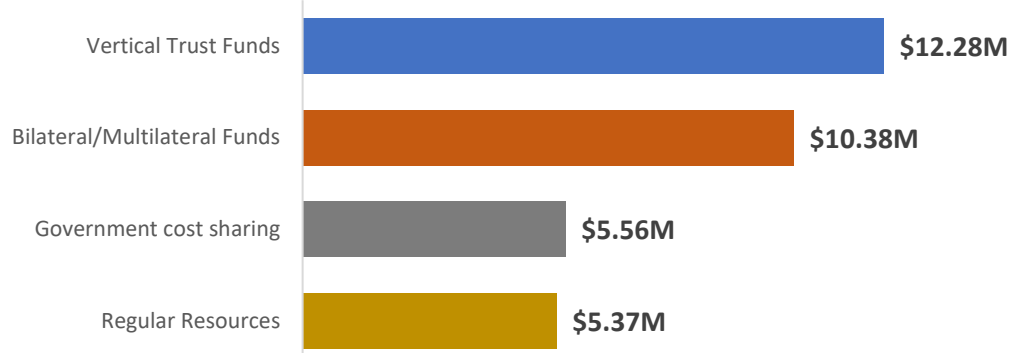
Source: UNDP ATLAS, Power BI, Feb 2019



Source: UNDP ATLAS, Power BI, Feb 2019

## Total Expenditure by Fund Category, 2016-2018

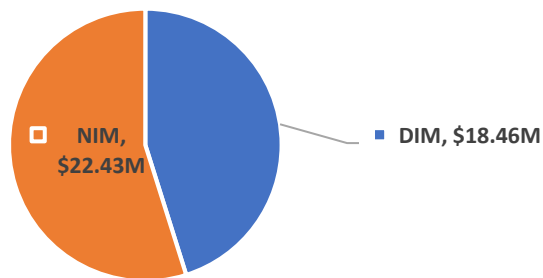
Millions



Source: UNDP ATLAS, Power BI, Feb 2019

## Implementation Modality

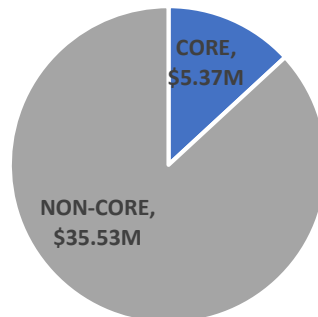
Programme Expenditure



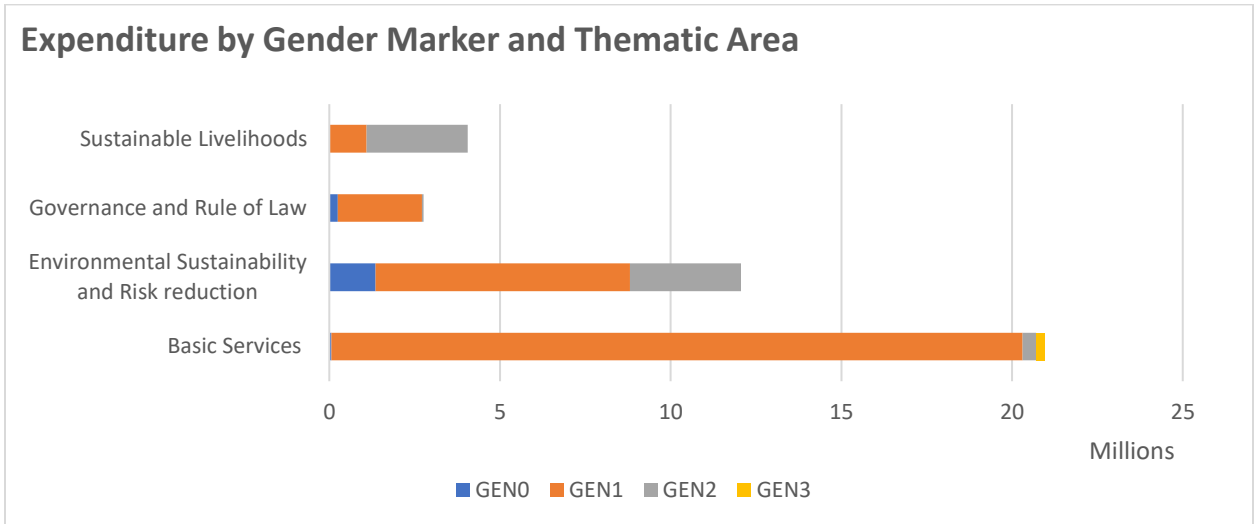
Source: UNDP ATLAS, Power BI, Feb 2019

## Programme Expenditure by Source

Millions



Source: UNDP ATLAS, Power BI, Feb 2019



Source: UNDP ATLAS, Power BI, Feb 2019

## Annex 5. PROJECT LIST

No.	Project number	Project Title	Start Year	End Year	NIM/DIM/SNIM	Gender Marker	2016 - 2018 Total Budget	2016 - 2018 Total Expenditure
<b>Democratic Governance</b>								
1	00101373	Support to Law/Rulemaking and RIA Phase 2	2017	2020	NIM	GEN0	\$282,318	\$251,078
2	00081933	Rule of Law Partnership in Uzbekistan	2014	2020	NIM	GEN1	\$2,729,254	\$2,281,122
3	00105460	Public Administration Reforms and Digital Transformation	2017	2020	NIM	GEN2	\$376,619	\$359,555
			2017	2020	NIM	GEN2	\$54,687	\$39,956
4	00105461	Women empowerment	2017	2019	NIM	GEN3	\$289,169	\$265,399
<b>Inclusive and Sustainable Growth</b>								
5	00097114	Building the resilience of communities affected by the Aral Sea disaster through a Multi-Partner Human Security Fund for the Aral Sea	2016	2019	NIM	GEN2	\$2,077,707	\$1,826,680
6	00065472	Sustaining Livelihood Affected by the Aral Sea Disaster	2012	2017	NIM	GEN2	\$4,301	\$3,341
			2012	2018	NIM	GEN2	\$137,940	\$21,417
<b>Environmental and Energy</b>								
7	00075734	Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacities	2010	2016	NIM	GEN1	\$203,163	\$172,066
	00092404		2014	2016	NIM	GEN1	\$32,732	\$11,121
8	00063869	Accelerated Hydrochloroflourocarbons Phase Out	2013	2018	NIM	GEN0	\$1,239,618	\$1,190,880
9	00066434	Developing climate resilience	2014	2019	NIM	GEN1	\$2,592,810	\$2,295,552
10	00075602	Integrated Landscape Management (LAND)	2014	2018	NIM	GEN2	\$2,000,744	\$1,884,600
11	00080810	Sustainable Management of Water Resources in Rural Areas	2016	2019	NIM	GEN1	\$3,414,710	\$3,112,850
12	00080813	Sustainable Rural Housing and Settlements in Uzbekistan	2015	2022	NIM	GEN1	\$797,212	\$759,531
13	00080814	Sustainable Development of Mountain Ecosystems	2017	2021	NIM	GEN2	\$1,566,375	\$1,166,582
14	00096908	Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Programme in Uzbekistan	2015	2018	NIM	GEN1	\$1,225,844	\$1,105,326

# Annex 6. DOCUMENTS CONSULTED

## UNDP Policy/Strategic documents

- UNDP Country Programme document 2016-2020
- UNDAF
- UNDP Strategy paper
- Annual Strategic notes
- ROARs
- Other related available strategic documents

## UNDP Project level documentation

- Project proposals, Description of Actions
- Project reports
- Contracts
- Project portfolio overview
- Other available project level documentation

## Other documents, studies and reports

- IFAD Republic of Uzbekistan, Country strategic opportunities programme.
- UNDP Human Development Indices and Indicators: Statistical Update 2018 Uzbekistan.
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Uzbekistan Country Strategy 2018-2023, Sept.2018.
- The World Bank- Uzbekistan Partnership: Country Program Snapshot, April 2016.
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Uzbekistan Country Strategy 2018-2023, Sept. 2018.
- UNDP Human Development Indices and Indicators: Statistical Update 2018 Uzbekistan.
- The World Bank- Uzbekistan Partnership: Country Program Snapshot, April 2016.
- UN Population Fund, Country programme document for Uzbekistan, Jun 2015.
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Uzbekistan Country Strategy 2018-2023, Sept. 2018.
- Nations in Transit. Uzbekistan 2018.
- Amnesty International Report 2017/2018. The State of the World's Human Rights.
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Uzbekistan Country Strategy 2018-2023, Sept. 2018.
- Source Index for Risk Management 2018 (INFORM 2018) - Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Team for Preparedness and Resilience and the European Commission- <http://www.inform-index.org>
- [http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/countries\\_regions/UZB/](http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/countries_regions/UZB/)
- <https://www.eu4energy.iea.org/countries/uzbekistan>
- <https://www.eu4energy.iea.org/countries/uzbekistan>
- UNDP/UNEP Global Support Programmes, <https://globalsupportprogramme.org/>

- Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services (2015): Country programme document for Uzbekistan (2016-2020).
- <http://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/en/home/sustainable-development-goals/goal-10-reduced-inequalities.html>
- EU (2018) Action Document for Improved Public Service Delivery and Enhanced Governance in Rural Uzbekistan -2018. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/aap-financing-uzbekistan-annex2-c\\_2018\\_7653\\_en.pdf018](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/aap-financing-uzbekistan-annex2-c_2018_7653_en.pdf018)),
- 2018 Action Document for Improved Public Service Delivery and Enhanced Governance in Rural Uzbekistan -2018. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/aap-financing-uzbekistan-annex2-c\\_2018\\_7653\\_en.pdf018](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/aap-financing-uzbekistan-annex2-c_2018_7653_en.pdf018))
- FAO AQUASTAT profile for Uzbekistan (rev 2014); [http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/countries\\_regions/UZB/](http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/countries_regions/UZB/)
- Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the European Commission. NFORM country risk profiles for 191 countries for 2018 <http://www.inform-index.org/countries/country-profiles>
- IEA for EU4Energy (2016): Uzbekistan – Country Overview
- UNDP Climate Change Adaptation Portal: Uzbekistan. <https://adaptation-undp.org/explore/central-asia/uzbekistan>
- UNDP/UNEP Global Support Programmes, <https://globalsupportprogramme.org/>
- World Bank Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE), maintained by Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP), <http://rise.esmap.org/country/turkmenistan>
- WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) data <https://washdata.org/data/household>.
- Digital divide and inequality in Uzbekistan
- The World Bank in Uzbekistan Country Snapshot, October 2018.
- The World Bank in Uzbekistan Country Snapshot, October 2018.

#### **Other sources (websites)**

- <http://www.uneval.org/document/detail/1914>
- [web.undp.org/evaluation](http://web.undp.org/evaluation)
- [erc.undp.org](http://erc.undp.org)
- <https://adaptation-undp.org/explore/central-asia/uzbekistan>

## ANNEX 7. PEOPLE CONSULTED

	Name	Position	Institution
	<b>UNDP</b>		
1.	Abbos Akhadov	Project Manager, Mountain Ecosystem Project	UNDP
2.	Abror Khodajev	Project Manager	UNDP
3.	Akbar Sultanov	PR and Outreach Specialist	UNDP
4.	Akmal Makhmatov	M&E Coordinator, Global Fund Project	UNDP
5.	Aleksandr Merkuskin	Project Manager	UNDP
6.	Alisher Utemisov	Task Manager	UNDP
7.	Azat Irmanov	Project Manager	UNDP
8.	Azizkhon Bakhodirov	Programme Analyst, Rule of Law	UNDP
9.	Azmat Salaev,	Project Manager (ROL)	UNDP
10.	Bakhadur Paluaniyazov	Project Manager (UN JP)	UNDP
11.	Bunyod Avliyokulov	Project Manager	UNDP
12.	Dilfuza Abdulhasan	Project manager	UNDP Project Empowering women to participate in public administration and socio-economic life
13.	Diyora Kabulova	Project Manager, Support to Policy Research Project	UNDP
14.	Eliza Usmanova	Programme Specialist	UNDP
15.	Elmira Galieva	Task Manager	UNDP
16.	Gaukhar Kudaybergenova	Programme Associate	UNDP
17.	Guzal Adilova	Project Manager	UNDP
18.	Hurshid Rustamov	UNDP Cluster Leader on Sustainable Development	UNDP
19.	Kamila Alimdjanova	UNDP Resource Management Associate	UNDP
20.	Kamila Mukhamedkhanova	UNDP Cluster Leader on Good Governance, Policy and Communications	UNDP
21.	Laziz Tursunov	Focal point at the CO	UNDP
22.	Marat Rasulov	Project Manager (Rural Housing Project)	UNDP
23.	Matilda Dimovska	UNDP Resident Representative	UNDP
24.	Mukhammdshakir Khalkhodjaev	NTC	UNDP
25.	Nariman Muradasilov	Project Manager, Anti-corruption Project	UNDP
26.	Nodira Mukhammadvkulova	National Consultant/Task Manager on labour migration component	UNDP Project Empowering women to participate in public administration and socio-economic life
27.	Otabek Murodov	Task Manager	UNDP
28.	Ravshan Yunusov	Task Manager	UNDP



	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Institution</b>
29.	Shavkat Muminov	UNDP Operations Manager	UNDP
30.	Ulugbek Dedabaev	Project Manager (GCF Readiness)	UNDP
31.	Ulugbek Islamov	Project Manager	UNDP
	<b>Government</b>		
32.	Abbos Niyozov	Deputy Head of the Department of Architecture and Territorial Development	Ministry of Construction
33.	Akbar Musaev	National Project Coordinator	The Administration of the President of the RO Uzbekistan
34.	Akmal Burkhanov	MP	The Administration of the President of the RO Uzbekistan
35.	Aleksey Sim		Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade
36.	Alibek Rahmetov	Senior consultant	Ministry of Justice
37.	Alisher Muratov	Head of Lending and Foreign Currency Department	Qishloq Qurilish Bank
38.	Aziz Mirzaev	National Project Coordinator	Supreme Court of Uzbekistan
39.	Bobur Yuldashev		The Republican AIDS center under MOH
40.	Dilnoza Muratova	Head of the Department for International Cooperation	National Human Rights Center
41.	Dr Davron Bekchanov	Project manager	Public Administration Academy
42.	Dulshat Mirzaev	Chief of e-government	Ministry for development of IT and communications
43.	Durbek Mahkhamov	Dean of the Law University	Tashkent State Law University
44.	Elena Salmina	Chief specialist for Strategic planning	Ministry for development of IT and communications
45.	Faruk Malikov		Supreme Court of Uzbekistan
46.	Furkat Yunusov	Project coordinator	Development Strategy Center
47.	Ilkhomjon Aliev	Chief Specialist	Chamber of Commerce
48.	Indira Akramova Abdi-Kadirovna	Head	Uzbekistan Branch of Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Sustainable Development of the International Fund for Saving he Aral Sea
49.	Isomiddin Akramov-	Lead Specialist	Ministry of water resources
50.	Jakhongir Isaev	Deputy Head of international Cooperation Department,	Ministry of Emergency Situations
51.	Jamshed Sharipov		Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade
52.	Javokhir Abdukhalikov	Leading Specialist	Uzbekistan Branch of Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Sustainable Development of the International Fund for Saving he Aral Sea

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Institution</b>
53.	Kakhramon Yuldashev	Director	The Republican AIDS center under MOH
54.	Khurliman Aytniyazova	Chief Consultant of the Office of Legal Protection of Interests of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international and foreign organizations	Ministry of Justice
55.	Latif Jalov	International Department of the General Prosecutor's Office	General Prosecutor's Office
56.	Malika Nadirova	Deputy Head of Department of the monitoring of environment	Uzhydromet
57.	Nargiza Ramazonova	Head of International Relations Department	Tashkent State Law University
58.	Natalya Agaltseva	Deputy Head of Department of the monitoring of environment	Uzhydromet
59.	Nodir Yunusov	GEF Operational Focal point	State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection
60.	Oleg Rijichenko	Head – Investment attraction	Chamber of Commerce
61.	Saidbek Azimov	Head of Secretariat of Ombudsman office	Office of the Ombudsman
62.	Sanjar Alimov	Senior Specialist	Ministry for development of IT and communications
63.	Savkat Usmanv	Deputy Head of the Department of Innovation Technologies and training	Ministry of water resources
64.	Sharifjon Kuchkarov		Ministry of water resources
65.	Sherzod Ata-Mirzaev	Head of Project Management Division	Development Strategy Center
66.	Shokhrukh Shorakhmetov		President's Administration
67.	Shurhrat Irgashev	Head of department	Development Strategy Center
68.	Timur Abdullaev		Academy of Public Administration under the President
69.	Ulmas Sobirov	Head of the Inspection for Control in the Sphere of Ecology and Environmental Protection	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection
70.	Vokhidjon Akhmadjonov		Ministry of water resources
71.	Yulduz Abduganieva	Head of Department	Ministry of Economy and Industry
<b>Civil Society Organizations</b>			
72.	Babur Bekmurodov	Executive Director	Yuksalish
73.	Bunyodbek Mamatyusupov		Women Committee of Uzbekistan
74.	Dilorom Kuzieva		Women Committee of Uzbekistan
75.	Elena Kudinova		Development Strategy Center
76.	Elmira Amiralieva	Executive Director	Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan
77.	Ilvira Amiralieva		Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan
78.	Jakhongir Mirdjaparov		Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Institution</b>
79.	Khamid Karimov	Chairman	Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan
80.	Lana Tskhay	Senior Researcher	Center for Economic Research
81.	Nodira Shotursunova		Women's Committee of the RO Uzbekistan
82.	Oleg Rijichenko		Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan
83.	Polat Abdullakhanov	Head of International Department	Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan
84.	Saidrasul Sanginov	Chairperson	Ecological Movement of Uzbekistan
85.	Sardor Babakulov		Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan
86.	Shakhnoza Umarova	Head of Uzbekistan office	Central Asia Regional Environment Center (CAREC)
87.	Sharofiddin Nazarov	Chairman	Center for Economic Research
88.	Shazoda Umarova	Executive Director	Ecological Movement of Uzbekistan
89.	Sherzod Ata- Mirzaev	Head of Project Management Division	Development Strategy Center
90.	Yuriy Kutbitdinov	Chief Technical Advisor	Center for Economic Research
	<b>UN Agencies</b>		
91.	Alisher Shukurov	ARR	FAO
92.	Dilfuza Nabieva	Program Analyst on Gender and Youth	UNFPA
93.	Furkatjon Lutfulloev		UNICEF
94.	Grigory Mazmaniants		WWF
95.	Helena Fraser	UN RC	UN RCO
96.	Kamolkhon Inomkhodjaev	Assistant Representative	UNFPA
97.	Muhayyo Makhmudova		UNECOSO
98.	Rie Tsutsumi		UNEP
99.	Sherzod Umarov	Programme Associate	FAO
100.	Yulia Oleinik	Chief of Social Policy	UNICEF
101.	Zhanar Sagimbayeva	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	UNICEF
102.	Zokir Nazarov		
	<b>Other Development Partners</b>		
103.	Alessandro Liamine	Programme Manager in the Cooperation section	EC
104.	Caroline Milow	Programme Director	GIZ
105.	David Spires	Deputy Head of Mission	UK FCO
106.	Elbek Khodjaev	Project Manager, Section	EC
107.	Evilina Artykova		UK FCO
108.	Hideki Mori	Country Manager	World Bank
109.	Ilgiza Sharipova		USAID
110.	Jussi Narvi	Head of Mission	European Commission
111.	Khusan Khasanov	Representative	Islamic Development Bank
112.	Liga Jermacane		Embassy of Latvia

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Institution</b>
113.	Olivier Chave	Ambassador	Embassy of Switzerland in Uzbekistan
114.	Tokhir Mamadvaliev	Project manager	Islamic Development Bank