INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

HONDURAS
EVALUATION PERIOD: 2017-2021

COUNTRY PROFILE

Population
9.39 million people (2021)

GDP
$25.1 billion (2019)

Women in the National Assembly
21.1% of seats 2020

Gini Index
52.1 (2018)

Unemployment
5.2% (2020)

Deforestation
40% Forest Area (2016)

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS

Sustainable production and consumption, climate change, income and decent work (22 projects)

Citizen security, access to protection mechanisms, and citizen participation (8 projects)

Democratic Governance and Human Rights (16 projects)

Total budget: 209.2 M

Expenditure

2017-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Area</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Millions US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable production and consumption</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen security, access to protection mechanisms, and citizen participation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Governance and Human Rights</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONCLUSIONS
1. UNDP is a trusted and valued partner of the Government. Its neutrality and transparency facilitate its strong position in strategic areas of development.

2. The UNDP country programme contributed to the national development agenda and demonstrated some progress towards development goals.

3. UNDP mobilized a higher than expected amount of resources due to its position, but was unable to accommodate them due to a combination of contextual factors and insufficient capacity.

4. UNDP has yet to systematically implement gender mainstreaming across its programmes.

5. UNDP has yet to fully explore opportunities to leverage partnerships, particularly with non-state actors.

6. UNDP’s interventions focusing on citizen participation are relevant and needed.

7. Monitoring and evaluation practices are insufficient to adequately assess UNDP’s performance.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. Building on lessons learned, UNDP should increase its focus on medium- and long-term capacity development to ensure sustainable results.

2. UNDP should develop a cohesive and integrated plan to increase engagement with non-state actors.

3. UNDP should leverage its position of trust to support important strategic governance issues such as e-governance and e-services.

4. UNDP should develop a gender strategy to fully integrate gender mainstreaming across its programmes and activities.

5. UNDP should strengthen its monitoring and evaluation systems to guide UNDP contributions to transformative change, and generate information to support decision making and advocacy.

ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE
By generating evaluative evidence, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) supports UNDP to achieve greater accountability and facilitates improved learning from experience. The IEO enhances UNDP’s development effectiveness through its programmatic and thematic evaluations and contributes to organizational transparency.

ABOUT ICPEs
The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to assess UNDP’s performance at the country level. These evaluations support the formulation of a new UNDP country programme strategy in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance inclusive and sustainable development.