



Independent
Evaluation
Office
United Nations Development Programme

INDEPENDENT SUBREGIONAL PROGRAMME EVALUATION

Pacific: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2018-2022

COUNTRY PROFILE

Population

2.5 million people (2020)



Official Development Assistance

9.7 billion 2010-2019



16,690,832 Km²

Exclusive economic zone

Land area

65,219 Km²

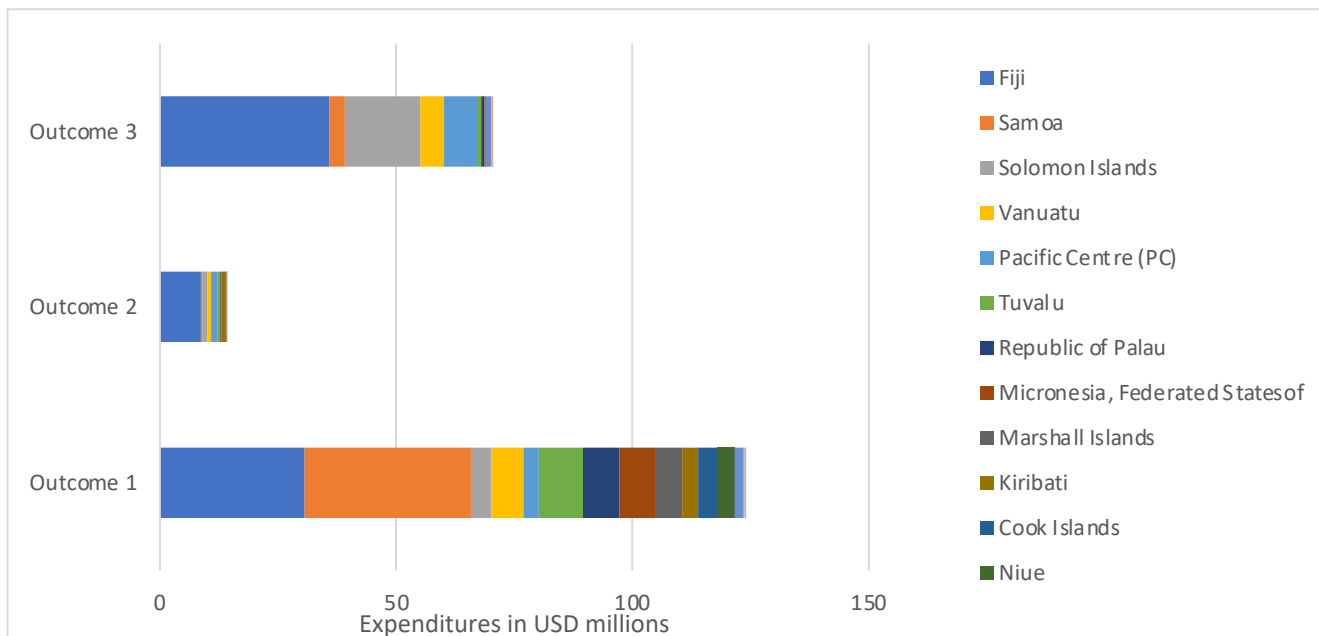


HDI category:
5 countries high
3 medium
1 low
HDI

89% (average) 2020

Population growth

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS



CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP projects deliver effective and successful results, but higher, outcome-level results are limited.
2. UNDP achieved notable results in sustainable and inclusive economic development and successfully partners with other United Nations agencies.
3. Governance and community engagement programmes show promise, especially elevating women in political roles.
4. UNDP's comparative advantage in resource mobilization and operations makes it a sought-after collaborator in the Pacific region.
5. Gender programme results are promising, especially financial independence and opportunities in traditionally male-dominated work.
6. The Fiji and Samoa multi-country offices implemented the Subregional Programme Document as two parallel programmes with limited coherence and synergy.
7. Monitoring and evaluation practices are variable.
8. Stakeholders are pushing for more regional mechanisms involving the Council of Regional Organizations of the Pacific agencies to improve capacity.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. UNDP should be more coherent and targeted to reach goals in climate change mitigation and disaster risk reduction.
3. Governance programmes should focus on areas where UNDP has a comparative advantage and can draw on experience from work in similar settings.
5. Ensure coherence across multi-country offices with regular programme-level meetings.
7. Ensure that its monitoring and evaluation resources are commensurate with the size of its portfolio.



2. Governance work should be more strategic, including taking advantage of the large youth population and expanding digitalization.
4. Continue to improve the integration of gender across its programmes, especially in governance.
6. UNDP should consolidate the number of small-value projects in the Pacific.
8. UNDP should reconfigure its model for capacity development, building on the role regional organizations can play.

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.

