





### INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

# Guinea

**EVALUATION PERIOD: 2018-2021** 

## **COUNTRY PROFILE**

### **Population**

**13.4 million** people



### **Deforestation**

Guinea lost 38,000 hectares of forest per year (2010-2020)



### Gender

Guinea ranks 157/170 on the Gender inequality index





### 66%

of the population of Guinea are multidimensionally poor

**Poverty Index** 



## 40.5%

of the population are employed in agriculture

**Employment** 



# 80% of unemployed

people in the country are youth

**Unemployment** 

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS**

# million US\$

**Outcome 2.** Sustainable development

**Outcome 1.** Democratic governance

46.9

22.3

## **CONCLUSIONS**

- **1.** UNDP played an important role in supporting the development of key planning and policy frameworks, and institutional capacity for their coordination and implementation, notably for the sustainable management of natural resources and addressing climate change.
- **2.** The sustainability of institutional capacity development have been hampered by the combined effects of external shocks (Ebola, COVID19), political instability, and low absorption capacity of institutions.
- **3.** Support to women's and youth employment in non-mining sectors has had limited effect due to the short term, limited funding, and focus on the supply side with limited consideration for the enabling environment.
- **4.** While at an early stage, UNDP is making a positive contribution to the diversification and governance of the mining sector at the local level.
- **5.**The operational and technical management of programmes has been constrained by issues in the pre-planning phases, causing setbacks and delays in implementation.



## **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP**

- **1**. The design of the next country programme should be accompanied by region-specific analyses and theories of change.
- **3**. UNDP should take stock of its current positioning in the mining sector and reflect on the progress, successes, challenges and lessons from its interventions.
- **5**. UNDP should strengthen feasibility studies and analysis ahead of project implementation, to reduce technical setbacks and avoid over-reliance on short-term projects.



- **2**. UNDP should seek new opportunities to broaden its support to public administration and civil service reforms.
- **4**. UNDP should look for opportunities to streamline gender-related interventions with those of other United Nations agencies and development partners.

#### 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.