



## INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

# Equatorial Guinea

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2019-2022

### COUNTRY PROFILE

#### Population

1.4 million people  
(2020)



#### GDP per capita

US\$ 7,143  
(2020)



#### Women in the National Assembly

20% of seats  
2020



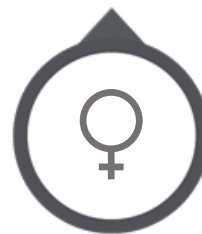
0.596  
(2021)

#### HDI value



9.1%  
(2021)

#### Unemployment



20% of land area  
(2020)

#### Protected Areas

### PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS

2019-2022

million US\$



Total Programme Expenditure: \$18.5 M

## CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP Equatorial Guinea has operated in a very complex context in which the lack of committed national funds limited the ability to deliver results.
2. UNDP has contributed to inclusive development by promoting the use of the SDGs, economic diversification and youth economic empowerment and supporting the fight against HIV.
3. UNDP achieved little progress in promoting renewable energy and transitioning towards green and blue economies. The main environmental priorities outlined in the CPD remained unaddressed.
4. UNDP has contributed to a more efficient and transparent public administration through its commitment to digitalization and its partnerships.
5. Gender equality results have been limited to ad hoc interventions in the economic promotion and socio-economic response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
6. A lack of clarity and coordination in the country office's organizational structure has affected the working environment and programme performance.



## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. UNDP should be realistic, build on the progress made and consolidate its position as a strategic development partner in the country by scaling up the initiatives piloted in this cycle, and deepening its relationship with non-governmental actors.

3. UNDP needs to be proactive in seeking funding and promoting joint initiatives for the promotion of environmental protection and sustainable energy access across the country.

5. UNDP Equatorial Guinea needs to make internal changes to maximize its programme's potential for results and improve internal communication and the working environment.



2. The focus of interventions should be on those areas where UNDP can best demonstrate its strengths and added value, such as sustainable socioeconomic development, health and governance.

4. UNDP should have a gender and an LNOB strategy, which should guide all programme interventions in a cross-cutting manner.

### 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.