



Independent  
Evaluation  
Office  
United Nations Development Programme

## INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

# PHILIPPINES

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2019-2023

### COUNTRY PROFILE

#### Population

110.8 million people



\$3,550

GNI per capita

#### HDI index

0.699

(ranked 127<sup>th</sup> out of 191 countries)



2.6 %

Unemployment

#### Women in politics

28% in Parliament



Third most affected country  
Global Risk Index  
(2000-19)

Climate change

### PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS

Governance and Inclusive Growth

\$24

Urbanization, Economic Growth and Climate Change

\$26

Governance and Peacebuilding

\$26

Total budget: \$126.1

■ Expenditure in million US\$

## CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP strengthened national and local capacities to deliver results for advancing the national development plan.
2. UNDP efforts have contributed to better evidence-based planning, building evaluation, e-governance and service delivery capacities.
3. UNDP addressed challenges related to the confluence of climate and disaster, resilience and growth while ensuring environmental sustainability.
4. UNDP support in BARRM has helped it cement a unique position among development partners on sensitive areas of the peace process.
5. Despite important efforts to build a future pipeline, during the CPD period, UNDP was unable to generate significant resources.
6. Gender results have been most evident in peacebuilding, but less so in other areas of work where results were gender targeted.
7. UNDP programming has been responsive to the needs of those most likely to be left behind and integrated human rights in its programming.



## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. The CO should identify entry points for democratic governance work, promote cross-outcome synergies, and strengthen its integrator role.

3. UNDP is well positioned to play an integrator role for resilience-building programmes.

5. UNDP should focus on an area-based approach in BARMM that supports local governance transition and SDG localization while targeting other strategic areas.



2. UNDP should coordinate efforts with national stakeholders to bring about sustainability plans that bolster technical capacity and replicate good practices.

4. UNDP should update its conflict-and-development analysis for BARMM and anchor its programme in the three main result areas.

6. The next CPD should be accompanied with a gender strategy, should also be more systematic in its LNOB approach.

### 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.