

UNFPA Management Response to: Evaluation of the 2nd UNFPA Country Programme for Ukraine (2012-2017)

Evaluation Coverage Time Period: 2013-2017

Year of Management Response: 2017

Recommendation Title	Recommendation	Accepted / Not Accepted	Priority	Action Title	Action Description	Estimated Implementation Date
1. Strategic Recommendation 1: All Programme areas	The next UNFPA National programme for Ukraine should consider to narrow the number of programme areas to two-three in total (for example, youth, gender, aging) and make themes like population and development, SRH, GBV, HIV/AIDs as a cross - cutting issues to major programme areas.	Accepted	High	1.1 CPD dev-t consultations	1.1 Organize consultation with key stakeholders/conduct surveys to identify priority issues to focus new CPD	6/30/2018
1. Strategic Recommendation 1: All Programme areas	The next UNFPA National programme for Ukraine should consider to narrow the number of programme areas to two-three in total (for example, youth, gender, aging) and make themes like population and development, SRH, GBV, HIV/AIDs as a cross - cutting issues to major programme areas.	Accepted	High	1.2. CPD drafting	1.2 Reflect results of consultation when drafting new CPD	6/30/2018
2. Strategic Recommendation 2: SRH	It is important to keep SRH and FP areas as one of the priorities for the new country Programme, to find a way strengthening SRH coalition, to establish new reliable focal points in MOH and other key state institutions that involved in SRH and FP, to continue efforts on supporting innovative approaches introduced during 2nd Country Programme, and supporting emergency response in SRH and FP spheres for the oblasts most affected by the conflict.	Partially accepted	High	2.1. Partnership on SRH	2.1. Identify partnership opportunities with other UN Agencies (UNICEF, WHO) to jointly address SRH issues	6/30/2018
2. Strategic Recommendation 2: SRH	It is important to keep SRH and FP areas as one of the priorities for the new country Programme, to find a way strengthening SRH coalition, to establish new reliable focal points in MOH and other key state institutions that involved in SRH and FP, to continue efforts on supporting innovative approaches introduced during 2nd Country Programme, and supporting emergency response in SRH and FP spheres for the oblasts most affected by the conflict.	Partially accepted	High	2.2. Leveraging RO support	2.2 Identify areas where RIAP may support targeted SRH interventions (BTN, cervical Cancer, TMA, etc.)	12/31/2018
2. Strategic Recommendation 2: SRH	It is important to keep SRH and FP areas as one of the priorities for the new country Programme, to find a way strengthening SRH coalition, to establish new reliable focal points in MOH and other key state institutions that involved in SRH and FP, to continue efforts on supporting innovative approaches introduced during 2nd Country Programme, and supporting emergency response in SRH and FP spheres for the oblasts most affected by the conflict.	Partially accepted	High	2.3. SRH for PWD	2.3. Develop project proposal and start RM on SRH needs of PWD	12/31/2018

2. Strategic Recommendation 2: SRH	It is important to keep SRH and FP areas as one of the priorities for the new country Programme, to find a way strengthening SRH coalition, to establish new reliable focal points in MOH and other key state institutions that involved in SRH and FP, to continue efforts on supporting innovative approaches introduced during 2nd Country Programme, and supporting emergency response in SRH and FP spheres for the oblasts most affected by the conflict.	Partially accepted	High	2.4. SRH for youth	2.4. Identify areas of addressing specific issues of SRH among youth	12/31/2018
3. Strategic Recommendation 3: Gender I	To continue rendering expert and technical support to the Government as regards the improvement of the existing policy. It is also recommended to foresee interventions that would include both expert and technical support in order to improve the national mechanism for ensuring equal rights of men and women as well as to strengthen the capacity of local mechanisms such as intergovernmental institutions, intergovernmental interactions etc. Besides, the focus should be made on the members of the Parliament, deputies of the representative bodies of various levels in order to increase the number of so-called agents of change in the context of adoption and implementation of policy and legislation on gender equality promotion. It is deemed necessary to unite them into a separate target group and to identify the most effective operational methods for interacting with this group to overcome stereotypes and marginalization of the gender-related issues. To continue advocacy work aimed at further ratification of the Istanbul Convention and its implementation.	Accepted	High	3.1. Reflect priority of gender and GBV in the draft new CPD	3.1 Reflect priority of gender and GBV in the draft new CPD	12/31/2018
3. Strategic Recommendation 3: Gender I	To continue rendering expert and technical support to the Government as regards the improvement of the existing policy. It is also recommended to foresee interventions that would include both expert and technical support in order to improve the national mechanism for ensuring equal rights of men and women as well as to strengthen the capacity of local mechanisms such as intergovernmental institutions, intergovernmental interactions etc. Besides, the focus should be made on the members of the Parliament, deputies of the representative bodies of various levels in order to increase the number of so-called agents of change in the context of adoption and implementation of policy and legislation on gender equality promotion. It is deemed necessary to unite them into a separate target group and to identify the most effective operational methods for interacting with this group to overcome stereotypes and marginalization of the gender-related issues. To continue advocacy work aimed at further ratification of the Istanbul Convention and its implementation.	Accepted	High	3.2. Develop long-term GBV intervention	3.2 Develop proposal and project document for the long-term GBV intervention based on experiences of humanitarian interventions and submit t potential donors	12/31/2018

<p>3. Strategic Recommendation 3: Gender I</p>	<p>To continue rendering expert and technical support to the Government as regards the improvement of the existing policy. It is also recommended to foresee interventions that would include both expert and technical support in order to improve the national mechanism for ensuring equal rights of men and women as well as to strengthen the capacity of local mechanisms such as intergovernmental institutions, intergovernmental interactions etc. Besides, the focus should be made on the members of the Parliament, deputies of the representative bodies of various levels in order to increase the number of so-called agents of change in the context of adoption and implementation of policy and legislation on gender equality promotion. It is deemed necessary to unite them into a separate target group and to identify the most effective operational methods for interacting with this group to overcome stereotypes and marginalization of the gender-related issues. To continue advocacy work aimed at further ratification of the Istanbul Convention and its implementation.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>3.3. UNFPA as lead Agency in GBV</p>	<p>3.3 Strengthen partnerships with the Government and international partners to position UNFPA as lead Agency in GBV response and prevention</p>	<p>12/31/2018</p>
<p>3. Strategic Recommendation 3: Gender I</p>	<p>To continue rendering expert and technical support to the Government as regards the improvement of the existing policy. It is also recommended to foresee interventions that would include both expert and technical support in order to improve the national mechanism for ensuring equal rights of men and women as well as to strengthen the capacity of local mechanisms such as intergovernmental institutions, intergovernmental interactions etc. Besides, the focus should be made on the members of the Parliament, deputies of the representative bodies of various levels in order to increase the number of so-called agents of change in the context of adoption and implementation of policy and legislation on gender equality promotion. It is deemed necessary to unite them into a separate target group and to identify the most effective operational methods for interacting with this group to overcome stereotypes and marginalization of the gender-related issues. To continue advocacy work aimed at further ratification of the Istanbul Convention and its implementation.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>3.4. UNFPA role in addressing gender stereotypes</p>	<p>3.4 Identify programme areas and plan UNFPA interventions to address gender stereotypes as root causes of GBV</p>	<p>12/31/2018</p>
<p>4. Strategic Recommendation 4: Gender II</p>	<p>Information and public awareness activities focused on gender issues should remain a priority for the activities aimed at gender equality promotion. However, it is important to remember when conducting information and public awareness campaigns, especially with the group of public servants, that gender is not a separate or independent topic. It should become a cross-cutting theme in the development policy and an integral part of other sectoral policies.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>4.1 Data for addressing gender stereotypes and man engage</p>	<p>4.1 Collect more evidence data to effectively address gender stereotypes though advocacy and communication</p>	<p>12/31/2018</p>

4. Strategic Recommendation 4: Gender II	Information and public awareness activities focused on gender issues should remain a priority for the activities aimed at gender equality promotion. However, it is important to remember when conducting information and public awareness campaigns, especially with the group of public servants, that gender is not a separate or independent topic. It should become a cross-cutting theme in the development policy and an integral part of other sectoral policies.	Accepted	High	4.2 GBV Communication strategy	4.2 Develop communication Strategy and implementation plan to address GBV response and prevention	12/31/2018
4. Strategic Recommendation 4: Gender II	Information and public awareness activities focused on gender issues should remain a priority for the activities aimed at gender equality promotion. However, it is important to remember when conducting information and public awareness campaigns, especially with the group of public servants, that gender is not a separate or independent topic. It should become a cross-cutting theme in the development policy and an integral part of other sectoral policies.	Accepted	High	4.3 Partnerships and outreach of communication	4.3 Expand partnership with CSO, private sector, celebrities	12/31/2018
5. Strategic Recommendation 5: Youth I	The Youth Programme should become the priority area in the next programme cycle since the UNFPA Ukraine has been qualified as a leader in working with youth and it has the potential to attract high-level expertise to support the Government. At the same time, the area of youth, promotion of youth rights and interests is trendy at the moment and it meets the current needs as the youth policy is a key reform area of the Ukrainian Government. It is worth to focus on institutional building of public and non-governmental organizations and equip them with tools to implement the national youth policy, to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the policy itself and also of various state programmes on youth development.	Accepted	High	5.1 Reflect in CPD	5.1 Reflect priority on youth in the Draft new CPD	12/31/2018
5. Strategic Recommendation 5: Youth I	The Youth Programme should become the priority area in the next programme cycle since the UNFPA Ukraine has been qualified as a leader in working with youth and it has the potential to attract high-level expertise to support the Government. At the same time, the area of youth, promotion of youth rights and interests is trendy at the moment and it meets the current needs as the youth policy is a key reform area of the Ukrainian Government. It is worth to focus on institutional building of public and non-governmental organizations and equip them with tools to implement the national youth policy, to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the policy itself and also of various state programmes on youth development.	Accepted	High	5.2 Strengthen partnership	5.2 Strengthen partnerships with the Government and international partners to position UNFPA as recognized partner working on youth issues in the country.	12/31/2018

5. Strategic Recommendation 5: Youth I	The Youth Programme should become the priority area in the next programme cycle since the UNFPA Ukraine has been qualified as a leader in working with youth and it has the potential to attract high-level expertise to support the Government. At the same time, the area of youth, promotion of youth rights and interests is trendy at the moment and it meets the current needs as the youth policy is a key reform area of the Ukrainian Government. It is worth to focus on institutional building of public and non-governmental organizations and equip them with tools to implement the national youth policy, to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the policy itself and also of various state programmes on youth development.	Accepted	High	5.3 Project proposals	5.3 Develop project proposals for funding and submit to donors	12/31/2018
5. Strategic Recommendation 5: Youth I	The Youth Programme should become the priority area in the next programme cycle since the UNFPA Ukraine has been qualified as a leader in working with youth and it has the potential to attract high-level expertise to support the Government. At the same time, the area of youth, promotion of youth rights and interests is trendy at the moment and it meets the current needs as the youth policy is a key reform area of the Ukrainian Government. It is worth to focus on institutional building of public and non-governmental organizations and equip them with tools to implement the national youth policy, to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the policy itself and also of various state programmes on youth development.	Accepted	High	5.4 Tool to measure youth policies implementation at the local/national level	5.4 Develop tool to monitor and support development of local (municipal) level youth policies and programmes	12/31/2018
6. Strategic Recommendation 6: Youth II	It is recommended to continue the prevention activities with youth during the next programme cycle in order to improve sexual and reproductive health. The focus should be made on interventions (activities) that contribute to behavioral changes.	Accepted	High	6.1 Integrate in CPD	6.1 Reflect need to address SRH issues in the CPD under youth output	12/31/2018
6. Strategic Recommendation 6: Youth II	It is recommended to continue the prevention activities with youth during the next programme cycle in order to improve sexual and reproductive health. The focus should be made on interventions (activities) that contribute to behavioral changes.	Accepted	High	6.2 Identify effective solutions to reach out more with prevention of risks	6.2 Work out solutions (advocacy, commination, partnerships, tools) which will allowed to significantly enhance outreach.	12/31/2018

6. Strategic Recommendation 6: Youth II	It is recommended to continue the prevention activities with youth during the next programme cycle in order to improve sexual and reproductive health. The focus should be made on interventions (activities) that contribute to behavioral changes.	Accepted	High	6.3 Leverage of resource and expertise	6.3 Identify solution to leverage resources and expertise to support SRH issues of young people (YKP HIV and STI prevention in focus)	12/31/2018
7. Strategic Recommendation 7: P&D	The national population census should be organized only in the situation of stability. If there is no stability it will be necessary to continue working with the Government as regards the importance of granting access to administrative data in order to get a better understanding of the demographic developments in Ukraine. Since the Programme Area – P&D serves as a basis for all other programme areas it is recommended to make it cross-cutting and plan the P&D activities in each and every programme area.	Partially accepted	High	7.1 Continue dialog with the Government and monitor progress re Census	7.1 Continue dialog with the Government and monitor progress re Census to identify areas where technical expertise from UNFPA may be required	12/31/2019
7. Strategic Recommendation 7: P&D	The national population census should be organized only in the situation of stability. If there is no stability it will be necessary to continue working with the Government as regards the importance of granting access to administrative data in order to get a better understanding of the demographic developments in Ukraine. Since the Programme Area – P&D serves as a basis for all other programme areas it is recommended to make it cross-cutting and plan the P&D activities in each and every programme area.	Partially accepted	High	7.2 Data for programming and M&E	7.2 Identify areas and needs in collecting data to inform UNFPA programming, support monitoring of SDG's and its CPD indicators	12/31/2018
7. Strategic Recommendation 7: P&D	The national population census should be organized only in the situation of stability. If there is no stability it will be necessary to continue working with the Government as regards the importance of granting access to administrative data in order to get a better understanding of the demographic developments in Ukraine. Since the Programme Area – P&D serves as a basis for all other programme areas it is recommended to make it cross-cutting and plan the P&D activities in each and every programme area.	Partially accepted	High	7.3 Partnership with UN Agencies	7.3 Explore partnership opportunities with other UN Agencies for joint data collection and studies, inc for SDG monitoring (MICS, etc.)	12/31/2018

8. Strategic Recommendation 8: ALL Programme II	The modality of UNFPA programme implementation through IP' itself provide good ground for CSO engagement, thus recommendation not specific enough. While CSO paly vital role in controlling the Government, UN Agencies, including UNFPA need to work with the Government to address development issues and may use different approaches and channels for advocacy. At the same time CO may consider building strong coalition with CSO's on the number of programmatic priorities to potentiate results.	Partially accepted	High	8.1 Partnership with CSO enhancement	8.1 Identify areas where strong partnership coalitions with CSO (beyond those engaged as IP's) may help to potentiate programmatic results and sigh MoU's	12/31/2018
8. Strategic Recommendation 8: ALL Programme II	The modality of UNFPA programme implementation through IP' itself provide good ground for CSO engagement, thus recommendation not specific enough. While CSO paly vital role in controlling the Government, UN Agencies, including UNFPA need to work with the Government to address development issues and may use different approaches and channels for advocacy. At the same time CO may consider building strong coalition with CSO's on the number of programmatic priorities to potentiate results.	Partially accepted	High	8.2 CSO engagement strengthening	8.2 Compile list of CSO's with specific expertise in UNFPA programme areas to leverage technical expertise, engage as project boards members, etc.	12/31/2018
9. Strategic Recommendation 9: ALL Programme III	It is essential to engage local and international experts and representatives of target groups and/or CSOs that represent their interests in the working groups on development of legislative and policy papers as much as possible. And the public authorities should have their right to review documents' details such as distribution of functions among different agencies at national/regional/local levels, coordination, funding, M&E, responsibility etc.	Accepted	High	9.1 Project advisory/steering groups	9.1 Consider establishment of project advisory groups involving local and international experts and representatives of target groups and/or CSOs	12/31/2018
9. Strategic Recommendation 9: ALL Programme III	It is essential to engage local and international experts and representatives of target groups and/or CSOs that represent their interests in the working groups on development of legislative and policy papers as much as possible. And the public authorities should have their right to review documents' details such as distribution of functions among different agencies at national/regional/local levels, coordination, funding, M&E, responsibility etc.	Accepted	High	9.2 GBV multidisciplinary WG establishment	9.2 Support establishment of the intersectoral GBV WG involving local and international experts and representatives of target groups and/or CSOs	12/31/2018

10. Strategic Recommendation 10: Sustainability	To ensure sustainability and national ownership of the UNFPA results both for the short- and long-term perspective it is important to involve IPs and beneficiaries into strategic and operational programming process, policy and advocacy activity and continue building their organizational and individual capacity. Moreover, UNFPA should extent activities at regional and local levels more.	Accepted	High	10.1 Regional/municipal level engagement in the draft CPD and AWP's	10.1 Consider regional/municipal level engagement in the drfat CPD	12/31/2018
10. Strategic Recommendation 10: Sustainability	To ensure sustainability and national ownership of the UNFPA results both for the short- and long-term perspective it is important to involve IPs and beneficiaries into strategic and operational programming process, policy and advocacy activity and continue building their organizational and individual capacity. Moreover, UNFPA should extent activities at regional and local levels more.	Accepted	High	10.2 Organize IP selection	10.2 Organize transparent and competitive IP selection process to expand partnership and reflect representation of regional partners as IP's	12/31/2018
11. Strategic Recommendation 11: UN Coordination	It is recommended to improve coordination and joint funding programming of the UN agencies operating in Ukraine for better synergy and in order to avoid overlapping and duplication of efforts	Accepted	High	11.1 UNFPA pillars	11.1 Ensure UNFPA engagement in all UN PF (UNDAF) Pillars joint working plans development	12/31/2018
11. Strategic Recommendation 11: UN Coordination	It is recommended to improve coordination and joint funding programming of the UN agencies operating in Ukraine for better synergy and in order to avoid overlapping and duplication of efforts	Accepted	High	11.2 UN Thematic groups	11.2 Ensure cont-ed participation/leadership in UN thematic groups (Gender, Youth, HIV JT)	12/31/2018
11. Strategic Recommendation 11: UN Coordination	It is recommended to improve coordination and joint funding programming of the UN agencies operating in Ukraine for better synergy and in order to avoid overlapping and duplication of efforts	Accepted	High	11.3 Joint programming	11.3 Identify areas for joint programming with other UN Agencies	12/31/2019

12. Strategic Recommendation 12: UNFPA Value Added	Despite the number of interventions and the produced many tangible results, the visibility and level of attribution of certain results of the UNFPA work by population in Ukraine is still very low. The UNFPA partners and target population groups do not necessary attribute the interventions to the UNFPA and/or know about them. The general public knows more about UNICEF, UNDP and WHO and not the UNFPA. Therefore, the Fund has to strengthen its capacity to communicate results of its work and to define clearly attributable "signature" UNFPA products in order to raise the its visibility, particularly among potential donors, private sector and groups of supporters.	Accepted	High	12.1 Develop CO Communication Strategy	12.1 Develop CO Communication Strategy to enhance visibility and recognition of UNFPA as brand	12/31/2018
12. Strategic Recommendation 12: UNFPA Value Added	Despite the number of interventions and the produced many tangible results, the visibility and level of attribution of certain results of the UNFPA work by population in Ukraine is still very low. The UNFPA partners and target population groups do not necessary attribute the interventions to the UNFPA and/or know about them. The general public knows more about UNICEF, UNDP and WHO and not the UNFPA. Therefore, the Fund has to strengthen its capacity to communicate results of its work and to define clearly attributable "signature" UNFPA products in order to raise the its visibility, particularly among potential donors, private sector and groups of supporters.	Accepted	High	12.2 Integrate communication into programming	12.2 Integrate communication into programming to enhance UNFPA viability and attribution of results	12/31/2018
12. Strategic Recommendation 12: UNFPA Value Added	Despite the number of interventions and the produced many tangible results, the visibility and level of attribution of certain results of the UNFPA work by population in Ukraine is still very low. The UNFPA partners and target population groups do not necessary attribute the interventions to the UNFPA and/or know about them. The general public knows more about UNICEF, UNDP and WHO and not the UNFPA. Therefore, the Fund has to strengthen its capacity to communicate results of its work and to define clearly attributable "signature" UNFPA products in order to raise the its visibility, particularly among potential donors, private sector and groups of supporters.	Accepted	High	12.3 Enhance partnership with "media champions"	12.3 Develop partnership with "media champions" to communicate on shared values and issues	12/31/2019