

Evaluation: update and proposed workplan for 2024–2025

1. The Executive Board approved the WHO evaluation policy at its 143rd session.¹ The policy requires the Executive Board to provide input to, and approve, the biennial Organization-wide evaluation workplan, including its budget. Whereas the annual report will be considered by the Board at its 155th session in May 2024, the present report provides an update on the implementation of the Organization-wide evaluation workplan for 2022–2023² and presents the proposed evaluation workplan for 2024–2025.

EVALUATION WORKPLAN IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

2. During the biennium 2022–2023, the Evaluation Office has made significant progress in implementing the Organization-wide evaluation workplan for 2022–2023. The budget for 2022–2023 for the Evaluation Office was US\$ 7.7 million (US\$ 5.4 million for staff and US\$ 2.3 million for activity costs to implement the biennial workplan). Given these limits and the prolonged vacancy of key evaluation manager positions over the course of the biennium, the Evaluation Office had to prioritize evaluations of the workplan. Six evaluations of the workplan were completed during the biennium and a further five evaluations are ongoing and expected to be completed in 2024. The following corporate/centralized evaluations of the workplan either were completed (a–f) or are under way (g–k). All completed evaluation reports are available on the webpage of the Evaluation Office:³

- (a) mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the strategic action plan on polio transition;
- (b) evaluation of WHO's results-based management framework;
- (c) mid-term evaluation of the global strategy to Eliminate Yellow fever Epidemics 2017–2026;⁴
- (d) evaluation of WHO's normative functions at country level;

¹ Decision EB143(9) (2018).

² Document EB150/35, Annex, approved by the Executive Board at its 150th session (see also document EB150/2022/REC/2, summary records of the eleventh meeting, section 3).

³ The Evaluation Office webpage is available at <https://who.int/evaluation> (accessed 30 October 2023).

⁴ A global strategy to Eliminate Yellow fever Epidemics (EYE) 2017-2026. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018 (<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272408/9789241513661-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>, accessed 12 November 2021).

- (e) preliminary evaluation of the Special Programme on Primary Health Care;
- (f) evaluation of the implementation of the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023;
- (g) evaluation of global health days;
- (h) formative evaluation of the implementation of the WHO policy on disability;
- (i) joint evaluation of the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All;
- (j) evaluation of the functional reviews of WHO country offices in the African Region; and
- (k) evaluation of WHO's contribution to ending tuberculosis.

3. The following decentralized evaluations of the workplan are also in progress:

- (a) evaluation of the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework Partnership Contribution (PC) Preparedness High-level Implementation Plan II 2018–2023;
- (b) evaluation of progress on the decade for health workforce strengthening in the South-East Asia Region, 2015–2024 (evaluation report expected December 2023); and
- (c) evaluation of the adoption of people-centred noncommunicable disease service delivery within primary health care in countries in the South-East Asia Region (evaluation report expected December 2023).

4. During the biennium 2022–2023, **networking and partnership with regional offices** has been considerably strengthened through the revitalization of the Global Network on Evaluation, the introduction of an Organization-wide learning programme for evaluation professionals and the development of an implementation framework for the WHO evaluation policy. This framework outlines operational ways of working across the three levels of the Organization and provides guidance on tools and mechanisms to support the conduct of the different types of evaluation covered in the WHO evaluation policy. In 2023, concerted efforts were made with regional offices to establish a true Organization-wide evaluation workplan, maximize synergies and coherence, and optimize technical support for decentralized evaluations.

5. Also in 2023, the programme of **strategic evaluations of WHO's contributions in individual countries** (evaluations of WHO's contribution at country level) was launched to support the Organization in its efforts to enhance its contribution and impact at country level. These evaluations, which are commissioned jointly with the respective regional offices, consider WHO's contribution in a holistic manner, taking into consideration national priorities and needs as well as the contributions from other national and international partners. The programme was launched in the Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, which was able to spearhead this initiative largely due to the fact that it had a dedicated evaluation officer in place. Independent evaluations of WHO's contribution at country level are under way in Djibouti, Iraq, Tunisia and Yemen, and the proposed workplan for 2024–2025 reflects the intention to expand this programme to other regions.

6. The Evaluation Office also engaged in several **joint evaluations** with other development partners. It launched the joint evaluation of the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All,

which was included in the Organization-wide evaluation workplan for 2022–2023, while other evaluations (a–g) were initiated by other agencies and were thus not anticipated in WHO’s workplan:

- (a) evaluation of the COVAX Pillar delivery efforts (Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations; Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; UNICEF; and WHO);
- (b) evaluation of the Risk Communication and Community Engagement Collective Service (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, UNICEF and WHO);
- (c) system-wide evaluation of the COVID-19 response and recovery multi-partner trust fund;
- (d) strategic joint evaluation of the collective international development and humanitarian assistance response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic (COVID-19 Global Evaluation Coalition);
- (e) participation in the management group of the people pillar (covering Sustainable Development Goals 1–5) for synthesis of evaluative evidence of Sustainable Development Goal achievements and lessons learned. This initiative is spearheaded by the UNDP Independent Evaluation Office and Global Affairs Canada; it aims to inform Member States at the global level, mainly through United Nations General Assembly mechanisms;
- (f) joint evaluation of UNAIDS’s work with key populations (2018–2021); and
- (g) joint evaluation of UNAIDS’s contribution to strengthening HIV and primary health care outcomes: interlinkages and integration.

7. Together with the WHO Health Emergencies Programme, the Evaluation Office conducted a separate planning exercise for **evaluations of humanitarian actions/emergency interventions**. This is owing to the need to take a different evaluation approach in humanitarian situations with a high degree of fluidity and the benefits of introducing a concurrent feedback loop to emergency operations.

8. As a member of the Inter-agency Humanitarian Evaluation steering group, the Evaluation Office has participated/is participating in the conduct of the following evaluations:

- (a) interagency humanitarian evaluation of the Yemen crisis;
- (b) interagency humanitarian evaluation of the COVID-19 humanitarian response;
- (c) interagency humanitarian evaluation of the collective response to the humanitarian crisis in northern Ethiopia;
- (d) interagency humanitarian evaluation of the response to the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan;
- (e) interagency humanitarian evaluation in Ukraine (ongoing); and
- (f) interagency humanitarian evaluation of the humanitarian response to the earthquakes in the Syrian Arab Republic and Türkiye (ongoing).

PROPOSED EVALUATION WORKPLAN 2024–2025

9. In 2022, the Evaluation Office introduced the concept of joint management of some thematic evaluations with regional offices to enhance the engagement and coverage of evaluations of topics and programmes that are relevant to the whole Organization. The evaluation workplan for 2024–2025 was developed in consultation with senior management across the Organization and reviewed by the Independent Expert Oversight Advisory Committee in October 2023. One of the key considerations when developing the evaluation workplan for 2024–2025 was to improve the balance in coverage of the triple billion targets so that Member States and stakeholders are better informed of the achievements under the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023, in a holistic manner (evaluations a–e, paragraph 14). Evidence from these evaluations will feed into the developmental evaluation of the Fourteenth General Programme of Work.

10. Additional information on all evaluations included in the proposed Organization-wide evaluation workplan for 2024–2025 is provided in Annex 1 to the present document. For each evaluation, the lead office(s) for the evaluation is indicated along with a tentative timing for the evaluation. An indicative estimate of the cost of the evaluation (which may cover more than one biennium) and expected source of funding (which may be multiple) is also included in Annex 1. For some evaluations, the funding source will be clarified during the course of the biennium 2024–2025 and, for joint evaluations, it is expected that the evaluation will be funded jointly by participating agencies.

11. With the intent of ensuring that the evaluations are planned well in advance in order to maximize their use and that they cover a wide range of thematic areas and ultimately all the triple billion targets, Annex 2 to the present document provides an indicative schematic long-term evaluation plan that goes beyond the biennium 2024–2025. Given the long-term nature of this plan, it is provided for information purposes at this stage.

12. Three areas that will be given particular attention during the biennium 2024–2025 are the further development of the decentralized evaluation system, professional capacity development of the WHO evaluation function and national evaluation capacity development. The outcome of the ongoing comparative study of evaluation functions and coverage across selected entities of the United Nations system will provide important insights for the development of the WHO evaluation function (report due January 2024). In the meantime, a provisional costing for these areas of work has been included in the workplan for 2024–2025 to enable the continuation of these initiatives.

13. In addition to the ongoing evaluations from the workplan for 2022–2023, the evaluations proposed for the workplan for 2024–2025 are listed in paragraphs 14–17.

14. **Organization-wide thematic evaluations** (led by the Evaluation Office and managed jointly with the department responsible for the thematic area and relevant regional offices):¹

- (a) joint evaluation of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Global Health Cluster;

¹ Organization-wide thematic evaluations consider how WHO as a whole is contributing to the thematic and strategic goals. The scope of these evaluations encompasses WHO activities at all levels of the Organization, focusing on their combined effects and influence outside the Organization. They also examine the interface between different levels of the Organization and the strategic and operational partnerships of the Organization.

- (b) evaluation of WHO's contribution to the surveillance of, and preparedness for, public health emergencies;
- (c) evaluation of the Global Task Force on Cholera Control;
- (d) evaluation of WHO's contribution to water, sanitation and hygiene, and health: the WHO global water, sanitation and hygiene global strategy;
- (e) evaluation of the Country Cooperation Strategy mechanism; and
- (f) developmental evaluation of the Fourteenth General Programme of Work.¹

15. **Programme, decentralized and other evaluations** (typically led and managed by organizational entities that are responsible for the programme/initiative/mechanism/instrument with the support of the Evaluation Office and/or the relevant regional office, as required).² Further additions to the list of programme, decentralized and other evaluations are likely to be made during the course of the biennium. At the same time, some of these evaluations are either still only tentatively defined at this stage or can only be conducted if and when the funding becomes available. Updates will be reported in forthcoming evaluation reports to the governing bodies. The list currently includes:

- (a) evaluation of the Member State mechanism on substandard and falsified medical products;
- (b) mid-term evaluation of maternal and newborn health care/preventing maternal mortality;
- (c) evaluation of the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases;
- (d) evaluation of the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases;
- (e) developmental evaluation of the programme: advancing abortion as health care within a framework of universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, gender equality and bodily autonomy;
- (f) evaluation of the implementation of universal health coverage law in selected countries (Nigeria and South Africa);
- (g) evaluation of the International Agency for Research on Cancer medium-term strategy for 2021–2025;

¹ Developmental evaluations have a real-time and participatory approach and are conducted in parallel to programme implementation. They produce periodic assessments on results being achieved and provide advice on how the programme could be adapted to improve its performance. They also produce results data and information to assist in results monitoring and reporting.

² Programme evaluations are activity-based, looking at the performance and effects of programmes, initiatives, mechanisms and other instruments such as partnerships. Their scope is the activities of the programme (or the initiative/mechanism/instrument), and the effects, influence and interface with other parts of the Organization and partners of such activities are considered. A programme evaluation may be conducted as a decentralized evaluation and funded from the programme's budget (primarily voluntary contributions or a combination of flexible funds and voluntary contributions), with the evaluation embedded as a part of programme activities.

- (h) developmental evaluation of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health;
- (i) end-term evaluation of AFRO II malaria larviciding demonstration project in Namibia;
- (j) mid-term evaluation of the Eastern Mediterranean regional action plan for the implementation of the global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, for the period 2022–2030;
- (k) evaluation of communication related to public health events under the International Health Regulations (2005) in the WHO South-East Asia Region;
- (l) mid-term evaluation of the United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030);
- (m) evaluation of the Research Ethics Review Committee;
- (n) mid-term evaluation of the Thailand Country Cooperation Strategy 2022–2027; and
- (o) independent evaluation of the Regional Office for the Western Pacific’s “For the Future” vision.

16. Joint independent **evaluations of WHO’s contribution at country level** (led by the relevant regional office and the Evaluation Office). These evaluations will look at the overall contribution of WHO to public health policy and programme objectives at country level while also taking account of the intent and the actions of the government, public health actors and partners at all levels. Currently, two countries are proposed in the African Region (Guinea-Bissau and Namibia), one country is proposed in the South-East Asia Region (Timor-Leste), eight countries are proposed in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen) and two countries are proposed in the Western Pacific Region (Mongolia and the Philippines). Consultations are under way with regional offices to further develop and rationalize this plan.

17. **Evaluations of emergency interventions and humanitarian actions** (led by the Evaluation Office and/or the WHO Health Emergencies Programme or the relevant regional office):¹

- (a) evaluations of WHO’s interventions in a crisis country (as required):
 - evaluation of emergency interventions and humanitarian actions in Somalia.

Decentralized evaluation

18. The further development of the **decentralized evaluation system** has been identified as a major priority for the Evaluation Office for the next few years. With that in mind, the workplan for 2024–2025 includes a provision for such support, which involves evaluation management support from either the Evaluation Office or the relevant regional office, or through the provision of externally recruited quality assurance advisers from a preapproved roster of experts.

¹ Evaluations of emergency interventions and humanitarian actions consider how WHO activities supported people affected by sudden onset and protracted crises. As multiple humanitarian actors are involved in a crisis situation and their support is intertwined, these evaluations are normally defined by crises (rather than by activities or countries) and often conducted jointly with other actors involved.

Professional capacity development of the WHO evaluation function

19. In order to enhance the use of evaluation as an essential component of results-based management and to enhance results accountability, the Evaluation Office initiated a capacity development initiative for evaluation professionals across the Organization in 2022. This included bi-monthly training sessions, led by external experts, on evaluation-related topics, including: evaluating policy impact; outcome harvesting; facilitating online workshops; integrating health equity, gender equality, disability inclusion and human rights considerations into WHO evaluations; and developmental evaluation. For the biennium 2024–2025, further development of evaluation capacity is planned through the continued implementation of the learning programme, the development of e-learning courses on evaluation open to all staff, and the active participation of evaluation staff in professional training and international and regional evaluation conferences to keep abreast of the latest professional developments in evaluation, including the use of artificial intelligence.

National evaluation capacity development

20. Evaluations ultimately assess how policies and programmes have contributed to progress in achieving global and national development priorities, including public health objectives, and improving the well-being of the population. It is therefore necessary that evaluations focus not only on the contribution of WHO but also on how WHO actions have interfaced with national policies and programmes as well as the activities of national and international health actors, workers and partners. Evaluation teams should include evaluators who are familiar with national and regional contexts. From this perspective, it is very important to support the development of national evaluation capacity, especially in the public health sector.

21. Equally important are support for the development of national evaluation systems and collaboration with national authorities in the conduct of evaluations. An increasing number of collaborative and joint initiatives between national governments and international partners consider impact at the country level in a more holistic manner. In 2014, the United Nations General Assembly requested entities of the United Nations development system to support national evaluation capacity development.¹ In 2023, the United Nations General Assembly further noted the effectiveness of country-led evaluations in conducting voluntary national reviews on progress made against Sustainable Development Goals and called for United Nations system support to this end.²

22. Initiatives and mechanisms for support for national evaluation capacity development have been lagging in the public health sector compared to other sectors such as environment, agriculture, gender, and socioeconomic development in general. There is no clear support mechanism for governments in conducting evaluations against the health-related Sustainable Development Goals and targets. As WHO monitors progress towards the achievement of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals, it is centrally placed to coordinate such a support mechanism, and the Evaluation Office proposes to enhance its engagement in this important area in 2024–2025. To this end, it will engage with initiatives such as

¹ United Nations General Assembly resolution 69/237 on building capacity for the evaluation of development activities at the country level. New York: United Nations; 2014 (https://www.unodc.org/documents/evaluation/Guidelines/UN_GA_Resolution_A_RES_69_237.pdf, accessed 30 October 2023).

² United Nations General Assembly resolution 77/283 on strengthening voluntary national reviews through country-led evaluation. New York: United Nations; 2023 (https://www.unodc.org/documents/evaluation/IEUwebsite/Capacity_Building/Strengthening_Voluntary_National_Review_through_Country_led_Evaluation.pdf, accessed 30 October 2023).

the United Nations Evaluation Group Working Group on National Evaluation Capacity Development, EvalPartners (a global multiparty partnership on evaluation) and the Global Evaluation Initiative of the World Bank. The Evaluation Office will also explore possibilities for the participation of WHO country offices, together with government counterparts, in training sessions on country-led evaluations, run by the Republic of South Africa and the University of Singapore with the support of the UNICEF Evaluation Office.

ACTION BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

23. The Board is invited to note the report and approve the Organization-wide evaluation workplan for 2024–2025.

ANNEX 1

ORGANIZATION-WIDE EVALUATION WORKPLAN FOR 2024–2025

Evaluation/activity	Status	Lead office(s)	Timing	Cost estimate (in US\$ thousands) ¹	Expected funding source ²
Organization-wide thematic evaluations					
Evaluation of WHO’s contribution to ending tuberculosis	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q4 2024	200	Flexible funds
Joint evaluation of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Global Health Cluster	New	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q4 2024	150	Participating agencies
Evaluation of WHO’s contribution to the surveillance of, and preparedness for, public health emergencies	New	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q4 2025	200	To be confirmed
Evaluation of the Global Task Force on Cholera Control	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q2 2024	200	Voluntary contributions
Evaluation of WHO’s contribution to water, sanitation and hygiene, and health: the WHO global water, sanitation and hygiene global strategy	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q2 2024	180	Voluntary contributions
Evaluation of the Country Cooperation Strategy mechanism	New	Evaluation Office	Q2–Q4 2024	200	Flexible funds
Developmental evaluation of the Fourteenth General Programme of Work	New	Evaluation Office	Q3 2025–Q2 2027	200	Flexible funds
Joint evaluation of the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q3 2024	300 (160 for WHO)	Participating agencies

¹ Cost estimates are tentative planning figures, include all funding sources and may include costs incurred over more than one biennium.

² The funding source for some evaluations will be clarified during the course of the biennium 2024–2025.

Evaluation/activity	Status	Lead office(s)	Timing	Cost estimate (in US\$ thousands) ¹	Expected funding source ²
Programme, decentralized and other evaluations					
Evaluation of the Member State mechanism on substandard and falsified medical products	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q2 2024	150	Voluntary contributions
Mid-term evaluation of maternal and newborn health care/preventing maternal mortality	New	Department of Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Ageing	Q3 2024–Q1 2025	180	To be confirmed
Evaluation of the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases	New	Global Noncommunicable Disease Platform	Q1–Q4 2024	100	To be confirmed
Evaluation of the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases	New	Global Noncommunicable Disease Platform	Q1–Q3 2024	150	To be confirmed
Developmental evaluation of the programme: advancing abortion as health care within a framework of universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, gender equality and bodily autonomy	New	UNDP/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction	Q1 2024–Q4 2025	250	Voluntary contributions
Evaluation of the implementation of universal health coverage law in selected countries (Nigeria and South Africa)	New	Department of Health Systems Governance and Financing	Q3 2025–Q1 2026	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Evaluation of the International Agency for Research on Cancer medium-term strategy for 2021–2025	New	International Agency for Research on Cancer	Q1–Q3 2024	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Developmental evaluation of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health	New	Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health	Q1 2024–Q4 2025	200	Voluntary contributions
End-term evaluation of AFRO II malaria larviciding demonstration project in Namibia	New	Regional Office for Africa/Namibia Country Office	Q1–Q4 2024	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

Evaluation/activity	Status	Lead office(s)	Timing	Cost estimate (in US\$ thousands)¹	Expected funding source²
Mid-term evaluation of the Eastern Mediterranean regional action plan for the implementation of the global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, for the period 2022–2030	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Division of Communicable Disease Control	2025	90	Flexible funds/voluntary contributions
Evaluation of the COVAX Pillar delivery efforts	Rollover from 2023	Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	Q1–Q4 2024	To be confirmed	Participating agencies
Evaluation of the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework Partnership Contribution (PC) Preparedness High-level Implementation Plan II 2018–2023	Rollover from 2023	Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Unit	Q1–Q2 2024	150	Voluntary contributions
Evaluation of communication related to public health events under the International Health Regulations (2005) in the WHO South-East Asia Region	New	Regional Office for South-East Asia	Q3 2024–Q2 2025	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Mid-term evaluation of the United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)	New	Department of Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Ageing	Q3 2025–Q1 2026	180	To be confirmed
Formative evaluation of the implementation of the WHO policy on disability	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office	Q1–Q2 2024	80	Flexible funds
Evaluation of the functional reviews of WHO country offices in the African Region	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office/Regional Office for Africa	Q1–Q2 2024	100	Flexible funds
Evaluation of global health days	Rollover from 2023	Evaluation Office/Department of Communications and Department of Health Promotion	Q1–Q2 2024	100	Flexible funds
Evaluation of the Research Ethics Review Committee	Rollover from 2023	Department of Research for Health	Q1–Q2 2024	100	To be confirmed
Mid-term evaluation of the Thailand Country Cooperation Strategy 2022–2027	New	Thailand Country Office	Q2–Q3 2024	100	Flexible funds

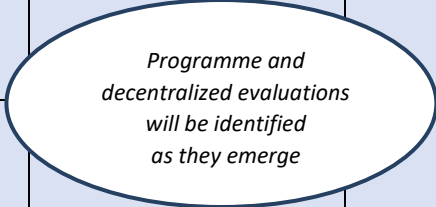
Evaluation/activity	Status	Lead office(s)	Timing	Cost estimate (in US\$ thousands) ¹	Expected funding source ²
Independent evaluation of the Regional Office for the Western Pacific's "For the Future" vision	New	Regional Office for the Western Pacific	2025	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Evaluations of emergency interventions and humanitarian actions					
Evaluations of WHO's interventions in a crisis country	New	Evaluation Office/WHO Health Emergencies Programme/relevant regional office	As required	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Evaluation of emergency interventions and humanitarian actions in Somalia	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Somalia Country Office	2024	80	Flexible funds
Interagency humanitarian evaluations of Grade 3 emergencies (three–four per biennium)	Ongoing	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	To be identified	To be confirmed	Participating agencies
Thematic interagency humanitarian evaluations	Ongoing	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	To be identified	To be confirmed	Participating agencies
Joint independent evaluations of WHO's contribution at country level¹					
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Namibia	New	Regional Office for Africa/Evaluation Office	2024	150	To be confirmed
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Guinea-Bissau	New	Regional Office for Africa/Evaluation Office	2025	150	To be confirmed
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Yemen	Rollover from 2023	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2024	150	Thematic funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Lebanon	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2024	120	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Jordan	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2024	100	Flexible funds

¹ Consultations are under way with regional offices to further develop and rationalize this plan.

Evaluation/activity	Status	Lead office(s)	Timing	Cost estimate (in US\$ thousands) ¹	Expected funding source ²
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Pakistan	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2024	160	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Oman	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2025	80	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Somalia	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2025	150	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Sudan	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2025	150	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Syrian Arab Republic	New	Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean/Evaluation Office	2025	150	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Timor-Leste	New	Regional Office for South-East Asia/Evaluation Office	2024	150	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: Mongolia	New	Regional Office for the Western Pacific/Evaluation Office	To be confirmed	150	Flexible funds
Joint independent evaluation of WHO's contribution in: the Philippines	New	Regional Office for the Western Pacific/Evaluation Office	To be confirmed	150	Flexible funds
Activities to enable an effective evaluation function					
Support for decentralized evaluations	Ongoing	Evaluation Office/regional offices	2024–2025	120	Flexible funds
Professional capacity development of the WHO evaluation function	Ongoing	Global Network on Evaluation	2024–2025	80	Flexible funds
Interagency collaboration and contributions to joint evaluations	Ongoing	Evaluation Office	2024–2025	170	Flexible funds
National evaluation capacity development	Ongoing	Evaluation Office	2024–2025	80	Flexible funds

ANNEX 2

SCHEMATIC LONG-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN OF EVALUATIONS 2023–2027

	2023	2024		2025		2026		2027	
Evaluation type	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half
Triple billion target 1: 1 billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage without financial hardship									
Organization-wide thematic		WHO's contribution to ending tuberculosis				Mental health and substance abuse		Maternal, newborn and child health	
						Integrated health services			
Programme/decentralized/other	Member State mechanism on substandard and falsified medical products								
			Maternal and newborn health care/preventing maternal mortality (mid-term evaluation)*						
		United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable diseases*							
		Global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases*							
		Developmental evaluation of the programme: advancing abortion as health care within a framework of universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, gender equality and bodily autonomy							
 <p><i>Programme and decentralized evaluations will be identified as they emerge</i></p>									

	2023	2024		2025		2026		2027	
Evaluation type	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half
					Implementation of universal health coverage law in selected countries (Nigeria and South Africa)*				
		International Agency for Research on Cancer medium-term strategy for 2021–2025*							
		Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (developmental evaluation)*							
		AFRO II Malaria larviciding demonstration project in Namibia (end-term evaluation)*							
					Eastern Mediterranean regional action plan for the implementation of the global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, for the period 2022–2030 (mid-term evaluation)*				
Triple billion target 2: 1 billion more people better protected from health emergencies									
Organization-wide thematic	Global Task Force on Cholera Control			WHO's contribution to the surveillance of, and preparedness for, public health emergencies		Theme to be decided		Theme to be decided	
		Inter-Agency Standing Committee Global Health Cluster							

	2023	2024		2025		2026		2027		
Evaluation type	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	
Programme/decentralized/ other	COVAX Pillar delivery efforts (led by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance)									
	Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework Partnership Contribution (PC) Preparedness High-Level Implementation Plan II 2018–2023*									
			Communication related to public health events under the International Health Regulations (2005) in the WHO South-East Asia Region*							
	Evaluations of WHO's interventions in a crisis country (Somalia in 2024*)									
	Interagency humanitarian evaluations (crisis-specific and thematic)									
	Triple billion target 3: 1 billion more people enjoying better health and well-being									
Organization-wide thematic	Contribution to water, sanitation and hygiene, and health the WHO global water, sanitation and hygiene global strategy					Healthy, safe and nutritious diet		Theme to be decided		
Programme/decentralized/ other					United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030) (mid-term evaluation)*					
						Climate change resilience of health systems in Pacific Island Countries*				

	2023	2024		2025		2026		2027	
Evaluation type	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half	First half	Second half
Enabling functions									
Organization-wide thematic		Country Cooperation Strategy mechanism			Developmental evaluation of the Fourteenth General Programme of Work				
Programme/decentralized/ other	Implementation of the WHO policy on disability								
	Functional reviews of WHO country offices in the African Region								
	Global health days*								
	Research Ethics Review Committee*								
		Thailand Country Cooperation Strategy (mid-term evaluation)*							
					Regional Office for the Western Pacific's "For the future" vision*				
Other									
Organization-wide thematic	Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for all								
Programme/decentralized/ other	Evaluations of WHO's contribution at country level								

An asterisk (*) indicates decentralized evaluations, led by departments, regional offices or country offices, with support from the Evaluation Office and the regional office. The time frame is indicative; that is, the actual implementation period would be within the range but normally shorter than that indicated. Programme and decentralized evaluations tend to have a shorter planning cycle. More evaluations will be expected in 2025 and onwards that are not indicated.