

Costed evaluation plan – Madagascar – UNICEF country programme of cooperation, March 2024–December 2028

The table draws from the Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Plan to cover present evaluations planned for the duration of the programme cycle. Additional guidance on financial resources for evaluation is outlined in the revised evaluation policy of UNICEF (2023) ([E/ICEF/2023/27](#)) and its corrigendum ([E/ICEF/2023/27/Corr.1](#)).

<i>Evaluation title</i>	<i>United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (or equivalent) outcome^a</i>	<i>UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 Goal Area</i> <i>UNICEF country programme outcomes 2024–2028</i>	<i>Criteria used for selection</i>	<i>Intended use of evaluation findings</i>	<i>Expected start date (month and year, or year only)</i>	<i>Anticipated cost and provisional source of funding (regular resources (RR) or other resources (OR)), in United States dollars</i>
Multi-year impact evaluation of the ZARA MIRA universal child benefit programme, March 2022 to April 2027	Outcome 2 (Human capital); Outcome 4 (Resilience)	Goal Area 5 Country programme outcome: Children, in particular the most vulnerable, have access to quality social services, including social protection, leading to a reduction of poverty in all its forms	Innovative pilot development initiative designed for replication and scale-up.	The ZARA MIRA social protection programme model was designed to test a novel approach for making the national social protection system more efficient and equitable. With a gradual extension of the model, the results of this impact evaluation are intended to guide a broad set of reforms in the design of the main national social protection programme. In collaboration with the UNICEF Regional Office for Eastern and Southern Africa, the evaluation will be used to produce robust evidence and high-quality lessons on this new type of social protection model, to contribute to regional and global knowledge.	2024	0 (RR) 670 000 (OR) 670 000 (Total)
Summative evaluation of the multisectoral and decentralized model of the HAFA Velotegna nutrition project in Analanjirofo Region, Phase II (2022–2025)	Outcome 1 (Governance); Outcome 2 (Human capital); Outcome 4 (Resilience)	Goal Areas 1 and 5 Country programme outcome: The most vulnerable children, adolescents and women utilize quality nutrition services, adopt adequate nurturing	Innovative and pilot development initiative designed for replication and scale-up.	HAFA Velotegna is a unique pilot nutrition project combining village savings and loans associations and nutrition and is based on a food systems model. It combines several key approaches that are transferable to other sectors – community-based multisectoral interventions (e.g., social and behaviour change, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutrition and	2025	0 (RR) 160 000 (OR) 160 000 (Total)

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		care and feeding practices, and access nutritious diets.		health), and decentralized management. The results of the evaluation will be used to deploy the model at scale and for partial replication in other sectors.		
Formative evaluation of UNICEF support to the immunization programme in addressing the situation of “zero-dose” children and health system strengthening at the community level (October 2021 – December 2025)	Outcome 1 (Governance); Outcome 2 (Human capital)	Goal Area 1 Country programme outcome: Girls and boys, especially adolescent girls and those that are marginalized and living in humanitarian conditions, utilize high-impact health interventions, from pregnancy to adolescence	Extended period without evaluations; Programme outcome result component with substantial budget expenditures.	Zero-dose children are an important concern for UNICEF and for the health sector in Madagascar. In the new country programme, additional efforts will be devoted to immunization and system strengthening. Immunization will indeed be used as a platform for integrated services and convergence. This evaluation will be used by UNICEF and its partners as a stock-taking exercise at the midterm of the country programme. It is expected to produce high-quality lessons learned on the previous country programme, (October 2021–February 2024) and the new country programme (March 2024–December 2028).	2026	75 000 (RR) 80 000 (OR) 155 000 (Total)
Evaluation of the Government of Madagascar and UNICEF country programme of cooperation (March 2024–December 2028)	Outcome 1 (Governance); Outcome 2 (Human capital)	All Goal Areas Country programme outcome: All	Strategic positioning of the UNICEF Madagascar country programme evaluation due in the current programming cycle.	The country programme evaluation will assess the relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the new country programme. A focus will be placed on strategies such as the humanitarian–development–peace nexus, decentralization, social and behaviour change, accountability to affected populations, system	2026	200 000 (RR) 0 (OR) 200 000 (Total)

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				<p>strengthening and supply/operation adequacy (including the supply maturity model).</p> <p>Lessons learned, good practices and innovations will be documented and will inform UNICEF, the Government and other partners on programme and strategy adaptations to enhance progress towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.</p>		
<p>Formative and summative evaluation of Ecovillage and multi-usage model of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in the south of Madagascar (2023–2027)</p>	<p>Outcome 2 (Human capital); Outcome 4 (Resilience)</p>	<p>Goal Area 4</p> <p>Country programme outcome: Children, including adolescents, have access to climate resilient water, sanitation and hygiene and live in a safe and sustainable environment</p>	<p>Cross-cutting and strategic theme (climate change resilience); Programme outcome result component with substantial expenditures/ investment.</p>	<p>The Government has initiated projects as part of its drive to strengthen the multisectoral approach to water resource management for development and to create sustainable solutions to water access. This evaluation will enable UNICEF to take stock of the new approaches/strategies adopted, the Ecovillage approach and the multi-use of water model, and to better support the Government.</p> <p>With a view to building resilience (and the humanitarian–development–peace nexus), WASH and nutrition programmes are currently structuring interventions that promote convergence across sectors.</p>	<p>2027</p>	<p>50 000 (RR) 150 000 (OR) 200 000 (Total)</p>
Total resources						<p>325 000 (RR) 1 060 000 (OR) 1 385 000 (Total)</p>

^a Outcome 1: The Malagasy people, especially those left behind, enjoy their rights in a climate of political stability, social cohesion and lasting peace, where the social contract is strengthened.

Outcome 2: Young people, in particular young and adolescent girls, and the most vulnerable and marginalized people, have improved access – in terms of quantity, quality and equity – to opportunities for creating the human capital necessary for their fulfilment and the enjoyment of their rights.

Outcome 3: People, especially the most vulnerable women and young people and people with disabilities, enjoy more decent and productive jobs driven by businesses and industries, including small and medium-sized ones, in urban and rural areas, that make the transition to a sustainable, modern, diversified, and competitive economic model.

Outcome 4: Current and future populations, in particular the most vulnerable and women, enjoy better living conditions and greater resilience to risks and climate change, and work – with key State and non-State actors – to develop and manage natural resources and ecosystems in a sustainable, inclusive and risk-sensitive way.
