

Procedure Year: 2024

Procedure Status: Approved

Procedure Department: CO - Georgia - Tbilisi

Record Owner: Nino Jomarjidze

Procedure Rating: Satisfactory

Procedure Name: ASM-13054

Procedure Type: Closure

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Portofolio/Project Type: Project

RELATED PORTFOLIOS/PROJECTS (1)

NAME	PORTOFOLIO/PROJECT NAME	DEPARTMENT	STATUS	ATLAS PROJECT NUMBER	START DATE	END DATE
00118263	JP Human Rights EU-2-UNDP-GEO-00118263	CO - Georgia - Tbilisi	Financially Closed	00122784	12/1/2020	9/30/2025

RELATED SESPS (1)

PARENT PROCEDURE	PROCEDURE TYPE	PROCEDURE YEAR
ASM-13119	SESP (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure)	2022

Approval Information

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APPROVAL HISTORY

STEP NAME	DATE	STATUS	ASSIGNED TO
Submitted for Approval	2024-12-26 03:40:26	Approved	Nils CHRISTENSEN
Approval Request Submitted	2024-12-26 03:27:16	Started	Gigi Bregadze

QA Questionnaire:

Strategic

Status: Complete

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

1. Did the project pro-actively identified changes to the external environment and incorporated them into the project strategy?

- ☐ 3: The project team has identified relevant changes in the external environment that may present new opportunities or threats to the project's ability to achieve its objectives and the assumptions have been tested to determine if the project's strategy is still valid. There is evidence that the project board has considered the implications, and documented any changes needed to the project in response. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: The project team has identified relevant changes in the external environment that may present new opportunities or threats to the project's ability to achieve its objectives. There is some evidence that the project board discussed this, but relevant changes may not have been fully integrated in the project. (both must be true)
- ☐ 1: The project team may have considered relevant changes in the external environment since implementation began, but there is no evidence that the project team has considered changes to the project as a result.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The Joint Programme (JP) Steering Committee (SC) comprised of EU, UNDP, and OHCHR, monitored and provided strategic oversight of programme activities, ensuring alignment with established priorities. The SC also served as a forum for discussing and analysing changes in external and internal environment. Additionally, the JP Team, coordinated by UNDP (as a lead PUNO) designated manager, was responsible for all aspects of programme execution, including achieving set results, lessons learned, overall monitoring and reporting, and analysing the external environment.

In response to challenges and changes in the external environment during the implementation phase, the JP applied an agile management approach, recognizing the requirements to adapt to emerging realities and address the evolving needs of vulnerable populations. Consequently, in November 2023, with the agreement of the EUD, the JP revised the project document, modifying certain outcomes, outputs, and activities, along with the risks and measures of their mitigation to reflect these new priorities and incorporate them into the project strategy.

2. Was the project aligned with the thematic focus of the Strategic Plan?

- ☐ 3: The project responds at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan (SP) and adopts at least one Signature Solution and the project's RRF includes at all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: The project responds to one of the three areas of development work as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true)
- ☐ 1: While the project may respond to a partner's identified need, this need falls outside the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The programme aligns with the UNDP Strategic Plan, as confirmed during the project design QA. Specifically, it corresponded with the UNDP SP 2018-2021 Output 2.2.3 – "Capacities, function and financing of rule of law and national human rights institutions and systems strengthened to expand access to justice and combat discrimination, with a focus on women and other marginalized groups". It also aligned with the UNDP SP 2022-2025 Output 2.2 - "Civic space and access to justice expanded, racism and discrimination addressed, and rule of law, human rights and equity strengthened."

Relevant

Status: Complete

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

3. Are the project's targeted groups, and particularly those marginalized, vulnerable and left further behind (LNOB), being systematically engaged, with a priority focus on the discriminated and marginalized, to ensure the project leaves no one behind (LNOB) and remains relevant for them?

- ☐ 3: Systematic and structured feedback was collected over the project duration from a representative sample of beneficiaries, with a priority focus on the discriminated and marginalized, as part of the project's monitoring system. Representatives from the targeted groups were active members of the project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) and there is credible evidence that their feedback informs project decision making. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: Targeted groups were engaged in implementation and monitoring, with a priority focus on the discriminated and marginalized. Beneficiary feedback, which may be anecdotal, was collected regularly to ensure the project addressed local priorities. This information was used to inform project decision making. (all must be true to select this option)
- ☐ 1: Some beneficiary feedback may have been collected, but this information did not inform project decision making. This option should also be selected if no beneficiary feedback was collected
- ☐ Not Applicable

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

In adherence to the LNOB principle, the JP prioritized reaching the most vulnerable populations without discrimination, ensuring the inclusion of marginalized groups such as ethnic and religious minorities, LGBTQI+ persons, and older persons. LNOB dimensions were systematically integrated at every stage of project cycle, from planning and implementation to information sharing, through active consultations with various communities. Recognizing the critical importance of addressing the needs of disadvantaged communities in Georgia, the JP actively raised issues affecting these groups during efforts to refine legislative and policy frameworks, analysed their specific needs and situations, and enhanced their capacities through targeted support and interventions.

The JP adopted a twin-track approach to disability inclusion, combining mainstreaming efforts with targeted support throughout its implementation. Specifically, the JP ensured that the perspectives of persons with disabilities (PwDs) were incorporated into its activities, which were carried out in close consultation with PwDs and Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), upholding the "Nothing Without Us" principle. Moreover, the JP actively involved PwDs and OPDs in programme delivery, engaging them as trainers and experts to enhance meaningful participation and foster inclusivity in all aspects of the programme.

4. Did the project generate knowledge, and lessons learned (i.e., what has worked and what has not) and has this knowledge informed management decisions to ensure the continued relevance of the project towards its stated objectives, the quality of its outputs and the management of risk?

- ☐ 3: Knowledge and lessons learned from internal or external sources (gained, for example, from Peer Assists, After Action Reviews or Lessons Learned Workshops) backed by credible evidence from evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, analysis and monitoring were discussed in project board meetings and reflected in the minutes. There is clear evidence that changes were made to the project to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true)
- ☒ 2: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by relatively limited evidence, drawn mainly from within the project, were considered by the project team. There is some evidence that changes were made to the project as a result to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true)
- ☐ 1: There is limited or no evidence that knowledge and lessons learned were collected by the project team. There is little or no evidence that this informed project decision making.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The JP facilitated regular, institutionalized meetings between the PUNOs (UNDP and OHCHR) to ensure effective planning, implementation, and monitoring of activities. These meetings served as a crucial platform for coordinating project interventions, allowing for the discussion and evaluation of specific issues, including lessons learned, and the agreement on next steps, ensuring project interventions remained adaptive and impactful. Lessons learned were systematically documented in the annual and final progress reports of the JP and were considered during SC meetings to inform strategic decision-making. Additionally, the JP team leveraged lessons learned from other development initiatives, especially focusing on human rights, through proactive sharing of information and coordination.

5. Was the project sufficiently at scale, or is there potential to scale up in the future, to meaningfully contribute to development change?

- ☒ 3: There was credible evidence that the project reached sufficient number of beneficiaries (either directly through significant coverage of target groups, or indirectly, through policy change) to meaningfully contribute to development change.
- ☐ 2: While the project was not considered at scale, there are explicit plans in place to scale up the project in the future (e.g. by extending its coverage or using project results to advocate for policy change).

- ☐ 1: The project was not at scale, and there are no plans to scale up the project in the future.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

In December 2024, with support from the EU, UNDP, and OHCHR launched the third phase of the Joint Programme, building directly on the achievements of "Human Rights for All – Phase I and Phase II." This phase aims to further the progress made in earlier stages while addressing both ongoing and emerging priorities. As a result, the JP is positioned at a scale sufficient to contribute meaningfully to transformative development changes.

Principled

Status: Complete

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

6. Were the project's measures (through outputs, activities, indicators) to address gender inequalities and empower women relevant and produced the intended effect? If not, evidence-based adjustments and changes were made.

- ☒ 3: The project team has systematically gathered data and evidence through project monitoring on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empower women. Analysis of data and evidence were used to inform adjustments and changes, as appropriate. (both must be true)
- ☐ 2: The project team had some data and evidence on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empower women. There is evidence that at least some adjustments were made, as appropriate. (both must be true)
- ☐ 1: The project team had limited or no evidence on the relevance of measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. No evidence of adjustments and/or changes made. This option should also be selected if the project has no measures to address gender inequalities and empower women relevant to the project results and activities.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The JP mainstreamed gender-related issues throughout its cycle, even though advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment were not the direct objectives of the programme. Gender dimensions were considered and addressed at every stage of the project initiatives, from planning to implementation and data dissemination. The JP's efforts among others included empowering women from ethnic and religious minorities through educational programs. For example, a women-led grant mechanism in Samtskhe-Javakheti enabled over 1,000 women and girls to enhance their understanding of human rights through seminars. Additionally, cultural and educational events such as exhibitions, workshops, and seminars helped raise awareness among both duty-bearers and rights-holders about a wide range of human rights issues, including gender equality and gender-based violence. Several reports and studies supported by the JP also addressed systemic barriers and discriminatory practices faced by women in Georgia, while ensuring the collection of sex-disaggregated data throughout the project.

7. Were social and environmental impacts and risks successfully managed and monitored?

- ☐ 3: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. Appropriate assessments conducted where required (i.e., Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for High risk projects and some level of social and environmental assessment for Moderate risk projects as identified through SESP). Relevant management plan(s) developed for identified risks through consultative process and implemented, resourced, and monitored. Risks effectively managed or mitigated. If there is a substantive change to the project or change in context that affects risk levels, the SESP was updated to reflect these changes. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. Appropriate assessments were conducted where required (i.e., Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for high/substantial-risk projects and targeted assessments for moderate risk projects as identified through SESP). Relevant management plan(s) developed, implemented, and monitored for identified risks. Select this option for SESP exempted projects and/or categorized as low risk through the SESP.
- ☐ 1: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. For projects categorized as High or Moderate Risk, there was no evidence that social and environmental assessments completed and/or management plans or measures development, implemented or monitored. There are substantive changes to the project or changes in the context but SESP was not updated. (any may be true)

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project was categorized as low risk through the SESP.

8. Were grievance mechanisms available to project-affected people and were grievances (if any) addressed to ensure any perceived harm was effectively mitigated?

- ☐ 3: Project-affected people actively informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism (SRM/SECU) and how to access it. If the project was categorized as High or Moderate Risk through the SESP, a project -level grievance mechanism was in place and project affected

- people informed. If grievances were received, they were effectively addressed in accordance with SRM Guidance. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: Project-affected people have been informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism and how to access it. If the project is categorized as High Risk through the SESP, a project -level grievance mechanism is in place and project affected people informed. If grievances have been received they are responded to but face challenges in arriving at a resolution. Select this option for SESP Exempted projects.
- ☐ 1: Project-affected people was not informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism. If grievances were received, they were not responded to. (any may be true)

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

There have been no grievances within the programme.

Management & Monitoring

Status: Complete

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

9. Was the project's M&E Plan adequately implemented?

- ☐ 3: The project had a comprehensive and costed M&E plan. Baselines, targets and milestones were fully populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF was reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the Plan, including sex disaggregated data as relevant. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, fully meet decentralized evaluation standards, including gender UNEG standards. Lessons learned, included during evaluations and/or After-Action Reviews, were used to take corrective actions when necessary. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: The project costed M&E Plan, and most baselines and targets were populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF was collected on a regular basis, although there was may be some slippage in following the frequency stated in the Plan and data sources was not always reliable. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, met most decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned were captured but were used to take corrective actions. (all must be true)
- ☐ 1: The project had M&E Plan, but costs were not clearly planned and budgeted for, or were unrealistic. Progress data was not regularly collected against the indicators in the project's RRF. Evaluations did not meet decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned were rarely captured and used. Select this option also if the project did not have an M&E plan.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The monitoring of the JP was conducted by the programme team in line with the policies and procedures of the PUNOs. The PUNOs ensured continuous monitoring of the programme's results framework, systematically collecting relevant data and measuring outcomes at regular intervals against clearly defined indicators. The findings from these monitoring activities were included in the progress reports and shared with the donor.

10. Did the project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) function as intended?

- ☐ 3: The project's governance mechanism operated well, and was a model for other projects. It met in the agreed frequency stated in the project document and the minutes of the meetings were all on file. There was regular (at least annual) progress reporting to the project board or equivalent on results, risks and opportunities. It is clear that the project board explicitly reviewed and used evidence, including progress data, knowledge, lessons and evaluations, as the basis for informing management decisions (e.g., change in strategy, approach, work plan.) (all must be true to select this option)
- ☒ 2: The project's governance mechanism met in the agreed frequency and minutes of the meeting are on file. A project progress report was submitted to the project board or equivalent at least once per year, covering results, risks and opportunities. (both must be true to select this option)
- ☐ 1: The project's governance mechanism did not meet in the frequency stated in the project document over the past year and/or the project board or equivalent was not functioning as a decision-making body for the project as intended.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

To ensure effective management of the JP and provide strategic oversight and guidance throughout its lifecycle, a SC was established, comprising representatives from the EU, UNDP, and OHCHR. Additionally, representatives from the office of the UN Resident Coordinator, other UN agencies, international non-governmental organizations active in the human rights field, state institutions, civil society, and other relevant parties were invited to attend the SC meetings as observers, when relevant.

The first SC meeting took place on 15 December 2021, followed by the second on 30 January 2023. While the JP had planned to hold the final SC meeting before its closure in 2024, the volatile and unstable environment in Georgia led, in agreement with the

EUD, to the decision to forgo the final board meeting. Instead, the achievements of the JP, along with lessons learned, will be reviewed in the first quarter of 2025 during the launch of the third phase of the JP. This event will also serve as the final board for the second phase of the JP.

Additionally, SC members had multiple informal ad-hoc meetings to ensure effective and timely implementation of the project.

11. Were risks to the project adequately monitored and managed?

- ☐ 3: The project monitored risks every quarter and consulted with the key stakeholders, security advisors, to identify continuing and emerging risks to assess if the main assumptions remained valid. There is clear evidence that relevant management plans and mitigating measures were fully implemented to address each key project risk and were updated to reflect the latest risk assessment. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: The project monitored risks every year, as evidenced by an updated risk log. Some updates were made to management plans and mitigation measures.
- ☐ 1: The risk log was not updated as required. There was may be some evidence that the project monitored risks that may affected the project's achievement of results, but there is no explicit evidence that management actions were taken to mitigate risks.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project risks were captured in the project Risk Log, initially entered in Atlas and later in Quantum, and were continuously monitored and updated throughout the project's implementation. Additionally, the risks were reviewed and tracked in the annual progress reports to ensure ongoing assessment and mitigation throughout the project cycle.

Efficient	Status: Complete	Quality Rating: Satisfactory
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12. Adequate resources were mobilized to achieve intended results. If not, management decisions were taken to adjust expected results in the project's results framework.

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, the required resources were fully mobilized to achieve the intended results.

13. Were project inputs procured and delivered on time to efficiently contribute to results?

- ☐ 3: The project had a procurement plan and kept it updated. The project quarterly reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addressed them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: The project had updated procurement plan. The project annually reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addressed them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true)
- ☐ 1: The project did not have an updated procurement plan. The project team may or may not have reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs regularly, however management actions were not taken to address them.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

All procurement activities were conducted on time.

14. Was there regular monitoring and recording of cost efficiencies, taking into account the expected quality of results?

- ☐ 3: There is evidence that the project regularly reviewed costs against relevant comparators (e.g., other projects or country offices) or industry benchmarks to ensure the project maximized results delivered with given resources. The project actively coordinated with other relevant ongoing projects and initiatives (UNDP or other) to ensure complementarity and sought efficiencies wherever possible (e.g. joint activities.) (both must be true)
- ☒ 2: The project monitored its own costs and gave anecdotal examples of cost efficiencies (e.g., spending less to get the same result,) but there was no systematic analysis of costs and no link to the expected quality of results delivered. The project coordinated activities with other projects to achieve cost efficiency gains.
- ☐ 1: There is little or no evidence that the project monitored its own costs and considered ways to save money beyond following standard procurement rules.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project was implemented directly by the PUNOs. The operational costs were shared with other projects of the Democratic Governance Portfolio, when applicable.

Effective

Status: Complete

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

15. Was the project on track and delivered its expected outputs?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Overall, the project was on track and delivered the majority of its expected outputs.

16. Were there regular reviews of the work plan to ensure that the project was on track to achieve the desired results, and to inform course corrections if needed?

- ☐ 3: Quarterly progress data informed regular reviews of the project work plan to ensure that the activities implemented were most likely to achieve the desired results. There is evidence that data and lessons learned (including from evaluations /or After-Action Reviews) were used to inform course corrections, as needed. Any necessary budget revisions were made. (both must be true)
- ☒ 2: There was at least one review of the work plan per year with a view to assessing if project activities were on track to achieving the desired development results (i.e., outputs.) There may or may not be evidence that data or lessons learned were used to inform the review(s). Any necessary budget revisions have been made.
- ☐ 1: While the project team may have reviewed the work plan at least once over the past year to ensure outputs were delivered on time, no link was made to the delivery of desired development results. Select this option also if no review of the work plan by management took place.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The PUNOs were fully responsible for their respective project components, while the initiatives within these components were planned and managed in close coordination and cooperation with each other. To this end, the PUNOs regularly reviewed the work plan with a view to assessing if project activities were on track to achieving the desired development results.

17. Were the targeted groups, and particularly those marginalized, vulnerable and left further behind (LNOB), systematically identified and engaged, prioritizing the marginalized and excluded, to ensure results were achieved as expected?

- ☒ 3: The project targeted specific groups and/or geographic areas, identified by using credible data sources on their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. There is clear evidence that the targeted groups were reached as intended. The project engaged regularly with targeted groups over the past year to assess whether they benefited as expected and adjustments were made if necessary, to refine targeting. (all must be true)
- ☐ 2: The project targeted specific groups and/or geographic areas, based on some evidence of their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. Some evidence is provided to confirm that project beneficiaries are members of the targeted groups. There was some engagement with beneficiaries in the past year to assess whether they were benefiting as expected. (all must be true)
- ☐ 1: The project did not report on specific targeted groups. There is no evidence to confirm that project beneficiaries are populations have capacity needs or are deprived and/or excluded from development opportunities relevant to the project area of work. There is some engagement with beneficiaries to assess whether they benefited as expected, but it was limited or did not occurred in the past year.
- ☐ Not Applicable

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project targeted specific groups, including PwDs, LGBTQI+ individuals, ethnic and religious minorities, and older persons, as well as geographic areas densely populated with minority groups. The specific groups were identified and engaged using credible data on their capacity needs, deprivation, and exclusion from relevant development opportunities. Throughout the project lifecycle, the targeted groups were regularly engaged, and the project successfully reached the intended beneficiaries.

18. If there is a digital or data technology solution in the project: have technology and data risks been addressed specifically for closure, or continued use by partners or UNDP?

- ☐ 3: Yes, a) the implementation and closure followed good practices, such as UNDP's digital standards and data principles; b) technology sustainability risks are addressed: hosting, licenses, intellectual property, data ownership, code documentation, or partner capacity (operations, maintenance and continued improvement); and c) post project scalability has been considered: digital public goods or reusability for other UNDP units. (All must be true)
- ☒ 2: Specific technology and data risks have been partially addressed for project closure, next to Standard UNDP sustainability practices and project risk management.
- ☐ 1: Standard UNDP sustainability practices and project risk management are applied, but no specific practices to address technology or data risks are followed.
- ☐ The project did not utilize a data or digital technology solution.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

UNDP digital standards have been followed and adhered to as closely as possible throughout the project.

Sustainability & National Ownership

Status: Complete

Quality Rating: Satisfactory

19. Were stakeholders and national partners fully engaged in the decision-making, implementation and monitoring of the project?

- ☐ 3: Only national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) were used to fully implement and monitor the project. All relevant stakeholders and partners were fully and actively engaged in the process, playing a lead role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true)
- ☐ 2: National systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) were used to implement and monitor the project (such as country office support or project systems) were also used, if necessary. All relevant stakeholders and partners were actively engaged in the process, playing an active role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true)
- ☐ 1: There was relatively limited or no engagement with national stakeholders and partners in the decision-making, implementation and/or monitoring of the project.
- ☒ Not Applicable

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The programme was set up as Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), thus, these matters were mainly dealt with directly and in close coordination with EUD.

20. Were there regular monitoring of changes in capacities and performance of institutions and systems relevant to the project, as needed, and were the implementation arrangements⁸ adjusted according to changes in partner capacities?

- ☐ 3: Changes in capacities and performance of national institutions and systems were assessed/monitored using clear indicators, rigorous methods of data collection and credible data sources including relevant HACT assurance activities. Implementation arrangements were formally reviewed and adjusted, if needed, in agreement with partners according to changes in partner capacities. (all must be true)
- ☒ 2: Aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems were monitored by the project using indicators and reasonably credible data sources including relevant HACT assurance activities. Some adjustment was made to implementation arrangements if needed to reflect changes in partner capacities. (all must be true)
- ☐ 1: Some aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems were monitored by the project, however changes to implementation arrangements were not considered. Also select this option if changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems were not monitored by the project.
- ☐ Not Applicable

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Within the project lifecycle, the JP conducted HACT assessments for three non-governmental implementing partners to whom the RPAs were issued. Also, relevant assurance activities were conducted regularly: spot-checks and program visits with appropriate documents uploaded.

21. Were the transition and phase-out arrangements were reviewed and adjusted according to progress (including financial commitment and capacity).

- ☐ 3: The project's governance mechanism regularly reviewed the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project remained on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan. The plan was implemented as planned by the end of the project, taking into account any adjustments made during implementation. (both must be true)
- ☒ 2: There was a review of the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project remained on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan.
- ☐ 1: The project may have had a sustainability plan but there was no review of this strategy after it was developed. Also select this option if the project did not have a sustainability strategy.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The programme established a comprehensive foundation for long-term sustainability through its rights-based and participatory framework, ensuring the continuity and scalability of programme achievements. The JP’s efforts to build capacities within national institutions have ensured sustainability, as evidenced by the continuation of initiatives beyond the programme’s lifecycle. Hence, the activities were designed and implemented with sustainability principle.