Our mandate

In line with the United Nations (UN) General Assembly resolution 59/250, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), conducts systematic assessments of UNDP’s contributions to development results. IEO reports to the UNDP Executive Board according to the UNDP evaluation policy (DP/2016/23). Its programmatic and thematic evaluations are mandated to support accountability, organizational learning, and effective management for results.

Our key principles

1. Independence:
   As per the UNDP evaluation policy, the IEO Director shall have “final say on the contents of all evaluation reports” with the support of UNDP senior management to safeguard “the integrity of the evaluation function and its independence from operational management.”

2. Engagement and Consultation:
   IEO seeks to maximize utility of its evaluations in order to contribute to UNDP’s learning and progress. This is achieved through engagement and consultations with key users throughout each stage of the evaluation process.

3. Ethics:
   IEO respects the principles of confidentiality, human rights and gender equality in its evaluations as per UNEG evaluation standard 3.2 on Ethics.

Independent Evaluation Office
United Nations Development Programme
One UN Plaza, 25th Floor,
New York, NY 10017, USA
Tel. +1(646) 680 4200, Fax. +1(646) 781 4213
Web: www.undp.org/evaluation

/Undp_Evaluation
/ieoundp
/evaluationoffice
The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to support the development of UNDP country programme documents. They aim to strengthen UNDP’s accountability to national stakeholders and promote learning.

ICPEs capture and demonstrate evaluative evidence of UNDP’s contributions to development results at the country level, as well as the effectiveness of UNDP’s strategies in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance development.

In principle, ICPEs examine the ongoing UNDP country programme covering a 4-5 year period.

>100 ICPEs (previously known as Assessment of Development Results: ADRs) have been carried out since their launch by UNDP in 2002, serving as an important tool for learning and accountability.