

TWG Review and Reporting Template
TWG Network Meeting
27-28 February

Name of TWG: **Agriculture and Water**

It is noted that the participants in the TWG Network Meeting representing the TWGAW cannot speak for the full membership of the TWGAW and that the conclusions and recommendations contained in the present template must be discussed with the full membership before their endorsement.

General guidance for using the template

This template is designed to support and complement the dialogue that will take place during the TWG Network meeting on 27-28 February 2012 in Sihanouk Ville. It is intended to ensure that each TWG can make progress in promoting development results and partnership as well as to provide inputs into national-level policy work on development effectiveness, partnerships and results-based cooperation.

The following notes provide an overview of the template and its use:

1. The template includes three main reporting areas based on the meeting agenda:
 - a) Managing for Development Results, monitoring and mutual accountability
 - b) Use of PBAs to promote development effectiveness and strengthen country systems
 - c) Promoting effective partnership and dialogue mechanisms
2. The template can be used for:
 - a) Preparation between TWG Chairs and development partners before the meeting.
 - b) Assessing progress and recording new commitments during the meeting.
 - c) A basis for discussion amongst the entire TWG membership after the meeting.
3. The TWG Network meeting agenda provides an opportunity for dialogue on each of the three main reporting areas. Group work will allow each TWG to consider its own work in detail while plenary discussion encourages TWGs to share ideas based on their own needs and experience in order to identify agreements and future actions.
4. Individual participants may use the template to organise their own ideas before each TWG consolidates a final template at the end of the meeting. Each component of the template can be completed, reviewed and revised as the meeting progresses and new ideas are shared. This will comprise the final set of results – agreements, commitments, recommendations, actions - for each TWG together with recommendations for national-level policy work.
5. During the final plenary session of the meeting, TWGs will be asked to summarise the highlights of their discussion and to share agreements, recommendations and proposed actions with other members of the TWG Network.
6. CRDB/CDC will use the completed templates to prepare a report on the meeting and to inform future support to TWGs. Each TWG can use their completed templates in future TWG meetings to share findings with all TWG members in order to validate the results and ensure they are followed-up as part of the TWG work programme.

Note

This template is designed to structure discussion and help to identify future areas of work related to the development effectiveness agenda. It can be filled in by hand or electronically. Not all questions need to be addressed if they are not relevant while other issues can be added according to the requirements of the TWG or sector.

Please return this completed template to CRDB/CDC at the end of the meeting

1. Managing for Development Results, monitoring and mutual accountability

Results-based approaches are increasingly understood and used in Cambodia, at national level through the NSDP monitoring system, within sector programmes, and at individual project level. The JMIs have also been adapted to become increasingly results-focused at the outcome and output level and provide the main entry point for monitoring a partnership between the Government and its development partners that encourages mutual accountability.

During the TWG Network retreat, the monitoring session provides an opportunity to consider the strengthening of individual monitoring arrangements – national, sectoral, reform-related, project level – and, perhaps more importantly, the linkages between them. In particular, the forthcoming revision of the NSDP, in line with the Royal Government's next mandate, provides an opportunity to strengthen national ownership and to promote the alignment of external assistance. This can be achieved through the use of a national results framework that is based on the NSDP but also linked to sectoral results frameworks as well as informing the use of JMIs and the structure of project monitoring arrangements. This will also be in line with the Busan commitment – endorsed by delegates of all partner countries and development partners – to the use of national results frameworks.

Questions for review

A1. Does the sector have a results framework? If yes, what is its relationship to the following:

- a) Sector policy/strategy
- b) Annual workplan and Budget Strategic Plan
- c) NSDP
- d) JMIs
- e) TWG workplan
- f) Results frameworks of major development partners active in the sector?

No, the agriculture and water sector needs to develop a results framework based on the following existing policy/resource frameworks:

Rectangular Strategy

National Strategic Development Plan

Strategy for Agriculture and Water (has M&E framework, but not operationalised)

Agriculture Strategic Development Plan (includes forestry and fisheries, but there are also separate strategic plans for forestry and fisheries)

Water Strategic Development Plan

Budget Strategic Plans (MAFF implementing program budgeting)

MAFF and MOWRAM Annual Work Plans (MAFF has planning and M&E system)

JMIs (need revision)

TWG work plan (draft for 2012, needs to be finalised)

However, the TWGAW requires greater clarity on the priorities within these multiple policy frameworks, how they interrelate and how they drive resourcing decisions.

The SAW roadmap consultants will undertake a reconciliation between the Strategy for Agriculture and Water, Agriculture Strategic Development Plan and Water Strategic Development Plan.

A2. Is the JMI derived from the sector strategy and an associated results framework?

TWGAW JMIs are derived from the SAW (sector does not yet have an operational results framework).

A3. Are there any arrangements for joint (sector-wide) monitoring and discussion of results based on the sector strategy/plan?

An M&E Framework has been established for the SAW, but it is not currently operationalised.

M&E of Agricultural Strategic Development Plan and Budget Strategic Plan for MAFF has been presented to Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Economy and Finance, but has had limited review and discussion within TWGAW.

A4. How do current aid coordination arrangements (PBA, TWG, bilateral consultations) support the promotion of results-based work?

The TWGAW is currently developing a roadmap to move towards a PBA.

The TWGAW developed the SAW which includes an M&E framework. However this is currently operationalised.

The M&E work within the MAFF and MOWRAM is not discussed within the TWGAW.

Issues for discussion and further action

A5. Based on the questions above, what are the priorities (including for training and support) for strengthening results frameworks at sector level as well as their linkage to the JMIs, NSDP and project-level monitoring arrangements?

Clarification on policy framework

Develop a results framework

Develop and strengthen institutional arrangements for results monitoring (MAFF has an active M&E unit but mainly institutionalized within Department of Planning)

Develop information flows between programs and overarching results framework

A6. Has the JMI recently been up-dated? If not, would it be timely to do so based on 2012 operational plans and performance targets? Could a new JMI be developed in line with a sector results framework? In what ways could the JMI preparation and monitoring process itself be improved?

TWGAW needs to revise JMIs in 2012 in order to better reflect the role of the TWGAW in supporting MAFF and MOWRAM to achieve sectoral priorities, as reflected in the ministries' Budget Strategic Plans, in the absence of a sector results framework.

We could improve the JMIs by having a more logical results chain within the JMIs themselves and more achievable SMART indicators. More transparency on the strategic plans (Agriculture Strategic Development Plan and Water Strategic Development Plan) and budget strategic plans of MAFF and MOWRAM would assist to make the JMIs and the work of the TWGAW more relevant to RGC priorities.

A7. Are monitoring targets (outcomes and outputs) effectively linked to the process of programming resources (budgets, annual plans, Budget Strategic Plans etc? (Consider the main strengths of the current arrangements – inter-departmental cooperation etc – and the areas in which the resource-results relationship can be improved).

The Agriculture Strategic Development Plan and Water Strategic Development Plan are linked to MAFF and MOWRAM's Budget Strategic Plans. However, this does not promote cooperation between the agriculture and water sectors and DP support is outside this framework.

The Public Investment Program (PIP) is not linked to the Budget Strategic Plan (BSP) in practice. The PIPs are sent to Ministry of Planning but are not shared with the Departments of Finance within MAFF and MOWRAM. Subsequently, the PIP is not used as the starting point for the BSP formulated by the Departments of Planning and Finance within each ministry.

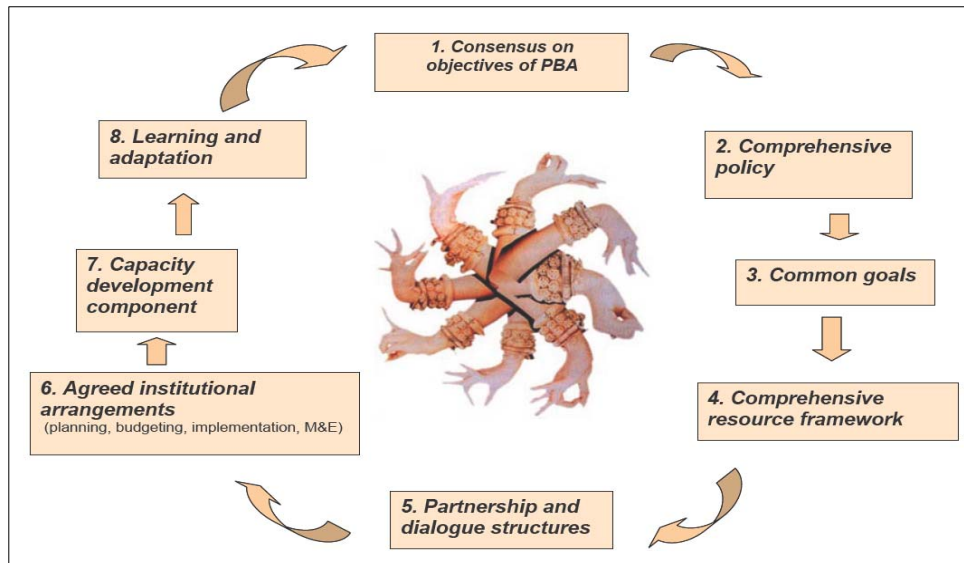
Monitoring targets only reflect regular program resources of the Ministries, but not DP contributions.

2. Use of programme-based approaches to promote development effectiveness and strengthen country systems

Programme-based approaches (PBAs) are the Government's preferred tool for implementing sector strategies and core reforms. PBAs are regarded as a mechanism to promote national ownership of development programmes, ensure coherent programming of resources, strengthen national capacities and systems, and, most important, to deliver development results. In its simplest form, a PBA is about getting organised around common objectives to produce the best results. The 2011 Development Effectiveness Report and the Busan Partnership statement emphasise the opportunities of a PBA to address concerns still relevant from the Paris/Accra commitments, as well as to consider new opportunities for effective development afforded by broader partnerships (with the private sector, South-South, civil society) and a focus on development effectiveness.

Questions and issues for review

B1. The basic components of a PBA are set out below. Discuss the status of each main area of a PBA (or other existing partnership management arrangements) in your TWG/sector. Consider the main focus of work over the past year and priority areas for the year ahead.



Currently the agriculture and water sectors do not have any of the components of a PBA. TWGAW is currently developing a roadmap for a PBA. Priority areas for the year ahead are 1-7.

B2. The objective of a PBA (April 2011 training) is "to promote better organisation and better results". Does the PBA, or current partnership management arrangements, make a positive contribution to this objective. Why (or why not)?

B3. Has PBA (or more general aid coordination work) promoted the strengthening and use of country systems? How have the major reform programmes contributed to systems strengthening? Which systems can be the most appropriate focus of capacity support and strengthening over the next few years (e.g. results frameworks and monitoring systems, ODA programming and budget integration, capacity development)?

PFM reform has strengthened MAFF systems for planning and budgeting.

Results frameworks and monitoring systems are the immediate priority for capacity support.

B4. Is your TWG willing to work with CRDB/CDC to develop a pilot country systems assessment tool? (If so, in which area, e.g. results frameworks and monitoring, ODA programming and budget integration, capacity development?)

Yes, with initial focus on results frameworks and monitoring.

B5. What other kind of support is required from CRDB/CDC (or other RGC agency, e.g. in core reforms) to promote development effectiveness through PBAs, improved organisation and strengthening country systems?

Provision of a holistic package of resources to support establishment of a PBA (including templates on partnership principles, RGC-DP MoUs, organizational guidelines etc).

Conduct of a PBA clinic for the TWGAW (after completion of SAW roadmap).

3. Partnership and dialogue mechanisms

Partnership and dialogue mechanisms were discussed during the April 2011 GDCC meeting. The Government paper for this meeting emphasised that "The Royal Government is committed to working together with development partners to find ways to ensure the continued effectiveness of the GDCC meeting. Indeed, all levels in our coordination mechanism are linked together and we need to strengthen them individually and also collectively."

A number of reviews have been conducted since 2006, training has been provided and a TWG Network was established in 2007 to promote dialogue, learning and relationship-building. Recognising the challenging nature of partnerships, a dedicated initiative – "Making Partnerships Effective in Cambodia" – was implemented in four stages from 2009 to 2011. This exercise found that:

Partnership-based approaches to sustainable development and to the MDGs are not new, but it is increasingly clear that genuine partnering is not a 'quick fix' or an easy option. In fact, partnering requires a significant adaptation of skills, systems and procedures for its contribution as a key delivery mechanism to be achieved. Partnerships are not 'business as usual'. They require some adjustments in practice and may even be perceived as 'challenging' to the status quo since they are based on a collaborative approach – building from the diversity of the different partners – rather than a more traditional 'command and control' scenario.

http://www.cdc-crdp.gov.kh/cdc/twg_network/resource_mpe_stage4/default.htm

Following the April 2011 GDCC meeting, development partners organised their own 1-day meeting to consider how they can organise themselves for more effective partnering and dialogue with Government, civil society organizations and the private sector (summary paper available at the TWG Network meeting).

Effective partnering is central to realising the objectives of "development effectiveness" in Cambodia. Topics addressed earlier in this meeting – results-based monitoring, PBAs, country systems – are also highly dependent on effective partnership arrangements and dialogue.

Issues for discussion and questions for review

C1. How well has TWG performed over last year in terms of the following:

- a) Structured work around an annual plan with indicators linked to sector/thematic plan?

Previously, the TWGAW was focused on the development of the Strategy for Agriculture and Water (SAW). After the SAW was developed, the TWGAW focused on the harmonization of the programs within the SAW. Last year, the TWGAW focused on mobilizing funding, developing the TORs and procuring the technical assistance to develop a roadmap for a PBA in the sector. This TA is now mobilized and will submit their recommendations in April 2012.

However, the full TWGAW only met twice in 2011. The draft annual plan for 2012 needs to be reviewed and finalized by the TWGAW. There is concern that the focus of the TWGAW on the SAW is deflecting attention from the key policy, planning and budgeting frameworks that are driving the work in the sector.

Consideration needs to be given as to how the SAW needs to be updated (possibly including other sub-sectors such as livestock).

- b) Strengthening coordination across Government with other relevant ministries/agencies?

The TWGAW has successfully facilitated the development of the SAW which is intended to be the framework to improve coordination between MAFF and MOWRAM. However, it is not achieving this objective. There has been no discussion about how MAFF and MOWRAM's work plans and budgets inter-relate in the TWGAW.

In addition to MAFF and MOWRAM, 9 other line ministries/agencies also attend the TWGAW. However, we need to define and strengthen their role and participation in the TWGAW.

- c) Identifying partnering opportunities with South-South partners, private sector & civil society?

Civil society is represented by CEDAC and GRET and private sector is represented by the Chamber of Commerce in the TWGAW. However, we need to define and strengthen their role and participation in the TWGAW. The TWGAW needs to identify appropriate South-South partners.

TWGAW first needs to define its work plan and improve its functionality between RGC and DPs. In future, if key to the work plan, we need to engage these partners more actively. Suggest specific TWGAW meetings targeted to civil society and private sector issues to make best use of their time.

- d) Dialogue and agreement on issues that relate to effective development (in terms of achieving sector and national development goals?)

There was limited dialogue and agreement on effective development issues in 2011. However, it is anticipated that the SAW Roadmap process will stimulate this discussion in 2012.

- C2. Do RGC and DP members share the same views on TWG performance (if not, on what issues do they differ?)

The participants from the TWGAW in the Network Workshop were not in a position to determine the views of the entire membership (including Co-Chairs).

- C3. What are the major issues to address in order to consolidate and strengthen partnerships at sector level and in the TWGs?

Need to review the ToRs for the TWGAW to establish agreement and commitment to its role.

As part of this, need to define the role of the TWGAW in supporting the implementation of the SAW (perhaps in the role of steering committee) and other key priorities of MAFF and MOWRAM as articulated in the Agriculture Strategic Development Plan and Water Strategic Development Plan.

The experience in 2011 was that the TWGAW was not used to discuss all key policies, legislation and programs developed in the sector. This needs to be remedied if the TWGAW is to play an effective coordinating role.

C4. Is there any additional support – from CRDB/CDC or other agencies – that could support effective dialogue and coordination?

Assistance to develop ToRs for the TWGAW.