

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

Name of TWG: **Education**

**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?

### Answer:

A1. The Education sector does have a results framework and its relationship to the following aspects:

a)-The Education result framework is closely linked with ESP Policy Objectives and Strategies.

b)-Ministry have annual operational plan that included both government and development partner's resources. Outputs in the AoP are identified based on about result framework. Due to Ministry of Education Youth and Sport pilot program based budgeting; BSP is regularly developed according to the guidelines from MEF.

c)- The ESP is consistently linked with NSDP.

d)- JMIs is one of the result in the result framework.

e)- Technical working group has the annual work plan and the plan is updated every year.

f)- No separate DPs result framework from ESP result framework.

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

Yes.

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

Yes. In ESP 2009-13 there is a clear monitoring structure. The Annual Education Congress is a joint annual sector review.

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

- Sub working Group on PFMR , D& D , Teacher Training, CD, Higher Education.
- JTWG has quarterly meeting to focus on Policy Dialogue
- Joint Sector Retreat.
- DPs has its coordination arrangement called education sector working group
- Civil society/NEP is a member of all of the above coordination arrangements.

### **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?

- Sub national technical working group, sub national annual operational planning, CD plan for national and sub national level
- Joint annual education congress report- Improve quality of the report to be analytical and align it with the Joint Aide Memoire of Congress
- Continue to conduct training workshop to improve quality of planning and resources allocation at national and sub national level,
- Promote education SWAp through programmatic approach Pooled funding.

A6. Has the JMI recently been up-dated? If not, would it be timely to do so base 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?

Yes.

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).

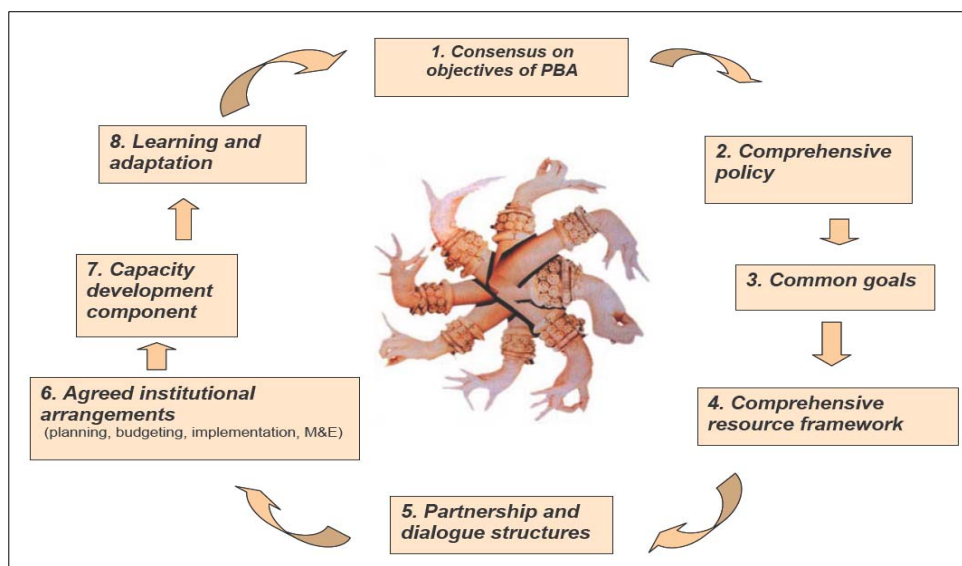
- Yes. Under PFMR Program needs an update on phasing out of Non PB in Budget Formulation.
- Need to move from Departmental planning to result based sub sector planning in order to promote cross departmental linkages and coordination.
- Continue to develop result based M&E system for all sub sector based on Result Based sub sector plans.

## 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.



- SWAp from 2005,
- ESP/ESSP 2001-2005, ESP/ESSP 2006-2010, ESP 2009-2013
- Continue to implement the defined actions in A5, A6, A7

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)?

Yes. It reflects to the MoEYS priorities.

B3. Has PBA (or more general aid coordination work) promoted the strengthening and use of country systems? How has 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)?

- Yes. DPs use and strengthen MoEYS system as follow: planning, EMIS, Joint annual sector review and report, SOP.
- PFMR Program helps improve the quality of planning. D&D functional transfer enable the comprehensive the development of capacity development plan and will improve quality service delivery.
- Systems are most appropriated focus of capacity support and strengthening includes quality of plan, result based M&E systems, programmatic pooled funding, and FM and Procurement.

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.

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?

- Continue this type of event “**TWG Network Retreat**” to focus mainly on issues beyond the control of line ministries such as main reform agendas.
- Provide opportunities for line ministries representative to join the related Global Forum

### 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](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?  
Yes. TWG annual work plan included reform agenda and country systems which enable the whole sector to implement ESP and AoP.
- b) Strengthening coordination across Government with other relevant ministries/agencies?  
TWG included all relevant line ministries and reform agenda representatives as members.
- c) Identifying partnering opportunities with South-South partners, private sector & civil society?  
MoEYS is member and attended all of the below opportunity/mechanism:
  - National EFA coordinator meeting at regional level.
  - Asean Ministers of Education Meeting
  - Asean University network.
  - SEAMEO High Officials Meeting

- ASEAN Senior Official Meeting
- Global Regional knowledge sharing forums
- Bi annual UNESCO General Assembly meetings
- Cambodia is a member of Global Partnership for Education

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

- MoEYS and DPs has built a trusted relationship that enable policy dialogues.

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

Yes.

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

Maintain the current quality of policy dialogues.

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

- Further discussion on CDC/CRDB database is required
- CDC/CRDB could facilitate cross sectoral dialogues and information sharing between TWGs.