



RESULT-BASED PARTNERSHIP

Monitoring Development Effectiveness in Cambodia

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Summary of Nairobi Outcomes

- *Stronger focus on high-ambitious results, partnerships & accountability:*
 - Maximize the effectiveness and impacts of development agenda
 - Development cooperation as a mean to achieve universal agenda – the 2030 agenda and SDGs
 - Develop new approaches with all ‘interested stakeholders as equal’ & ‘leaving no-one behind’
- *Reinforce previous commitments and principles – PD, Busan and Mexico – with stronger pledging of ‘leaving no-one behind’:*
 - Ownership: strengthen roles of RGC, parliament, private sector, non-state, and local authorities with strong focus on transparent and accountability
 - Strengthen the use of ‘country systems’ and ‘results framework’
 - Mutual accountability & transparency
- *DC and SSC use to address MIC specific issues:*
 - Improving ways of working together
 - Demand knowledge sharing and learning
 - Engage regional platforms and Global Partnership Initiatives

Strategic Outcomes and Outputs for Development Cooperation in Cambodia

Overarching objective / outcome

To ensure that development cooperation resources are used for maximum effectiveness and impact in reaching Cambodia's development goals.

Outcome indicators

The JMIs selected for the five year NSDP period (2014-2018) shall be the focus for determining if effective development has been realized.

Output 1

External resources are used to promote effective and sustainable development

Global partnership commitments are implemented consistently with Cambodia's context and priorities, including to promote alignment with national priorities and development effectiveness through the use of results frameworks and PBAs.

Output Indicators

- 1a) Extent of use country results frameworks by development partners
- 1b) Share of ODA provided through programme-based approaches

Output 2

Partnerships focus on capacity & systems development strengthening

Partnership arrangements are used effectively to identify approaches that address capacity development priorities, including to implement reform programmes of the Royal Government in a coherent manner.

Output Indicators

- 2a) Use of country PFM systems
- 2b) Use of country procurement systems

Output 3

All development actors are convened in a partnership to promote equitable & broad-based growth

Development partnerships and the resources they provide are used in a more catalytic manner to focus on results (with increased use of South-South and triangular cooperation and private sector partnerships).

Output Indicators

- 3a) Aid on-budget & disbursed on schedule (annual/medium-term predictability)
- 3b) Conducting annual meetings & mutual assessments of progress, incl. JMIs

Additional monitoring is provided to assess support to the promotion of gender equality, private sector development, climate change adaptation and South-South Cooperation.



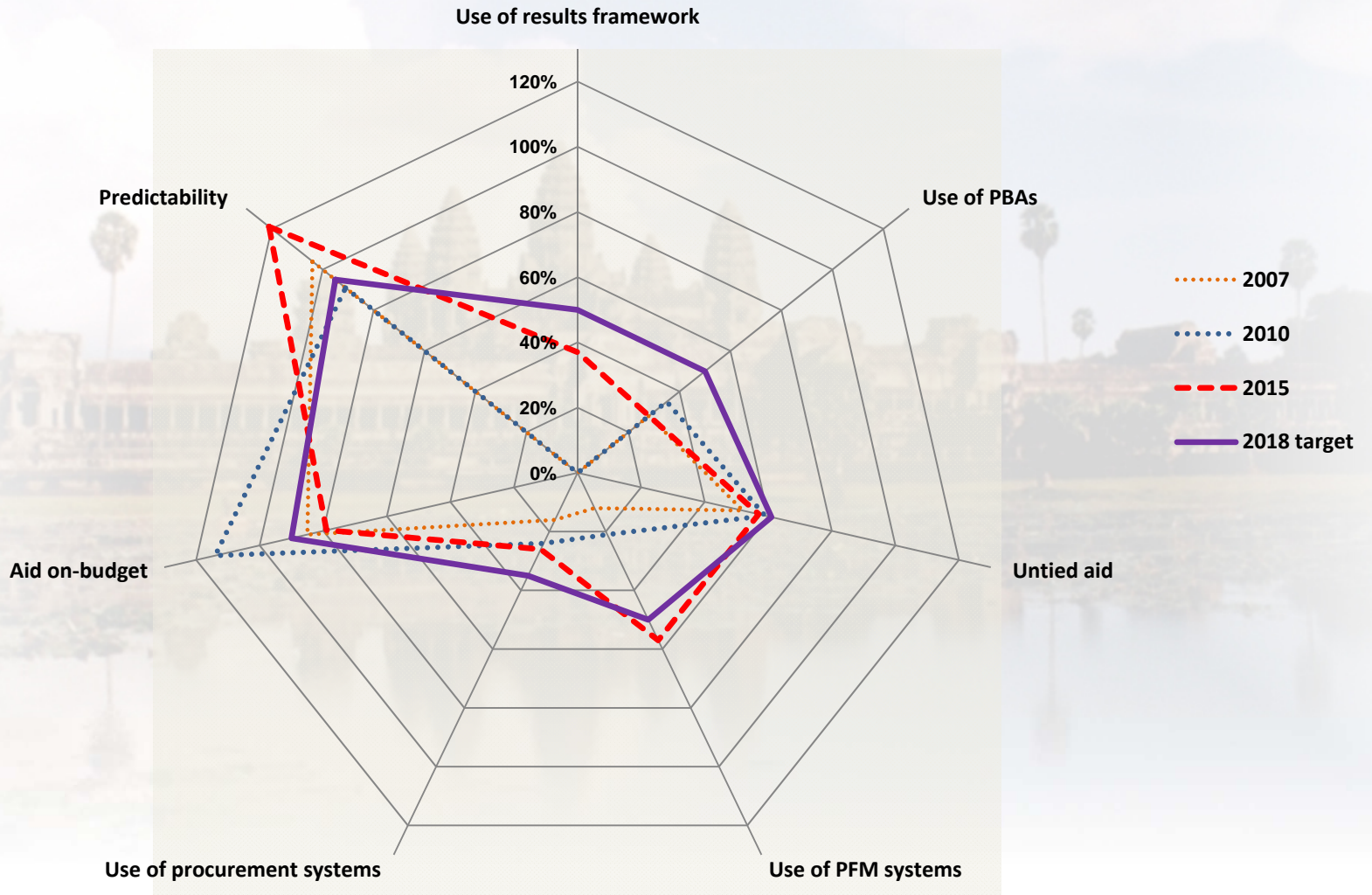
Progress of DE implementation

	2015 value	2018 target	2010 (reference)	2007 (reference)	2015 (Global references)
1a) Use of results framework	37%	50%	---	---	48%
1b) Use of PBAs	28%	50%	35%	28%	---
1c) Share of untied aid	57%	> 60%	59%	52%	78%
2a) Use of PFM systems	57%	50%	21%	12%	55%
2b) Use of procurement systems	26%	35%	24%	16%	37%
3a) Aid on-budget	79%	90%	114%	85%	66%
Predictability	121%	95%	91%	104%	83%
3b) Mutual assessments of progress (JMIs)	JMIs monitoring report in 2015	Final progress report produced	Yes	Yes	Making good progress

Source: DCPR 2016, CRDB/CDC



Progress of DE indicators against 2018 target





Thank you very much for your attention