



# Monitoring Arrangements

(Session 5)

*Development Cooperation and Partnerships  
Strategy Consultation Meeting  
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# Implementation Arrangements

## **CDC - coordinating body for overall policy leadership**

- Principal focal point for grant funding DPs (appraisal, programming, monitoring/review)
- Head of the Secretariat for CDCF/CDF; GDCC; TWGs; bilateral reviews
- on-demand support and facilitation to RGC ministries and agencies
- support to TWGs, including in JMI preparation and monitoring
- preparing CDCF/CDF, GDCC, NGO, P+H TWG and TWG Network meetings
- development partner country programme preparation and reviews
- appraisal and approval of grant-financed projects
- maintaining the ODA and NGO Databases on behalf of the Royal Government

## **Ministry of Planning (MOP)**

- Prepare and monitor 5-Year Plans – the NSDP - to guide ODA allocations and alignment
- Produce the 3-year rolling Public Investment Program (PIP)

## **Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)**

- Prepare the macroeconomic framework
- Identify broad loan/grant financing requirements using inputs from CDC and the PIP
- Sole RGC signatory for loan financing and loan portfolio management

## **Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)**

- Diplomatic window for development cooperation
- (CDC retains mandate for programming/negotiation of grants; MEF for loans)

## **Line ministries and agencies**

- Lead the TWGs
- JMI identification and monitoring
- Review data in the ODA and NGO Databases to prepare the PIP



# Monitoring & Evaluation

- Development effectiveness: a results framework is required
- Clear objectives & outputs to guide the Strategy
- Indicators are informed by the global indicators (Busan)
- Ensure they are SMART and easy to monitor (ODA Database)
- Continue to produce the Development Effectiveness Report
- Provision for mid-term evaluation in 2016
- At sector level the JMIs will drive effective development
- TWGs also requested to complete an annual review



# Busan monitoring framework

Indicator		Country-level monitoring	Actions required in Cambodia
1	Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers	✓	Question in ODA Database (Project-level Yes/No) GDCC TWG monitoring of results framework use Mid-term evaluation of NSDP and DCPS
2	Enabling Environment Index for civil society.		ODA Database thematic marker (Number/% of projects) Mid-term evaluation to review CSO partnership Annual RGC-NGO Consultation Meeting
3	Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development		ODA Database thematic marker (Number/% of projects)
4	Information on development co-operation is publicly available		ODA & NGO Databases updated twice annually
5	Development co-operation is more predictable (a) annual: proportion of aid disbursed compared to scheduled (b) medium-term: % of aid covered by indicative forward plans.	✓	ODA Database (comparison of <i>ex ante</i> and <i>ex post</i> ) USD amount and % of DP projects with forward schedules
6	Aid is on budget (recorded and approved by the legislature)	✓	ODA Database proxy for reporting to RGC MEF reporting
7	Mutual accountability (joint assessments of progress)	✓	GDCC reporting by TWGs and JMI reporting
8	Gender equality (% of countries with systems that track allocations).		ODA Database (gender 'sector' and marker) Gender PBA: MOWA & MEF to report
9	Effective institutions (a) Quality of PFM systems; and (b) Use of country PFM and procurement systems.	✓	CPIA (external assessment) ODA Database project-level reporting on system use
10	Aid is untied		ODA Database project-level reporting



# The final Busan results

- The final set of results are as follows:

5a)	Annual predictability	91%
5b)	Medium-term predictability	85%
6)	Aid on Budget	79%
7)	Mutual accountability	100%
9b)	Use of country systems	32%
- These are the baselines for the PSDC.



# Country monitoring framework

## Strategic Goal, Objectives and Indicators for Promoting Development Effectiveness in Cambodia

### **Overarching goal**

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

### **Indicators**

NSDP monitoring and the sector-level JMIs selected for the five year NSDP period (2014-2018) shall be the focus for determining if effective development has been realized at the output and outcome level.

### **Objective 1**

External resources are used to promote effective and sustainable development

### **Indicators**

- 1a) Extent of use country results frameworks by development partners (baseline & target: tbc)
- 1b) Share of ODA provided through programme-based approaches (baseline: 28%; target 50%)

### **Objective 2**

Partnerships focus on capacity development & systems strengthening

### **Indicators**

- 2a) Use of country PFM systems (baseline: 32%; target: 50%)
- 2b) Use of country procurement systems (baseline: 20%; target: 35%)

### **Objective 3**

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

### **Indicators**

- 3a) Aid on-budget (baseline: 79%; target: 90%) & disbursed on schedule (baseline: 91%; target: 95%)
- 3b) Conducting annual meetings & mutual assessments of progress, incl. JMIs