

Joint programming in Cambodia

Result Framework

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Regional workshop on joint programming Yangon, 28-29 April 2015



Process for developing RF

- EU Retreat early 2014 focus on RF
- Based on the RF of national plans
- Selection of outcomes/outputs and indicators
- European core values and principles
- RF in Annex of the strategy room for adjustment
- Joint RF framework also guided by RF of bilateral implementation plans
- DoL/lead roles
- Risk and risk mitigation
- Development effectiveness monitoring additional



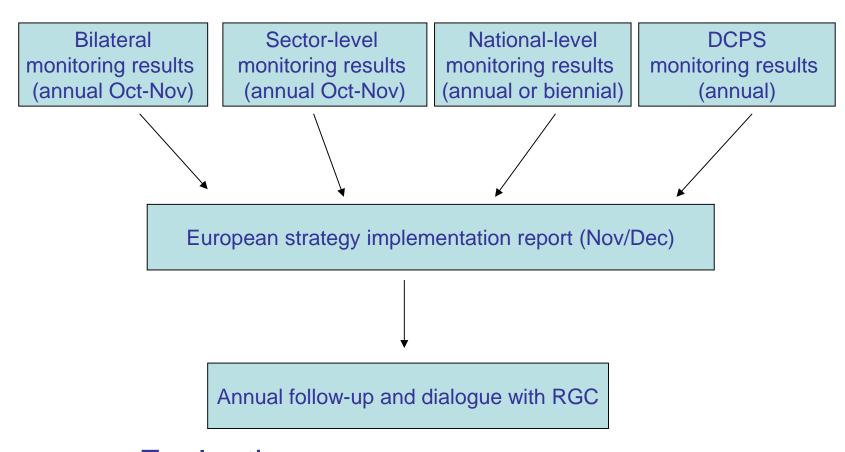
Product

Rectangular Strategy Goal 1 (Governance - Core): Strengthened capacity, efficiency and quality of public services that raised public confidence in government and responds to the needs and aspirations of the Cambodian people and business community.

European Strategy Outcome 2014-2018	JMI-based Output	JMI-based Output indicators	Risks	<u>Lead</u> and Active partners
Improved efficiency and effectiveness of Cambodia's public institutions, systems and services according to international standards, making public service delivery more effective ('supply side of governance')	[PFM] Further improvement in budget comprehensiveness and transparency	Citizen friendly budget is published every year (this is actually an activity in the PFM JMI framework, but we find it a useful a measurable indicator in the JS result framework)	RGC ambition to improve the coordination of key governance reforms is not realised. Informal systems dominate over the formal despite the RGC ambitions to strengthen the latter. RGCs ambitions to fight corruption, as outlined in the Rectangular Strategy Phase III, are not realised.	EUD (PFM) SE
	[PAR] Action Plan for Administrative Reform is approved by the RGC. Areas of focus include compensation reform, public service standards and HR management and development.	The action plan for Administration Reform is approved by the RGC in 2014		DE (PAR) EUD
	[SNDD] Functional reassignment process implemented, resulting in the transfer of functions, staff, and resources from Central Government to SNAs.	By 2015 (2016 budget), 5% of the national budget has been transferred to SNAs as the result of functional reassignment		SE (SNDD) CH EUD
2. Cambodian citizens, in particular women and vulnerable groups, voice their needs, exercise their rights, and participate in national and local decision-making ('demand side of governance')	[LIR & Gender] Increasing availability of free, unconditional and quality legal services for female victims of gender-based violence.	A system for the registration of relevant data on cases of violence against women (including court data) is established at MoWA		DE (Gender)
	[Anti-corruption] Individual citizens are actively engaged in the fight against corruption	Participation by young people, private sector and civil society in anti-corruption activities (will be monitored e.g. through reporting from Transparency International)		SE (AC)



Monitoring for Results



Evaluation (mid-term in 2016 and final in 2018)



Next steps for monitoring of RF

- Identify timing of bilateral M&E processes DONE
- Gather information from national and bilateral M&E processes between now and October
- Draft monitoring report in early November 2015
- Retreat to discuss findings mid-November
- To HoMs for endorsement, emphasis on dialogue based on policy briefs - early December
- Consultation with the Government early 2016