

Status and Progress of Implementation of Institutional Framework for EDPRS Monitoring

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Presentation Outline

- Institutional Framework for Implementation Monitoring: Looking Back
- Objectives of IWGs: Initial Concept
- Proposed Changes
- Rationale for Changes
- Quick Overview of EDPRS Performance Monitoring System
- Progress Made
- Status of EDPRS Report Preparation
- Key Challenges

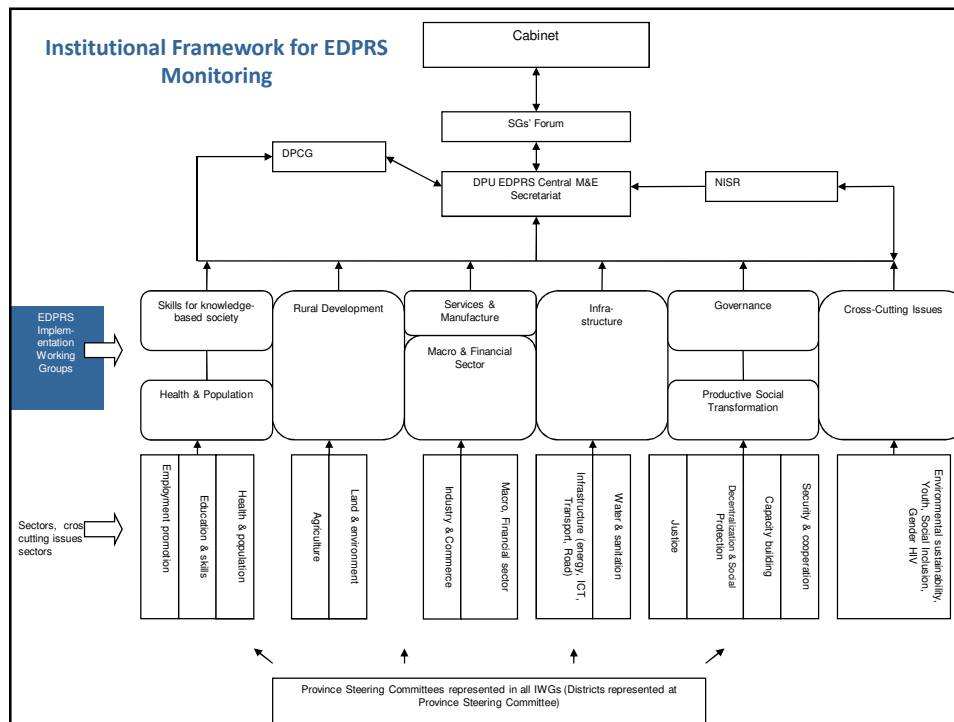
Institutional Framework for Implementation Monitoring: Looking Back

- EDPRS monitoring through Annual and Biannual Progress Reports prepared by MINECOFIN, and submitted to Cabinet for consideration;
- EDPRS monitoring overseen at technical level by SGs' forum;
- Existing [Sector Working Groups grouped into eight Implementation Working Groups \(IWGs\)](#), corresponding to the priority areas of the EDPRS and link with the Rwanda Economic and Social Development Council (RESC) Platforms and in line with the Vision 2020 pillars;
- There are also Cross-Cutting Issues and Sustainable Development Working Groups.

IWGs are forums for intersectoral coordination to improve implementation.

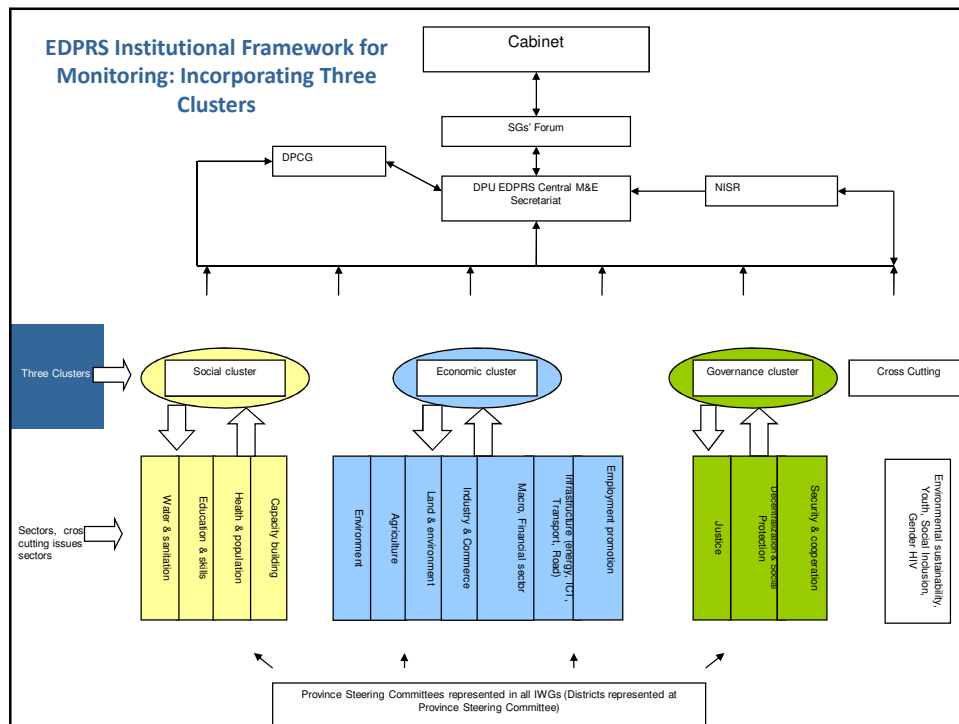
Objectives of IWGs: Initial Concept

- Each IWG [comprises a number of sectors](#) (including line Ministries, government agencies and development partners), and meant to be supported by a Secretariat, and chaired by the SG of the Lead Ministry and co-chaired by the Lead Donor representative;
- The main role of the IWGs is to [ensure cross-sectoral coordination in implementation](#). This contrasts with the role of the SWGs (Joint Sector Reviews, Public Expenditure Reviews, M&E systems, SWAs);
- IWGs meet [quarterly to discuss progress](#). Key outputs are to:
 - Produce biannual 'traffic lights' progress reports on relevant sections of the EDPRS Results and Policy Matrix;
 - Based on these reviews, discuss and recommend necessary revisions of targets and policy actions
- The Cross-Cutting Issues (CCIs) Working Groups' key objective is to develop guidelines for the IWG meetings and ensure sustainable development and CCIs are mainstreamed in sector plans and budgets alongside their specific strategic plan.



Are the IWGs Functioning?

- Not functioning, no or just a few meetings have been held in 2008 (Governance);
- No committed funding available (secretariat);
- Time consuming for representatives to attend both SWG and IWG meetings;
- Sector working groups have continued to be the common mode of operation;
- Yet, there is still need for continuous intersectoral coordination and synergy building



Rationale For Changes

- Last Government Kivu Retreat divided the “development” of Rwanda into three clusters (economy, social and governance);
- Each Cluster commits to a sector-wide strategy to be regularly monitored (quarterly) by the clusters and inform decision making, throughout 2009;
- Removing IWGs from the institutional framework due to the challenges faced and replacing them with the three identified clusters would help better harmonisation and co-ordination at both policy and practice level;
- More cost effective and more manageable to have three clusters compared to eight implementation working groups;
- Overall, this is a more focused approach addressing specific questions/challenges and measuring progress against them;
- More in line with EDPRS flagships.

Economy cluster

- The cluster actors (MINECOFIN, MINICOM, MINAGRI, MININFRA, MINIRENA, RDB and PSF) to present **three** main strategic challenges for unblocking and unleashing prosperity and wealth creation in Rwanda e.g.:
 - With cheaper energy soon available, improved agriculture and a promising mining sector, how is a dynamic manufacturing sector to emerge to enable Rwanda to move into more productive, value-adding products and services?
 - How can service sectors, including tourism radically improve work ethic to become competitive regionally and globally?
 - How can we create a credible statistical base of planning and evaluation?

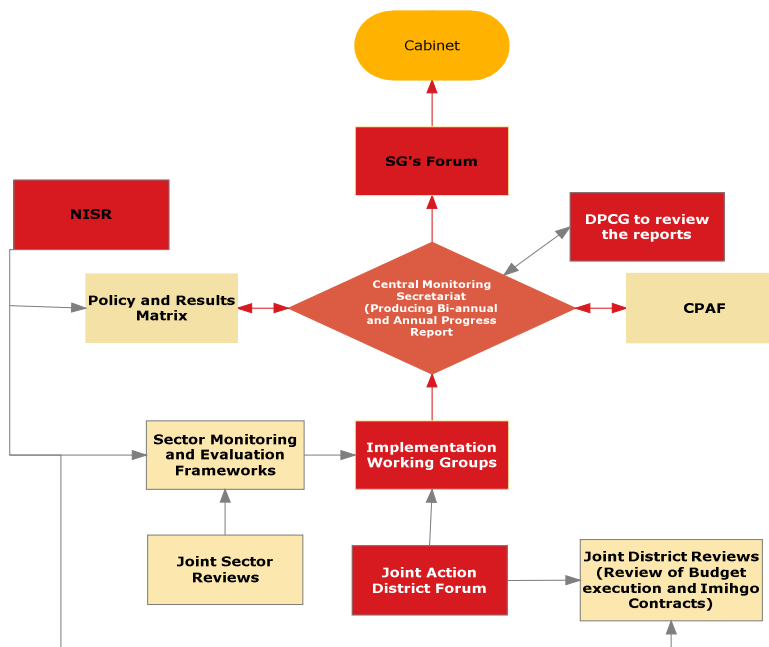
Social cluster

- The cluster actors (MINEDUC, MIFOTRA, MINISANTE, MINISTRY OF YOUTH, MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND SPORTS, Workforce Development Agency, RDB & PSF) to present **three** main strategic challenges for creating a healthy, skilled and civic-minded workforce – building on the findings from the Skills Audit – for the emerging and future industries e.g.:
 - What are the specific skills that are required in the short-medium- and long-term, and how are managers, professionals and technicians to be created?
 - Given the findings of the skills audit how is human capital crisis being addressed, and by who?

Governance cluster

- The cluster actors (MINIJUST, MINALOC, MINADEF, MINAFFET, MINEAC, RDB, PSF) to present three main strategic challenges for unblocking and creating dynamic and vibrant legislative and judicial systems in support of Rwanda's developmental priorities domestically and internationally e.g.:
 - How do we quicken the pace of legislative and judicial processes to pass legislation and laws for improving doing business in Rwanda?
 - How can we develop a governance framework to support investment and delivery?

Figure 2: EDPRS M&E Process Flowchart



Progress Made

- Re-assessment of Imihigo and DDPs and their linkages to EDPRS:
 - Imihigo linked to DDPs and DDPS linked to EDPRS;
 - MINECOFIN through DPU working on must-have indicators for all Imihigo in districts for 2009/2010 period for consistency in reporting methodology and integration into the EDPRS reporting system.
- Linkage between action plans submitted to Prime Minister's office and EDPRS
 - MINECOFIN focal points and M&E secretariat involved in the review of action plans for 2008 and the preparation of mini-budget 2009 related action plans;
 - This involved checking for consistency with EDPRS and getting up-to-date information on implementation progress.

Progress Made (Cont'd)

- Districts joint reviews and joint sector reviews almost completed
- Coordination for national planning and M&E (MINECOFIN, SPU and Coordination Unit Primature)
 - Information sharing on sector policies and strategies and reporting;
 - Reporting format discussed and developed after consultations with MINECOFIN;

Status of EDPRS Implementation Report Preparation				
NO	SECTOR	Lead MINISTRY	Status of Sector Performance Report	Status of Joint Sector review
1	Agriculture and Rural Development	MINAGRI	Submitted 06 March	Completed 12 March
2	Capacity building and employment promotion (Public sector reform)	MIFOTRA	Submitted 23 March	Planned 3 April
3	Decentralisation	MINALOC	Submitted 10 March	Planned 02 April
4	Education	MINEDUC	Submitted 17 March	Completed 23 March
5	Environment and Land use management, water resource management	MINIRENA	Submitted 25 March	Planned 1-2 April
6	Health	MINISANTE	Submitted 12 March	Completed 21 March
7	Infrastructure	MINIFRA	Submitted for Energy 10 March and Transport on 16 March, water and sanitation on	completed for Energy 25 March, Transport on 20 March and water and sanitation 24 March
8	Justice, Reconciliation, Law and Order	MINIJUST	To be submitted 10 April	16 April
9	Private Sector Development	MINICOM	Submitted 03 March	Completed 24 March
10	Social Protection	MINALOC	Submitted 17 March	Completed 19 March
11	Public Finance Management	MINECOFIN	Report completed	
12	ICT , science and technology	ICT	To be submitted 30 March	03 April
13	Financial sector & Macro	MINECOFIN	Submitted 24 March	Completed 31 March
14	Youth	MINIYOUTH	Submitted 13 March	26 March

Key Challenges

- Monitoring and evaluation frameworks have been developed, yet, there is need to build strong MIS systems to support the frameworks.
- Building capacities, particularly in evaluation skills is a key requirement for M&E officers that is yet to be addressed;
- Strengthening link between national and decentralized M&E systems and reporting still requires special attention.

Thank You