



**Donor Performance Assessment Framework (DPAF)  
FY 2009-2010**

**October 2010**

**Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning  
Government of Rwanda**



## Background

1. The Donor Performance Assessment Framework (DPAF) forms a part of a mutual review process designed to strengthen mutual accountability at the country level, drawn from international and national agreements on the quality of development assistance to Rwanda. The DPAF reviews the performance of bilateral and multilateral donors against a set of established indicators on the quality and volume of development assistance to Rwanda. The primary forum for dialogue around this is the Development partners Coordination Group, recognising that the DPAF aims to be inclusive, bringing together all donors and all aid modalities.
2. The DPAF exercise for FY 2009/2010 was undertaken for the first time based on donor reporting of aid data and self-reporting on DPAF indicators at project/programme level in the Development Assistance Database (DAD). The DPAF exercise for FY 2009/2010 was initiated in mid-July 2010, with a training session organised by MINECOFIN for Development Partners with regard to the new features of the DAD as well as the DPAF definitions and indicators. After the initial round of data entry by DPs, another session took place in mid-August to review the preliminary DPAF data from the DAD and discuss key challenges concerning DPAF indicator definitions, data quality and comprehensiveness and responsiveness. Following the revisions made in the DAD, a first preliminary DPAF report for individual DP was prepared. Development Partners were invited to discuss on the preliminary DPAF results, which form a basis for the DPAF results discussed at the DPCG September Meeting. Following the DPCG September meeting, verification and clarification was undertaken to finalize the DPAF report for FY 2009/2010.

## Overall FY 2009/2010 DPAF Results

3. The DPAF is presented both in aggregate form (comprising all development assistance to Rwanda), and disaggregated by donor to allow for comparison, individual reflection on performance, accountability and peer pressure, which are recognised as key ingredients to the successful implementation of the Paris Declaration and Rwanda's Aid Policy at the country level.
4. The total ODA to Government sector under the FY 09/10 DPAF review was 941 Million USD, increased from 903 Million USD. Fifteen (15) Development Partners participated in this exercise. In general, the DPAF FY 2009/2010 results indicate that there has been an improvement at aggregate level in a number of indicators, including the use of country systems. However, most of the indicators did not meet the targets set for FY 2009/2010 or the Paris Declaration (PD) Target 2010, despite the considerable efforts made by some DPs who shown incredible transformation of their ODA portfolio in the last 1-2 years. At aggregate level, the share of Budget Support has increased from 23% in 2008 to 36% in FY 2009/2010.

## FY 2009/2010 DPAF Results

### A1: Volume of ODA on Budget (RWF)

ODA on Budget is defined in the context of Rwanda as ODA (external grants and loans) included in the Finance Law, which is approved by the Parliaments in accordance with the Organic Law no. 37/2006 of 12/09/2006 on State Finances and Property ("the "Organic Budget Law"). The aggregate volume of ODA on Budget by DPs participating in the DPAF has been increased to 364,378,069,542RWF, representing 84% of external resources included in the Finance Law.

### A2: % of ODA Recorded in the national budget (PD Indicator 3)

This indicator is a proxy for measuring alignment. It measures the total volume of ODA recorded in the Rwanda national annual budget (the Finance Law) approved by the Parliaments in accordance with the Organic Law No. 37/2006 of 12/09/2006 on State Finances and Property. While the OECD-DAC guideline on this indicator notes that subsequent revisions to the original annual budget – even when approved by the legislature- should not be used, given the fact that the revised Finance Law is made in the mid-year to allow for more realistic budget (not being done retroactively), the revised Finance Law approved by the Parliament is used as the basis for this indicator. It measures the percentage of ODA recorded in the revised Finance Law out of ODA disbursed for the Government sector.

ODA to Government sector is defined as ODA disbursed in the context of an agreement with administrations (ministries, departments, agencies or municipalities) authorised to receive revenue or undertake expenditures on behalf of central government. This includes works, goods or services delegated or subcontracted by these administrations to other entities such as:

- ☐ Non-Governmental organisation (NGOs);
- ☐ Semi-autonomous government agencies (e.g. parastatals), or:
- ☐ Private companies.

The target for 2010 for this indicator is set as 100% of ODA to the Government Sector is to be recorded in the Finance Law, in line with the Article 6 and Article 29 of the Organic Budget Law, where all revenues of the state shall be included in the budget (Article 6) and state revenues for inclusion in the budget include domestic and external donations and loans (Article 29).

The budget preparation process of the GoR allows those external funds that are not executed by the Government to be included in the budget documents as an *information annex*. This provision is made to enhance **transparency** of external resources provided to the Government sector, even if such resources are not executed by the Government agencies. However, ODA on Budget from the perspectives of enhancing alignment and accountability, such resources to the Government sector are not reflected in the Finance Law approved by the Parliament. This is due to the fact that it is the Budget Agency /the Government of Rwanda administrations that are held accountable for executing budget approved by the Parliament and Budget Agencies do not control such resources that are not executed by the Government.

The progressive shift made towards GBS and SBS has contributed to the increased volume of ODA on budget as well as the % of ODA on budget. In addition, considerable efforts have been made to enhance the budget preparation process and enhance comprehensiveness of the budget documents. Nevertheless, the aggregate level of % of ODA on Budget is still below the target set for FY 2009/2010. Several DPs had made considerable improvement in this indicator (exceeding 90% of their ODA to Government sector recorded on Budget). However, several DPs have seen a reversal in their trend, mainly due to the project support not adequately reflected in the national budget. This

may be due to the in-kind nature (TA, etc.) of their project support as well as some of their projects not executed by the Government Agencies.

At aggregate level, 67% of ODA to Government sector is on budget, and continues to be below the DPAF target as well as the PD target, and it is off-track to meet the PD target of at least 85% of ODA to Government Sector on Budget. This may be due to the fact that considerable amount of ODA to Government Sector is not executed by the Government Agencies.

#### **B1: % of ODA disbursed in the context of a Programme-Based Approach (PD Indicator 9)**

The Government of Rwanda and its Development Partners have agreed to strengthen the use of Programme-Based Approaches (PBAs) across government sectors, with particular focus on development of Sector-Wide Approaches (SWAPs) in a number of sectors. Global as well as Rwanda's target of the use of PBAs is 66% of ODA to Government Sector is disbursed in the context of a Programme-Based Approach.

While Rwanda's Aid Policy indicates un-earmarked general budget support, followed by sector budget support as preferred aid modalities, no particular aid modalities automatically qualify as PBAs. A range of aid modalities can be designed to exhibit the features of PBAs, including (1) clear country-owned programme (e.g. sector policy) with a single budget framework that captures all resources both domestic and external, (2) use of local systems for programme design and implementation, financial management, monitoring and evaluation, and (3) use of a formal process for donor coordination and harmonization of donor practices. In this context, the DPAF FY 2009/2010 exercise adopts a broader scope of the PBAs to include project support provided in the context of a Sector-Wide Approach if a project delivery modality meets the specific conditions set for PBAs.

The DPAF FY 2009/2010 aggregate result on B1 indicates that little less than half (48%) of ODA is disbursed in the context of a PBA, while there are now a number of Sector-Wide Approaches established in several sectors since 2008, including energy, transport, water and sanitation, agriculture and justice in addition to education and health sector. The aggregate level of Budget Support in FY 2009/2010 was 36%, and there has been an increased volume of ODA provided in the context of SWAPs. However, it has also noted that the functionality of SWAPs in facilitating sector-level harmonization, coordination and alignment varies significantly across sectors. For example, while the transport sector has a MoU in place for the transport sector SWAp, the key Government institution responsible for transport sector does not necessarily manage all the projects support provided in the transport sector. Similarly, despite the fact that the health sector has had established SWAp framework for several years, several DPs continue to provide project support in the sector outside of the SWAp. Further attention is considerable in enhancing the functionality of SWAPs in facilitating sector-level harmonization, coordination and alignment in support of the Government-led sector programmes.

#### **B2: % of ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD Indicator 5a)**

This indicator measures the extent in which ODA disbursed to the Government sector is managed in accordance to the national budgeting procedures established in the general legislation and implemented by government. This means that programmes supported by donors are subject to normal country budget execution procedures, namely procedures for authorization, approval and payment. As such, ODA to Government sector which is directly executed by DPs or implemented by agencies/institutions other than Government agencies (including district authorities) and in-kind support to Government sector do not qualify to be using the GoR budget execution procedures. In addition, a number of project support executed by Government also did not qualify to be using the GoR budget execution procedures, if they were not included in the Finance Law approved by the

Parliament, not channeled through central treasury, and/or requiring opening of separate bank accounts for managing their funds.

General Budget Support, Sector Budget Support as well as some of the funds disbursed to multi-donor basket funds are qualified to be using the budget execution procedures. However, most of the project funds were not qualified as using the budget execution procedures even if funds are executed by the Government agencies in accordance to national budget execution procedures. This is due to the fact that most of the project funds are not processed (deposited and disbursed) through the established country treasury system (central treasury). For support provided to decentralized entities, those funds channeled through the Common Development Fund (CDF) in line with the Aid Policy are considered using the budget execution procedures.

With the SmartFMS in place, the use of budget execution procedures will be further facilitated, with the procedures for authorization, approval and payment undertaken using the SmartFMS. However, further consideration will be needed to strengthen management of aid flows in enhancing aid management in the Smart FMS through facilitating aid flows through established treasury system and procedures.

### **B3: % of ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures**

ODA is considered disbursed using GoR auditing procedures, if funds are subject to audit carried out under the responsibility of the Office of Auditor General (OAG) and do not require additional audit arrangements under normal circumstances, and funds do not require different audit standards from those adopted by the OAG and/or do not require changing audit cycle of OAG to audit the funds.

There has been a progressive improvement in the use of auditing procedures since 2008. More than half (53%) of ODA to Government sector uses GoR auditing procedures. While GBS and SBS are subject to audit carried out under the responsibility of the OAG, project funds can also be subject to audit done under the OAG responsibility. Funds are not necessarily required to be audited by OAG, however, an alternative audit arrangement needs to be agreed upon between the OAG and responsible Budget Agencies. Several DPs had made conscious policy decisions to use the country audit procedures, including the World Bank. Their projects are submitted to OAG to be included in the audit plan of the OAG, and if the OAG is unable to audit the projects, an alternative arrangement is agreed upon between the OAG and responsible Ministries. However, there are many cases where project support is subject to additional / parallel audit arrangements for some of DPs who provides more than half of their ODA in the form of Budget Support.

### **B4: % of ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems**

ODA is considered disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems, if donors do not impose additional requirements on governments for financial reporting. In particular donors do not require (1) maintenance of a separate accounting system to satisfy donor reporting requirements, and (2) creation of a separate chart of accounts to record the use of donor funds. Improvements had been made in this indicator since 2008, and the result of the DPAF FY 2009/2010 indicates that the target set for FY 2009/2010 was met at aggregate level.

Execution of General Budget Support and Sector Budget Support is reported in the Government's quarterly and annual budget execution reports. The development project support executed by Government agencies is reported in quarterly and annual execution report produced by Central Public Investment and External Finance Bureau (CEPEX). The increasing volume of project support is indicated as using the financial reporting systems of the Government. CEPEX's budget execution report reported that the overall execution rate of all development projects for FY 2009/2010 was 80%. The execution rate for development projects financed domestically was 91.6%, while the

execution rates for development projects financed by bilateral, multilateral and UN were 87.4%, 69.5% and 36.1% respectively. Considerable variance of execution rates is also observed at disaggregated project level, with some projects reported as 0% as their budget execution rate. This may be due to either very slow execution rate or poor reporting of execution. Furthermore, ways in which project is managed within Budget Agencies also affects the Government's ability to report on execution adequately. If projects are managed through Project Implementation Unit with little reporting and accountability towards the national counterparts/Budget Agencies, Budget Agencies are not in position to be able to report on execution through national financial reporting procedures.

While the SmartFMS will further facilitating reporting on execution effectively, further attention would be useful as to the reporting issues around development projects financed externally.

#### **B5: % of ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems.**

ODA is considered to be using the national procurement systems, if the funds do not make additional, or special, requirements on the Government of Rwanda for the procurement of works, goods and services, and the funds are managed only according to the national procurement procedures as they were established in the general legislation and implemented by the government.

Considerable improvements have been made to use the national procurement systems (63% of ODA to Government Sector disbursed using GoR procurement systems). Several DPs had undertaken policy changes in the use of national procurement systems, whereby efforts had been made to use national procurement systems even for goods, equipments and services directly paid by DPs. Given that 65% of ODA to the Government sector is executed by Government Agencies, most of project supports executed by Government agencies are said to be using the national procurement procedures in addition to Budget Support. The target for FY 2009/2010 was met for this indicator, and the progress is considered to be on track in meeting the 2010 target for both DPAF and Paris Declaration Indicator.

#### **B6: Number of parallel PIUs (PD Indicator 6)**

The Paris Declaration invites Development Partners to "avoid to the maximum extent possible, creating dedicated structures for day-to-day management and implementation of aid-financed projects and programmes". PIUs are typically entities set up to perform project management tasks and tasks subsidiary to the implementation of a project (for example, monitoring and reporting, accounting, procurement). PIUs are said to be parallel when accountability of PIUs is towards external funding agencies/donors rather than to the country implementing agencies. In several sectors, it had been noted that the use of PIUs has limited the ownership and accountability of Government agencies over development projects financed by DPs.

The DPAF FY 2009/2010 observed that different interpretation of parallel PIUs may be used between the DPs and GoR. Self-reporting on the parallel PIUs indicated that only 9 PIUs in Rwanda are parallel PIUs, while the Government's assessment of PIUs indicated that total of 31 PIUs are parallel. This is an increase from the 2008 results. However, this is due to the different interpretation of parallel PIUs being used by various stakeholders and may not mean that the number of parallel PIUs was increased from 2008.

With the recent Government decision to implement Single Project Implementation Unit (SPIUs) in harmonizing, simplifying and aligning tasks subsidiary to the project implementation (i.e. monitoring and reporting, accounting, etc.), there will be a need to increasingly avoid creating a project specific implementation unit. Therefore, while the issue of defining "parallel" PIUs may require some attention, in future, the discussions would need to focus on not creating a project implementation



unit and enhancing the functions of SPIUs to undertake key project implementation tasks associated with both externally and domestically funded projects.

#### **B7: % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD Indicator 4)**

While the DPAF FY 2009/2010 results indicates that 94% of Technical Cooperation was provided through coordinated programme, the definition of coordinated TC continues to pose challenges in making the assessment of this indicator credible. Some DPs have applied the definition at overall strategic agreement level to indicate that all their TC are coordinated, while others have applied the definitions around TC provided in the context of SWAp or other forms of coordinated framework.

In particular, it poses challenges as to how we define “control by relevant authorities”. Some DPs indicate that having the TC agreed at overall strategic agreement level means that Government has a control over the TC, while GoR continues to experience challenges with regard to effective TC in support of capacity development. To this end, the focus on “control” could be made at TC inputs level, including: (1) TC be provided at the request by relevant authorities, (2) scope of TC (i.e preparation of ToRs) is led by the relevant authorities, (3) relevant authorities engages in recruitment/procurement of TC, (4) daily management of TC inputs is monitored by the relevant authorities, and (5) the completion of TC assignment signed off by the relevant authorities.

Government wishes to reform the TC/TA, reducing the aggregate level/share of TC/TA with increased level of financial resources. In this context, there would be a merit to monitor/assess the level of TA/TC through the DAD. In this context, there is a need to agree on common definitions of TC/TA. This could be further addressed and defined in the context of development of a capacity development strategy.

#### **B8: % of ODA untied (PD Indicator 8)**

This indicator was not assessed in the DPAF FY 2009/2010, due to the availability of data. The Paris Declaration survey normally undertakes this assessment at global level, and there is no country-level assessment undertaken at this time. Further consideration may be useful as to how this indicator should be monitored at country level.

#### **C1: % of donors delivering all ODA through Multi-Year binding agreements of at least three years.**

Binding, multi-year cooperation agreements enhance predictability of aid for the Government of Rwanda, strengthening medium-term planning, budgeting and service delivery. Binding, multi-year cooperation agreements are said to be in place, when (1) all ODA to the government sector formed part of a written agreement or programme document signed with the Government of Rwanda (usually by MINECOFIN or in some cases by MINAFET); (2) such an agreement covers all ODA intended for disbursement to the government sector over a period of three or more years; (3) such an agreement specifies – in financial terms – the total volume of ODA to be disbursed to the government sector over the course of the agreement; and (4) such an agreement is binding on the donor, meaning that except for basic clauses on underlying conditions, force majeure and any performance incentives such as variable tranches for budget support, the volumes of ODA to the government sector provided for in the agreement are NOT subject to change.

Less than half of DPs are able to deliver all of their ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years.

#### **C2: % of donors providing non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year.**

Non-binding indications of future aid flows play an important role in facilitating medium-term planning and budgeting. Non-binding indications of future aid flows are said to be in place when (1)



the donor has communicated to the MINECOFIN in writing or via Development Assistance Database (DAD) an indication of likely disbursements of ODA to the government sector for the three years on a rolling basis; (2) such an indication covers all ODA expected to be disbursed for the government sector for at least three years; and (3) the volume of ODA for the government sector is specified clearly. Such an indication is not necessarily binding on donor, and is intended to provide a realistic estimate for planning purposes only.

Non-binding indications of future aid flows are integral part of realistic medium-term planning and budgeting. Non-availability of such information affects the strengths and effectiveness of Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), posing significant challenges to the strategic planning at national and sectoral level. Through the Budget Support Harmonisation Group, such non-binding indications of future aid flows on Budget Support is now communicated for three years on a rolling basis. However, broader and comprehensive indication of future aid flows has not always been made, except at sector level where the functions of SWAp are strong. And, such information has been considerably weak, particularly for projects (50% of external resource on budget). For example, the DPAF 2008 exercise noted that indicative projections for the 3 years constantly levelled off and reduced by 20-35% annually, while historical ODA trend indicated steady increase of ODA flow to Rwanda in the past several years.

### **C3: % of ODA delivered in the year for which it was scheduled (PD Indicator 7)**

This indicator specifically focuses on in-year predictability of aid flows to the government sector, and recognizes that shortfalls in the total amount of aid for the government sector and delays in the in-year disbursements of scheduled funds can have serious implications for a government's ability to implement its national development strategy as planned. This indicator therefore measures the gap between aid scheduled and aid effectively disbursed AND recorded in countries accounting systems. It recognizes that meeting this objective is not exclusively within donor's control and that it is a shared responsibility that requires joint efforts on various fronts at the same time, including: improving (i) the realism of predictions on volume and timing of expected disbursements, (ii) the mechanisms for notifying and recording donor-funded disbursements, and (iii) the comprehensiveness of government's records of disbursements made by donors.

The DPAF indicator measures % of ODA communicated to the Government as scheduled disbursement out of what was recorded as disbursed in the public accounts. Substantive improvement has been made in this indicator, where at aggregate level, 73% of scheduled disbursement communicated to the Government sector was recorded as disbursed in the public accounts. However, it is still below the target set for FY 2009/2010 as well as the Paris Declaration target for 2010. While the DAD records actual disbursement reported by DPs, such information requires to be verified to become official public account information. As such, the record of disbursement is based on the public account information, which is made available on annual basis.

Further efforts are needed on: (1) enhancing realism of projections and timely communication on scheduled disbursements; (2) quality and timely recording of actual disbursement information in the Development Assistance Database; and (3) ways in which disbursements are made to the government sector in facilitating timely and comprehensiveness of government's recording of receipt of disbursements made by donors. In this context, it is worth noting that many development project supports disbursed outside of treasury system poses significant challenges in recording receipt of disbursements made into more than 150 different development project accounts.

### **C4: % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD**

This indicator is not applicable for DPAF FY 2009/2010, as the disbursement information for the DPAF exercise was undertaken on the basis of disbursement records in the DAD.

**C5: % of committed/indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD**

Further consideration is made to strengthen the functions of the DAD to enable capturing committed/indicative ODA for years n to n+3 on a rolling basis.

**C6: DAD data quality index for year n**

The **DAD Data Quality Index** gives an indication of the quality of data entered against qualitative fields, with a value close to 1 indicating high quality data, whilst a value closer to zero indicating very low quality data. As with all such indicators of data quality, these should be taken as an indication only. It is never possible to objectively 'measure' all aspects of data quality. Below is a description of the methodology adopted in deriving the indicator.

The **DAD Data Quality Index** assesses the quality of the data already entered into the DAD using a set of pre-determined criteria of a qualitative nature. The data input into most fields is reviewed by an analyst and given a score according to the amount of detail (in other words, the 'usefulness' of the data) provided, on the basis of pre-determined criteria. These scores are then aggregated to give an overall value ranging from **zero** to **one** (**0** suggesting that data is of very poor quality or non-existent, and **1** indicating that all of the data provided is of high quality).

Note that the **DAD Data Quality Index** does not offer any assessment of the accuracy of financial data provided, or the coverage of data (i.e. the extent to which a donor has provided details on all of its activities). However, Focal Points should pay particular attention to the figures that might raise an alert as to its accuracy. An example would be, if the Belgium Focal Point could look at how the figures reported from the DAD, for 2004 and 2005, being more than what DfID has reported in the DAD. That could be a red flag to pay attention to, from both the DfID and Belgium Focal Points to check the accuracy of data they entered into the DAD.

DAD Data Quality Assessment Report (FY 2009/10)			
Funding Source	Overall Rating	Total Interventions (FY 2009/10)	Disbursed (FY 2009/10)
World Bank	1.00	20	183,787,530
UK - United Kingdom	1.00	18	81,852,138
Canada	0.98	5	8,188,083
USA - United States of America	0.97	6	172,857,313
Netherlands	0.96	45	49,427,075
Belgium	0.95	63	63,240,098
Switzerland	0.93	5	2,680,726
Luxemburg	0.92	4	2,471,170
The Global Fund	0.92	7	80,174,776
UN - United Nations	0.90	83	95,643,676
AfDB - African Development Bank Group	0.89	22	52,209,798
EC - European Commission	0.89	44	90,240,872
Sweden	0.88	8	5,897,180
Japan	0.85	8	25,251,888
Germany	0.84	18	30,665,311
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>944,587,634</b>

**D1 rev: Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector**

Indicators related on missions aim to monitor the progress made towards fewer missions, increased coordinated as well as joint missions, and avoid conducting missions during mission free periods. This particular indicator recognizes the need to have fewer missions overall. The indicator focuses on the number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector, enhancing value for money for missions. While the progress is made in reducing the number of missions per million USD, there is a need to set appropriate/reasonable target.

**D2: % of missions that are joint (PD Indicator 10a)**

This indicator focuses only on the proportion of missions undertaken by two or more donors jointly or by one donor on behalf of another. While there has been a slight increase in the joint mission, it is below the target set for DPAF FY 2009/2010.

**D3rev: Total number of analytical work per million USD disbursed to the government sector**

The indicator focuses on the number of analytic work per million USD disbursed to the government sector, enhancing value for money for analytic work. While the progress is made in reducing the number of analytic work per million USD, there is a need to set appropriate/reasonable target.

**D4: % of analytical work that are joint (PD Indicator 10b)**

This indicator measures the proportion of country analytic reports or reviews undertaken by two or more donors jointly or by one donor on behalf of other donors (s) as a percent of the total number of analytic work. The DPAF FY 2009/2010 indicates that joint analytic work has been reduced from 58% to 24%. The SWAp in place in a number of sectors should be able to enhance joint analytic work, as it enhances coordination and harmonization of donor-funded projects and programmes guided under the Government-led programmes.

**E1: Average number of sectors intervention per donor**

The basis of this year's DPAF is the current status of DoL as presented at the DPR in Feb 2010. Going forward, there is a need to assess the number of sector interventions in line with the principles and scope of the DoL. This indicator is potentially useful to continue monitoring the implementation of DoL, however, will require systematic ways to measure and monitor.

**E3: Number of signed silent partnership/delegated cooperation agreements**

The essence of this indicator was to facilitate increased use of silent partnership/delegated cooperation agreements in the context of effective Division of Labour, allowing for focused sector interventions while observing the neutral impact on the total volume of ODA. While continued monitoring of the number of silent partnership/delegated cooperation agreements will be useful, key essence of the Division of Labour is the reduced number of sector interventions and ensuring effective silent partnership that leads to reduction of transaction costs and enhanced quality of engagement. To this end, further consideration will be useful as to monitoring of the quality and effectiveness of silent partnership/delegated cooperation agreements.

**Budget Support specific DPAF indicators****G1: % of BS Donors informing the Government of the anticipated volume of budget support, both general and sector, to be provided over the next 3-year MTEF period at least 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in question.**

All the Budget Support donors met this commitment, providing timely information on anticipated volume of budget support.

**G2: % of BS donors confirming to the government within 6 weeks of the completion of the backward looking review the exact amount, including the amount granted under a variable tranches (if applicable) to be disbursed in the next financial year.**

All the Budget Support donors met this commitment, providing timely confirmation on the volume of budget support.

**G3: % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year**

This indicator looks at frontloading of the Budget Support disbursement, measuring the proportion of Budget Support disbursed in the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year. The target set for this indicator was 50%, meaning that half of Budget Support disbursement is to be made within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year. Only 26% of Budget Support (General and Sector Budget Support) was made in the first quarter. Indeed, 23% of General Budget Support was made in the first quarter.

**G4: % of BS disbursed within first 6 months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.**

This indicator looks at predictability of the Budget Support disbursement for the first 6 month of the GoR fiscal year, and measures the proportion of Budget Support that was disbursed as it was scheduled. 86% of Budget Support disbursement for the first 6 month was disbursed timely as it was scheduled.

The below table offers assessment of front-loading and predictability, while only two of the aspects are assessed within the context of the DPAF. The first two indicators offer assessment of the front-loading, assessing the share of Budget Support disbursement made in the first quarter as well as the first 6 month. The latter two indicators offer assessment of predictability, with G4 assessing % of disbursement made within the first 6 month as it was scheduled, and the last indicator assessing the predictability of Budget Support in general (for a whole year) monitoring % of disbursement made as it was scheduled.

**Table: Front-loading and Predictability**

DonorName	G3 (%disb within Q1)	(%disb within first 6 months)	G4: (% disb within first half as scheduled)	(% disb to schedule)
AFDB	35%	35%	100%	35%
BELGIUM	60%	60%	0%	40%
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	0%	70%	70%	79%
GERMANY	48%	48%	100%	100%
NETHERLANDS**	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNITED KINGDOM	93%	100%	100%	100%
WORLD BANK*	0%	4%	83%	6%
Silent partnership	0%	0%	0%	0%
FTI	0%	0%	0%	0%
ALL Budget Support Partners	26%	43%	86%	49%
			73% <sup>1</sup>	47% <sup>2</sup>

The picture emerging from this assessment is that while the predictability of the first 6 month is closed to 100%, the overall predictability of Budget Support is limited to 49% (original DPAF indicator before the revision was made in 2010). Indeed, 46% of General Budget Support disbursement was

<sup>1</sup> This is based on assessment considering both timing and volume of disbursements.

<sup>2</sup> This is based on assessment considering both timing and volume of disbursements.

made in the last quarter of FY 2009/2010. The challenge is also seen in the predictability of silent partnership and FTI.

**G5: % of BS donors adhering fully to common conditionality (CPAF)**

This indicator assesses the extent in which the adherence of Budget Support donors to the common conditionality agreed jointly through the Budget Support harmonization Group dialogue. One of the Budget Support partner required additional conditions other than agreed upon through the CPAF for making Budget Support disbursement.

**G6: % of BS donors adhering fully to partnership framework**

All the Budget Support donors met this commitment.

## **DPAF Targets Setting**

DPAF 2010 targets were set in accordance with the Rwanda Aid Policy, the Paris Declaration targets set on the basis of PD baseline survey, and Joint Donors' Statement of Intent towards the implementation of the Paris Declaration and Rwanda's Aid Policy. Given that the fact that DPAF targets for FY 2010/2011 go beyond the internally agreed PD target set for 2010, further discussions will be needed in setting new DPAF targets for FY 2010/2011 and beyond.

**AGGREGATE DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK**  
Final results from the FY09/10 round of monitoring generated on 12-Nov-10.

This table offers a like-for-like comparison (i.e. 2007 baseline, 2008 actuals and targets are calculated only for those 14 donors who completed questionnaires in both years).

Results Area	Indic	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target	KEY:
							Target Met
							Target Not Met
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1	Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	192,913,125,382	259,742,551,894	Continued increase	364,378,069,542	Continued increase
	A2	% ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	52%	52%	88%	67%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1	% ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	39%	41%	60%	48%	67%
	B2	% ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	41%	34%	53%	40%	59%
	B3	% ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	41%	41%	54%	53%	59%
	B4	% ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	43%	50%	57%	57%	59%
	B5	% ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	43%	49%	62%	63%	66%
	B6	Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	41	15	18	31	14
	B7	% of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	84%	87%	Maintain or improve	94%	Maintain or improve
	B8	% of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1	% of donors delivering all ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years.	Establish baseline in 2008	42%	100%	41%	100%
	C2	% of donors providing non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year.	Establish baseline in 2008	50%	100%	44%	100%
	C3	% ODA delivered in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	68%	52%	75%	73%	83%
	C4	% of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5	% of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6	DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.65	0.91	0.93	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1	Total number of missions	196	131	Discontinued indicator	113	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev	Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces D1 above)	0.15		0.12	
	D2	% of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	23%	17%	34%	21%	40%
	D3	Total number of analytic works	75	67	Discontinued indicator	39	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev	Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces D1 above)	0.07		0.04	
	D4	% of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	45%	58%	64%	26%	66%
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1	(Average) number of sectors of intervention per donor	Establish baseline 2008	4		5.5	
	E3	Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	15	Maintain or increase	14	Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1	% of BS donors informing the Government of the anticipated volume of budget support, both general and sector, to be provided over the next 3-year MTEF period at least 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in question.	Establish baselines 2008	43%	100%	100%	100%
	G2	% of BS donors confirming to the Government within 6 weeks of the completion of the backward looking review the exact amount, including the amount granted under a variable tranche (if applicable), to be disbursed in the next financial year.		0%	100%	100%	100%
	G3	% of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.		33%	50%	26%	50%
	G4	***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.		Not assessed for 2008	100%	86%	100%
	G5	% of BS donors adhering fully to common conditionality (CPAF).		N/A - first year of CPAF	100%	86%	100%
	G6	% of BS donors adhering fully to partnership framework.		100%	100%	100%	100%

## **Rwanda Donor Performance Assessment Framework (DPAF) Preliminary zero results by donor for FY09/10.**

The tables were prepared using the data entered in the Development Assistance Database (DAD) as of 4 October 2010.

These reports were generated automatically on 23-Oct-10 and should be considered final draft





**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - AFDB**  
**Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.**
**Summary: 11 out of a total of 23 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.**

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY 09/10 Target	FY 09/10 Actual	2010 Target	KEY:
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	40,350,000,000	35,542,839,349	Continued increase	34,095,187,248	Continued increase	Target Met Target Not Met
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	86%	84%	96%	88%	100%	
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	54%	50%	63%	78%	67%	
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	54%	38%	54%	35%	59%	
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	54%	38%	54%	35%	59%	
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	54%	38%	54%	84%	59%	
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	54%	38%	59%	77%	66%	
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0	1	0	
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	0%	N/A - no TC	Maintain or improve	100%	Maintain or improve	
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase	Continued increase	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes	
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes	
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	83%	83%	83%	62%	83%	
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%	
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%	
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.69	0.92	0.89	1.00	
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	19	11		23	Maintain or decrease	
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.14		0.44		
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	11%	9%	32%	9%	40%	
	D3 Total number of analytic works	2	Maintain or decrease		0	Maintain or decrease	
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.04		0.00		
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	0%	100%	Maintain or increase	N/A - No analytic work	66%	
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes	
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	NO DATA		6		
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	0	Maintain or improve	0	Maintain or increase	
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	Yes		Yes	N/A	
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before the start of the fiscal year.		Yes		Yes	N/A	
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.		0%	50%	35%		
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.		Not assessed	100%	100%		
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		Yes		Yes	N/A	
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		Yes		Yes	N/A	

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD data completed by on behalf of AFDB.

**DONOR: AFDB****Narrative**

AfDB portfolio has seen a reduction of ODA provided to Rwanda from 2008 to FY 2009/2010 by 32%. The share of Direct Budget Support stays at around the same level (35-37%). The total ODA on budget has seen a slight reduction, while the ODA on budget as % of disbursed ODA to Government Sector has seen a slight increase. This is due to the fact that the total ODA volume under the DPAF has seen a substantive reduction.

The use of PBAs has also seen an increase. Most of AfDB projects provided in the context of energy sector programme are recorded as provided through PBAs.

The use of financial reporting and procurement procedures has reported an improvement since 2008, suggesting that the use of such systems are now extended to project supports (policy changes). However, the use of budget execution procedures continues to be limited to Budget Support (particularly due to the fact that project supports are not channeled through central treasury). Use of audit procedures is also limited to Budget Support.

**DONOR: AFDB****ASSESSMENT AGAINST DONOR POLICY ACTIONS FOR FY 2009/2010:**

All donors were invited to communicate to the GoR actions and their anticipated impact on the DPAF indicators for the coming year as a result of discussions at the 2009 GoR and DP Retreat. DPs will be invited to present on progress in the implementation of these actions at the next Retreat.

Action:	Assessment
1 No actions were communicated.	No actions were communicated, therefore, no basis for assessment.
2	
3	

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - BELGIUM**  
 Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 13 out of a total of 23 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY 09/10 Target	FY 09/10 Actual	2010 Target
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	15%	21%	50%	19%	59%
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	15%	21%	50%	19%	59%
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	15%	21%	50%	19%	59%
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	66%	21%	55%	96%	66%
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	18	0	0	16	0
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	0%	68%	Maintain or improve	74%	Maintain or improve
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	52%	53%	76%	75%	83%
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.71	0.93	0.95	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	4	4	Discontinued as indicator	2	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.10		0.03	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	50%	Maintain or increase	30%	0%	Maintain or increase
	D3 Total number of analytic works	1	3		0	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.07		0.00	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	100%	0%	50%	N/A - No analytic work	Maintain or increase
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	5		7	
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	0		3	Maintain or increase
F. (Sector-specific indicators)	...	(To be determined in consultation with sector clusters)				
Not applicable in 2008						
Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:						
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before end of April		N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.		50%		60%	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.		100%		0%	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A	Yes	No	N/A
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD data completed by on behalf of BELGIUM.

 KEY: Target Met  
Target Not Met

**DONOR: BELGIUM      Narrative**

The volume of Budget Support has been slightly increased representing 16% of their ODA portfolio for FY 2009/2010 increased from 14% per 2008 DPAF data.

While the shift to Budget Support is evident, Indicators regarding ODA on Budget, use of execution procedures, reporting, and auditing have seen little change in terms of % changes. This is due to the fact that previous 2008 DPAF considered 67% of their total ODA portfolio as ODA to Government Sector, which was the basis for assessing performance of DPAF indicators.

Considerable improvement was observed in the use of the country procurement system. While BTC's use of cash transfer is limited, BTC has made considerable efforts to use the Government procurement systems. Equipments and some of the services purchased for the Government uses the Government procurement systems, and BTC makes direct payment to selected vendors through the use of the Government procurement procedures.

While Belgium considers to have no parallel PIUs, the Government considers the "Cogestion" mechanisms used by Belgium-funded projects as parallel PIUs.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 Increase the percentage of ODA delivered in the year for which it was scheduled (indicator C3 in DPAF) by 75%
2 Increase joint missions (indicator D2 in DPAF)
3 Increase the number of delegated cooperation agreements (indicator E3 in DPAF)

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - CANADA**  
**Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.**
**Summary: 5 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.**

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target	KEY:
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	0	1,030,525,760	Continued increase	1,979,028,617	Continued increase	Target Met
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	0%	33%	83%	59%	100%	Target Not Met
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	0%	0%	50%	9%	67%	Target Not Met
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	0%	0%	44%	9%	59%	Target Not Met
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	13%	0%	44%	9%	59%	Target Not Met
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	13%	0%	44%	9%	59%	Target Not Met
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	13%	29%	57%	54%	66%	Target Not Met
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	1	1	0	2	0	Target Not Met
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	57%	N/A - no TC	Maintain or improve	100%	Maintain or improve	Target Met
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	Target Not Met
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Target Met
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes	Target Not Met
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	7%	41%	73%	38%	83%	Target Not Met
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%	Target Not Met
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%	Target Not Met
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.89	0.97	0.98	1.00	Target Met
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	0	0			1	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.00		0.17		Target Not Met
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	--	N/A - No missions	Maintain or improve	100%		Maintain or increase
	D3 Total number of analytic works	1	0			2	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.00		0.34		Target Not Met
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	100%	N/A - No analytic work	Maintain or improve	50%		Maintain or increase
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes	Target Not Met
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	2			5	Target Not Met
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	2			4	Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		N/A	N/A	Target Not Met
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A	Target Not Met
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.				N/A		Target Not Met
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.				N/A		Target Not Met
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A	Target Not Met
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A	Target Not Met

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of CANADA.

**DONOR: CANADA****Narrative**

Canada's ODA portfolio has seen a progressive shift of aid modalities, providing sector budget support through UK/DFID as a silent partner. While such sector budget support represent 9% of Canada's ODA portfolio, this has impacted tremendously in terms of considerable improvement in a number of DPAF indicators, including ODA on Budget and use of country systems (from 0% to 9% in the use of country system, from 33% to 59% in terms of ODA on Budget. While significant progress has been seen in the use of budget execution procedures, reporting and auditing procedures, it did not meet the targets set for FY 2009/2010.

Progressive changes in the way their ODA is provided to Rwanda are also evident from the use of procurement systems.

Canada has increased its delegated cooperation/silent partnership agreements, which has contributed to the increase of total ODA while reducing transaction costs and focused sector intervention.

Canada's contribution through silent partnership - in amount of 4 Million CAD was disbursed in the mini-budget period. However, given that there was no DPAF assessment of the mini-budget, their ODA on Budget figure for Canada is low, while they provided a sizable contribution to the education budget in 2009.

While Canada considers to have 2 parallel PIUs, the Government is aware of only 1 of such parallel PIU (PAGOR), noting that coordination and monitoring for the implementation of project activities are done by PIUs recruited by their foreign implementing Agencies. The Line Ministries appoint their focal points to work with those PIUs.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1	Contribute to the planning and eventual launch of MINAGRI's LWH project (jointly with MINAGRI, World Bank, and JICA)
2	Support and develop Agriculture SWAp with DPs and MINAGRI, and play an active role in MINAGRI Technical Working Group
3	Support the SWAp in Education (JESS initiative) and take part actively in JRES

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
**Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.**
**Summary: 17 out of a total of 23 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.**

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Target	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	33,423,000,000	39588218966	Continued increase	48,492,088,219	Continued increase
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	80%	69%	92%	92%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	29%	22%	55%	72%	67%
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	32%	24%	50%	72%	59%
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	32%	24%	50%	72%	59%
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	32%	24%	50%	72%	59%
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	32%	24%	56%	72%	66%
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0	0	0
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	100%	100%	Maintain or improve	82%	maintain or improve
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	173%	38%	Maintain or improve	73%	83%
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.69	0.92	0.89	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	3	4			1 Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.04		0.01	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	0%	25%	36%	0%	40%
	D3 Total number of analytic works	0	0			4 Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.00		0.04	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	--	N/A - No analytic work	Maintain or improve	25%	Maintain or increase
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	3			4
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	2			3 Maintain or increase

**Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:**

G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		Yes	N/A
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.		50%		0%	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.		100%		70%	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of EUROPEAN COMMISSION.

**KEY:** Target Met  
Target Not Met



**DONOR: EUROPEAN COMMISSION****Narrative**

EC's ODA portfolio has been considerably transformed, with progressive shift to Budget Support being observed (increased from 24% in 2008 to 72% in FY 2009/2010 - ODA to Government provided in DBS). This transformation had a direct impact on the considerable improvements seen in a number of the indicators related to the use of the country system.

ODA on Budget indicator notes the improvement since 2008. It has been noted that this indicator indeed measures not only the DP performance in terms of communication of projections/commitments and ODA transparency but also measures the credibility of the budget preparation process itself. To this end, GoR's indication as to why some of their projects/support are not included in the budget was noted to be useful in order to further make efforts to ensure ODA on budget.

The performance regarding the coordinated TC as well as Parallel PIU relates to the interpretation of the definition.

While the number of analytic work has been increased (0 to 1), this should be seen in the context of the total number of analytic works per million USD. In this context, setting the target in the revised D3 is needed.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1	Finalize 4 SBS programmes in the area of Decentralized agriculture; National agriculture; Justice, Reconciliation, Law and Order; Environment and natural resources
2	Finalize RISSP programme, of which at least 66% will rely fully on GoR procedures.
3	Work with MININFRA on SWAp for the Transport sector

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - GERMANY**  
 Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 17 out of a total of 23 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	2,911,000,000	8,695,043,847	Continued increase	11,207,036,863	Continued increase
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	46%	77%	94%	62%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	26%	4%	51%	72%	67%
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	47%	5%	45%	65%	59%
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	47%	0%	44%	63%	59%
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	47%	5%	45%	63%	59%
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	47%	17%	54%	63%	66%
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0	5	0
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	93%	50%	50%	58%	Maintain or increase
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	78%	6%	64%	68%	83%
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.71	0.93	0.84	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	7	11		4	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.53		0.13	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	71%	9%	32%	25%	Maintain or increase
	D3 Total number of analytic works	3	5		1	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.24		0.03	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	67%	0%	50%	0%	Maintain or increase
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	3		5	
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	1		3	Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>						
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		Yes	N/A
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks ahead.		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.		50%		48%	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.		100%		100%	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of GERMANY.

 KEY: Target Met  
 Target Not Met

**DONOR: GERMANY****Narrative**

Germany's ODA portfolio has been transformed, observing considerable and progressive shift of aid modality to DBS. The share of ODA provided in a form of DBS has been increased from 0% in 2008 to 56% in FY 2009/2010. This has had direct impact on the overall Germany's performance of DPAF in a number of indicators related to the use of country systems. While positive achievements had been made, some of the indicators did not meet the targets set for FY 2009/2010. In addition to BS, the use of basket fund/MDTF has also contributed to the improvement in the use of country systems.

However, ODA on budget has seen the reverse in trend, from 77% to 62% while the volume of ODA on Budget itself has been increased. While DBS seems to be well reflected on budget, only a portion of project support is reflected on budget.

While Germany considers no parallel PIUs used by German funded projects, the Government considers 5 project funded by Germany through GTZ as using the parallel PIUs (coordination and monitoring for the implementation of project activities are done by PIUs recruited by their foreign implementing Agencies. The Line Ministries appoint their focal points to work with those PIUs.).

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 Increase the use of common financing mechanisms in 2009.
2 Not increase the number of missions and analysis but increase the share of shared analysis (compared to 2008).
3 Support for programme-based approaches regarding the implementation of the PFM Action Plan and the harmonisation of different support mechanisms for the districts
4 Increase the share of German technical cooperation implemented through coordinated programmes by supporting the sector-wide approach in the Justice, reconciliation, law and order sector (JRLO)

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - GLOBAL FUND**  
**Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.**
**Summary: 10 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.**

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY 09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target	
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1	Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	13,713,000,000	17,655,503,396	Continued increase	24,005,619,588	Continued increase
	A2	% ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	67%	39%	85%	52%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1	% ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	100%	100%	Maintain or improve	0%	Maintain or increase
	B2	% ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	0%	0%	44%	0%	59%
	B3	% ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	100%	0%	44%	100%	Maintain or increase
	B4	% ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	0%	100%	Maintain or improve	100%	59%
	B5	% ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	66%	100%	Maintain or improve	100%	66%
	B6	Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0	0	0
	B7	% of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	--	N/A - no TC	Maintain or improve	(N/A - no TC)	Maintain or increase
	B8	% of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1	All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes
	C2	Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	C3	% ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	123%	101%	Maintain or improve	52%	Maintain or increase
	C4	% of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5	% of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6	DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.71	0.93	0.92	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1	Total number of missions	6	4		0	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev	Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.05		0.00	
	D2	% of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	33%	0%	30%	N/A - No missions	40%
	D3	Total number of analytic works	6	6		0	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev	Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.07		0.00	
	D4	% of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	17%	0%	50%	N/A - No analytic work	66%
	D5	Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1	Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	1		1	
	E3	Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008			0	Maintain or increase
Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1	Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		N/A	N/A
	G2	Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before start of year		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G3	% of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.				N/A	
	G4	***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.				N/A	
	G5	Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G6	Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N).		N/A		N/A	N/A

**KEY:** Target Met  
Target Not Met

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of GLOBAL FUND.

**DONOR: GLOBAL FUND****Narrative**

*The Global Fund continues to provide considerable volume of ODA to Rwanda (80million USD), channeled through and executed by Government agencies. While the increased volume of ODA on budget is seen and % of ODA recorded in the national budget has equally seen an improvement, it is still being short of meeting the target set for FY 2009/2010. Given that the Global Fund's contribution is to be reported through country reporting system and audited by the country auditing procedures, only half of the Global Fund reported on budget raises some concerns.*

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1	No actions were communicated.	No actions were communicated, thus, no basis for assessment
2		

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - JAPAN**  
**Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.**
**Summary: 5 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.**

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	2,615,000,000	3892319592	Continued increase	2,388,000,000	Continued increase
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	29%	43%	86%	16%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	19%	35%	59%	23%	67%
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	19%	14%	48%	23%	59%
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	19%	14%	48%	23%	59%
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	19%	14%	48%	23%	59%
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	19%	14%	54%	23%	66%
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0	2	0
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	100%	100%	Maintain or improve	0%	Maintain or improve
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	13%	63%	78%	6%	83%
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0	0.75	0.85	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	8	2		0	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces		0.12	0.00	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	0%	0%	30%	N/A - No missions	40%
	D3 Total number of analytic works	0	0		0	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces		0.00	0.00	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	--	N/A - No analytic work	Maintain or improve	N/A - No analytic work	Maintain or increase
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	NO DATA			3
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	0			0 Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>						
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		N/A	N/A
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.				N/A	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.				N/A	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A

**KEY:** Target Met  
 Target Not Met

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of JAPAN.

**DONOR: JAPAN****Narrative**

*Japan's DPAF results have shown an improvement in the use of country systems. This is due to the Non-Project Grant Aid and may not suggest any policy changes/shifting of modalities.*

*While Japan considers not having parallel PIUs, the Government notes that their projects are coordinated and implemented with their implementing agencies using their own systems, noting that this particular indicator is not applicable for those components not executed by Government.*

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 No actions were communicated.	No actions were communicated, thus, no basis for assessment
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Donor code:

LUX

## INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - LUXEMBOURG

Final results from FY09/10 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 0 out of a total of 0 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indicator	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY2009/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	Establish baseline 2009/2010			744,027,366	Continued increase
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)				52%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	Establish baseline 2009/2010			31%	Maintain or increase
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)				0%	59%
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)				0%	59%
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)				0%	59%
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)				0%	66%
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)				0	0
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)				0%	50%
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)			Continued increase	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2009/2010	Yes	No		Yes
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)			Yes	No	Yes
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)				95%	83%
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.				Not applicable	100%
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.				Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.				0.92	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	Establish baseline 2009/2010			1	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector				0.40	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)				0%	40%
	D3 Total number of analytic works				0	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector				0.00	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)				N/A - No analytic work	66%
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)			Establish baseline 2009/2010	Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2009/2010			NO DATA	
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.			Establish baseline 2009/2010	0	Maintain or increase
Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:						
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2009/2010	N/A		N/A	N/A
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before the start of the fiscal year				N/A	N/A
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.				N/A	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.				N/A	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)			N/A	N/A	N/A
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)			N/A	N/A	N/A

KEY: Target Met  
Target Not Met

The final results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD data entry completed by on behalf of LUXEMBOURG.

## DONOR: LUXEMBOURG Narrative

Luxembourg participated in the DPAF exercise for the first time. Therefore, the DPAF results for FY 2009/2010 serve as a baseline for future DPAF assessment.

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - NETHERLANDS**  
**Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.**

**Summary: 20 out of a total of 23 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.**

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	3,291,000,000	10485454807	Continued increase	21,808,813,993	Continued increase
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	42%	79%	95%	90%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	29%	61%	65%	76%	67%
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	0%	98%	Maintain or improve	74%	59%
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	62%	61%	Maintain or improve	65%	Maintain or increase
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	33%	61%	Maintain or improve	75%	59%
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	48%	99%	Maintain or improve	83%	66%
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0	0	0
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	100%	0%	38%	75%	Maintain or increase
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	81%	22%	68%	85%	83%
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.77	0.94	0.96	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	20	19		2	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.79		0.05	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	0%	0%	30%	0%	40%
	D3 Total number of analytic works	1	3		1	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.12		0.02	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	0%	0%	50%	0%	66%
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	3		5	
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	4		6	Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>						
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		Yes	N/A
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before the end of April		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.		0%	50%	100%	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled		No assessed for 2008	100%	100%	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of NETHERLANDS.

KEY: Target Met  
Target Not Met

**DONOR: NETHERLANDS**
**Narrative**

Netherland's ODA portfolio has been transformed, observing scaling up of its ODA volume (by 29%) with 27% of their ODA portfolio provided through Budget Support. Some of the indicators (procurement, budget execution procedures) have observed the reverse in the trend. This is due to the changes in what is considered as Aid to Government sector. In 2008, 24 million USD out of 32.5 Million USD was considered as ODA to Government Sector, while in FY 2009/2010 DPAF assessment considers the total ODA in amount of 42 Million USD, which includes support which was previously considered as outside of ODA to Government sector.

However, while some of the reversal is observed in the FY 2009/2010 for indicators such as the use of budget execution and procurement systems, their performance meet the global PD targets of being 2/3 of their support using the country systems.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1	Make initial and final commitments for budget support, for year n and for n+1 and for the full MTEF period, in agreement with MoU.
2	All projects that qualify for inclusion in the budget will be included in the budget, while the DAD will be show full information on delegated budget and a growing share of non-delegated Dutch aid to Rwanda
3	There will be more transparency and consultation on strategic choices, especially where these are related to division of labor among donors and agreed areas of comparative advantage of the Netherlands. This dialogue will be organized as much as possible j
4	Improve monitoring of Dutch missions with the aim of increasing their quality and effectiveness and of the percentage of missions that is joint

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - SWEDEN**  
 Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 10 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Summary: 10 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.							KEY:
Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target	Target Met Target Not Met
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1	Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	5,700,000,000	6,599,842,961	Continued increase	1,115,950,549	Continued increase
	A2	% ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	52%	54%	89%	25%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1	% ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	56%	15%	54%	54%	67%
	B2	% ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	59%	49%	57%	17%	59%
	B3	% ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	59%	0%	44%	68%	59%
	B4	% ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	59%	49%	57%	90%	59%
	B5	% ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	59%	52%	63%	90%	66%
	B6	Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0	1	0
	B7	% of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	6%	100%	Maintain or improve	100%	Maintain or improve
	B8	% of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1	All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C2	Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes
	C3	% ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	66%	0%	62%	34%	83%
	C4	% of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5	% of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6	DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.73	0.93	0.88	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1	Total number of missions	10	0	Maintain or improve	0	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev	Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.00		0.00	
	D2	% of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	40%	N/A - No missions		N/A - No missions	Maintain or increase
	D3	Total number of analytic works	2	7		0	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev	Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	1.08		0.00	
	D4	% of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	50%	14%	53%	N/A - No analytic work	66%
	D5	Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1	Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	4		6	
	E3	Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	2		3	Maintain or increase
F. (Sector-specific indicators) ...		(To be determined in consultation with sector clusters)		Not applicable in 2008			
Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1	Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		N/A	N/A
	G2	Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G3	% of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.				N/A	
	G4	***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.				N/A	
	G5	Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G6	Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of SWEDEN.

**DONOR: SWEDEN**

**Narrative**

Sweden's ODA on Budget volume has been considerably reduced, with the total ODA volume has reduced by 20% since 2008.

While Sweden's cooperation in general does not require opening of a separate bank account for managing Swedish Funds, the use of country system (i.e. budget execution procedure) remains more or less at the same level, while considerable improvement has been seen in the auditing, financial reporting, and procurement.

Sweden continues to be having challenges with regard to providing non-binding indications of future aid flow at project level, however, sector-level non-binding indications of future aid flow is available.

Sweden does not consider having parallel PIU, however, the Government consider the National University of Rwanda SIDA project as using the parallel PIU, noting that coordination and monitoring for the implementation of project activities are done by PIUs recruited by their foreign implementing Agencies. The Line Ministries appoint their focal points to work with those PIUs.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 Increase percentage of ODA going to the Government and recorded in national budget
2 Ensure that all ODA to the GoR is recorded on a timely basis in DAD and indicative support provided
3 Reduce the number of analytic works

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - SWITZERLAND**  
 Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 8 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target	KEY:
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	0	534,510,972.00	Continued increase	602,764,961	Continued increase	Target Met
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	0%	34%	83%	39%	100%	Target Not Met
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	0%	16%	54%	21%	67%	
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	0%	0%	44%	21%	59%	
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	0%	9%	46%	42%	59%	
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	0%	0%	44%	42%	59%	
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	0%	0%	50%	42%	66%	
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	2	2	1	2	1	
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	0%	100%	Maintain or improve	(N/A - no TC)	Maintain or improve	
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	No	No	Yes	
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	No	No	Yes	
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	0%	29%	69%	72%	83%	
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%	
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%	
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0	0.75	0.93	1.00	
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	10	0		0	Maintain or decrease	
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.00		0.00		
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	0%	N/A - No Missions		N/A - No missions	40%	
	D3 Total number of analytic works	2	0		0	Maintain or decrease	
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008	0.00		0.00		
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	50%	N/A - No analytic work		N/A - No analytic work	66%	
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes	
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	No DATA		NO DATA		
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008				0	Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before the end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A	
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.				N/A		
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.				N/A		
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A	
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A	

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and DAD completed by on behalf of SWITZERLAND.

**DONOR: SWITZERLAND    Narrative**

*Switzerland's ODA volume has seen a reduction since 2008, however, seen an improvement in the use of country systems. Most of their support is directly executed at district level.*

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 No actions were communicated.	No actions were communicated, therefore, no basis for assessment
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**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - UNITED KINGDOM**  
 Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 23 out of a total of 23 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	40,329,000,000	35906181047	Continued increase	44,038,243,673	Continued increase
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	96%	74%	93%	94%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	86%	94%	Maintain or improve	87%	Maintain or increase
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	92%	95%	Maintain or improve	84%	Maintain or increase
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	98%	95%	Maintain or improve	86%	Maintain or increase
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	98%	95%	Maintain or improve	86%	Maintain or increase
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	100%	95%	Maintain or improve	87%	Maintain or increase
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	1	0	0	0	0
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	39%	70%	Maintain or improve	94%	Maintain or improve
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	94%	76%	81%	86%	Maintain or increase
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.80	0.95	1.00	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	20	2		4	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.80		0.05	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	20%	100%	Maintain or improve	100%	40%
	D3 Total number of analytic works	4	2		5	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.02		0.01	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	50%	100%	Maintain or improve	100%	66%
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	5		7	
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	4	Maintain or increase	3	Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>						
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		Yes	N/A
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before the start of the fiscal year.		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.		50%		93%	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.		100%		100%	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and DAD completed by on behalf of UNITED KINGDOM.

 KEY: Target Met  
 Target Not Met

**DONOR: UNITED KINGDOM Narrative**

DFID's ODA portfolio has seen a shift to increased use of the DBS since 2008, while the overall volume of ODA has reduced by around USD 5 Million. The share of DBS of the total ODA has been increased from 69% in 2008 to 79% in FY 2009/2010. Continued high performance on the number of indicators relate to the high share of DBS in their portfolio. The ODA on budget indicator has also seen a substantial increase. While DFID continues to be one of the best performer of the DPAF (meeting global and country-level 2010 targets), there has been the reverse in trend in indicators related to the use of country systems. It has also been noted that while DFID continues to provide the high-level share of their ODA through DBS, complementary support/investment to private sector and non-state actors will continue, and this year's result may relate to assessment against ODA to the Government sector v.s. total ODA.

DFID has taken a broad view of the PBA definition which goes beyond GBS, SBS and financial aid to include a number of largely government led, multi-donor programmes whose decision making bodies are run by donors and government jointly and which allow to provide more flexible support to state and non-state actors, including the private sector. These programmes are noted to meet the conditions for programmes to be classified PBAs in that:

- 1) Government exercises leadership over the programmes (and has requested that the support is provided in a more flexible form than general or sector budget support because of the complexities of the sector of intervention: land reform, trade, financial sector)
- 2) There is a single comprehensive programme and budget framework (in most cases a basket fund), managed by either a government agency (as for the Land Tenure Reform programme) or by a professional management agency appointed jointly by donors and government (as it is the case for the Financial Sector Programme and the Trademark East Africa programme supporting regional integration)
- 3) There is a formal process for donor coordination and harmonisation: In the case of the Financial Sector Programme and Trademark, the multi-donor basket fund has a unique and jointly agreed (by all stakeholders) budgeting, procurement, financial management and M&E framework. The Land Tenure Reform programme has also a structure for donor coordination and harmonisation managed directly by the National Land Centre
- 4) Donor support to the programme uses local systems: This is undoubtedly the case for the Land Reform programme, as the resources are spent through the NLC. The Financial Sector programme is expected to provide part of the resources to support the capacity of the Central Bank, to be managed directly by BNR. The programme has also been supporting BNR to develop an effective and country owned tool to monitor the financial sector development progress (FINSOCPE survey). Trademark East Africa will provide a significant amount of resources as financial aid, thereby using government systems.

While DFID is not a silent partner, it engages with a number of silent partnership arrangements where DFID plays a lead role in terms of fund management as well as policy dialogue.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 Improving the quality of UK data in the DAD.
2 Ensure compliance with agreement to disburse all budget support funds (GBS and SBS) within the first six months of the new Rwandan FY.
3 Finalize plans for closure of the last DFID funded parallel PIU

## INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - UNITED NATIONS

Final results from FY09/10 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 6 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY2009/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target	
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1	Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	5,122,999,600	3,050,899,020.00	Continued increase	24,487,145,322	Continued increase
	A2	% ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	20%	13%	78%	44%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1	% ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	32%	0%	50%	24%	67%
	B2	% ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	22%	3%	45%	0%	59%
	B3	% ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	22%	13%	47%	15%	59%
	B4	% ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	22%	16%	48%	15%	59%
	B5	% ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	42%	43%	61%	37%	66%
	B6	Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	16	11	7	2	5
	B7	% of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	40%	36%	47%	63%	50%
	B8	% of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase	Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1	All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes	No	Yes
	C2	Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C3	% ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	13%	20%	67%	27%	83%
	C4	% of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5	% of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6	DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.80	0.95	0.90	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1	Total number of missions	53	35		32.00	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev	Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.85		0.33	
	D2	% of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	53%	23%	36%	28%	Maintain or increase
	D3	Total number of analytic works	53	28		24.00	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev	Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.68		0.25	
	D4	% of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	47%	93%		21%	66%
	D5	Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1	Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	No DATA		NO DATA	
	E3	Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements	Establish baseline 2008			1	Maintain or increase
Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1	Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		N/A	N/A
	G2	Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G3	% of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.				N/A	
	G4	***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.				N/A	
	G5	Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		N/A	N/A
	G6	Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N).		N/A		N/A	N/A

The final results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD data entry completed by on behalf of UNITED NATIONS.

**DONOR: UNITED NATIONS**

**Narrative**

UN's ODA volume reported in the DAD and for DPAF has considerably been increased from 60 million USD to 97 million USD. Considerable improvement has been seen with regard to ODA on Budget, however, being short of target set for FY 2009/2010. It is also worth noting that UN report combines reporting of various UN Agencies. As such, depending on which particular UN agencies have participated in the exercise, the overall UN performance varies significantly, due to the different nature of UN agencies support.

Inconsistency in interpretation of definitions also impacted the overall performance - such as PBAs, coordinated TC.

UN increasingly plan, deliver, and monitor as one, which is evident in the increased use of joint missions.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1	Put in place a mobilization strategy to raise additional funding for the One UN fund
2	Increase the number of joint missions and interventions within the UN system
3	Continuous reductions of the Parallel PIUs

**INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - UNITED STATES**  
 Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 4 out of a total of 17 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Actual	FY09/10 Target	FY09/10 Actual	2010 Target	KEY:
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1 Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	61,000,000	689533680	Continued increase		0 Continued increase	Target Met
	A2 % ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	0%	1%	75%		0% 100%	Target Not Met
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1 % ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	0%	0%	50%		7% 67%	
	B2 % ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	0%	0%	44%		0% 59%	
	B3 % ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	0%	0%	44%		0% 59%	
	B4 % ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	0%	0%	44%		0% 59%	
	B5 % ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	0%	0%	50%		4% 66%	
	B6 Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	0	0	0		n/a 0	
	B7 % of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	100%	100%	Maintain or improve		100% Maintain or increase	
	B8 % of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase			Not available at the time of analysis Continued increase	
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1 All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes		No Yes	
	C2 Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	No	Yes		No Yes	
	C3 % ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	0%	0%	62%		1% 83%	
	C4 % of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008				Not applicable 100%	
	C5 % of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008				Not available at the time of analysis 100%	
	C6 DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.75	0.96		0.97 1.00	
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1 Total number of missions	0	0			2 Maintain or decrease	
	D1rev Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.00			0.01	
	D2 % of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	--	N/A - No missions			100% Maintain or increase	
	D3 Total number of analytic works	0	3			1 Maintain or decrease	
	D3rev Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.02			0.01	
	D4 % of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	--	67%	Maintain or improve		100% Maintain or increase	
	D5 Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008				Not available at the time of analysis Yes	
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1 Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	9			7	
	E3 Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	0			0 Maintain or increase	
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1 Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A			N/A N/A	
	G2 Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before the start of the year.		N/A			N/A N/A	
	G3 % of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year.					N/A	
	G4 ***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled					N/A	
	G5 Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A			N/A N/A	
	G6 Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A			N/A N/A	

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and the DAD completed by on behalf of UNITED STATES.

**DONOR: UNITED STATES****Narrative**

USAID has made efforts to ensure that their support is aligned to the GoR's national priorities through extensive consultative and engagement process over their programming. While USAID is not able to provide DBS, USAID started providing its support in context of the SWAp (e/g/ Agriculture SWAp).

USG's CDC support provided to CNLS is thorough cash transfer to CNLS, thus meeting the requirement of the country procurement system.

USAID considers its Technical Cooperation to be coordinated; as great efforts have been made to ensure that a Strategic Grant Agreement (SOAg) and other strategies that they work together with relevant Ministries involve Government colleagues at national and district level. Their approach and support are bought-in by Government through this extensive consultative process.

While USA considers not having parallel PIUs, the Government notes that this particular indicator is not applicable to USAID, given that their funds are channeled and implemented by American NGOs, with some subcontracted with local NGOs. No funds are executed and managed by Government.

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 Support GOR effort to get USG assistance on budget, by reaching the 2009 target of 30% of ODA recorded in the national budget.
2 The USG will support the encouragement of shared analyses by conducting at least 67% of any analytic work jointly, thereby reaching its target "to maintain or increase" the percentage of donor analytic work that is coordinated (Indicator 10b in Paris Decl
3 The USG will maintain its assistance disbursement rate that is "on plan" at 100% within the agreed period, thereby helping to meet PD Indicator 7 concerning the predictability of aid.

## INDIVIDUAL DONOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - WORLD BANK

Final results from the 2009 round of monitoring as of 23-Oct-10.

Summary: 17 out of a total of 23 targets established for this donor in 2008 (and for which data were available) where met.

Results Area	Indica	2007 Baseline	2008 Target	FY09/10 Target	FY 09/10 Actual	2010 Target	KEY:
A. Financing national strategies in support of the MDGs and Vision 2020	A1	Volume of ODA on-budget (RWF)	31,814,125,581	78779347483	Continued increase	122,062,660,288	Continued increase
	A2	% ODA recorded in the national budget (PD indicator 3) (ratio inverted where % disb > % budgeted)	50%	73%	93%	85%	100%
B. Use of national systems and institutions for strengthened ownership, sustainability and reduced transaction costs	B1	% ODA disbursed in the context of a PBA (PD indic 9)	57%	64%	66%	83%	67%
	B2	% ODA disbursed using GoR budget execution procedures (PD indic 5a)	100%	64%	Maintain or improve	83%	Maintain or increase
	B3	% ODA disbursed using GoR auditing procedures (PD indic 5a)	55%	100%	Maintain or improve	100%	59%
	B4	% ODA disbursed using GoR financial reporting systems (PD indic 5a)	100%	100%	Maintain or improve	100%	Maintain or increase
	B5	% ODA disbursed using GoR procurement systems (PD indic 5b)	55%	82%	Maintain or improve	88%	66%
	B6	Number of parallel PIUs (PD indic 6)	3	1	1	0	1
	B7	% of TC provided through coordinated programmes (PD indic 4)	100%	100%		100%	Maintain or increase
	B8	% of ODA untied (PD indic 8)	TBC	Continued increase		Not available at the time of analysis	Continued increase
C. Facilitating longer-term planning and implementation through predictable development financing	C1	All ODA through multi-year binding agreements of at least three years? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C2	Non-binding indication of future aid to cover at least 3 years ahead, on a rolling basis and according to GoR fiscal year? (Y/N)	Not available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	C3	% ODA delivered and recorded in the country accounting system in the year for which it was scheduled (PD indic 7) (ratio inverted where % disb > % scheduled)	119%	51%	75%	92%	Maintain or increase
	C4	% of ODA disbursements for years n and n-1 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not applicable	100%
	C5	% of committed / indicative ODA for years n to n+3 captured in DAD.	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	100%
	C6	DAD data quality index for year n.	Establish baseline 2008	0.82	0.96	1.00	1.00
D. Reduction of transaction costs and strengthening of partnerships through the adoption of harmonised approaches.	D1	Total number of missions	50	39		42	Maintain or decrease
	D1rev	Total number of missions per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.20		0.23	
	D2	% of total missions that are joint (PD indic 10a)	24%	23%		14%	40%
	D3	Total number of analytic works	2	1		4	Maintain or decrease
	D3rev	Total number of analytic works per million USD disbursed to the government sector	Establish baseline 2008 (this indicator replaces	0.04		0.02	
	D4	% of donor analytic work that is coordinated (PD indic 10b)	100%	71%	Maintain or improve	0%	Maintain or increase
	D5	Silent period respected? (Y/N)	Establish baseline 2008			Not available at the time of analysis	Yes
E. Streamlining delivery at the sector level through effective use of comparative advantage	E1	Number of sectors of intervention	Establish baseline 2008	8		10	
	E3	Number of signed silent partnership / delegated cooperation agreements.	Establish baseline 2008	0		0	Maintain or increase
<b>Key Results area G applies only to donors providing budget support to Rwanda:</b>							
G. Budget support provided in a manner that enhances ownership, predictability and reduces transaction costs.	G1	Donor providing indicative commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR within 4 weeks of end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)	Establish baselines 2008	N/A		Yes	N/A
	G2	Donor providing firm commitments for BS in year n+1 to GoR at least 4 weeks before end of April JBSR in year n? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G3	% of BS disbursed within the first quarter of the GoR fiscal year		60%	50%	0%	
	G4	***NB. Amended indicator as agreed at June09 BSHG*** % of BS disbursed within first six months of the GoR fiscal year for which it was scheduled.		No assessed for 2008	100%	83%	
	G5	Donor adheres fully to common conditionality (CPAF)? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A
	G6	Donor adheres fully to partnership framework? (Y/N)		N/A		Yes	N/A

The preliminary results above are based on MINECOFIN data and DAD completed by on behalf of WORLD BANK.

**DONOR: WORLD BANK**

**Narrative**

*The World Bank's portfolio saw the doubling of DBS contribution in volume as well as in the share of DBS of their ODA (37% in 2008 to 83%). This has contributed to the improvement of their performance in a number of DPAF indicators, including PBAs, budget execution and ODA on budget, and continuous high marks on the use of financial reporting, and auditing procedures. With regard to the procurement system, it has been noted that the accuracy of the data will be progressively improved, and the WB's efforts to increase the use of the country system (i.e. procurement) is evident in their performance.*

*The coordinated Technical Cooperation has seen significant reduction of its performance. In previous exercise, only one major Technical Cooperation was considered for this assessment. In this round of exercise, more accurate technical cooperation information has been made available to include technical cooperation components of large project/investment. In addition, it has also been noted that the absence of the capacity development strategy communicated by GoR has had impacts on the performance of the World Bank (and potentially others).*

**Achievements Against Donor Policy Actions**

1 Continue to assess Rwanda's Procurement System to ensure readiness of the National Procurement System
2 Harmonize WB financial reporting procedures with those of the GoR
3 Announce calendar of key missions (on key projects) ahead of mission dates and seek participation of relevant donors in such areas as agriculture, energy, transport, capacity building and PFM
4 Announce key pieces of analytical work programmed for FY10 and seek participation by other donors











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