THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ERITREA

AND

UN AGENCIES

PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

National Priority: Strengthening the capacity to plan, monitor and evaluate at national, regional and local levels.

United Nations Development Assistance Framework - UNDAF (2007-2011):

By 2011, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation capacities are improved at national, regional and local levels to address shortfalls towards attainment of MDG targets and implementation of the MD (UNDAF outcome 2)

Country Programme (CP) Outcome(s):

By 2011, development planning, monitoring and evaluation in the Ministry of National Development (MND) and key national stakeholders are strengthened to formulate sound development plans (CP outcome 2.2).

Country Programme Output(s):

 Capacity of MND and key national stakeholders strengthened for coordinated development planning, monitoring and evaluation at national, sectoral, regional and local levels, including periodic review of the effects of new/revised national and sub-national plans on realization of MDGs (CP output 2.2.1).

Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2007-2011:

Strengthening capacities to plan, deliver, monitor and evaluate at national, regional and local levels (CPAP 4.1.2).

Program Title: Joint Programme on Strengthening Capacities to Plan, Monitor and Evaluate Project Number: 00031504

Fund Management Option: pooled

Programme Duration 2009-2011

*Managing or Administrative Agent: UNDP

Est. Program budget: \$2,940,000

Planned resources

- UNDP (RR) 2,500,000
- UNFPA (RR) 240,000
- UNICEF (RR) 200,000

Available balance from RR

Unfunded balance (OR)

Total JP budget

2,940,000

Nil

2,940,000

Names and signatures of National counterparts and participating UN Organizations

National Partner **UN Organizations** Name of Head of Partner Dr. Woldai Futur Name of Representative _ Macleod Nyirongo Signature Name of Agency UNDP Signature Date & Seal Name of Institution Ministry of National Development Name of Representative Dirk Jena Signature Name of Agency UNFPA Date & Seal Date & Sea. Name of Representative Eva Maria Charlotta Johansson Signature Name of Agency UNICE Date & Seal

kebabis. Basically, the current practice of development programming, planning and budgeting processes follow the sectoral configuration of the economy and the hierarchies of the existing administrative system of the Country. In this case, policy guidance and planning directives on sectoral and regional development priorities are provided from the national down to the lowest administrative level following the chains of the administrative hierarchy.

On the governance front; the Government is faced with a number of key capacity-oriented challenges. Without putting the requisite capacities in place, the Government could not efficiently design and implement sound economic policies and programmes, build and maintain infrastructure, ensure effective administration of justice and public service delivery, provide favorable climate for private investment, collect, analyze and disseminate socio-economic data. The Government has exerted considerable effort to improve and modernize the tax collection and budgeting systems; yet, there remains more to be done to strengthen and integrate Government's planning and budgeting processes, especially the need to install plan-based budgeting at national, regional and local levels.

In general, it seems that the planning and budgeting architecture in the Country is in place though essentially limited to the preparation of annual plans and budgets. But still, a closer observation into the working systems, reveal that the existing planning process as a whole is faced with a host of constraints. These Include:

a) Institutional set up: The sector ministries at the national level and the regional administration offices at the regional levels are organized in terms of departments, divisions and units. Basically, it is these organs that are responsible for the preparation of annual plans and budgets. As far as planning coordination and consolidation is concerned, however, there are no well established units exclusively meant for this purpose, especially in the regional administrations. Even in the sector ministries where planning units are nominally installed their roles in coordinating and consolidating plans and budgets are limited. Though the structures and overall capacities of these units relatively vary from ministry to ministry, in reality, the processes of plan and budget coordination and consolidation are in most cases done by ad hoc committees with members drawn from each department or division in a given ministry.

b) Office infrastructures and systems: The existing planning and development structures are ill-equipped, especially in terms of adequate office facilities, supplies, planning equipment and modern systems which are critical to carry out advanced

planning processes.

c) Man power: The existing departments, divisions and units in the sector ministries and regional administrations are understaffed both in terms of the required number of personnel and qualifications.

Over all, the existing administrative structures and development agents created at the different levels in the Country heavily suffer from a host of acute capacity constraints, especially shortages of manpower, finance, facilities, equipment, office infrastructures, systems, and above all institutional inadequacy. Despite these deficiencies, however, the existing development structures and the annual planning and budgeting processes are at least serving the nation as transitional mechanisms that could lead towards the installation of more advanced and competent planning process and development management. In fact, beyond the existing planning practices, by now, it has become quite apparent that the Country is engaged in making the necessary preparatory works to launch a more synchronized and integrated long term development planning process. And, this makes the intended interventions aimed at strengthening planning capacities through this Programme more profound and urgent.

The forerunning discussions depict that the prevailing capacity gaps in connection to development planning in the Country are fairly complex and cut across all sectors of the economy. Thus, if planning is to deliver the intended development results for the Country, then, a clear planning system with all necessary institutional set ups, facilities and planning tools need to be established and above all staffed with highly qualified manpower that could efficiently perform the basic planning functions. The Programme intervention is, therefore, one of the collaborative endeavors that primarily focus on strengthening requisite institutional and human capacities for planning, monitoring, evaluation and overall development management at the various levels of the Country's national, sectoral, regional and local structures.

This programme is a continuation of the ongoing capacity building of the MND project. This expanded programme will focus on strengthening planning, monitoring and evaluation capacities building on the outputs and achievements of the ongoing project. The outputs of the ongoing project and the expanded programme are to be systematically linked together.

existing but unimplemented development programme studies. To do so, however, prior assessments will be conducted.

 The constructive lessons learned from the experiences of the Anseba Local Development Project (ALDP) including broad participation approaches will selectively be used as inputs for the successful implementation of the Programme.

Reliable planning information database: To ensure the installation of a fact-based planning process, this Programme
will give due priority to the collection and build up of basic data for planning at all levels. Moreover, efforts will be
exerted to make this Programme benefit from the complementary Joint Programme pertaining to the establishment of
a national database at the National Statistics and Evaluation Office (NSEO).

Regular monitoring and evaluation: The MND will regularly follow, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the

programme and reports its progress twice a year.

• Periodic Review: Both parties, MND and the UN lead Agency, are expected to jointly review the progress made in the implementation of the programme semi-annually and annually.

6. Results and Resources Framework (RRF)

The Results and Resources Framework presents the strategic outcomes, their required outputs, the key deliverables and their supporting indicative activities. The outcomes, outputs, activities and resource inputs are logically linked together so that the expected programme outcomes are ultimately achieved. Capacity development activities and resulting productivity from that "increased capacity, cover the four years of 2008 to 2011. The RRF is presented overleaf.

RESULTS & RESOURCES FRAMEWORK: United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2007-2011 Outcome:

By 2011, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation capacities are improved at national, regional and local levels to promote sustainable economic growth and development and to address shortfalls towards attainment of MDGs and implementation of the MD (UNDAF outcome 2)

Country Programme (CP) Outcome(s):

By 2011, development planning, monitoring and evaluation in the Ministry of National Development (MND) and key national stakeholders are **strengthened** to formulate sound development plans. CP <u>outcome</u> 2.2).

JPD outcomes

By 2011, planning systems established in all regions and sector ministries.

JP	SMART Outputs and Responsible	Implementing Partner	ing capacities are able to develop development plans. Indicative activities for each Output	THE RESERVE TO SERVE	rce allocative time	ation and frame*	
Outputs	UN Organization				Y1 \$m	Y2 \$m	Y3 \$m
Capacity of MND and key national	Planning guidelines manual and systems developed	MND, Sectors, Zobas	Hiring of consultant Preparation of planning guidelines manual and systems.		0.025	0.025	0.0
stakeholders strengthened for coordinated development planning, budgeting	Planning units established and / or trained in MND, Zobas and other sector ministries	MND, Sectors, Zobas	Define functions Agree generic structure Prepare job descriptions Recruit Train according to the manual Train through 'learning-by-doing' Training of staff on planning domestic and overseas. Procurement of equipments, ICTs, furnitures and other facilities		0.8	1.09	0.5
process, monitoring and	Sector and zoba plans prepared based on each organization's development plan	Zobas, ministries	Prepare work plan and budget Monitor work plan and budget, formally, quarterly		0.05	0.05	0.05
evaluation at national, sectoral,	Annual review of the planning, implementation and review cycle	All	Implement, economically, efficiently and effectively Review performance according to economy, efficiency and effectiveness principles		0.05	0.05	0.05
regional and local levels,	First half of terminal year – external evaluation	External	Hire firm Conduct evaluation and submit report				0.1
including periodic review of the effects of new/revised national and sub-national plans on socio-economic growth and their realization of MDGs (CP output 2.2.1).	Second half of terminal year; prepare next 5 year national development plan 2013-2017	All	Prepare next plan				0.1
	Total				0.925	1.215	0.8

7. Management and Coordination Arrangements

This Programme will be nationally executed by the Ministry of National Development as Government coordinating agency for the implementation of this Programme. The UNDP rules and procedures for NEX modality will apply to the implementation and execution of the Programme. The Ministry of National Development will ensure coherence of all programme activities with national policies and objectives. The MND will be responsible for achieving the results expected from the Programme, and in particular for ensuring that the outputs are produced through effective use of UNDP, UNFPA, and UNICEF funds. UNDP, as counterpart to the Ministry of National Development, will coordinate and act as a Managing Agent for the participating UN Agencies such as UNFPA, and UNICEF.

To ensure the overall coordination of the Programme, the Ministry of National Development will institute planning, monitoring and evaluation processes with the full participation of key national partners. The Ministry of National Development will appoint a senior Department Head for policy issues and National Project Coordinator (NPC) for operational tasks of the Programme. From management point of view, this programme will be handled as a continuation/expansion of the existing Capacity Building of MND Project.

All the planned activities of the sectors and regions will be coordinated and consolidated by the Ministry of National Development.

8. Fund Management Arrangements

Funds for the Programme will be managed through a pooled system. The transfer of funds and reporting modalities are governed on the basis of common agreement between the Managing Agent and the participating UN Agencies. Thus, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between UNDP and each UN Agency will be signed for this purpose.

In managing the Joint Programme, UNDP is accountable for supporting the MND as national partner. Moreover, UNDP is responsible for the timely disbursement of funds and supplies, and coordination of technical inputs for the JP by all participating UN Agencies.

Cash transfer will be made by the UNDP upon an advance request based on mutually agreed annual work plans. The requests will be made by the MND on quarterly basis in line with the annual work plans. Cash transfers, the size and frequency of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may depend on the capacity of the implementing partner to manage effectively the transactions related with the annual work plans.

9. Feasibility, Risk Management and Sustainability of Results

9.1. Feasibility

The implementation of the Programme is feasible for many outstanding reasons which, among others, include:

- In accordance with the Proclamation 86/1996 for the Establishment of Regional Administrations (PERA), the mandates
 and roles of the central government, ministries and local governments are clearly stated and human capacity
 development including strengthening planning, implementing and evaluating capacities are implied as cross-cutting
 issue at all levels.
- The adoption of participatory planning approaches at the national, sectoral and regional and local levels create ownership and sustainability.
- Readiness and priority on the part of the Government to implement the capacity development programme on planning.

Programme Monitoring Framework (PMF)

Expected Results	Indicators	Targets	s Timeframe	me		Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame and frequency)	Responsibilities e	KISKS dild desumptions
		7	Y2	Y3	γ4				
Planning guidelines manual and systems developed	Planning guidelines manual adopted and systems installed					Issued reports	Evaluation Meeting	MND	Availability of experienced experts for manual preparation
Planning units established and / or staff trained in MND Zobas and other sector ministries	Planning units operational # of planning staff trained					Monitoring reports	Visits	MND, Zobas, Sector ministries	MND imitative, cooperation of sector ministries and regions, and availability of skilled human resources
Sector and zoba plans prepared based on each organization's development plan	Annual work plans executed as planned					Monitoring report	Quarterly progress reviews	ss MND, Zobas, Sector ministries	Timely submission of development plans securing budget
Annual review of the planning, implementation and review cycle	Best practices identified and built-in into the planning processes					Monitoring report	Quarterly progress reviews	ss MND, Zobas Sector ministries	Timely performance evaluations of the implementation of plans and financial expenditures
First half of terminal year – external evaluation conducted	Constructive lessons learnt specified and incorporated into the next planning cycle					Evaluation report	Quarterly progress reviews		Timely contracting of independent programme evaluators
Second half of terminal year; next 5 year (2013-2017) national development plan prepared	Five year national development plan approved.					Monitoring report	Quarterly progress reviews	ss MND, Zobas Sector ministries	Joint review and evaluation of past performance and projections by all stakeholders

Annex 1c: Annual Work Plan 2011

Activity Results/Annual targets	Activity Results indicators	TIME FRAME		UN	RESPON -STRIF	PLANNED BUDGET	UDGET	
List all the activity results to be achieved during the year towards stated JP output		Q1 Q2	Q3 Q4		PARTY	Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
Planning units established and/or staff trained in MND, Zobas and other sector ministries	Planning units operational #of planning staff trained			UNDP	MND	UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA		0.5
Annual work plans and budgets prepared, based on each organization's development plan	Annual work plans executed as planned			UNDP	MND	UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA		0.05
Annual review of the planning, budgeting, implementation and review cycle	Best practices identified and built-in into the planning processes			UNDP	MND	UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA		0.05
First half of terminal year (2011) – external evaluation conducted	Constructive lessons learnt specified and incorporated the next planning cycle			UNDP	MND	UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA		0.1
Second half of terminal year (2011); next 5 year (2013 - 2017) national development plan prepared	Five year national development plan approved			UNDP	MND	UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA		0.1
		TOTAL						8.0