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Monitoring and evaluation frameworks of both Agendas and interlinkages with CEPA principles

Responses to questions 1 and 3 on the 3rd panel discussion

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APRM
African Peer Review
Mechanism

Introduction/Background

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development the African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development agreed to adopt a single monitoring and evaluation framework and a common reporting architecture to reduce duplication and promote the coherent and integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.



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Introduction/Background Cont'd

This resulted in the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda therefore provides opportunities for Monitoring and Evaluation of both Agendas.

- In with the moonshot 3 (Public Institutions that are more responsive) CEPA Principle on **accountability**: a) integrity, b) transparency and c) independent oversight is aligned to good governance issues.



Q1 Main Challenges Faced By African Countries According To The Evaluation

1. Data availability and accessibility: limited complete and up-to-date data or statistics from Member States; weak national statistical systems and limited government-level M&E function to support Agenda 2063

a) Data is periodically collected through surveys and censuses which are under taken in intervals of either 3-5 years or sometimes 10 years

b) For Example, Zambia conducts census every 10 years and the Demographic Health Survey every 4yrs and same applies for the Living Conditions and Monitoring survey.



Main Challenges Faced By African Countries According To The Evaluation

- c) When drafting the biennial reports for the implementation of the Agenda 2063 it may be noted that the status may have changed but the official statistics is not updated by the agencies responsible until the official census or survey.
- d) Data or Statistics on certain KPIs is not nationally collected especially on Moon shot 3, MS rely on external sources like the Afro barometer on performance on Public perception of delivery of government services, corruption index and other governance issues etc.



Main Challenges Faced By African Countries According To The Evaluation

2. **Resource Constraints:** Limited financial and human resources hinder the effective data collection and implementation of governance reforms.

a) Most MS rely on the cooperating partners for support in conducting censuses and surveys as well as when undertaking Voluntary National Reviews and other governance reforms.

b) This severely affects long term sustainability of monitoring and evaluation of international and regional Agendas such as the Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063.



Key Message on Challenges Faced By African Countries According To The Evaluation

There is need for stronger institutions, better accountability mechanisms, and increased efforts to combat corruption to achieve the goals set out in Moonshot 3 for Public Institutions that are more responsive.



Q3. What specific actions can national governments take to enhance data collection and reporting mechanisms, ensuring they are transparent and inclusive?

- a) **Use of Administrative Data:** Devise mechanism for use of administrative data for provision of up to date statistics.
- b) **Leverage Technology and Innovation:** Use modern technologies like mobile data collection, geospatial data, and big data analytics to gather and analyze data more efficiently and accurately
- c) **Strengthen Institutional Capacity:** Invest in building the capacity of national statistical offices and other relevant institutions to collect, manage, and analyze data effectively
- d) **Foster Interagency Collaboration:** Encourage collaboration between different government agencies to share data and best practices, ensuring a more comprehensive and coordinated approach to data collection and reporting.



Q3. What specific actions can national governments take to enhance data collection and reporting mechanisms, ensuring they are transparent and inclusive?

e) Provide Training and Resources: Offer training programs and resources to government officials and other stakeholders on best practices in data collection, management, and reporting



Key Message on what specific actions can national governments take to enhance data collection and reporting mechanisms, ensuring they are transparent and inclusive?

National governments must create more transparent, inclusive, and effective data collection and reporting systems.



THANK YOU