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# Designing an effective national monitoring framework for development decision making

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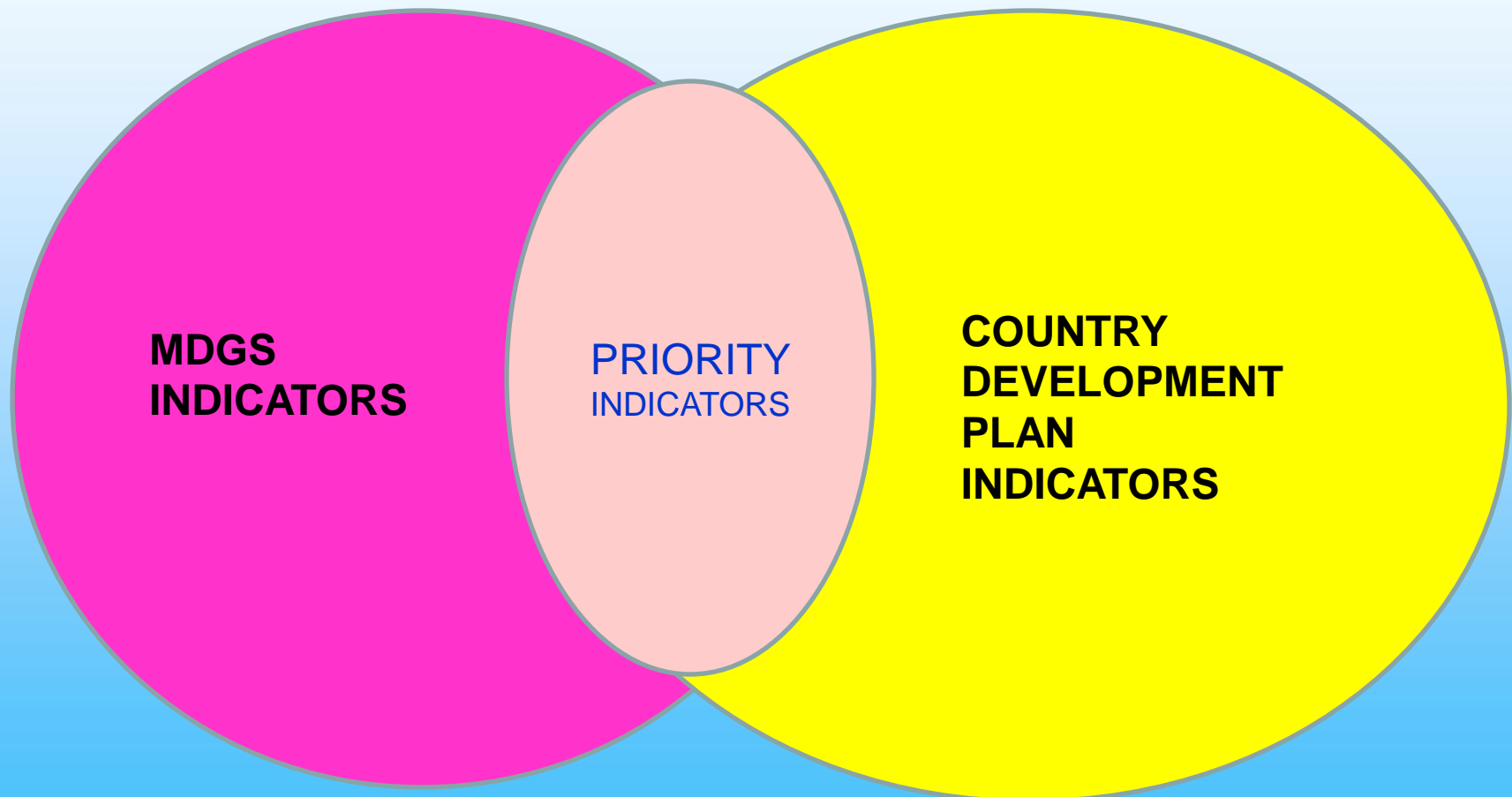


# Presentation Outline

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- **Background**
- **Process and key issues**
- **Conclusion**

# Background





# Background

- Designing a national monitoring framework is a prerequisite for a country 's accountability and effective governance.
- monitoring country performance in achieving the MDGs implicitly measures government's performance on its overall objective eg. **Uganda "A transformed Ugandan society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country within 30 years"**.
- Sustainable Development Goals alike will require a sound indicator monitoring framework that harnesses synergies and effective public service delivery.

# Process and key issues

- **Country led and resourced** - process should be
  - backed politically and resourced, spearheaded and enforceable by the leadership at all levels of governance,
  - integrated in the overall government strategy, investment planning and reporting processes;
- **Inclusive engagement of key actors** - private and public sector, Development Partners, CSOs is key to broaden depth of understanding and consensus on priority indicators, alignment to key policy frameworks and implementation.

# Process and key issues

- **Alignment with the national M&E framework** - the design of the SDG monitoring framework should be aligned to the context of the national development framework, policies, and Medium Term Expenditure Framework.
- **Comprehensiveness of the monitoring framework** – that builds on existing efforts by private and public sector, Development Partners and CSOs, with relevant SMART priority indicators at international, regional and national levels.



# Process and key issues

- **Evidence based framework** – supported by quality data and information within the confines of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) for evidence based policies and decisions.
- **Reporting on indicators** – should be integrated in the design - building on existing institutional arrangements and structures at sub national, national, regional and global levels.

# Process and key issues

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- **Leadership and management** of the design and implementation must have strong backing from political leadership.
- **Finally, process should envision sustainability aspects of the monitoring framework at all levels, sectors etc**



# Conclusion

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**A country owned indicator framework should be**

- Politically backed and resourced,
- Inclusive with wide stakeholder engagement,
- Aligned to the national development frameworks.
- Comprehensively covering all priority indicators
- Evidence-based and embedded in the country NSDS,
- Clearly linked to governance and reporting arrangements at national, regional and global level, and
- Led and managed within the existing structures of government.