

Strengthening Country Results Frameworks and Mutual Accountability: case of Benin

1. Main features of the Benin Country Results Framework
2. Achievements
3. Improvement needs
4. Priority questions for mutual learning

1. Main features of the Benin Country Results Framework

Main components of the National Framework of results

Basis of the Country Results Framework (CRF)

- CRF based on the Strategy of Growth for the Reduction of Poverty (SCRП)
- SCRП (2011-2015) = consensual instrument with multi-stakeholders involvement; indicators taken from the national System of Statistics; monitored by Country Mechanism of Monitoring (secretariat = Monitoring Unit of Economic and Financial Programs (CSPEF))
- Mechanism: **Political Level Orientation Council,**
Technical Level Steering Committee

Relations between the sub-national/sectors and national results

- Sector planning and monitoring aligned with national general objectives
- SCRП matrix of indicators updated annually
- National results = aggregation from sub national/sectors

2. Achievements of the Benin CRF

Main results from CRF implementation

- Continuous reviews/analysis of progress
- Progress in Results Based Management
- Permanent dialogue between Government, Development Partners and other stakeholders
- Technical and Thematic groups induce synergy in tackling methodological
- Alignment efforts from some partners on country results framework

Monitoring Schedule

- Quarterly exchanges of political and technical issues in the 'Macro-Economic Group'
- Annual Sector reviews and SCRP review, including political dialogue

3. CRF improvement needs

- **Statistical capacity**
- **Budgetary transparency**
- **Budgetary exhaustiveness**
- **Consensual assessment donor performance**
- **Civil society/Parliament/Private sector participation**
- **Reluctant donors to use the CRF**
- **Mobilise national level support for follow-up**

4. Priority questions for mutual learning with other countries in improving CRF

- 1) Sector results frameworks (as basis of data gathering)
- 2) Monitoring practices (to make progress continuing)
- 3) Development Partners alignment (to avoid multiple results frameworks and facilitate dialogue)
- 4) Creating a platform for aid management.

THANK YOU