

How to Work Together to Advance Country SAKSS, MA/JSR in ECA

November 13, 2013

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Principles of a Joint Sector Review

- National ownership and leadership
- Relevance to NAIP or cooperation agreement
- Inclusive participation
- Commitment to results by all participants
- Impartiality and evidence-based
- Enhance national planning
- Sensitivity to gender
- Learning experience

What to monitor? five main areas

- Development results e.g. income growth, poverty and hunger reduction, food and nutrition security, etc.
- Overall agricultural sector growth targets, with specific subsector and commodity targets
- Required financial and non-financial resources to effectively implement the cooperation agreement
- Policies, programs, institutions, and implementation processes
- Linkages (pathways to achieve the development results), enabling environment, and assumptions

Content, scope, data and methods of a JSR

- Content of JSR and scope depends on cooperation agreement
- Cooperation agreements (CAADP compact, NAIP, GAFSP agreements, New Alliance cooperation, framework, etc.)
- Five main areas to review:
 - development results
 - agricultural sector performance
 - financial and non-financial resources
 - policies, programs, institutions, and implementation processes
 - linkages, enabling environment, and assumptions
- Need detailed data on different variables, measured at different levels and over many years
- Multiple methods guided by mutually-agreed actions, targets and milestones; and analysis of SWOTs

Outputs required for the JSR

- Public Expenditure Review—government commitments, expenditures and alignment
- Donor Expenditure Review—commitments, disbursements, and alignment
- Civil Society Scorecard—commitments and alignment
- Private Sector Scorecard—commitments and investments
- Policy Implementation Report—state and non-state actors
- Agriculture Sector Performance Review
- Impact Scorecard—progress and impact on poverty and hunger reduction, food and nutrition security

Building Blocks of a Joint Sector Review

- Set up a JSR steering committee chaired by Ministry of Agriculture
- Establish JSR secretariat
- Develop terms of reference for the JSR
- Mobilize resources (human and financial)
- Constitute review team
- Undertake technical studies
- Organize review and dialogue
- Draw implementation and follow-up plan for the recommendations from the JSR

Country SAKSS Functions

➤ *Strategic analysis:*

- » policy analysis on topical issues relevant to NAIPs
- » monitoring the implementation of NAIPs to guide review and dialogue
- » develop analytical tools and methodologies, e.g E-Atlas to guide planning and decision making

➤ *Knowledge management:*

- » collect and manage data on key national, CAADP and MDG targets
- » document and share lessons to guide growth and poverty reduction strategies
- » share knowledge with stakeholders in a variety of forms: policy briefs, conferences, websites
- » provide a platform for policy review and dialogue to strengthen mutual accountability

➤ *Capacity strengthening:*

- » provide training and analytical tools to national partners to improve own capacity in analysis and planning

Country SAKSS Architecture

- **A structured network of country level knowledge generators and users**
- **Made up of 4 distinct but interrelated components: *Host institution, Steering Committee, Secretariat, Network of institutions and individuals***
- **Hosted within relevant country structures (ministries, planning units, research institutions, knowledge management organs, etc.)**

SAKSS Secretariat

Composition:

- ***Coordinator:*** experienced research manager from the country
- ***Research Assistants:*** follow up with research by network
- ***Communication specialist:*** website, policy briefs, newsletters, seminars, reports, etc.

Functions:

- Set up and maintain active network
- Raise funds to manage competitive grants to address key knowledge gaps relating to NAIP
- Facilitate capacity strengthening of network (using ReSAKSS, etc.)
- Provide quality control of network outputs
- Synthesize, manage and generate knowledge products from network outputs
- Facilitate use of knowledge products in decision making processes: organize policy dialogues, etc.
- Provide information to ReSAKSS Coordinator for regional and continental CAADP M&E monitoring

SAKSS network

Composition:

- **Statistical bureaus**
- **Universities**
- **Think Tanks**
- **NGOs and FBOs**
- **Consultancies and Individuals**
- **Locally-based international organizations**

Functions:

- **Express interest in network**
- **Provide and update info on expertise and capacity**
- **Apply for research grant**
- **Receive grants and training**
- **Deliver on TORs (e.g. data, analysis, training, etc.)**

Other Key Actors

Government/Host Institution:

- **provides funding and institutional support (e.g. office space, auditing services, etc.)**

AUC/NPCA:

- **provide advocacy and fundraising for establishment of SAKSS**

RECs:

- **provides advocacy and funding and guidance for set-up and operations of SAKSS**

Donors:

- **provide funding for SAKSS activities, directly and/or indirectly via Government/Host Institution**

ReSAKSS Node:

- **provides TA for set-up of SAKSS and facilitate training of Network for region-wide capacity development**

Others in country:

- **work with ReSAKSS to provide training to Network for national capacity development**

Setting up a country SAKSS

- **Preparatory steps for each country**
 - » **capacity needs assessment (CNA) study**
 - » **capacity strengthening strategy**
 - » **concept note on country SAKSS**
 - » **terms of Reference (ToRs) for the SAKSS Coordinator**
 - » **work plan for the SAKSS platform**

- **Operationalization activities:**
 - » **signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) OR AGREEMENT between ReSAKSS and a SAKSS host institution**
 - » **release of funds to host institution**
 - » **recruitment of the SAKSS coordination team**
 - » **official launch the country SAKSS**

Operationalizing Country SAKSS (Dates)

Activities	Countries
Complete capacity needs assessment	Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Benin, Ghana, Togo, Malawi , Zambia Mozambique,
Capacity strengthening strategy	Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Ghana, Togo, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia
Concept note on country SAKSS	For all countries
Terms of Reference for SAKSS coordinator	For all countries
Work plan for country SAKSS	For all countries
Operationalizing country SAKSS Platform (signing of MoU, launching platform, hiring SAKSS team, and organization of first meeting of SAKSS governance body)	Rwanda and Ghana (Country SAKSS operational) Mozambique (end of November).