INFF Building Block 3 Monitoring and Review

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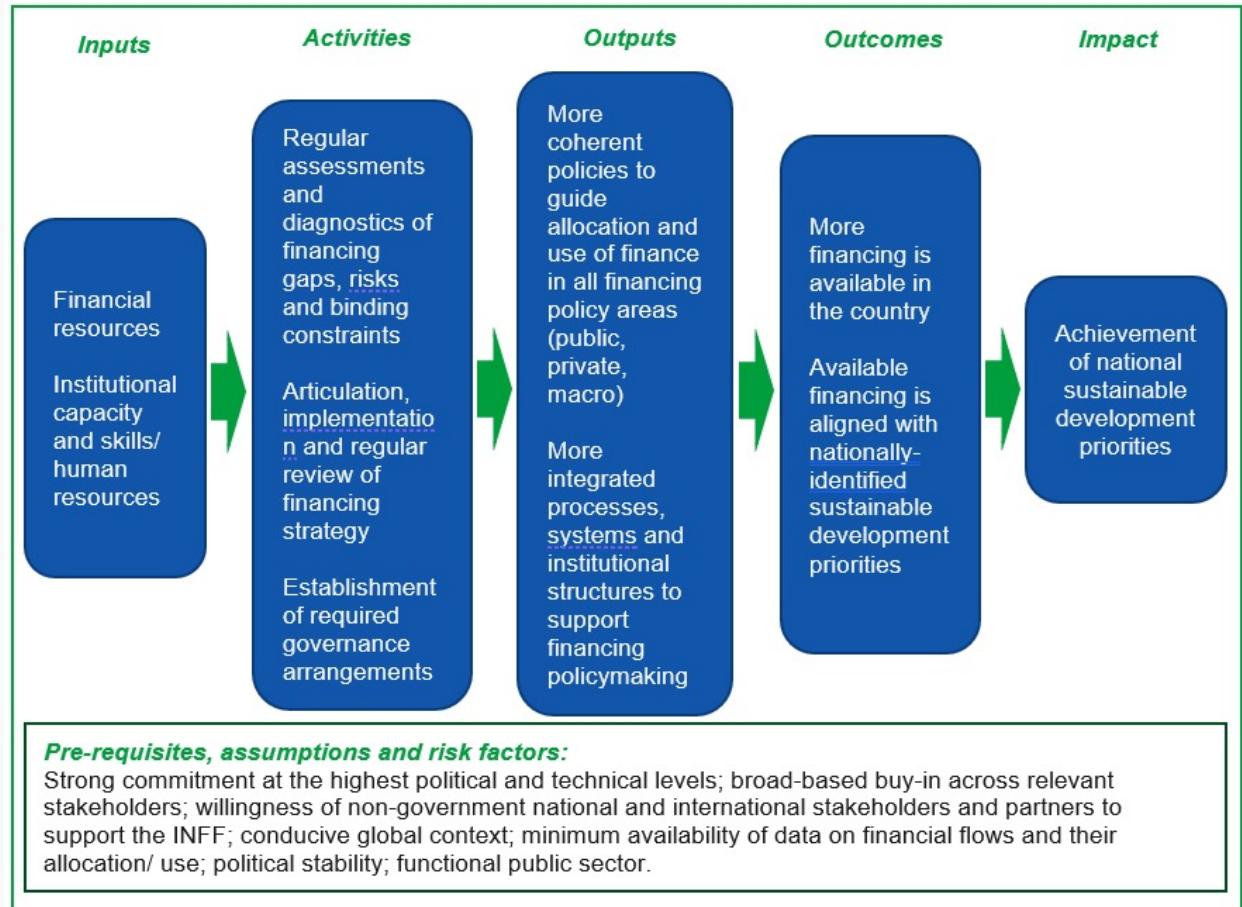
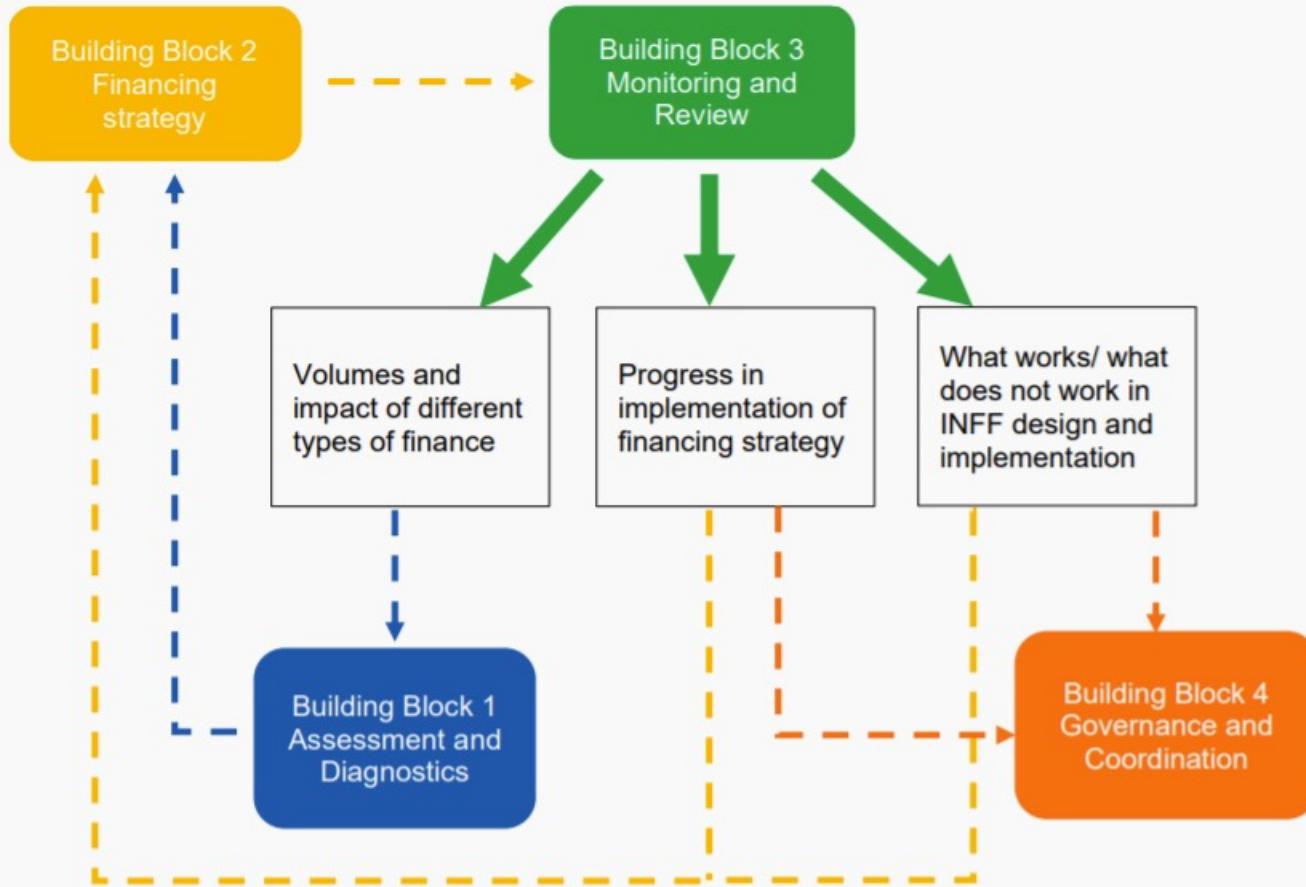26 August 2021

Role of monitoring and review within an INFF

❖ Cuts across all INFF phases

❖ In inception phase, it can help policymakers articulate the value added of the INFF (e.g., through a Theory of Change)

❖ In design phase, it helps strengthen and/or establish the systems needed to enable collection and use of relevant data and information

❖ Throughout implementation, it provides the basis for transparency, accountability and lesson learning

INFF theory of change example

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Impact
Financial resources / Institutional capacity and skills/ human resources	Regular assessments and diagnostics of financing gaps, risks and binding constraints / Articulation, implementation and regular review of financing strategy / Establishment of required governance arrangements	More coherent policies to guide allocation and use of finance in all financing policy areas (public, private, macro) / More integrated processes, systems and institutional structures to support financing policymaking	More financing is available in the country / Available financing is aligned with nationally-identified sustainable development priorities	Achievement of national sustainable development priorities

Pre-requisites, assumptions and risk factors:
Strong commitment at the highest political and technical levels; broad-based buy-in across relevant stakeholders; willingness of non-government national and international stakeholders and partners to support the INFF; conducive global context; minimum availability of data on financial flows and their allocation/ use; political stability; functional public sector.
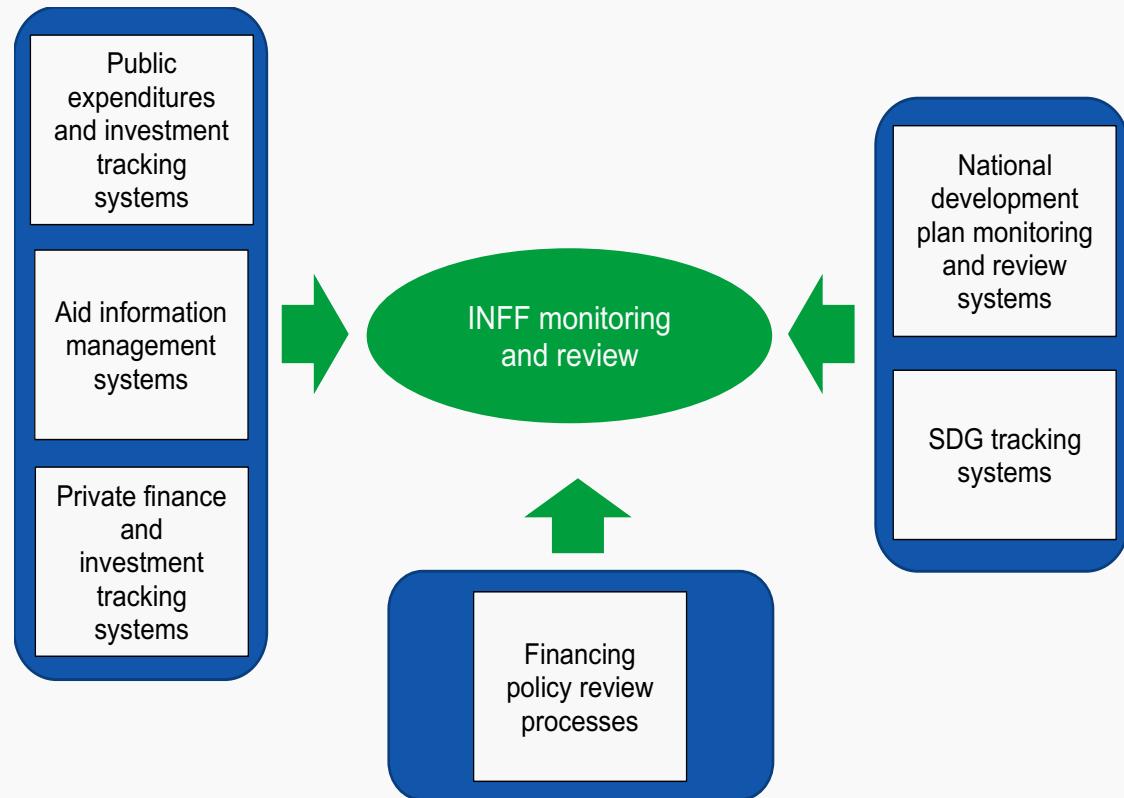
Why is it important?

❖ Brings together all information required by policymakers to take decisions, and for relevant stakeholders to hold providers of finance to account

❖ Supports effective implementation of other INFF building blocks

INFF monitoring and review as an 'integrator'

❖ Builds on, and brings together, existing planning, budgeting and tracking systems

❖ Integrates tracking and review systems across different financing policy areas (e.g., public/ private)

❖ Provides a framework to link financing tracking systems to planning and results frameworks

❖ Can be used to rationalize data and statistical development plans and efforts

Public expenditures and investment tracking systems

Aid information management systems

Private finance and investment tracking systems

INFF monitoring and review

National development plan monitoring and review systems

SDG tracking systems

Financing policy review processes

Key elements

❖ A **theory of change** or similar logical framework (scope will depend on the scope of the INFF and in turn will define the scope of required monitoring and review).

❖ **Indicators** (where possible indicators should be lifted from existing frameworks)

❖ **Targets**

❖ **Data systems and capacity** (to generate 'good enough' data)

❖ Adequate **resources (human and financial)**

Typical roles and responsibilities

Suggested approach

STEP 1

ESTABLISH THE BASELINE

Identify relevant monitoring and review systems already in place.

Assess the 'enabling environment' for strengthening existing systems (buy-in, roles and responsibilities, data systems and available capacity).

STEP 2

STRENGTHEN EXISTING SYSTEMS, CLOSE GAPS IF NEEDED

Build on existing baseline by taking action in one or more of the following areas:
- Institutionalising INFF monitoring and review
- Enhancing integration of existing systems
- Linking to ongoing or planned data/ statistical reform processes and making use of needs-based IT solutions
- Leveraging insight and lessons from peers and regional/ global knowledge-sharing platforms

Step 1: Establish the baseline

❖ Identify **all relevant systems used in the country by government and non-government stakeholders** to monitor financing flows and their impact, and the implementation of financing policies and strategies

 ➢ See checklist of self-assessment questions provided in the IATF global guidance

❖ Assess **underpinning aspects of identified systems** (including levels of buy-in, roles and responsibilities, data systems and capacity) to establish the appropriate level of ambition for strengthening them

 ➢ Table 2 in IATF global guidance presents three stylized levels of development of monitoring and review systems that can help in establishing the appropriate level of ambition

Step 2: Strengthen existing systems, close gaps if needed

❖ **Action area 1: Institutionalise INFF monitoring and review**
  ➢ Design and manage INFF monitoring and review system as a medium-term process
  ➢ Define clear roles and responsibilities
  ➢ Establish if/ what support may be required from development partners

❖ **Action area 2: Enhance integration of existing systems**
  ➢ Ensure systems are compatible / able to feed the necessary information into key INFF indicators of performance
  ➢ Review data and information currently being collected
  ➢ Implement pilots where changes or new systems may be required

Step 2 (cont'd)

❖ **Action area 3: Link to ongoing or planned data / statistical reform processes and make use of needs-based IT solutions**

  ➢ Review ongoing statistical capacity development efforts
  ➢ Articulate a data development plan (if needed)
  ➢ Consider the potential role of business intelligence software to facilitate collection, processing, use and storage of data in way that can serve country needs

❖ **Action are 4: Leverage insight and lessons from peers and regional/ global knowledge sharing platforms**

  ➢ Make use of existing knowledge on what may or may not work with a focus on INFF specific initiatives and platforms

Guiding principles and success factors

❖ **No one-size-fits-all model**. Focus and level of ambition will differ depending on country context.

❖ **Realism on what constitutes 'good enough' data and systems**. 'Good enough' data can form the basis for additional, gradual improvements over time while providing the evidence needed to begin adequate monitoring and review.

❖ **Dissemination of intermediate results**. Producing and sharing materials that showcase results can help demonstrate its value added, broaden buy-in, and reinforce the need for effective monitoring and review.

INFF | Integrated National Financing Frameworks

Thank you!

You can access the IATF global guidance on Building Block 3 Monitoring and Review at:

https://inff.org/inff-building-blocks/monitoring-and-review