

PM&E FORUM

OVERVIEW OF THE FORUM

FEEDBACK FROM THE 1ST PM&E FORUM

STRATEGIC INTENT OF THE 2ND PM&E FORUM

4 OCTOBER 2018



planning, monitoring
& evaluation

Department:
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



INTRODUCTION

- The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation's (DPME's) mandate is to undertake national planning, monitoring and evaluation focusing on the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) in government and in the rest of society.
- The Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) for 2014 – 2019 forms the basis of the monitoring work by DPME.
- The Minister in the Presidency for Planning Monitoring and Evaluation is also responsible for Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) and Youth Development in South Africa.
- The National Planning Commission (NPC) is the independent advisory body responsible for advising the President and government on the implementation of the NDP.
- The NPC Secretariat is located within DPME and its role is to provide administrative support to the NPC.

THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

In 2012, Cabinet adopted the National Development Plan (NDP) which is a long term vision and plan for the country. It serves as a blueprint for the work that needs to be done to create a prosperous society that we envisage. The core priorities of the NDP are to reduce poverty, unemployment and inequality. The plan comprises of simultaneous actions in key strategic areas at a scale large enough to constitute a 'big push' to ignite economic growth and create jobs.



OUR FUTURE - MAKE IT WORK!

14 OUTCOMES OF THE MTSF

Government's 14 priority outcomes as outlined in the 2014-2019 MTSF:



CORE FUNCTIONS OF DPME:



PLANNING



MONITORING



EVALUATION

THE 1ST PM&E FORUM



STRATEGIC FOCUS

- DPME's planning, monitoring and evaluation approaches and new proposals
- Drew implications for the proposed Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation legislation

HIGHLIGHTS: 1ST PM&E FORUM

- Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced to serve as an institutional framework for a new planning discipline within, and across all spheres of government
- Concept notes revised and content used to inform DPME programming
- Establishment of knowledge hub in progress
- Introduction of the NDP 5-Year Implementation Plan
- National Spatial Development Plan to change the rules of planning, budgeting, infrastructure investment, and development spending in national spaces

HIGHLIGHTS: 1ST PM&E FORUM (CONT.)

- The establishment of an integrated and comprehensive monitoring framework for monitoring the service delivery performance across all spheres of government.
- Enhancement of an evaluation and evidence system that systematically feeds evaluation and other evidence into decision-making, programing and policy

2ND PM&E FORUM

KEY AREAS OF STRATEGIC INTENT

- Framework for 25 Year Review
- Integrated Planning Framework Bill
- NDP 5-Year Implementation Plan
- National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)
- Revisions of the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF)
- Gender-Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework by the Department of Women

25 YEAR REVIEW

CHALLENGES

- NDP 2030 actions which require cooperation across multiple departments, spheres of government or non-governmental stakeholders shows poor implementation progress.
- Slow/poor implementation of the NDP due to equal weight and status being accorded to numerous government priorities
- Inadequate information systems in government to track progress
- Thinly spread resources given the current economic environment

ACHIEVEMENTS

Progress has been made towards realizing the goals of the NDP 2030, across the economic services, social services, building a capable state and fostering active citizenry.

However, progress is uneven across sectors.

(2014-2016 MTSF mid-term review report)

NDP 5 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

NDP 5 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Purpose:

- to advance and guide medium term and short term planning that is responsive to the attainment of the NDP priorities in the period between 2019 and 2024
- to allow the coordination and alignment of priorities across the spheres of government, thus resulting in integration of national development into mainstream planning processes

NDP 5 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Objectives

- Enable the achievement of the NDP through five year building blocks
- Outline results to which government, the private sector, labour and civil society must contribute
- Coordinate the harmonisation of the different levels of sector plans – alignment and consistency.
- Foster spatial and economic reforms for development planning

NDP 5 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (cont.)

Objectives

- Identify factors which are likely to impede development, and conditions for the successful execution of the plan
- Provide a basis for a monitoring framework to measure progress towards the achievement of the NDP Five Year Implementation Plan

PROCESSES: NDP 5 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Assessment: Progress Made in Achieving the NDP priorities

- Progress to date on the implementation of NDP priorities based on synthesis of evidence
- Lessons learnt in the 2014-19 implementation period
- What still needs to be achieved and how it will be achieved
- Challenges experienced and how they should be addressed
- Findings from relevant government reviews and evaluations

- **Development of the NDP Five Year Implementation Plan 2019 – 2024**
- A thematic approach based on the pillars and priorities of the NDP
- Determine the priorities for the 2019 – 2024 period
- Sequencing of priorities
- Identify interventions aligned to priorities and the contribution of government and non-government stakeholders
- Identify areas that cut across pillars and priorities
- Drafting of the NDP Five Year Implementation Plan
- Securing endorsement and approval

NDP 5 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - TIMEFRAMES

- Assessment of the NDP – November 2018
- Stakeholder consultation – November and December 2018
- Draft 5 Year Implementation Plan – February 2019
- Incorporation of the Ruling Party Manifesto – June 2019
- Final draft presented at Lekgotla – July 2019
- Securing endorsement and approval – July 2019

NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NSDF)

NSDF MANDATE

Considers policies, plans and programmes of public and private bodies that impact on spatial planning, land development and land use management; and matters related to their coordination

PURPOSE OF THE NSDF

- To give effect to the development principles, norms and standards set out in SPLUMA
- To give effect to all relevant national policies, priorities, plans and legislation;
- To coordinate and integrate provincial and municipal SDFs;
- To enhance spatial coordination and land use management activities at national level;
- To indicate desired patterns of land use in the country; and
- To take cognisance of any environmental management instrument adopted by the relevant environmental management authority.

FRAMES

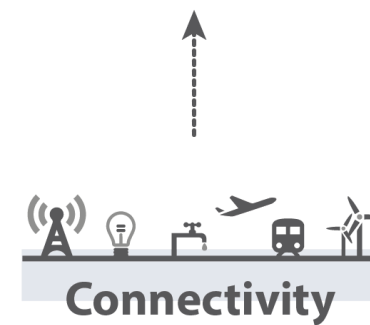
Frame 1: Urban Regions, Clusters and Development Corridors
To focus and sustain national economic growth, drive inclusive economic development and derive maximum transformative benefit from urbanisation and urban living



Frame 2: Productive Rural Regions and Regional Development Anchors
To ensure national food security, rural transformation and rural enterprise development



Frame 3: National Ecological Infrastructure System
As enabler of just access to land, water and other natural resources



Frame 4: National Connectivity & Economic Infrastructure Networks
As enabler of a shared and inclusive economy



Frame 5: National Social Service Infrastructure Networks
As enabler of national well-being

INSTITUTIONALIZATION

NSDF has to be aligned to the planning and budgeting system of government particularly at Provincial and National levels

Currently, the Municipal Systems Act links the spatial framework of a Municipality to its integrated development plan

NSDF PHASES

- Preparatory Phase
- Research or Investigative Phase
- Spatial Analysis & Proposals Phase
- Draft NSDF Phase
- Cabinet approval Phase

**REVISED NATIONAL EVALUATION POLICY
FRAMEWORK
(NEPF)**

BACKGROUND TO NEPF

The NEPF was approved by Cabinet on 23 November 2011 to improve the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of government's interventions

Why Review the National Evaluation Policy Framework

- Significant evolution of the South Africa's National Evaluation System since its formal inception in 2011
- Revision of the policy in the light of the experiences/learnings over the past seven years
- Implementation of key findings of the NES study
- Keeping abreast of new methodologies and developments
- Review of other components of NES components such as guidelines

THEMATIC AREAS

- Strengthening use of evaluations
- Undertaking evaluations
- Capacity development of government

GENDER-RESPONSIVE PLANNING, BUDGETING, MONITORING, EVALUATION

Why Gender Responsive Planning, Monitoring and Budgeting?

- To achieve Constitutional vision of non-sexist society and achievement of gender equality
- To ensure women's empowerment & gender equality (WEGE) at centre of public policy, planning and budgeting
- To ensure allocation of adequate resources

OVERALL APPROACH

- Setting gender-responsive policy priorities across government based on diagnostic/ needs assessment
- Translating policy priorities into programmes
- Allocation of budgets to achieve gender priorities and expenditure review against gender outcomes
- Sustaining of gender responsiveness by strengthening the gender machinery, gender mainstreaming and institutional capacity across government

CONCLUSION

WHAT WILL SOUTH AFRICA LOOK LIKE IN THE
NEXT 5 YEARS WHEN:

- WE PLAN WELL;
- MONITOR EFFECTIVELY; AND
- EVALUATE PROCESSES AND IMPACT?

NGIYATHOKOZA

DANKIE KE A LEBOGA

NGIYABONGA

NDIYABULELA

INKOMU NDI KHOU
LIVHUHA

Thank you