

JMI Principles

Proposals for establishing JMIs should originate in the TWGs and will inform the final GDCC dialogue that takes place between Government and Development Partners prior to the CDCF meeting. JMIs for formal endorsement at the CDCF will be those of a strategic nature that have a particular bearing on the reform agenda or the implementation of the NSDP. TWGs are of course free to establish a number of other indicators that are linked to their own annual workplans.

There have been suggestions by some Development Partners that, in the future, the set of agreed JMIs to be endorsed at the CDCF should be more closely aligned with the NSDP. This proposal is welcomed by the Government, which acknowledges that JMI characteristics and processes for identification and monitoring should be able to evolve based on dialogue and consensus within the TWGs. This approach has previously been advocated by Government, including at the GDCC 12 December 2005 meeting, in which Senior Minister Keat Chhon, Chairman of the GDCC, outlined the principles for establishing JMIs:

- (i) The targets for monitoring progress in achieving our development and reform goals must be based on RGC's priorities outlined in the NSDP that has been formulated to implement RGC's Rectangular Strategy, and the reform programs of the Royal Government.
- (ii) For each activity to be completed to achieve a target the responsible government institution must be identified.
- (iii) A realistic time frame to complete the activity must be established taking into account the capacity of the concerned government institution and the complexity of the issue.
- (iv) The financial and human resources required to carry out each activity must be identified as well as the source of these resources.

Building on this position, for the 2007 JMI exercise the Government therefore wishes to propose that:

- a) JMIs are a compact between the Government and its Development Partners. They should therefore be based on the principles of mutual accountability – with resources, responsibilities and timelines identified and agreed - and not of a conditionality framework;
- b) Based on previous experience, and noting the mutual accountability aspirations of the Paris Declaration, JMIs should in the future be more *joint* in their nature and should take account of actions that are required on both sides in order to advance a common development agenda;
- c) The NSDP is a *national* strategy. It is not intended to be the unique preserve of any single group within Cambodian society, including Government. JMIs should therefore be associated with actions that are within the agreed remit of Government and Development Partners;
- d) While the NSDP indicators are primarily at the *output* or *outcome* level, it may be more appropriate for JMIs to focus on the processes and actions that are required by both Government and Development Partners in order to realise the NSDP targets and outputs;
- e) JMIs should be established at the level of the TWG and should, therefore, be achievable and monitorable by the participants within that TWG. If this is not the case, then a proposed JMI will require discussion and approval at the GDCC;
- f) The status of *Joint Monitoring Indicator* is attached only to those indicators selected by the GDCC for CDCF endorsement. TWGs are, however, encouraged to employ the same principles to adopt other indicators and to report on their progress to the GDCC; and
- g) In common with all indicators, JMIs should be SMART (i.e. specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timebound).