



ANNUAL REPORT

STUDY AND EXPERTISE FUND 2017

INTERVENTION: UGA01004

DGD No: 19302/11

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Acronyms

ADB	
AMM	Aid Management Manual
BTVET	Business, Technical and Vocational Education and Training
DPs	Development Partners
FY	Financial Year
GoU	Government of Uganda
GIZ	Germany Technical Cooperation
HSSP	Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan
ICP	Indicative Cooperation Program
JAF	Joint Assistance Framework
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JLCB	Joint Local Consultative Body
KOICA	Korean International Cooperation Agency
LMIS	Labour Market Information System
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoESTS	Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
МОН	Ministry of Health
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTR	Midterm review
NDP	National Development Plan
NHP	National Health Policy
NPA	National Planning Authority
NTC	National Teachers' College
ODA	Official Development Aid
PNFP	Private Not For Profit
RMNCAH	Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health
RTF	Reform Task Force
SA	Specific Agreement
TT	Technical Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

1 Intervention at a glance

1.1 Intervention form

Intervention name	Belgo-Ugandan Consultancy and Study Fund
Intervention Code	UGA/01/004 (DGD:19302/11)
Location	Kampala
Budget	4,750,000 (Co-management- 4,182,500 and regie- 567,500)
Partner Institution	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)
Date of implementation Agreement	8th August 2002-8th August 2018
Duration (months)	192
Objective	The Fund aims at enhancing the institutional capacity in Uganda in support of the prioritised sectors of the Ugandan-Belgian Cooperation on the one hand and the preparation of the Indicative Development Cooperation Programme and the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness on the other hand

1.2 Budget execution

	Total Budget	Expenditure start to 2016	Expenditure year 2017	Total expenditure	Balance	Total Disbursement rate
Total	4,749,996	3,734,683	194,618	3,929,302	820.698	83
Co-mgt	3,911,856	3,070,510	144,574	3,215,084	696,776	82
Enabel mgt	838,140	664,174	50,044	714,218	123,922	85

Since 2001 the study and consultancy fund has evolved to total budget of 4.75million EUR. By end of 2017, the total budget execution rate stood at 83%.

National execution official ¹ Mr. Fred Twesiime	Enabel execution official ² Christelle Jocquet
April.	Dopolo

¹ Name and Signature

² Name and Signature

2 Context

2.1 General context

In 2002 the Government of Uganda and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium created the Belgo-Ugandan Study and Consultancy Fund in order to improve and accelerate the implementation of the Cooperation, as well as to promote evidence-based policy inputs and programming in the development cooperation. The Fund aims at enhancing the institutional capacity in Uganda in support of the prioritized sectors of the Ugandan-Belgian Cooperation on the one hand and the preparation of the Indicative Development Cooperation Programme and the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness on the other hand.

The Study and Consultancy Fund has continuously evolved through replenishments from the different IDCPs. The total budget is now at 4.750.000 EUR with three exchange of letters over the last 15 years of implementation.

Below are the evolutions:

- The Specific Agreement on the Creation of a Belgo-Ugandan Study and Consultancy Fund was signed on the 8th of August 2002 with total budget of 750.000 EUR for a duration of 4 years ending August 2006;
- First exchange of letters was under the IDCP 2005 2008 done on 3 July and 31 October 2006 extending the validity with 3 more years ending August 2009 and increasing the grant of the agreement up to 1.250.000 EUR;
- Second exchange of letters was under the IDCP 2009 2012 done on 06 November 2009 and 02nd December 2009 extending the validity with 4 more years ending August 2013 and increasing the grant of the agreement up to 3.250.000 EUR;
- The most recent exchange of letters was under the IDCP 2013-16 done on 25th and 28th November 2013 which extended the Specific Agreement for duration of 5 years ending 8th August 2018 and increasing the grant of the agreement up to 4.750.000 EUR.

As noted above, the specific agreement of study will expire on 8th August 2018. The special partner that was held on 26th April 2017 agreed to extend the specific agreement. The host Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development with support from Enabel has developed a proposal for the extension of the project duration with additional two years ending 2020 so as to realistically pursue Study and Consultancy Fund objective.

2.2 Management context: execution modalities

The Study and Consultancy Fund is implemented partly under **joint responsibility** of Government of Uganda and Enabel (co-management) and direct management by Enabel (own management).

The fund is managed on day-to-day basis by the Commissioner for Development Assistance and Regional Cooperation (DARC) and Enabel Programme Officer. During this reporting period we experienced a change in the commissioner who had also just worked with Study Fund for less than six months. Other changes in responsibility at level of MoFPED that affected implementation in 2017 were on three other staff positions: Desk Officer, Accountant General and Principal Accountant who are all important for implementation of Study Fund. Coordination of activities (especially meetings) and processing of payments slowed down at one point.

The Technical Team of study and consultancy fund³ has continued to perform its role during 2017 and now more involved in quality control of submitted concept notes/proposals and advice the steering committee during the approval process. Seven concept notes were

 $^{^{3}}$ Technical team consists of members from Enabel, MDAs planning departments, MoFPED and Embassy

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development of human resources projects supported Uganda Business and Technical Examination Board (UBTEB) in development of terms of reference for assessment of effectiveness and efficiency of UBTEB examination process. These two studies are complementary to the work being done by these projects. The Health projects have been instrumental during the drafting of terms of reference for the three studies being implemented by MoH.

In terms of alignments, all studies are in support of existing policies and strategies both in education and health sectors. In health, we supported the implementation of National Financing Strategy (NFS) and result-based Financing framework. In education sector, it is in relation to support to reform process of Skilling Uganda strategy and Education Gender policy.

3 Analysis of progress made

3.1 Studies

3.1.1 Progress of studies

Progress of studies ⁴	Α	В	С	D	Comments (only if the value is C or D)
Evaluation of technical assistance to Uganda and development of a technical assistance policy		1			completed
Uganda Country Study for the Review of the EAC Customs Union Common External Tariff		1			completed
Assessment survey for effectiveness and efficiency of UBTEB examinations processes			1		There was delay because TOR needed refining before tendering process could be launched. Study at draft report
Development of diagnosis related group & ambulatory patient groups based payment mechanism			٧		Tender evaluation process took so long due to other commitments of the evaluators
Client satisfaction survey assessment tool for the health sector		٧			Procurement not yet launched
The Patient Safety Study		1			Procurement launched
A baseline study on Gender Based Violence in the NTCs and BTVET institutions in Uganda		1			Procurement launched

3.1.2 Analysis of studies completed

Title of study:	An evaluation of technical assistance to Uganda and development of a technical assistance policy
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	The Government of Uganda recognizes the contribution of Technical Assistance (TA) to national capacity-building, project implementation and government policies. At the same time the GoU is concerned by the effectiveness of TA as an aid modality. "Uganda's policy on technical assistance" from 1993 highlighted a number of key weaknesses with TA as an aid instrument, including a low technical and human capacity transfer at high financial costs. The Partnership Principles, adopted by Cabinet in 2013, stipulates the GoU policy of reducing Technical Assistance over time by transferring capacity to nationals, thereby freeing funds for other priorities. In line with GoU policy on value for money TA support should be delivered in an efficient manner and in line with national priorities.
Have the studies been used as intended?	When completed, the Technical Assistance Policy is expected to improve and streamline processes involved in sourcing, recruitment, tracking and reporting on TA so as to make it a more effective aid modality.

Ahead of schedule
On schedule
Delayed, corrective measures are required.
Seriously delayed (more than 6 months). Substantial corrective measures are required.

To what did the study contribute?	National technical Assistance policy will contribute to improving and streamlining Technical Assistance processes and make it a more effective aid modality.
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	None

Title of study:	Uganda Country Study for the Review of the EAC Customs Union Common External Tariff
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	The Government of Uganda (GOU) is carrying out a country study to review the East African Community (EAC) Customs Union (CU) Common External Tariff (CET). This is in fulfillment of the CU Protocol Article 12 [2] which commits the EAC Partner States to review the maximum rate of the CET after a period of five years from the coming into force of the CU. Also article 12 [3] of the CU Protocol authorizes Council to "review the CET structure and approve measures designed to remedy any adverse effects which any of the Partner States may experience" arising from the implementation of the CU Protocol or in exceptional circumstances to safeguard the interests of the community.
Have the studies been used as intended?	When completed, the outcome will inform the country position during the regional negotiations on CET.
To what did the study contribute?	CET is a tool or instrument for promoting the regional market and the government is using for informing the country position during the regional negotiations on CET.
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	none

Title of study:	A Survey to Assess Effectiveness and Efficiency of UBTEB Examinations and Examination Processes.
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	The Ministry of Education and Sports has been undergoing through reforms over the last ten years in order to improve the quality of education. The reforms led to emergency of; Skilling Uganda which denotes a paradigm shift for skills development, to transform the system from an educational into a comprehensive system of skills development for employability, to enhance productivity and growth; the reforms further led to establishment UBTEB to enhance reforms through the conduct of examinations for BTVET programmes (Certificate and Diploma courses). In the past five years, the UBTEB has so far conducted nine examination series and awarded candidates with transcripts and certificates to join the world of work. However, the Board has not carried any assessment on its effectiveness and efficiency in its examinations processes.
Have the studies been used as intended?	When completed it will be used as intended, as seen from the interest that has aroused in the draft report.
To what did the study contribute?	This report will contribute to Skilling Uganda reform process and also the engagement of Enabel with UBTEB in relation to implementation of SDHR project.
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	The consultants were very critical on UBTEB effectiveness and efficiency and this has delayed the process of completing the assignment as UBTEB requested for change in tone on the draft report. However, the resultant draft report remain critical.

Title of study:	Development of diagnosis related group & ambulatory patient groups based payment mechanism
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	The study was organised for Ministry of Health. The health sector in Uganda is undertaking several health financing reforms over the medium term. Key among these reforms is the operationalization of the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS). It is envisaged that under the NHIS fund, there will be provisions for prospective payment to accredited providers. The health sector will develop and facilitate adaptation of Diagnosis related Groups (DRGs) and Ambulatory Patient Groups (APGs) for Uganda and use these for making prospective payments to providers under the NHIS fund.
Have the studies been used as intended?	Will be implemented in 2018
To what did the study contribute?	When completed, these DRGs and APGs for Uganda will form the basis for resource allocation to Hospitals under the Results Based financing framework.
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	Not yet

Title of study:	Development and piloting a client satisfaction assessment tool for the health sector in Uganda
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	The study was organised for Ministry of Health. Client satisfaction is one of the key performance indicators for the Health Sector Development Plan. Despite being a key performance indicator, regular and objective monitoring of Client Satisfaction with health services remains a challenge in the health sector in Uganda. The sector had to rely on the public service delivery survey for data on the indicator. The Ministry of Health is proposing to develop a tool that can be used to objectively monitor client satisfaction on a regular basis.
Have the studies been used as intended?	Not yet launched. Will be implemented in 2018
To what did the study contribute?	When completed it will contribute to Health Sector Development Plan implementation.
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	Not yet

Title of study:	Survey on patient safety practice in Uganda
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	Commissioned by Ministry of Health, the patient safety study is will determine the magnitude of the patient safety problem in Uganda and generate data for the development of evidence based patient safety strategies in health sector in Uganda. Data on Patient safety management among healthcare workers and their mitigation measures remain scarce in most of sub- Saharan Africa and Uganda in particular. Like other developing countries, Uganda lacks evidence based information on Patient Safety practices and health facility compliance to safety standards, yet this is vital if progress is to be made in this area.
Have the studies been used as intended?	Not yet launched. Will be implemented in 2018

To what did the study contribute?	Patient safety study is important for development and enforcement of uniform standards and guidelines provided across tiers owned by both public and private providers.
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	Not yet

Title of study:	Baseline study on gender based violence in national teachers colleges and business, technical and vocational education and training (BTVET) institutions in Uganda
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	The MoES intends to focus this study on National Teachers Colleges (NTCs) and BTVET institutions since in the past they have working on the prevalence of violence in primary and secondary education only. This baseline study will serve as a starting point for developing policies, guidelines and tools in order to ultimately contribute to violence prevention and response and gender responsive learning environments, specifically for NTCs and BTVET institutions.
Have the studies been used as intended?	Not yet. It will be implemented in 2018
To what did the study contribute?	It will contribute to policy formulation in relation to violence prevention and response and gender responsive learning environments, specifically for NTCs and BTVET institutions.
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	Not yet

Expertise (No expertise implemented in 2017) 3.2

3.2.1 Progress of expertise

Progress of expertise ⁵	Α	В	С	D	Comments (only if the value is C or D)

3.2.2 Analysis of expertise

<For every expertise, be it planned, on-going or completed in year N: fill in a box like the</p> one underneath. You can just copy paste the box for every expertise. Be succinct >

B C D

Expertise ongoing
Expertise in preparatory phase: preparation going as planned (writing ToR, procurement procedure, etc.)
Expertise planned but delayed

3.3 Budget execution

The graph below shows the yearly evolution in study fund expenditures since 2003 when the study fund become active. As you will notice from the graph below, average yearly expenditure could be estimated at about 300,000EUR except for a few outliers. The 2011 high expenditure was due to the formulation of BTVET (Skilling Uganda) strategy where approximately 10 consultants were hired including international expatriates in addition to other studies implemented in the same year.

In 2017, the budget execution was lower than in 2016 and 2015. This could be because most of the contracts were signed in Uganda shillings and the Euro gained a lot of value during the past year. Therefore, making more shillings available and thus experienced savings from the approved budget.

For the year 2018, the approved and ongoing studies amounts to approximately 421,000 Euros for five studies. However, since through the procurement process a combination of high technical quality and economical bids have been considered, most of the time the estimated budget is not all spent. Secondly, if the shillings continue to loss value over Euro, and contract are signed in shillings then we shall experience further savings. Therefore, making more funds available for new studies.

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Graph 1: Study Fund Expensed 2003 to December 2017

3.4 Quality criteria

On the basis of the elements above, attribute a simple A, B, C or D score⁶ to the following criteria

Relevance: The degree to which studies and expertise are in line with local and national priorities

Efficiency: Degree to which studies and expertise have been executed on time and on budget.

A: Very good performance

B: Good performance

C: Performing with problems, measures should be taken

D: Not performing/ having major difficulties: measures are necessary
If a criterion cannot be assessed (e.g. because the intervention has only just started), attribute the criteria with an 'X' score.
Explain why the criterion has not been assessed.

<u>Effectiveness</u>: Degree to which studies and expertise actually contribute to their intended objectives

Criteria	Score
Relevance	Α
Efficiency	С
Effectiveness	В

Relevance: The study fund relevance is deemed high considering that all the studies requested by the beneficiary Ministries and agencies (MDAs) are in line with their sector priorities and strategies. So far all studies approved and implemented this reporting period show high relevancy during the assessment of the requests/proposals.

For example in education sector one of the study (assessment of UBTEB effectiveness and efficiency in the examination processes) being conducted is in support of the Skilling Uganda reform processes. A baseline study on Gender Based Violence in the NTCs and the BTVET institutions in Uganda, will lead to formulation of policies, guidelines and tools aligned with the National Policy and Action Plan on Gender Based Violence, contributing to violence prevention and gender responsive learning environments in schools and colleges being implemented by MoES. In the health sector, the study to develop and facilitate adaptation of Diagnosis related Groups (DRGs) and Ambulatory Patient Groups (APGs) for Uganda will be used by the MoH for making prospective payments to providers under the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) fund.

Efficiency: It's noted that with the functioning of the technical team, the study fund has gained popularity and a number of studies were submitted for funding since 2016. In July 2017, seven concept notes have been presented to technical team for vetting. With support of the technical team, the steering committee approved four of the seven proposals considered to be strategic and interesting for both parties.

The qualities of studies have continued to be high and where the beneficiary ministry or agency lack capacity, technical expert have been hired to support the MDAs in quality control. However, study schedules/work plans have not been relatively respected and there has been some substantial delay during the implementation of the studies. This has affected the disbursement rate and efficiency in 2017.

Effectiveness: The objective of study fund is enhancing the institutional capacity in Uganda in support of the prioritized sectors of the Ugandan-Belgian Cooperation on the one hand and the preparation of the Indicative Development Cooperation Programme and the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. In 2017 two studies in support of implementation of Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness were conducted. These include evaluation of technical assistance and development of technical assistance policy and tax policy.

The health sector studies approved in 2017, are mainly related to capacity building of MoH through development of tools and systems to support MoH in implementation of National Financing strategy. In the education capacity building is more linked to Skilling Uganda reform processes and future development of gender based violence policy and strategy.

7	Status	On going	On- going	On going	Closed
	Progress	Letter sent to all PS. Potential studies for 2015 are being discussed.	Most studies have embedded in them how the results will be utilised. The new guidelines mandate applicants to indicate how that study will be useful. However, this has not guaranteed its utilisation.	Technical team guiding MDAs	All studies are now requested by PS' or their equivalents
	Deadline	June 2014	Immediately	On-going	On-going
	Resp.	MoFPED	МОFРЕD	Line Ministries	MoFPED/ Embassy/ Enabel
	Action(s)	To communicate to all PS within Belgian cooperation about the availability of fund	Ensuring that requests clearly indicate how the results will be utilized	Planning departments in line ministries have to instigate	Ensuring that all studies are authorized by key government officials in the MDAs, preferably the Permanent Secretaries. The institution of a SCF technical committee with
	Total7	mediu m	mediu m	mediu m	Low
2	Potential Impact	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
ひりこし こうて	Probability	Medium	High	Medium	Low
The second second	Risk category	Reputational	Development	Development	Development
	Period of identification	2012	2012	2013	2013
	Description of Risk	Low yearly utilisation of the fund. This has been gradually decreasing each year with 2014, being the lowest.	Lack of funds for follow up on concluded studies	The lack of a framework within ministries to identify real needs	Inadequate ownership of requests and products within line ministries

e e) [8	hgiH mr	***************************************	
ر	8	A	Medium	Probability	
В	А	Α	Low	Prob	
чвін	Medium	Low		основа катапан етнога да правида в повет в пов	
Potential impact					

Enabel, Belgian Development Agency 27/02/2018

	closed	Ongoin
	No more delays experienced	New studies have
	Immediate	immediate
	MoFPED/ Enabel	MDAs/Ena bel/MoFP ED
representatives from key ministries will also enhance the ownership element	Enabel and MoFPED to ensure full administrative responsibility of the person recruited for this position.	Collaboration with Enabel ITA to support preparation of ToR and review study study report-Hire consultant to fine-tune TOR and provide technical support during implementation of studies.
	Mediu	mediu m
	Medium	medium
	Medium	medium
	Reputational	operational
	2012	2016
	Administrative delays between Enabel, MoFPED and other interest parties	Low capacity of some of the MDAs to prepare quality proposals and terms of reference and technically follow the implementation of the studies.

4 Steering and Learning

4.1 Action Plan

Action plan	Source	Actor	Deadline
Description of the action/decision to be taken	The sub-chapter to which the action /decision refers (e.g. 3.2.3)	The person responsible for taking the decision/taking action	e.g. Q1, Q2, Q3 or Q4 of year N+1
Current specific agreement will expire August 2018, the special partner committee of April 2017 agreed to extend duration for another two years. The process of extension started last year but need close follow up.	2.1	Embassy	Q2
Continuous use of concept notes for approval of study ideas.	2.2	П	Q2
Develop specific timelines for introduction of concept notes by MDAs to technical team.	2.2	Enabel/MoFPED	Q4
Map out strategic studies per sector and if necessary, distribute the remaining budget among the sectors, allocating maximum amounts.	2.2	SC	Q1
Assess the impact of study fund within the beneficiary institutions-over 60 studies have been implemented in 14 MDAs.	3.5	MoFPED/Enabel	Q2
Incorporate Embassy into the technical team			
meetings.	2.2	MoFEPD	Q1
Strengthen synergies and complementarities within Enabel interventions through deliberate involvement of relevant projects.	3.5 & 2.3	Enabel	On going

4.2 Lessons Learned

Lessons learned	Target audience	
Description of the lesson learned.	The audience that may be interested in the lesson learned.	
Since 2016, study fund introduced use of independent technical expert to support MDAs where technical expert for follow up implementation of a particular study was inadequate. This has proved effective way to ensure high quality control.	MDAs	
In the past MDAs were required to submit a full proposal together with terms of reference until this changed in 2017 when only concept notes would suffice for preliminary assessment. The use of concept notes for introduction of new study idea enable quick scan of its feasibility for funding under Study Fund.	Enabel/Embassy/MoFPED	

The active technical team members perform their role as single point of communication for Study Fund and their MDAs are able to forward proposals that meet the selection criteria for funding.	Enabel/Embassy/MoFPED
Approval of concept notes/ proposal during steering committee meeting reduces on time lag in the approval process as oppose to exchange of letters between the three institutions (MoFPED, Embassy and Enabel).	Enabel/MoFPED/Embassy
Building strong synergies between sector projects (Enabel and other donors) and Study Fund during implementation of a particular study increases high chance of its success and usefulness to the MDAs.	technical team

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Report includes	all closed transactions until the end date of the chosen closing	nd date of the ch	sen closing				
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A ALLOCATED FUNDS	Section of the sectio	4.307.538,00	3.614.331,11	145,908,08	3,760,239,19	547.298.81	. E.V.E.
01 Complet. & Improv. of Identif. Report of the Kampala		5.000,00	5.015,13	0,00	5.015,13	-15,13	106%
01 Allocated Funds	SESCO	5,000,00	5.015,13	00'0	5.015,13	15. 13.	8
02 Study on Criteria for Pupils' Selection and Special		94,572,00	17,175,49	0.00	94,571,77	0,23	100%
01 Protessional Fees	COGES	50,445,00	£0.448,14	00'0	30,443,14	7.7	100%
02 Travels	COGES	4.642,00	4.641,78	0,00	4,641,78	ដូ	Š
03 Workshops and Meesings	COGES	3.352.00	3,881,57	0.00	3,881,57	0,43	%00:
34 Report/Communication/Administration	COGES	2.455,00	2.468,07	0.00	2.458.07	70.0-	1005
û5 Misoe≋aneous	SESCO	2,240,00	2,240,37	0,00	2.240,37	10,37	3
08 Perdiem & Accompdation	COGES	902.00	901.54	00'9	₽\$,1°\$	0.18	, . 00 20
03 Rapid Inventory Method to Derive Agriculture Sector		53.651.00	53,681,11	00'0	53,681,11	₽	\$00%
🐠 Personnel Fees	COGES	49.395.00	49.295,00	0.00	40,895,00	0.00	\$ 001 1001
02 Aircraft Expenses	COGES	167,00	166,67	00'0	166,07	0,33	:00:
03 Travel Ecosystems	COGES	1,035,00	1.038_44	00'0	1 038,44	‡.	3.00 1
04 Purchassing & Hiring Equipments	COGES	108,00	106,48	00'0	108,43	8년 0·	3
05 DSA for UBOS & Ministry of Agriculture Field Staff	COGES	2.365,00	2,368,04	00'0	2.368,04	3 0	
08 Transport for Field Venfications	೮೫೮೦೦	1,33	00'0	00*0	0.00	1,00	30
O7 Miscelleaneous	SESCO	106.00	105,48	00'0	105,48	-0.48	300
04 Ministry of Health		26.465,00	28,465,32	0,00	26,468,32	-0,32	100%
Of Transportation of participants	COGES	28.485,00	28.465,32	0.00	26.465,32	-0,32	K C C
05 Support for ENRS SWAP(SIP Project		43.213,00	43.212,74	00'0	43.212.74	970	100%
01 Support for ENRS SWAP/SIP project	COGES	43.213,00	43.212,74	0.00	43,212,74	0,28	, 10°,
	REGIE	538.140,00	884.172.81	50.043,86	714217.83	123,822,33	9
18 Y	LEEDOO	3,911,880,00	3,070,509,54	144.574,32	3.215.863,88	696,778,14	\$2%
	TELON	4,750,000,00	3,734,883,35	194.618.18	3,829,303,53	\$20.698,47	(*) (*) (*)



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	Same Fa Mase	TENDUNY.	Start to 2010	1977年 英語中小學五年	i series	#000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	14 14 14 14
06 Support the Dev't of Long term plan for training Local		39,006,00	39,006,33	0.00	39,006,33	-0-33	100%
0): Local Government Capacity Building support	COGES	39,006,00	36,000,33	00'0	39,006,33	-0,33	1001
07 Reorganisation of MOLG Local administration &		29,066,00	29.066,35	00'0	29,066,35	-0.35	100%
03 Re Organisation of MoLG	COGES	29.056,00	29.068,35	\$,00	29,066,35	-0,35	Š
G2 Needs Assessment	COGES	0,00	00'0	00°9	00'0	00'0	\$.
08 Strategy for Promoting Investment & Local Economic		55,851,00	\$5,851,08	00'0	55,851,08	80°0-	100%
01 Social Economy, Local Economic Development (MoLS)	COGES	55,551,00	55.851,08	00°4	55,851,08	80'0-	****
09 External Evaluation of KSP II and Identification of KSP II		42,763,00	42,763,20	0,00	42.763.20	070	106%
03 Evaluation and Identification of KSP I & II	0000 0000	42,763,00	42,763,20	00'0	42,763,30	-0.20	\$ 65.
10 Rapid Inventory Method to Drive Agriculture Sector Data		38,049,00	35,049,25	00'0	38,049,25	-0,25	300%
01 UBOS Phase II	COGES	38.049,00	36,049,25	00'0	38.049.35	\$5,0-	300
11 Bonus Payment to health Center and Medical Bureaus		17.909,00	77,909,01	00'0	17,909,01	10,0-	100%
01 Payments to Health Centers and Medical Bureaus.	COGES	17,909,00	17.909,01	00'0	17,909,01	-0.01	100 1
12 Development of an Environmental Sensitive Atlas of		00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	860
01 Development of an Environmental Sensitivity Albas of	REGIE	00.0	00'6	00'0	0.00	00'0	ę
13 Development of an Environmental Sensitivity Atlas of		60.621,00	60,621,19	00'0	60.621,12	-0,19	166%
01 Development of an Environmental Sensitivity Atlas	COGES	60.621.00	60.621,19	0.00	60.621,19	-0,19	300g
14 Education Service Commission		65.904,00	65,904,23	00'0	85,904,23	£5,0-	100%
01 Consultancy for an integrated information and document	COGES	85.274,00	65,904,23	00'0	88,904,23	-0.23	\$00;
15 Energy Supply		48.813,00	49.812,90	00'0	48,812,90	01.0	160%
02 Energy Supply	COGES	48.513,00	48,812,90	00'0	48.812.90	0.10	% 00;
16 Capacity Building on Public Procurement and Disposal		128.570,00	126,570,34	00'0	128.570,34	1 8.0	100%
	REGIE	538,140,00	884,173,51	50.043,86	714.217.67	123 822 33	101 101
Ç	COGEST	3.911.860.00	3,070,509,54	144.574,32	3.235.053,88	696,776,14	ج در در
	TOTAL	4.750.000,50	3,734,683,35	194,618,18	3,229,351,53	820,698,47	(1) %



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Project That: Fonds d'Étudés	A THE SAME WAS A STATE OF THE SAME OF THE				The second secon		-
Budget Version: D04 Currency: SUR		Sear to month : 31/12/2017	712/2017				
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	William Fig. Wolfe	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	Sur 12 26 16	Euchsea 2017	(a.c.)	电影子经电	Table of
មិ៖ Procurement Training	COGES	126.570,00	126.570,34	00'0	128,570,34	# 9	1003
17 Sensitization Workshop for the Belgo-Ugandan Study		2.073,00	9.073,25	00'0	8.073.25	<u>ਈ</u>	300
Of Sensitization Workshop	COGES	2,073,00	9.073,25	00'0	9.073.25	50,0-	្ល
18 Ministry of Health Studies		645.627,00	375.772,33	973,12	379.745.45	265.881,55	888
Of Review of the supervision mechanism in the health sector	COGES	32,241,00	32.240,44	00'0	32,240,44	0.56	\$00;
02 Saudy of client satisfaction with health services	2000 2000	40.381,00	40.380,63	00'0	40.380,63	0,37	*03
03 Evakuation of impact of decentralization of health services	COGES	19.600,000	95,000,49	00'0	19.600,49	-0.49	Ş
04 Health facility survey	COGES	32.171,00	32,171,15	00'0	32,171,15	-0,15	\$00.
G5 Programme for Onenocerciasis Control Conference	COGES	0 <u>0</u> °0	00'0	00'0	0,00	0,00	;;• Ç
ପତି Yellow Star program for Karamaja & Actou sub-regions	COGES	0.00	00'0	00'0	00'0	00.0	\$
07 Costing of HSSP III	COGES	16,225,00	16,225,DS	00.00	16,225,03	-0.03	K Si
GB Technical assistance for development of strategic and	SHOOD	99,660,00	\$2,861,47	0.00	99.661,47	1.47	្សីខ្លា
ටම ldentification proposal for institutional support to PMFP	COGES	15.500.00	99,997.33	00"0	15,799,65	15.0	100 k
10 Regulatory Impact Assessment for 2ss National Health	COGES	19,750,00	19,753,85	00'0	19,753,65	3.85	3 3 3
11 Strengthes Health Service Delivery	REGIE	102,940,00	102,939,81	00'0	102,939,53	0,19	8
12 Development of diagnosis related group & ambulatory	COGES	86.195.00	0.00	973,12	973,12	85,221,85	**
13 Survey on patient safety practice in uganda	COGES	64,598,00	0,00	00'0	0,00	64,598,00	្ត
34 Development & placing of a client sausfaction assessment	COGES	115.766,00	00'0	00'0	00'0	115 786,00	្ត
19 Ministry of Water and Environment Studies		217,737,00	217.733,59	00'0	217,733,59	3,41	106%
টা ENR and climate change studies on PEAP & Syr national	COGES	16,257,00	16,257,18	00'0	18 257,18	-0.18	\$00j
೦೭ Cémate Change Policy	COGES	201,460,00	201.476,41	0.00	201476,41	3,59	\$ \$
20 Ministry of Finance studies		854.917.00	860,548,10	128.016,06	788.562.16	96,354,54	Z.
	REGIE	538.142,00	654.172,81	50.043,86	714.217.83	123,922,33	3. 3. 3. 3.
	COGEST	3.911.880.00	3.070.509,54	164.574,32	3215,053,88	696,776,34	ar Si
	450	4,750,000,00	3,734,683,35	194,618,18	3.928.301,53	820.698,47	% 83%

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市政会 五条	문명문제 Tage : Fonds d'Etudes
Budget version: Currency : Ydd :	D04 EUR Report includes all closed transactions until the end date of the chosen closing

0) Data Collection & conor assistance at grass root level in	COGES	55,530,00	55,529,65	00'8	55.529,65	0.35	100 t
02 Study to review the Aid Management Manual	COGES	33,210,00	33,207,99	00'0	32,207,99	2.01	្ជំ
03 Design of a monitoring & evaluation framework for	COGES	88.371,00	63,370,74	00.0	63,570,74	6,28	ૢૺૢૺૢ
04 Study to ascertain artemia production in Western Uganda	COGES	96,757,00	55,757,53	0.00	56,757,59	-0.37	:00 :00
05 Fixal Evaluation of Bundಮಿಸ್ತಾyo integrated Development	COGES	77,827,00	77,827,14	00'0	77,827,14	+1 G-	្ន
OS Child Rights Study and Protection Strategy	CCGES	96,730,00	26.733.DH	00'0	98,733,04	古で	\$ \$
27 Evaluation of Belgo-Ugandan Study and Consultancy Fund	COGES	31,410,00	31,414,17	0,00	31,414,13	11.4	្តី
08 Gender Considerations in NDP	COGES	©°0	186,91	00'0	-155,31	166,81	, o
රිස් Environmental Considerations in NOP	COGES	00°0	2,228,41	00'0	2 328.41	-2 328,41	हुन बुर्च बुर्च
10 Development of M&E plan and tools	SESCO	2,780,00	E.790,42	00'0	9.790,42	C+ 0	\$ 50 5
11 Impact and Needs Assesment of Scholarships Programme	COGES	21,710,00	21,707,10	0,00	21,707,10	3,80	្ទំ
12 UN DEC Symposium	COGES	00.0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00.00	<i>%</i> .
13 UN DFC Symposium UGA	REGIE	\$8.020,00	68,017,59	00'0	e8.017.59	14.5	10°3
14 Evæusios of Selectes Sectors. Attributed to ODA	SESCO	76,020,00	76,092,26	00'0	76 092,2%	-2,26	Š
15 Evaluation of Technical Assistance to Uganda and	COGES	100,472,00	1.422,78	68.135,88	69.558,84	30.913,38	% \$20
16 Uganda Country Study for the Review of the EAC Customs	COGES	154,000,00	26.514,27	59.880,18	36,394,45	87,605,55	* *** ***
21 Ministry of Education Studies		1.658.281,00	1,458,610,23	16,918,90	1,476,529,13	182,751,87	% 69
01 Remeat to formulate STVET strategic Plan	COGES	720,00	2.8.F	00'0	748,92	1.08	i i
02 Training Modules for institutionalised leadership &	COGES	181,159,00	151,158,38	0.00	181,158,38	-0.38	3
03 Formulation of BTVET sk≧s dev1 strategy & investment	COGES	263,947,00	263,947,16	00.00	263,947,18	-0,18	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
04 Tracer Study in BTVET Sub Sector	COGES	59,885,00	59,885,12	00'0	59.885,12	-0.12	30
05 Cost Assessment Study on BTVET Programmes in	COGES	97,353,00	47,352,55	00'0	97.352.55	0,45	100 k
	RECIE	528.140.00	644.173,81	50,043,86	714 217 67	123 922 33	3 3 3
	COUEST	3,911,860,00	3.070.569,54	144.574,32	3.215,083,88	596,776,14	28 83
	Tallon.	4,750,000,00	3,734,683,35	194,618,18	3 229,301,53	\$20,668,47	\$3.8



िंग्युक्टर ⊺शकः Fonds d'Etudes		0° 1 0° 1 0° 1 0° 1 0° 1 0° 1 0° 1 0° 1			Comments on comments of the manners		
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	The state of the s					A TANKS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
	1	ASSES		EASTERS AND	12221	Eakance	第四十
of Scoping and Analytical Study of In-company BTVET in	00000	69.723,00	62,723,26	00'0	69.723,25	-0.26	100% 100%
OF Needs Assessment STVET	000ES	52,552,00	52,852,20	00'0	62,552,30	-0.20	%00s
05 The 3rd M&E of the Education QE!	COGES	225,020,00	225,089,33	00'0	225 088,33	7.9.0	Š
08 Orientation Retreat for BTVET Task force	COGES	41.130,00	41,128,02	0,00	41 128,02	1.98	Š
10 Education Sector Advisor	REGIE	108.310,00	106,311,48	0,00	108,511,48	-1.48	100 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400
11 Management Advisor for the Reform Task Force	REGIE	274,460,00	274,459,50	0.00	274,458,50	0.50	<u></u>
12 Harmonisation of cumicwar of National Teacher's Colleges	COGES	84,250,00	54.224,31	00'0	34,284,31	E 7	30%
13 Assessment survey for effectiveness and efficiency of	COGES	124,673,00	00'0	16.518,90	16,913,20	107.754,10	**
14 Baseline study on Gender based violence in NTCs &	COGES	75,000,00	0,00	00'0	00'0	76,000,00	្តី
22 Ministry of Local Government Studies		82,050,00	82.050,26	00'0	82,050,28	50°0	100%
01 Poverty Profiling - Kasese	COGES	62,050,00	82,050,26	00'0	82,050,23	-0.26	Š
23 National Planning Authority		62,370,00	62,045,40	00'0	60,045,40	2324,85	%48 848
Of Gender Considerations in NOP	COGES	33.620,00	33,622,09	00'0	33,622,09	-2.09	% (0) (1)
02 Environment Considerations in NDP	ଷ୍ଟେଶ୍ୱର	28.750,00	26,423,31	00'0	26,423,31	2,326,69	Ş
B VAT REFUND		00'0	15.036,53	175,16	15.211.63	-15211,69	ř
01 VAT Refund Regie		8.0	15.038,53	00'0	15.036,53	-15.036,53	%¿
01 VAT Refund Regie	REGIE	9 9 9	15.038,53	0.00	15.034,53	-15.038,53	8
02 VAT Refund Copest		0,00	00'0	175,16	175,18	-175,18	%.c
01 VAT Refund Cogest	COGES	8.9	00'0	\$75,16	175.18	-175,16	ğ.
Z UNALLOCATED FUNDS		442,462,00	10531571	48 534,94	153 850 85	288.811.35	35%
01 Unailocated Funds		333,962,00	83,447,95	48.546,88	131,994,83	201.967,17	40%
0) Balance for new studies	COGES	158,052,00	9,908,91	-1,508,92	8.397,52	149.654.11	i a u'i
	REGIE	538.340,00	d64.173,81	50.043,86	714,217,87	123,922,33	3 ⁸ 113 03
	COGEST	3.911.860.00	3.070.509,54	144,574,32	3.215,063,88	898,778,14	3 3
	4	4,750,000,00	3,734,685,33	194.618,18	3,926,301,53	820.698,47	u) c)
							:

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		Existince 1, Exect 62,13,06 70% 87,595,69 19% 37,555,69 36% 96% 91,71 2% 911,71 3% 91,71 3% 91,71 3% 91,71 3%	122.922.33 .55% 696.776.14 .52% 620.689.47 .53%
		123.586,94 20.644,11 20.944,11 911,71 911,71 0,00	714.217.67 5.215.059.86 5.829.301.63
		50.055.80 -11.94 -11.94 -11.94 0,00 0,00 0,00	50.043,86 144,574,32 194,818,18
	31/12/2017 chosen closing	20.266.05 73.541.14 20.866.05 20.966.05 911,71 911,71	684.172.81 3.070.506.54
	Cear to incourr. 355	75.910,00 175.910,00 108.500,00 50.000,00 0.00 0.00	\$38.140,00 3,911,860,00
	sactions until the end	REGIE REGIE COGES	REGIE COGEST YOYAL
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. कार्य प्रकार स्थान	Buager version: Curecay : (th) :	02 Balance for new studies & Administrative costs 01 Project Accountant 02 Fund Management 09 Conversion rate adjustment 89 Conversion rate adjustment 89 Conversion rate adjustment	

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5.2 Decisions taken by the JLCB and follow-up

	Decisions taken		Decision treatment	reatment		Follow up
Date	Description	Timing	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress
19/04/2017	Approval of budget modification Immediately Finalize budget modification as proposed during SC and attach minutes of SC	Immediately	Finalize budget modification as proposed during SC and attach to minutes of SC	Enabel	immediate	budget modification prepared and approved
	Develop template for concept note	Мау	A template for concept note will be drafted and shared with MDAs.	Enabel/MoFPED	08/05/17	done and being used
	Prepare concept notes for studies in pipeline	Мау	Concept notes to be prepared for all the studies in pipelines. This will be reviewed by steering committee before MDAs are supported to			Seven concept notes prepared and discussed in the technical team
			develop full proposals and TORs.	MDAs	31/05/17	meeting, four aproved
	Collectively approve concepts/proposals		New studies will be approved collectively with fixed timelines during SC meetings	C.	7017	Steering committee for approval of concept notes held as planned in August 2017
	-			3	2000	1.01
	Prepare proposals and TORs for agreed concept notes	:	For the approved concept notes, support the Line Ministries in the preparation of proposals and ToR	Enabel	End of July	Done as agreed
	Ensure quality control of studies		Provide technical support for quality control (as stipulated in the		Whenever	
			SA)/Enabel through a consultant	Enabel	necessary	On going
	Intensify monitoring of progress		Technical team should intensify the monitoring of the progress	MoFPED	Every 2 Months	on going
	Dedicate exclusive staff time		Allocate Enabel staff time for			
	during the remaining period of		exclusive follow up of study fund			
	support the implementation			Enabel	immediate	done
	No proposals should be		Communicate to partners the			Being monitored but if
	accepted after December 2017		timelines for submission of			extension of SA is
						will be received
				MoFPED	12/05/17	continuously until next

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F						T			_										-				
	year.				30/09/2017 Completed			SC met on 5th Oct	Not yet done. The ITA	who supporting the MoES	left and transferred the	responsibility to the	MoES.		Administrative meetings	held and procurement	launched in January	2018		7000	0000	Not done will be held in	01 2018
					30/09/2017	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		10/01/17					Dec 2017	777				Dec 2017		Oct 2017	001 20 17		Dec 2017
		, m , m , m , m , m , m , m , m , m , m			MDAs			MoFPED/Enabel/EoB					TIET, MOES	TOTAL			(MDAS		MOFF	0		MoFPED
		Preparation of proposals and TORs by MDAs			THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	SC meeting to be scheduled after	submission of proposals and	TORs by MDAs	MoES to revise the proposal and	re-submit for approval of steering	committee. This will be approved	by exchange of emails.		To proceed with procurement of	consultants			The state of the s	Not approved, advised to seek	other opportunities for funding		ים מוומנות אום מוחות החווונים	meeting
		30/09/17				Sept 2017			Dec 2017					Oct 2017					Oct 2017		Dec 2017	24	
		All studies whose concept notes have been approved	should prepare proposals and	8th August terms of references by end of	Sept.	Steering committee to meet in	September to approve	proposals and TORs	NICA proposal is approved	pending revision of the budget,	scope and implementation	modality.	T SOUTH A SOUT	Three studies (Gender based	violence-MoES. patient safety	and client satisfaction - MoH)	ware controlled	were approved	One proposal for sustainable	procurement was not approved	Navt steering committee to be	i to a second communication of	held in Dec 2017
				8th August	7107							6" October modality.	2017										