



USE OF THE COMMUNE DATABASE FOR MDG-BASED SUB-NATIONAL PLANNING IN CAMBODIA

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Sherif Rushdy,
CMDG Advisor, UNDP Cambodia

UNDAF 2011-15 Outcome 4.3

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- ▣ “Enhanced capacities for: collection, access and utilization of disaggregated information at national and sub-national levels to develop and monitor policies and plans that are responsive to the needs of the people”

CMDG

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Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger



Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education



Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women



Goal 4: Reduce child mortality



Goal 5: Improve maternal health



Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases



Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability



Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development



Goal 9: De-mining, UXO and victim assistance

Taking Action on CMDGs

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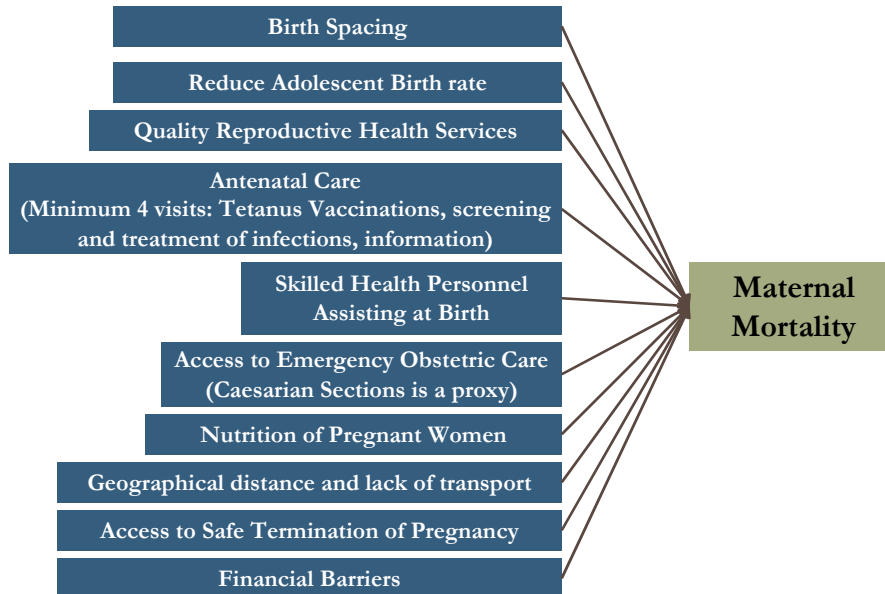
Requires:

- Clear Targets
- Measurement of Progress
- Illustration of Progress
- Explanation of Lack of Progress
- Identification of Required Actions
- Adjustment of Resource Allocation



Understanding Relationships

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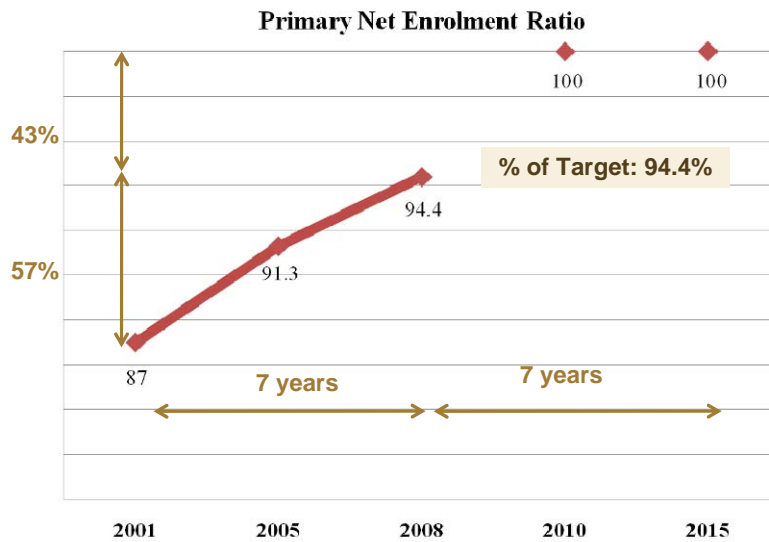
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National Level

- Targets for 2010 and 2015 have been set for 89 indicators
- Mix of Results and Process Indicators
- Data is available for most indicators either from surveys or routine data collection
- National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) is the framework for Action

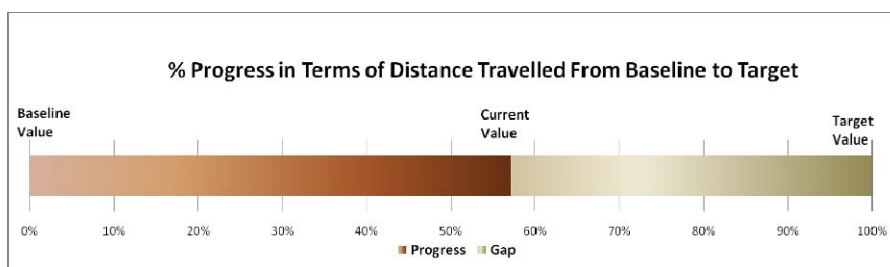
“Normal” Illustration of Progress

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Measurement of Progress

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- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| □ Baseline: 80 | □ Baseline: 70 | ● Baseline: 40 |
| □ Target: 100 | □ Target: 100 | ● Target: 50 |
| □ Current: 90 | □ Current: 90 | ● Current: 41 |
| □ Progress: 50% | □ Progress: 66% | ● Progress: 10% |

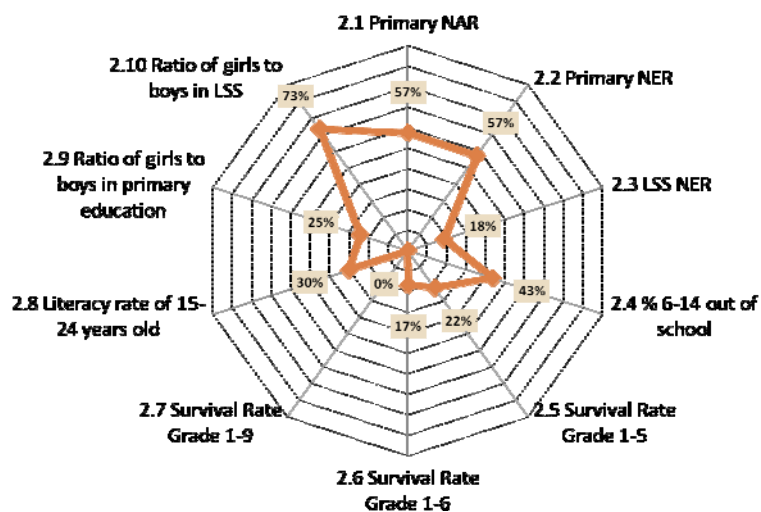
Focusing Attention

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INDICATOR	Baseline	Current	Target	%Progress
Cambodia MDG2: Achieve universal nine-year basic education				
2.1 Net primary admission rate	81	91.9	100	57%
2.2 Net enrolment ratio in primary education	87	94.4	100	57%
2.3 Net enrolment ratio in lower secondary education	19	33.9	100	18%
2.4 Proportion of 6-14 year olds out of school	35	19.81	0	43%
2.5 Survival rate from grade 1 to 5	58	67.4	100	22%
2.6 Survival rate from grade 1 to 6 (last grade of primary cycle)	51	59.3	100	17%
2.7 Survival rate from grade 1 to 9 (last grade of basic cycle)	33	33.1	100	0%
2.8 Literacy rate of 15-24 years old	82	87.47	100	30%
2.9 Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	87	90.2	100	25%
2.10 Ratio of girls to boys in Lower Secondary education	63	90.1	100	73%

Focusing Attention

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Computing a Score for Each CMDG

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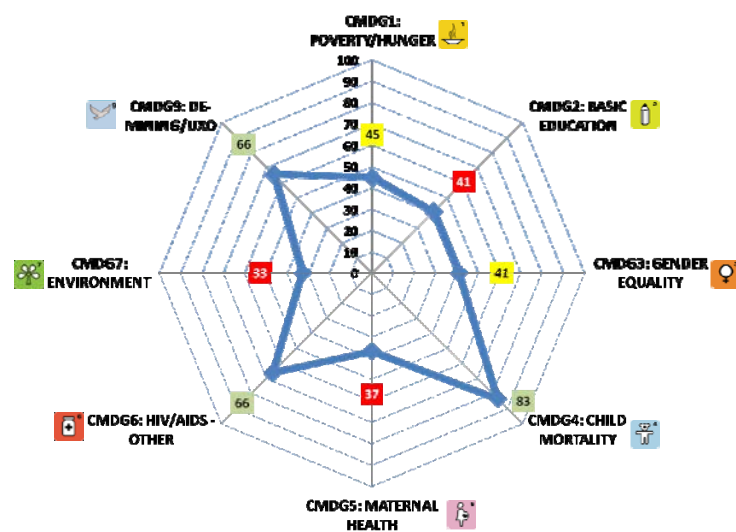
In each MDG area:

- Compute Progress for Each Indicator
- Assign a Weight for Each Indicator (adding to 100)
- Compute the score for each indicator:
 - ▣ % Progress x Weight = Score
- Add the scores → One score for each MDG

National Scorecard

(In Terms of % Distance Travelled from baseline to Target)

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NSDP Update

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- Rethinking of Targets
- Rethinking of Strategies
- Reallocation of Resources?

- New Commune Level Initiative (CCWC)
focuses on:
 - Maternal Mortality,
 - Sanitation,
 - Pre-School Education,
 - Gender

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Sub-National Level

There are:

- 24 Provinces / Municipality
- 192 Districts / Khands / Krongs
- 1,621 Communes / Sangkats
- 14,119 Villages

Issues at the Sub-National Level

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- Selection of Indicators
- Setting of Targets
- Measuring Progress
- Illustrating Progress
- Use in Sub-National Planning

Selection of Indicators

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- Many indicators are not available at the provincial level on a regular basis and very few below the provincial level
- The Commune Database collects **every year** 361 data points at the village level and 217 at the commune level (since 2006 – fewer points since 2002)
- It was not designed for MDG monitoring but includes some exact indicators and many useful proxies for MDG monitoring
- Using proxies allows comparisons from the village level to the national level in a consistent way

Examples of Proxies

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CMD

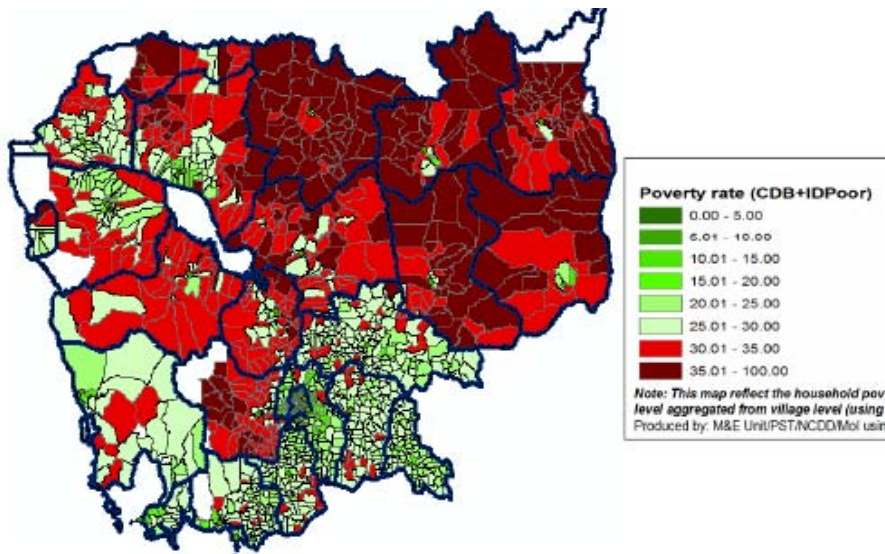
G	Proxy Indicator
1	Poverty and Hunger % houses with thatch roof % families that suffer from disasters % houses with electricity % houses with TV proportion of orphaned or abandoned per 1000 under 18 % disabled people unable to earn income per 1000 pop
2	Universal Nine-year Basic Education 2.1 % of 6 year olds in school 2.2 % of 6-11 year olds in school 2.3 % of 12-14 out of school 2.4 Literacy rate for 15-24 years old 2.9 Ratio of 6-11 girls to boys in school 2.10 Ratio of 12-14 girls to boys in school
3	Gender Equality 3.1 Ratio of 15-17 girls to boys in school 3.2 Ratio of 18-24 females to males studying 3.3 Ratio of literate females to males 15-24 3.4 Ratio of literate females to males 25-45 3.5 Cases of domestic violence per 10,000 families 3.16 % of DV cases with Administrative Decision

CMDG Proxy Indicator

4	Child Mortality 4.1 Annual Under 5 mortality rate 4.2 Neo-Natal Mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 4.3 Children <1 immunized 4.4 Proportion of Registered New Borns
5	Maternal Mortality Annual Maternal Mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) 5.1 Births per 1000 Women of reproductive age 5.2 Proportion of Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel
6	HIV/AIDS and Other Disease 6.1 % of families with an HIV+ member 6.2 % of orphans due to AIDS
7	Environment % of families using purified or pump /mixed well water 7.10 % families having their own latrine
9	Demining 9.1 # of cases of mine and UXO explosion 9.4 Mine and UXO victims per 100,000 Population

Geographical Illustration by Commune

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Simplified Set of Indicators for Sub-National Planning

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SECTOR	CMDG	DESCRIPTION
ECONOMIC	NSDP	Wet season rice yield (tones/ha)
	NSDP	% families access to irrigation system
	NSDP	% Non-Agricultural Occupations
	NSDP	Number of Services (Business)
SOCIAL	CMDG 2	6-14 yr old OUT of school
	CMDG 3	Cases of Domestic Violence / 10000 families
	CMDG 3	% Female teachers
	CMDG 4	Under 5 Deaths per 1000 live births
	CMDG 5	% live births attended by Trained Midwife
ENVIRONMENT	CMDG 7	% families with latrine
	CMDG 7	% families using safe water
	CMDG 7	Number of Land Conflicts /1000 population

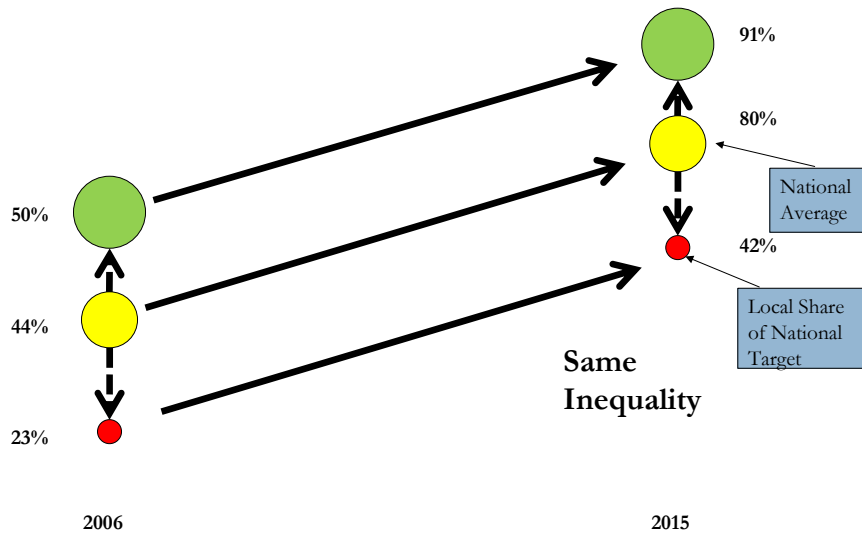
Setting Targets

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- No CMDG Targets have been set at the Sub-National Level
- Baseline Values for Most Indicators are available only since 2006
- National Averages Hide the important issues of sub-national disparities and inequities
- National Averages Can be Achieved under three very different Sub-National scenarios

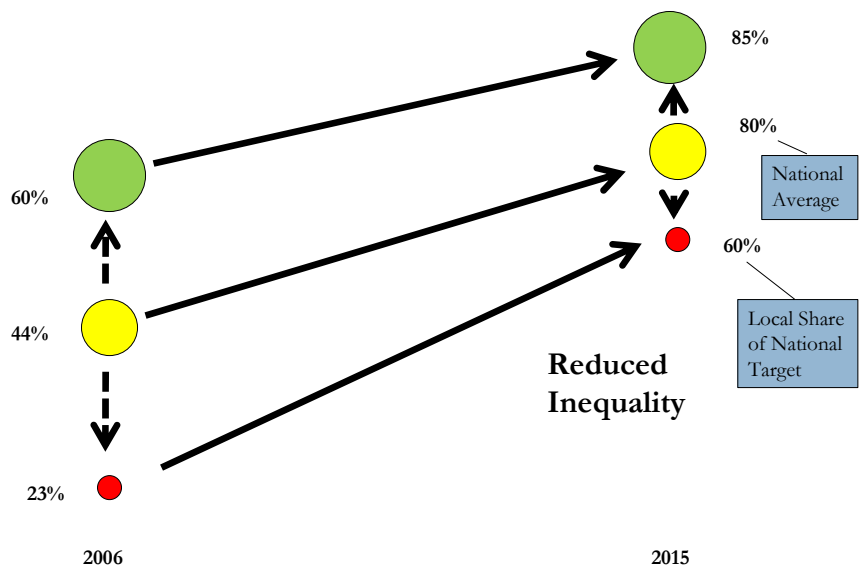
Parallel Growth

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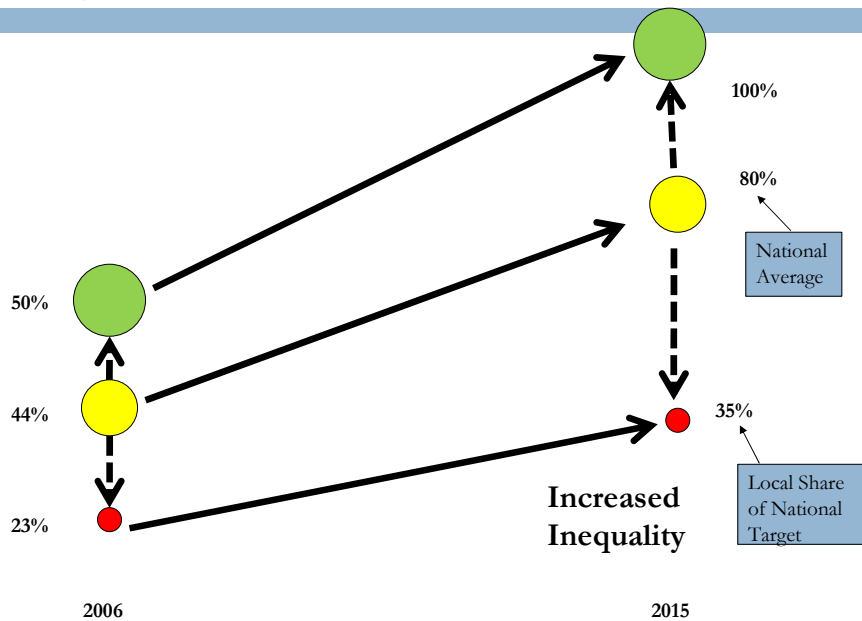
Convergence

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Divergence

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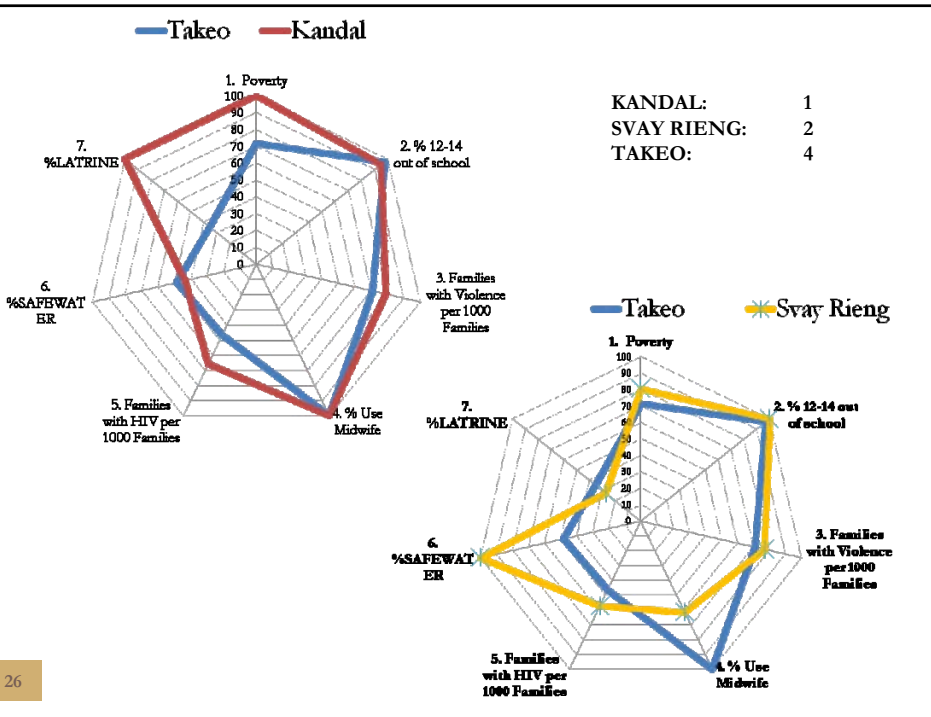
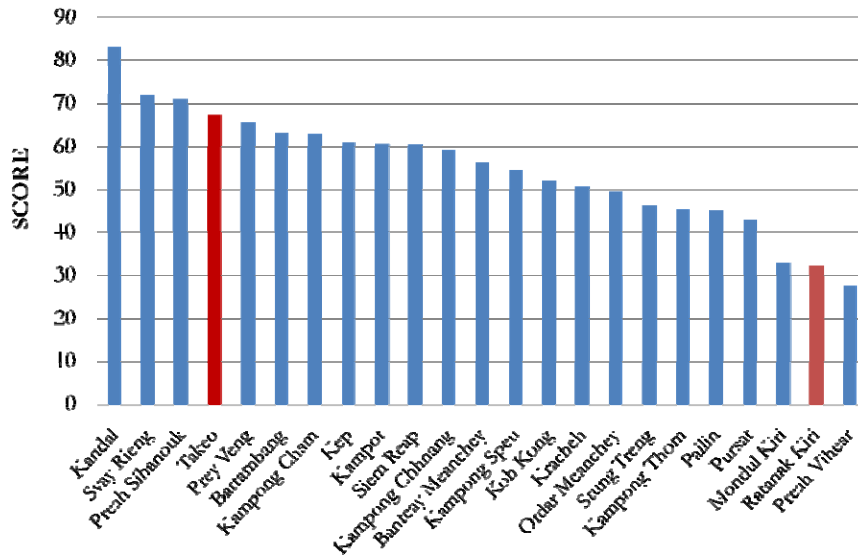


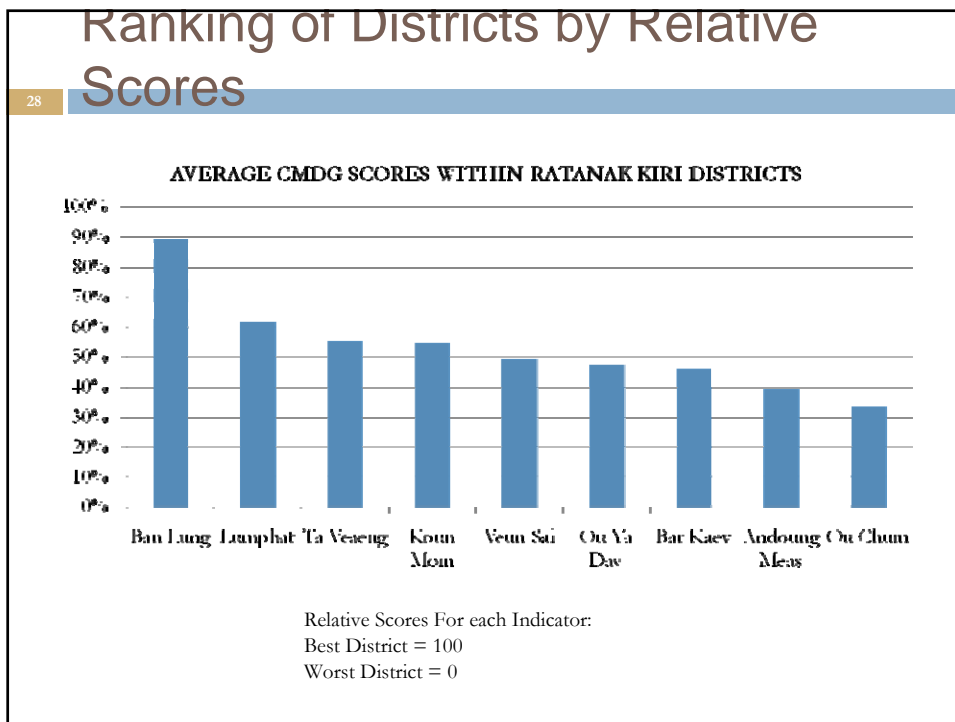
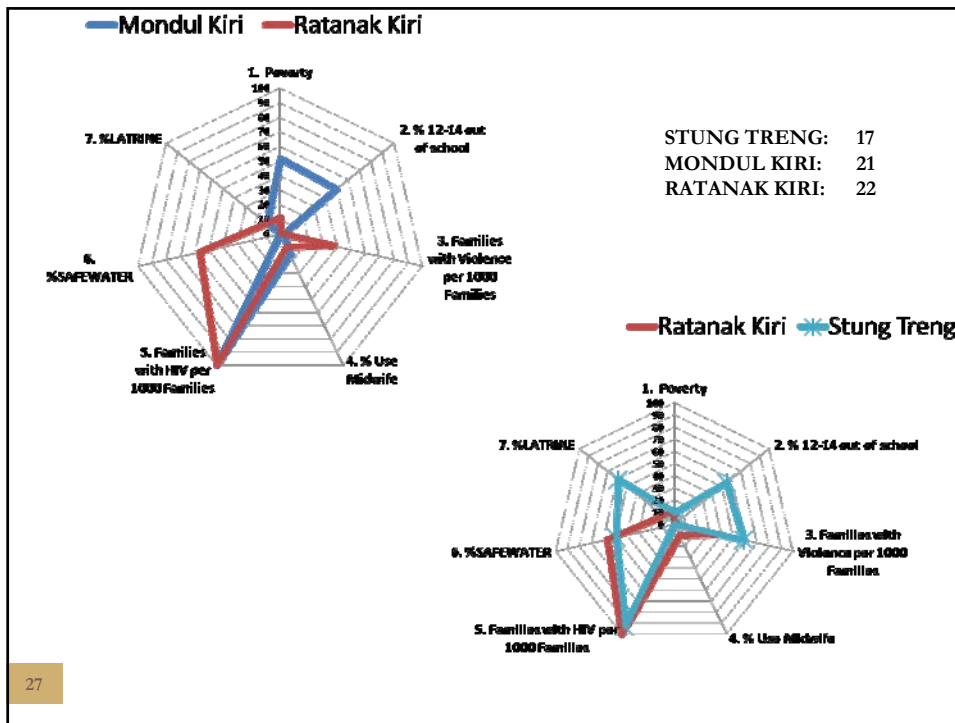
Computing Scores

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- Absolute Scores
 - ▣ Computed in the same way as National Scores (progress / total distance) * weight
 - ▣ Baseline 2006 – Target automatically set at parallel mode for now
 - ▣ Advantage: allows comparison of all entities
- Relative Scores
 - ▣ In the absence of targets, compare entities to each other
 - ▣ Highest: 100 – Lowest: 0
 - ▣ Simple, but may mislead into thinking all is OK

Ranking of Provinces According to 7 Indicators

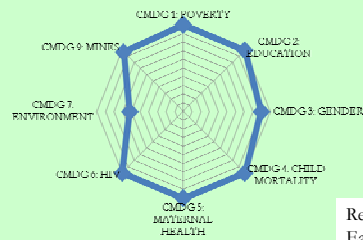




Average Scores for Each CMDG by District

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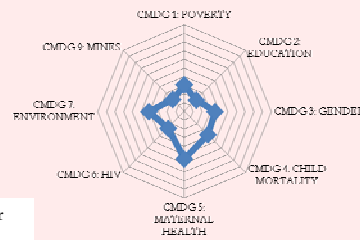
Ban Lung: Best



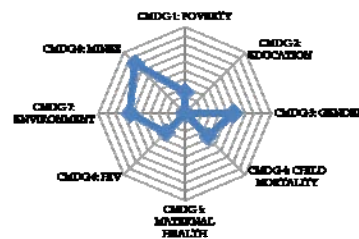
Koun Mom



On Chum: Worst



Andoung Meas



Relative Scores for Each Indicator:
Best District = 100
Worst District = 0

Use in Sub-National Planning

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- In Situation Analysis
 - ▣ Helps select priority problems
 - ▣ Must follow with identification of causes and solutions
- In Planning
 - ▣ Helps define targets
 - ▣ Identify Strategies to follow
- In Implementation
 - ▣ Helps illustrate progress

Development Objectives

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CMDG	DESCRIPTION	INDICATOR					HOW? MAIN STRATEGIES	
		2006	2008	Average Annual Change	2014 PROJECTION BASED on TREND	2015 NSDP LOCALIZED TARGET		OUR TARGET FOR 2014
3	% Female teachers	16.4%	18.5%	1.0%	24.8%	50%	40%	XXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX
7	% families using safe water	37.2%	30.8%	-3.2%	30.8 %	49.8%		

Table of Strategic Matrix - Daun Keo Municipality

Sector	Objective	Description	2014 Target Indicators	Priority Action
Agriculture	Improve the agricultural productivity, expansion of service delivery and encourage investment.	1. Average of wet season rice yield/ha	2.5	1. Agriculture technique (planting, fertilizer, seed, maintain)
		2. Households access to irrigation system	60	2. Rehabilitate the existing irrigation system 3. Expansion of management and maintain of irrigation system
Social	Enhancing the works of education, health gender and strengthening the social public order.	3. % of children not go to school (6-14yrs)	5%	4. Scholarship to poor students 5. Disseminate to students' parents on the important of educ.
		4. Domestic violent in 10,000 households	15	6. Gender awareness and household selection as sample 7. Productive awareness
Environment	Enhancing of land use and infrastructure and environment improvement.	5. % of household having latrine	60%	8. supply the material/equipment for latrine 9. Awareness on important of latrine using 10. Health and Sanitation
		6. Land conflict (case)	20	11. Preparation for land use and management 12. Expansion of land management
				13. Promote the land titling

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Integration of CMDG into the planning Process at the Sub-National Level

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