

RECAP OF MRC INTEGRATED PLANNING, MONITORING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Dr. Anoulak Kittikhoun, Chief Strategy and Partnership Officer, Office of CEO, MRC Secretariat



How to make sense of this?

PLANNING

- Basin Development Strategy
- MRC Strategic Plan
 - MRC Annual Work Plans
- National Indicative Plans
- MRC Sectoral and thematic strategies and plans:
 - Climate change (MASAP)
 - Fisheries (BFMS)
 - Navigation Masterplan
 - Hydropower (SHDS)
 - Environment (SBEM)
 - Drought (DMS)
 - Flood (FMS)
- Regional strategies and plans of other actors (ASEAN, MLC, JCCCN, GMS, etc)

MONITORING

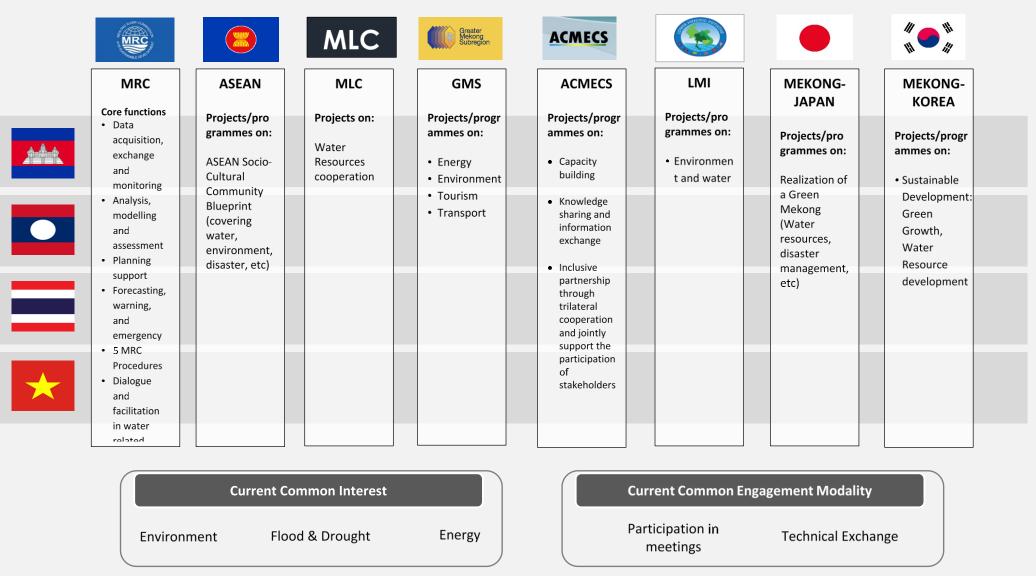
- Sustainable Development Goals, targets and indicators
- Mekong River Basin Indicator
 Framework (former MRC Indicator Framework) with five dimensions and indicators
- MRC's **Organizational M&E System** for MRC SP and NIPs with indicators

REPORTING

- SDG national reports and global report
- MRC State of the Basin Report for the Mekong basin
 - MRC Annual Hydrology, Flood and Drought Report
 - Other sector or thematic reports (water quality, EHM, etc)
- MRC Annual Report & Mid-Year Report
- Other regional reports from ESCAP, ASEAN, ADB, etc



Mekong-related cooperation frameworks

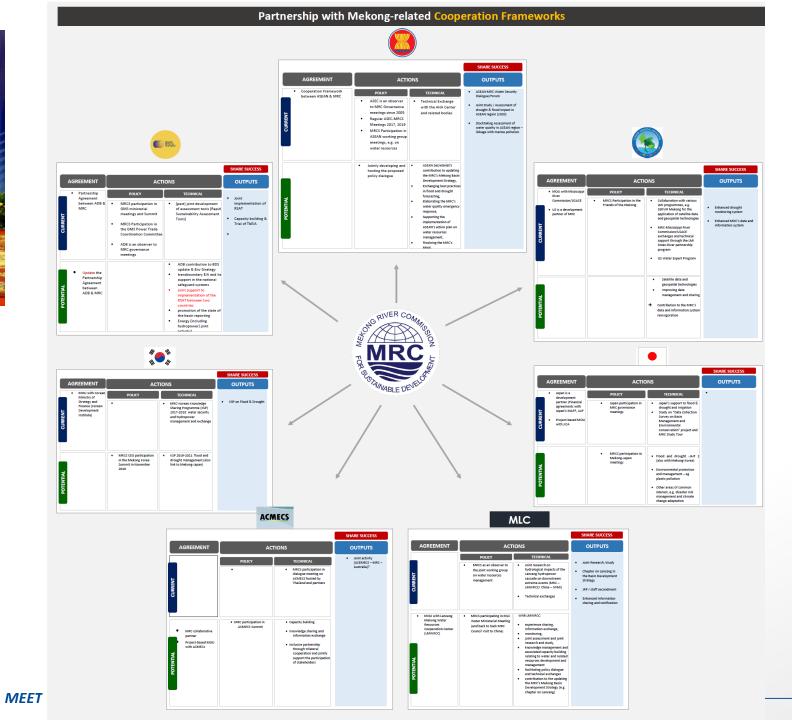




MRC – clear inter-governmental mandate to "coordinate and promote" sustainable development of water and related resources in the Mekong basin, based on 1995 Agreement, reaffirmed at highest level, in Siem Reap Declaration.

Other cooperation frameworks –

also roles and responsibilities on issues relating to Mekong, including water, energy and environment.



A truly integrated framework

- A truly integrated framework <u>DOES NOT only link</u> MRC-IF, SOBR, BDS, SP but <u>INTEGRATE</u> their logics and reasons for existence
- This framework shows the contribution of the Mekong Key Actors (MRC and others) to the global goals and targets (SDGs), yet with specific "priorities" and "outcomes" for the BDS to improve the "state of the basin" in 5-10 years
- It is good for MRC and Mekong to adopt SDGs as "Mekong goals" because of the endorsement at the highest level (3rd MRC Summit) and because MRC Members invest \$4 million a year and increasingly to MRC work. By using SDGs as Mekong Basin "Goals", countries can better recognize and showcase MRC contributions to these global goals at national level.

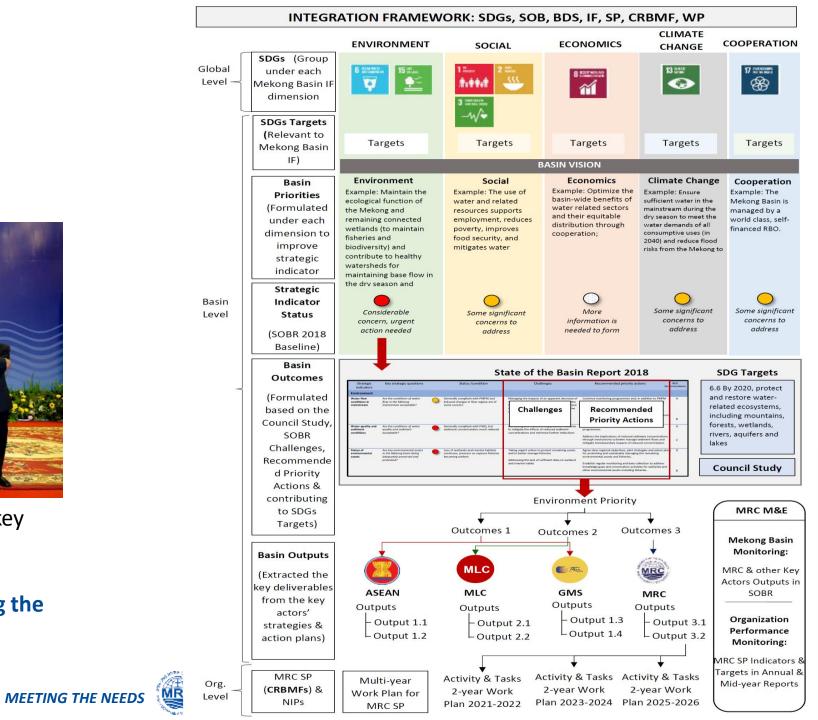


Framework for integration of SOBR, BDS, SP, and WP

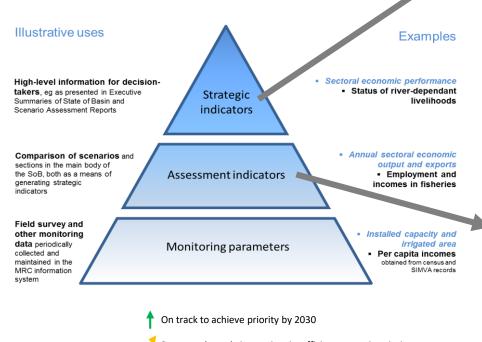


Siem Reap Declaration & IC key message:

Joint efforts towards achieving the SDGs



The "State of Basin" is improved through the implementation of the BDS

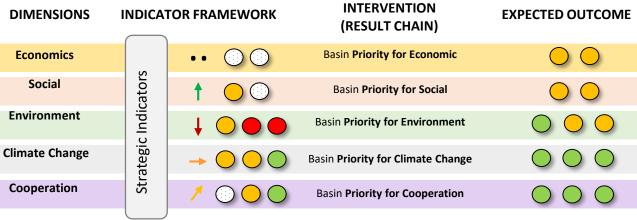


Score moderately increasing, insufficient to attain priority

- Score decreasing

• • Trend information unavailable

Strategic Indicators Measure the Basin Priorities



*There is 1 priority under each dimension

Assessment indicators measure the **Basin Outcomes**

Economics Assessment Indicators • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0 0
Social Assessment Indicators I O O O Basin Outcomes attribute to Priority for Social	0 0 0 0
Environment Assessment Indicators I Construct Construction Constructio	000
Climate Change	\circ \circ \circ
Cooperation Assessment Order O	00

MEETING THE NEEDS

MRC

*There can be many outcomes under 1 priority

How? Fully integrated BDS – MRC SP

Draft BDS

- Identified relevant SDGs and targets.
- **Defined Mekong Basin Vision**. What does it mean 10 years?
- **Defined Basin priorities** under the five dimensions of the Indicator Framework for next 10 years.
- Developed Basin outcomes under each priority for 10 years.
 - Use indicators under Indicator Framework.
- **Define key outputs for the MRC and all relevant actors** for the next 5 years.

MRC SP (not yet)

 Define key activities and budget for the BDS outputs to be done by MRC for the next 5 years. These activities include collaboration with partners and stakeholders.



Strong need for stakeholder engagement

- To pull this result chain off and make the BDS and MRC SP meaningful requires strong engagement and involve from all relevant stakeholders, such as MLC, ASEAN and NGOs and private sector
- All key actors will have a role to play
- The BDS will be monitored through the SOBR every five years
 - the 2023 SOBR is the mid-point reporting period
 - the 2028 SOBR is the ultimate reporting period whether the "state of basin" (strategic indicators under five dimensions") has improved or not – and why or why not (some trade-offs are inevitable)
- The MRC SP will be monitored through the output indicators (yearly through self-assessment) and mid-year in 2022-23 through the MTR (independent)

