



SUMMARY OF STEPS FOR THE GPE RESULTS FRAMEWORK COUNTRY-LEVEL DATA DISCLOSURE

GPE 2020 is accompanied by a Results Framework that has 37 indicators for three goals and five strategic objectives. Among these indicators, the Secretariat generates DCP country-level data on 16 indicators (the remaining 21 are publicly available or can be calculated from publicly available sources). The DCPs requested their data on these indicators to enable them to assess their status and potentially compare their values with those of other DCPs. In 2018, the GPE Secretariat undertook consultations with DCPs to develop a set of policies that would govern the disclosure of the GPE Results Framework country-level data. A summary of the process to agree on a data-disclosure policy is as follows (The detailed country-level data disclosure survey results are annexed at the end of the document along with the questionnaire and a sample email that were sent to DCPs):

1.DCP meeting in Maputo / Mozambique in May 2018

At the Maputo DCP pre-board meeting in May 2018, the DCP constituencies selected a group of DCP data representatives (Data Consultation Group) to work on the GPE Results Framework country-level data disclosure. The Data Consultation Group (DCG) agreed that: 1) the DCPs should review their data; 2) provide their opinions on country-level data disclosure in a survey; 3) based on the results of the survey, the DCG would make a recommendation on data disclosure at the November 2018 DCP meeting. Between July and October 2018, the GPE Secretariat shared country-level data with all DCPs (with available data) and collected information on DCPs' opinions regarding data disclosure.

2.DCP meeting in Cotonou / Benin in November 2018

At the Benin DCP meeting in November 2018, the results of the survey were presented to DCPs. Based on these results and agreements from the DCP constituencies, the DCG made the following decisions regarding data disclosure:

- a. **Data should be fully disclosed to all GPE partners through the GPE website.** However, countries will first review and confirm their data before publication.
- b. The Secretariat should send country-level data to the DCP focal points and give them **one month** to review and confirm their own data. In case the Secretariat does not hear from a country by this deadline, it will be assumed that the country concurs with their data being published.
- c. In case a country does not agree to publish a data point, this data point should be removed from the publicly available country-level dataset. The Secretariat should add a note in the online dataset to clearly explain that the data point is available, but the country did not agree to publish it. **The DCPs agreed that unfavorable data will not be a valid reason for non-disclosure.**

- d. To facilitate knowledge exchange across DCPs, **the DCG requests all DCPs to be fully compliant with data disclosure**. The survey shows that methodology is the reason why a few countries may not want to fully disclose their data for some specific indicators. Methodological notes regarding all indicators are available on the GPE website. The DCG recommends that DCPs take a look at these notes and share any methodological concerns with the Secretariat.
- e. The DCG may re-reconsider the data disclosure policy in a year's time if needed.

For any questions regarding the data disclosure policy, please contact Élisé Miningou (eminingou@globalpartnership.org) and/or Nidhi Khattri (nkhattri@worldbank.org).

ANNEX 1



**Education Policy and Performance Team
The Global Partnership for Education**

11/2/2018

Results Framework: Country-level data disclosure survey results

Background

The Global Partnership for Education (GPE) has a five-year strategic plan (GPE 2020) covering the period 2016 -2020. GPE 2020 is accompanied by a Results Framework which encompasses a set of 37 indicators for the three goals and five strategic objectives of GPE 2020. As part of the M&E strategy, the Secretariat tracks progress of indicators against milestones set in the Results Framework and publishes a Results Report every year. Data for some of these indicators are based on the activities, outputs, and outcomes of the GPE developing country partners (DCPs).

DCPs have requested to have access to their country-level data. These data pertain to indicators on GPE's country-level objectives (16 through 25) and some country-specific global-level objectives (29 and 30) as well as some impact and system indicators (indicators 9, 10, 11, 13,14 and 15) that are not publicly available although they are calculated based on publicly available information. During the May 2018 DCP pre-board meetings in Maputo/Mozambique, DCPs decided to create a Data Consultation Group, comprising representatives of each constituency. The mandate of this Data Consultation Group is to facilitate decisions regarding the data disclosure policy that will govern the disclosure and the use of the Results Framework country-level data with respect to the indicators noted above.

At the Maputo meeting, the Data Consultation Group agreed on the following steps:

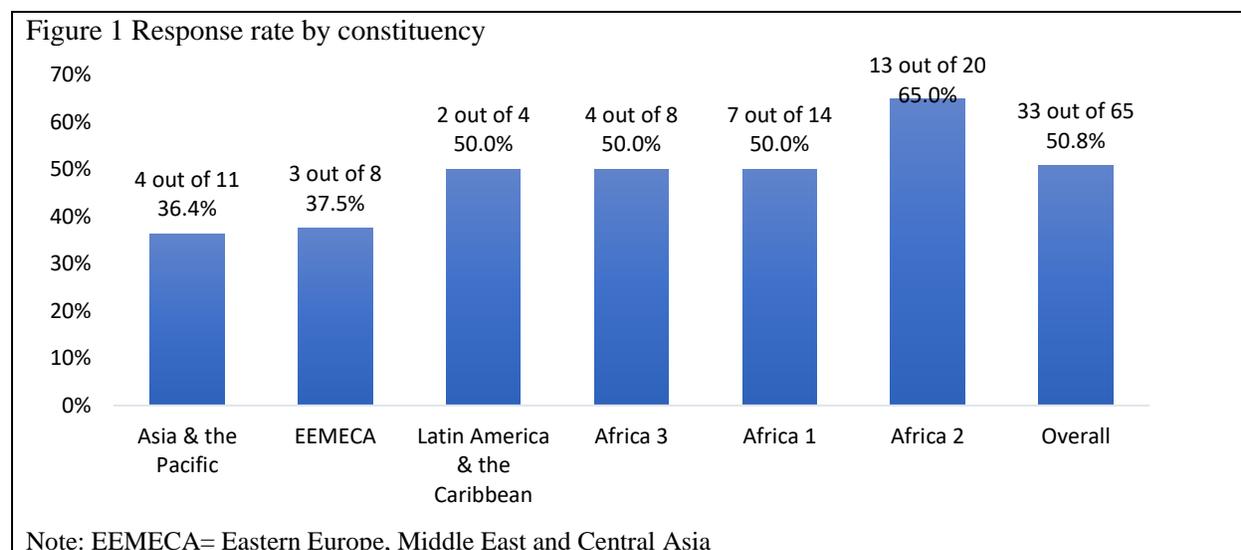
- 1) the DCPs should first review their own country-level data;
- 2) the DCPs provide their opinions on the level of country-level data disclosure and use in a survey (implemented by the Results and Performance team); and
- 3) based on the survey results, the Data Consultation Group makes a recommendation on data disclosure and use at the upcoming November 2018 DCP meeting.

A survey questionnaire was developed in consultation with the members of the Data Consultation Group. In July 2018, each DCP received a message with a table showing country-level data for their specific country. This email was followed by an invitation to participate in the survey (the survey instrument is attached in Annex 2).

Data collection

The survey data collection took place between July and October 2018. The survey was sent to 65 DCPs in two languages: French (21 DCPs) and English (44 DCPs). Four reminders were sent out to DCP focal points through the online survey tool (SurveyMonkey), in addition to an email from the DCP Data Consultation Group representatives asking country focal points—who had not yet completed the survey — to kindly

respond to the survey by the deadline, given the importance of this survey. A total of 33 DCPs have submitted their responses for the analysis which represent a response rate of slightly above 50%. The highest response rate was achieved by the Africa 2 team (Figure 1).



The Data Consultation Group communicated to the DCPs that their recommendation would apply to all DCPs on the basis of the responses received. The data collection process was closed on October 18th and data were retrieved for analysis purposes.

Results

Summary of the results

Overall, the results of this survey show that DCPs value the GPE Results Framework data and agree that these data can contribute to the diagnostic of the education sector, policy dialogue, sector planning and the implementation of the education sector plans. All DCPs who responded to the survey are open to sharing their country level data. None of the DCPs that participated in the survey disagreed that data should be disclosed.

However, DCP opinions on the level of disclosure vary. 70 % (23 DCPs) of the respondents agree to fully disclose their data to all partners while 30 % (10 DCPs) may prefer to partially disclose some of indicators' data. Partial disclosure means that data should be disclosed to some partners only (mainly the LEGs and the DCP focal points). Even when countries recommend partial disclosure for some specific indicators, they are still comfortable with fully disclosing the data for other indicators.

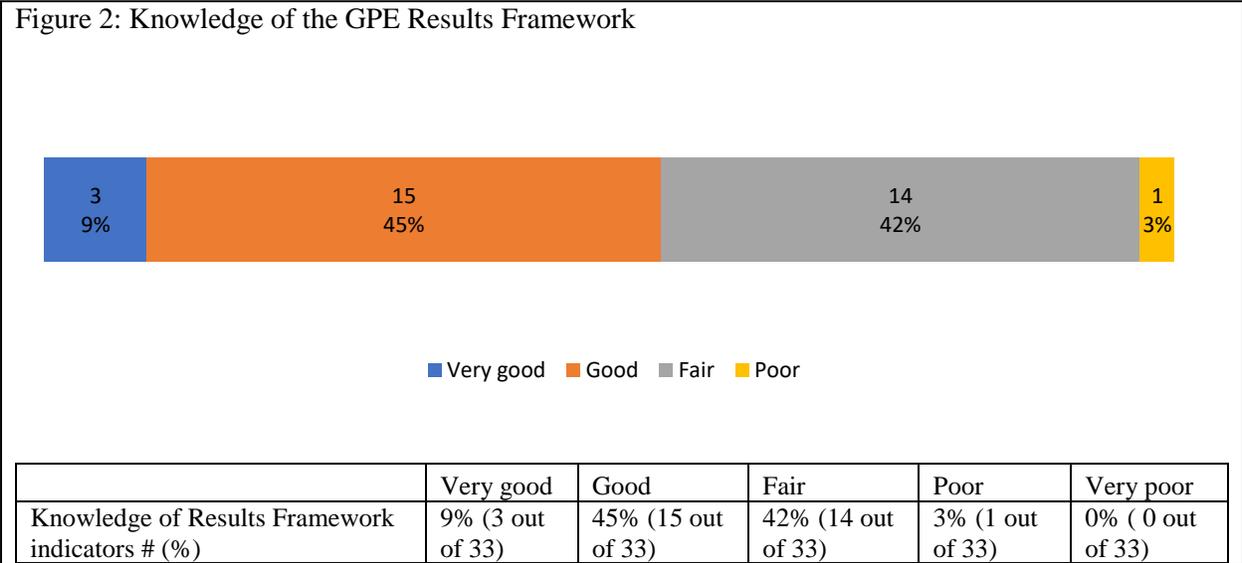
In the case of 5 indicators, a relatively larger proportion of the respondents (15% or 5 out of 33 DCPs) agree that these indicators' data should be partially disclosed (to the LEG or the DCP focal points only). These indicators are: indicators 10 (proportion of government expenditure on education), 15 (status of the learning assessment system), 18 (quality of the Joint Sector Review), 19 (presence of CSOs and teacher's associations in the LEG) and 29 (alignment of GPE grants to the national system). For the rest of the indicators, more than 85 % of the respondents recommended full data disclosure through the GPE website.

The most commonly mentioned reason for partial disclosure is related to fact that some DCPs don't think the indicator methodology is valid or reliable. However, it is important to note that more than half of the respondents who disagree with full data disclosure because of methodological issues report having only fair knowledge of the GPE Results Framework. This means that better communication regarding the GPE Results Framework methodology could be helpful to have a consensus on data disclosure.

Detailed results

1-Knowledge of the Results Framework indicators – What is your level of knowledge of the GPE Results Framework?

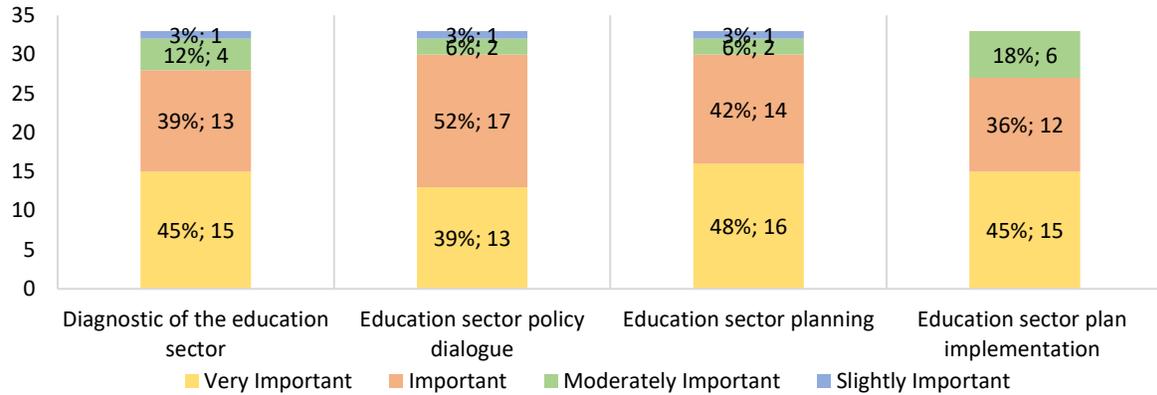
On average, 96% of the respondents reported that they had fair / good/ very good knowledge of the indicators (Figure 2). This may indicate that, to varying extent, all partners know about the GPE results framework as a tool to monitor progress. DCPs made additional comments regarding indicators being useful for the monitoring of educational policies and process.



2-Importance of the GPE data— Are the data provided helpful?

All respondents agree -at varying level- that the Results Framework country-level data are valuable for diagnostic of the education sector, education sector policy dialogue, education sector planning, and education sector plan implementation (Figure 3). None of the respondents reported that data are not important for the purposes mentioned. This may indicate that DCPs have interest in the Results Framework data.

Figure 3 Number of DCPs (and % of DCPs) by their opinions on the importance of the Results Framework country-level data

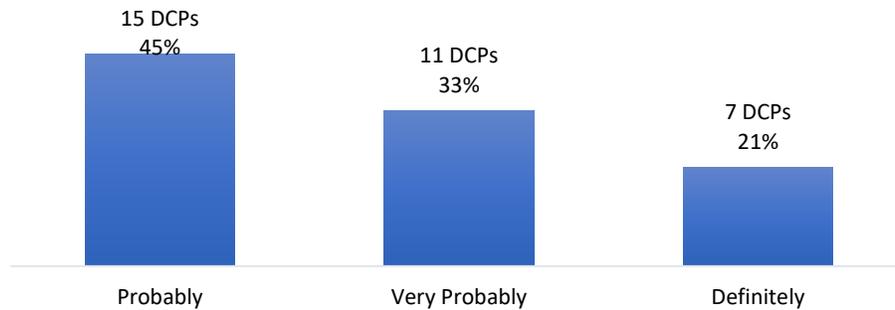


	Not Important	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Important	Very Important	Total
Diagnostic of the education sector challenges	0.0% (0 out of 33)	3.0% (1 out of 33)	12.1% (4 out of 33)	39.4% (13 out of 33)	45.5% (15 out of 33)	100.0%
Education sector policy dialogue	0.0% (0 out of 33)	3.0% (1 out of 33)	6.1% (2 out of 33)	51.5% (17 out of 33)	39.4% (13 out of 33)	100.0%
Education sector planning	0.0% (0 out of 33)	3.0% (1 out of 33)	6.1% (2 out of 33)	42.4% (14 out of 33)	48.5% (16 out of 33)	100.0%
Education sector plan implementation	0.0% (0 out of 33)	0.0% (0 out of 33)	18.2% (6 out of 33)	36.4% (12 out of 33)	45.5% (15 out of 33)	100.0%

3-Accuracy of country-level data – Do you think the data accurately capture your country’s situation?

Overall there is a positive opinion on GPE country-level data on the accuracy point. No respondent reported that the Results Framework data are not accurate (Figure 4). However, some DCPs expressed their concerns regarding fluctuations in their data due to fragility or conflict contexts and sources of data being different from their own administrative data. One DCP mentioned the importance of promoting data capacity. There are concerns drawn from DCPs regarding the availability of the data. Some DCPs reported that there are cases where countries have little data available and these are not fully helpful for intended purposes.

Figure 4 Number of DCPs (and % of DCPs) by their opinion regarding the accuracy of the Results Framework data

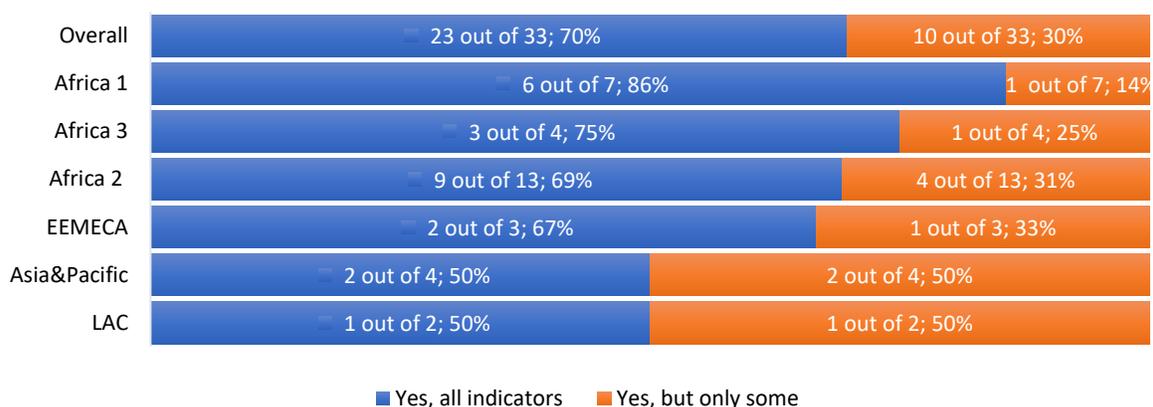


	Definitely Not	Probably	Very Probably	Definitely
Accuracy of country-level data	0% (0 out of 33)	45% (15 out of 33)	33% (11 out of 33)	21% (7 out of 33)

4-Sharing country-level data publicly– Can your country data be shared with all partners?

This question is one of the most important ones included in the questionnaire. It tries to collect DCP opinions regarding the country-level data disclosure. Overall, all DCPs agree to disclose the country-level data, with some of the DCPs preferring to disclose some of the indicators' data to specific partners (Figure 5). 70 % (23 DCPS) of the respondents agree that all data should be disclosed to all partners. They agree that all data should be freely shared through the GPE online platform. 30 % (10 DCPs) of the respondents agree that all data should be disclosed except data related to some specific indicators of the Results Framework.

Figure 5 Number of DCPs (and % of DCP) according to their opinion on country-level data disclosure



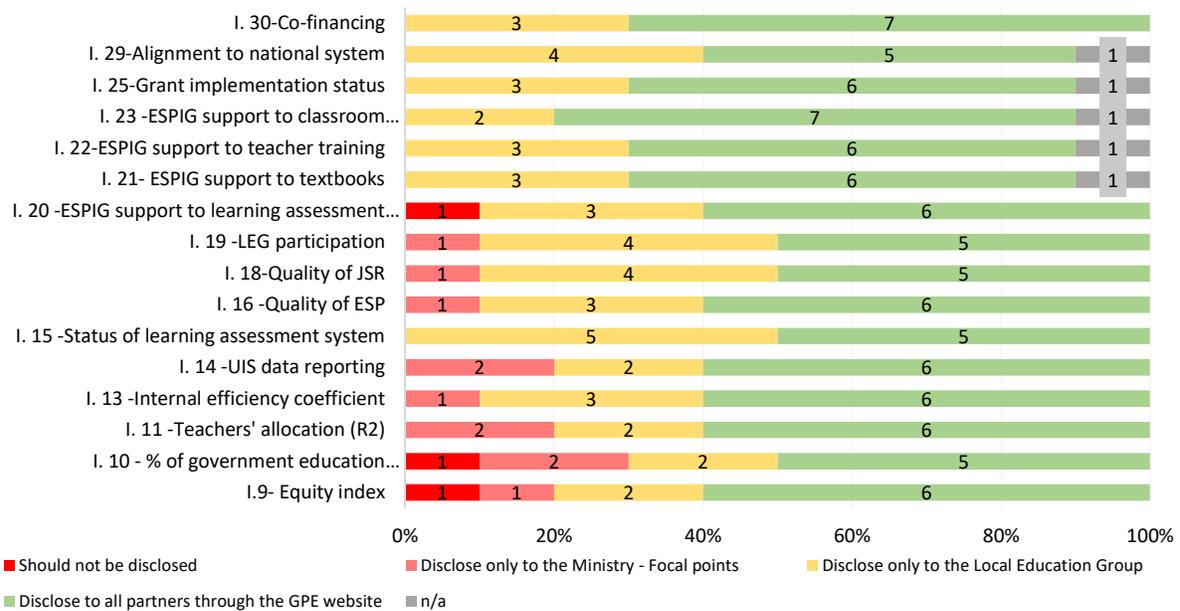
	LAC	Asia & Pacific	EEMECA	Africa 2	Africa 3	Africa 1	Overall
Yes, all indicators	50% (1 out of 2)	50% (2 out of 4)	67% (2 out of 3)	69% (9 out of 13)	75% (3 out of 4)	86% (6 out of 7)	70% (23 out of 33)
Yes, but only some	50% (1 out of 2)	50% (2 out of 4)	33% (1 out of 3)	31% (4 out of 13)	25% (1 out of 4)	14% (1 out of 7)	30% (10 out of 33)
None of these indicators	0% (0 out of 2)	0% (0 out of 4)	0% (0 out of 3)	0% (0 out of 13)	0% (0 out of 4)	0% (0 out of 7)	0% (0 out of 33)

Note: EEMECA= Eastern Europe, Middle East and Central Asia; LAC= Latin America & the Caribbean

Even when DCPs recommend partial disclosure in the case of some specific indicators, they still agree to fully disclose the other indicators' data. A look at responses by indicator shows that overall, for all indicators, at least 85 % of the respondents suggested full disclosure (Figure 6).

Figure 6 also shows that in the case of 5 indicators (indicators 10,15, 18 19 and 29), a relatively larger proportion of the respondents (15% or 5 DCPs) agree that these indicators' data should be partially disclosed (to the LEG or the DCP focal points only). For the rest of the indicators, less than 15 % of the respondents are concerned about disclosing data. In the case of indicators 9, 10 and 20, one response (per indicator) suggest not to disclose the country-level data to any of the partners.

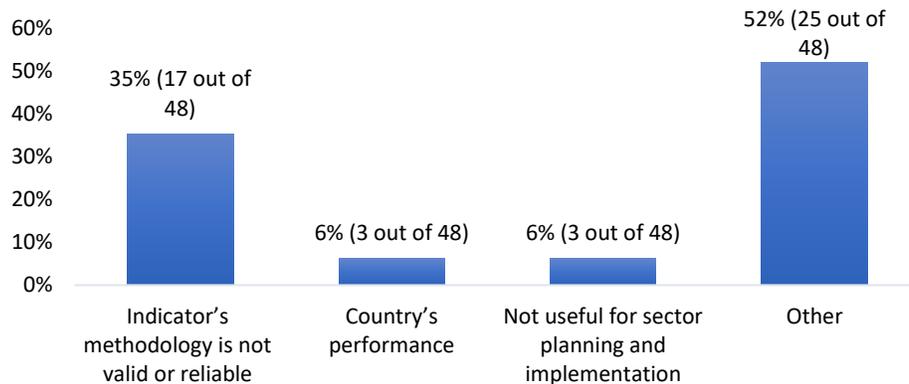
Figure 6 Number of DCP recommending full and partial disclosure by indicator



Note: In the case of indicator 21, 22, 23, 25 and 29 one respondent did not select any of the suggested answers

For most of the indicators, respondents who specified their concerns about data disclosure mentioned issues related to indicator methodology, as one of the main reasons for partial disclosure. 35 % (17 out of 48) of the responses pointed out the fact that the indicators’ methodology is not valid or reliable. However, more than half of these respondents also agree that they have only fair knowledge of GPE results framework. This means that better communication regarding the GPE Results Framework methodology could be helpful to have a consensus on data disclosure. Other reasons (52 % of the responses) for not fully disclosing the country-level data include availability of data, data being outdated or Ministry’s management decision not to disclose the data. The detailed responses by indicator are presented in Table 1.

Figure 7 Reasons behind partial disclosure (proportion of responses for all indicators)



Note: Other reasons for not fully disclosing the country-level data include availability of data, data being outdated or Ministry’s management decision not to disclose the data. Some respondents mentioned that they don’t recommend full disclosure for other reasons but did not provide any further information, on their choice. These responses (14 responses) are excluded from the analysis.

	Indicator's methodology is not valid or reliable	Country's performance	Not useful for sector planning and implementation	Other reasons
Indicator 9. Equity Index	2			2
Indicator 10. % of government expenditure on education	2	1		2
Indicator 11. Teachers' allocation	2			2
Indicator 13. Internal efficiency coefficient	2	1		1
Indicator 14. UIS data reporting	1			1
Indicator 15. Status of Learning Assessment system	1			3
Indicator 16. Quality of ESP	2			1
Indicator 18. Quality of JSR	1		1	2
Indicator 19. Leg participation	1	1		3
Indicator 20. ESPIG support to learning assessment	1			2
Indicator 21. ESPIG support to textbooks	1			1
Indicator 22. ESPIG support to teacher training	1			1
Indicator 23. ESPIG support to classroom construction				1
Indicator 25. Grant implementation status			1	1
Indicator 29. Alignment to national system			1	1
Indicator 30. Co-financing				1
Total	17	3	3	25

5- Use of the Results Report country-level data– Do you have any concerns regarding the use of these indicators?

This was an open-ended question included in the survey. Overall, 23 DCPs responded to this question of which 11 reported no concern about the use of the country-level data. 10 of the 12 remaining DCPs raised some issues that are reported in the table below, while 2 DCPs did not provide any specific information on the concern that they may have regarding the use of the data. Overall, concerns related to country-level data use include the difficulty to correctly interpret the data, issues related to comparison with similar data produced at country level (especially for indicator 10), the methodology being different from the one used at the country level and the timing of the data.

Table 2: Concerns about data utilization: Do you have any concerns regarding the country-level data use?

“The indicator on education as % of the national budget should be reviewed as for example in the case of my country we have had a highly irregular national budget trend over the past 5 years due to disasters and federal transition”

“Only to the degree that it accurately reflects the country's position. It would be unfair to have inaccurate data being used to inform decisions about the country.”

“The reporting dates are stagnant, the indicators do not have a defined date, some have data of 2010, 2014, 2017, 2016 and some indicators are once off, like those related to Strategic Plans.”

“Some indicators are difficult to collect at country level”

“Some indicators need more clarification to avoid from missed or different ways of interpretation”

« l'utilisation devrait être à but consultatif pour une comparaison des données pays (these data should be used for cross-country comparison purposes) »

« Je n'ai aucune réserve à formuler par rapport aux indicateurs disponibles. Mais je déplore quand même le fait que les données ne sont pas disponibles pour définir certains indicateurs (I have no concern regarding these indicators except the fact that data are not always available)»

« Méthode de calcul différente de celle utilisée au niveau national (indic 10) (for indicator 10, the methodology is different from the one used at the national level)»

« Juste pour ceux pour lesquels nous avons exprimé de réserve (only the indicators for which we expressed our concerns) »

6-Recommendations from DCPs– How can we improve the Results Framework data?

Recommendations drawn from the survey results for improving the country-level data revolve around the need to improve DCPs’ capacity to produce quality education statistics. Respondents also mentioned the need to align the Results Framework data with Sustainable Development Goals.

Conclusion and recommendation from the R&P team

The purpose of the DCP data survey is to collect DCPs opinions regarding the Results Framework country-level data disclosure. Overall, for all indicators, at least 85 % of the respondents agree that data should be fully disclosed. Up to 15% of the respondents suggest a partial disclosure (with variations depending on the indicator), especially to the LEG. Concerns regarding data disclosure are mainly related to the fact that some DCPs don’t agree that the indicators’ methodology are valid and reliable. For the following indicators, more than one respondent mentioned that methodology is the reason why full disclosure is not recommended: indicators 9 (equity index), 10 (government education expenditure), 11 (teachers allocation), 13 (internal efficiency coefficient) and 16 (quality of the education sector plan). These concerns about the methodology can certainly be addressed by initiating technical discussion with the focal points on the methodology for specific results framework indicators. Thus, the Results and Performance team remains available to assist DCPs with any technical questions regarding the Results Framework indicators that are considered for disclosure. One starting point could be to schedule bilateral meetings during the November DCP meetings with focal points to answer any methodological questions regarding the indicators.

Next Steps

The Data Consultation Group members review the survey results prior to the November 2018 DCP meeting and consults with their respective constituencies regarding the results to arrive at a consensus on data disclosure and use. The Data Consultation Group then shares their constituencies’ perspectives about both questions (data disclosure and data use) and presents their recommendations regarding both questions at a

plenary session on the final day of the DCP meeting. The table below presents a tentative plan for the recommended steps during the DCP pre-board meetings in Benin:

Activity	Day during the DCP meeting
DCP Data Consultation Group meets to review results and assess what sort of feedback they want from their constituencies	Day 1
DCP Data Consultation Group members meet with their respective constituencies to share the results of the survey and to arrive at a consensus on data sharing and use	Day 2
DCP Data Consultation Group meets to share their constituencies' perspectives to arrive at DCP-wide recommendations about both questions (data disclosure and use)	Day 3
Two members of the DCP Data Consultation Group present the findings and recommendations regarding both questions at a plenary session	Day 3

ANNEX 2

SAMPLE EMAIL FOR THE ONLINE SURVEY

Dear [FirstName] [LastName], [Organization]. [Country]

We are pleased to invite you to respond to this survey on the GPE Results Framework country-level data by **July 23rd, 2018**. Your responses will be treated confidentially, and no individual DCP responses will be identified from the findings. As you know, we will collect responses from all DCPs to inform the DCP data group so that they can make recommendations regarding data disclosure and use at the next DCP meeting in November 2018. The survey will only require 10 minutes to be completed. **At the time of completing the survey, please use the confidential copy of your country's data that you should have already received via email.**

Should you have any questions, please contact the Secretariat Results and Performance team. Nidhi Khattri (nkhatti@worldbank.org); Élisé Miningou (eminingou@globalpartnership.org).

Best,

Élisé Miningou.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Q1. Name, position, affiliation

(i.e. John Smith, Commissioner, Education Planning Department-Ministry of Education)

Q2. DCP name

Q3. Date survey was completed

(MM/DD/YYYY)

Q4. Have you received your country's data ?

It is important to refer to your country's data as you respond to the next questions. Please contact Élisé Miningou

(eminingou@globalpartnership.org) in case you have not received your country's data table.

Yes ; No

Q5: How do you describe your level of knowledge of the [GPE Results Framework indicators](#)?

1. Very poor	2. Poor	3. Fair	4. Good	5. Very good

Q6: We have shared the Results Framework country level data for your country. Do you think these data are important for...

	1. Not Important	2. Slightly Important	3. Moderately Important	4. Important	5. Very Important
1. Diagnostic of the education sector challenges					
2. Education sector policy dialogue					
3. Education sector planning					
4. Education sector plan implementation					
5. Other (please specify)					

Q7: Do you think these data accurately capture your country's situation in the areas to which they are related?

1. Definitely Not	2. Probably Not	3. Probably	4. Very Probably	5. Definitely

Q8: Please provide the reasons why these data do not accurately capture your country's situation? (If Q5. 1, 2 or 3)

Comment box

Q9: Can these data be shared with all the partners (including all donors, other DCPs, civil society organizations, local education groups, etc.)? (In this case, data will be available for all partners on the GPE website)

1. Yes, all indicators	2. Yes, but only some indicators	3. None of these indicators

Q10: How should the Secretariat disclose the Results Framework country-level data? (only if answer is 2 or 3 at Q8)

Help: For each indicator, please select one answer. For more details about the indicator methodologies, please click [here](#).

Indicators	1. Should not be disclosed	2. Disclose only to the Ministry	3. Disclose only to the Local Education Group	4. Disclose to all partners through the GPE website
Indicator 9. Equity index				
Indicator 10. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure				
Indicator 11. Equitable allocation of teachers, as measured by the relationship between the number of teachers and the number of pupils per school				
Indicator 13. Repetition and drop out impact on efficiency, as measured by the internal efficiency coefficient at the primary level				

Indicator 14. Number of key education indicators reported to UIS (out of 12 key indicators)				
Indicator 15. Status of Learning Assessment System				
Indicator 16a. Quality of Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by Education Sector Plan (ESP) or transitional education plan (TEP)				
Indicator 16b. Quality of the teaching and learning strategy in the Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by a teaching and learning strategy in an ESP or TEP.				
Indicator 16c. Quality of the strategy to respond to marginalized groups in the Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by a strategy to respond to marginalized groups in an ESP or TEP.				
Indicator 16d. Quality of the strategy to improve efficiency in the Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by a strategy to improve efficiency in an ESP or TEP.				
Indicator 18. Number of quality standards met by the Joint Sector Review				
Indicator 19. Effective and inclusive sector dialogue as assessed by representation of (a) civil society and (b) teachers' organizations in the Local Education Group				
Indicator 20. ESPIG support to EMIS/LAS: An active ESPIG that supports either an Education Management Information System (EMIS) or a Learning Assessment System (LAS).				
Indicator 21. Proportion of textbooks purchased and distributed through the ESPIG, out of the total planned by the ESPIG				
Indicator 22. Proportion of teachers trained through the ESPIG, out of the total planned by the ESPIG				
Indicator 23. Proportion of classrooms constructed through the ESPIG, out of the total planned by the ESPIG				
Indicator 24. Grant performance against Funding Model performance indicators: (a) Identification of performance indicators (b) Achievement of targets				
Indicator 25. ESPIG Implementation status: on track, slightly behind or delayed				
Indicator 29. ESPIG alignment to national systems (number of criteria met out of 10)				
Indicator 30. ESPIG modality: Stand-alone, Co-financed or Sector pooled.				

Q11. What can be the reasons why you are not comfortable with disclosing these indicators' data? (only the indicators with answers 1-3 at Q9 will be displayed here)

Help: For each indicator, please select answers that apply. For more details about the indicator methodologies, please click [here](#). Please select 'Prev' at the bottom of the page if you would like to see (or review) your answers for question 9.

Indicators	1. Indicator's methodology is not valid or reliable	2. Country's performance	3 Not useful for sector planning and implementation	4. Other
Indicator 9. Equity index				
Indicator 10. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure				
Indicator 11. Equitable allocation of teachers, as measured by the relationship (R2) between the number of teachers and the number of pupils per school				
Indicator 13. Repetition and drop out impact on efficiency, as measured by the internal efficiency coefficient at the primary level				
Indicator 14. Number of key education indicators reported to UIS (out of 12 key indicators)				
Indicator 15. Status of Learning Assessment System				
Indicator 16a. Quality of Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by Education Sector Plan (ESP) or transitional education plan (TEP)				
Indicator 16b. Quality of the teaching and learning strategy in the Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by a teaching and learning strategy in an ESP or TEP.				
Indicator 16c. Quality of the strategy to respond to marginalized groups in the Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by a strategy to respond to marginalized groups in an ESP or TEP.				
Indicator 16d. Quality of the strategy to improve efficiency in the Education Sector Plan: Number of quality standards met by a strategy to improve efficiency in an ESP or TEP.				
Indicator 18. Number of quality standards met by the Joint Sector Review				
Indicator 19. Effective and inclusive sector dialogue as assessed by representation of (a) civil society and (b) teachers' organizations in the Local Education Group				
Indicator 20. ESPIG support to EMIS/LAS: An active ESPIG that supports either an Education Management Information System (EMIS) or a Learning Assessment System (LAS).				
Indicator 21. Proportion of textbooks purchased and distributed through the ESPIG, out of the total planned by the ESPIG				
Indicator 22. Proportion of teachers trained through the ESPIG, out of the total planned by the ESPIG				
Indicator 23. Proportion of classrooms constructed through the ESPIG, out of the total planned by the ESPIG				

Indicator 24. Grant performance against Funding Model performance indicators: (a) Identification of performance indicators (b) Achievement of targets				
Indicator 25. ESPIG Implementation status: on track, slightly behind or delayed				
Indicator 29. ESPIG alignment to national systems (number of criteria met out of 10)				
Indicator 30. ESPIG modality: Stand-alone, Co-financed or Sector pooled.				

Q12: Do you have any concerns regarding the use of these indicators?

Comment Box

Q13: If you have any comments on how to improve any of the results framework indicator methodologies (or make them more relevant), please provide them here:

Help: methodologies of the Results Framework indicators are available [here](#)

Comment Box
