## **Evaluation Report**



# TRAINING WORKSHOP ON INTEGRATED NATIONAL FINANCING FRAMEWORKS IN AFRICA

24-26 AUGUST 2021



#### Introduction

The United Nations Department of Economic Affairs (DESA), the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) organized a regional training workshop on integrated national financing frameworks (INFF) on 24-26 August 2021. The event facilitated creating a knowledge-sharing and learning space for African countries to share their experiences of integrated national financing frameworks and best practices in that area. The knowledge gained would support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the aspirations, goals and targets of Agenda 2063 of the African Union.

The workshop was tailored to the needs of the broader target audience of African countries. The event was delivered online over three half days and included an in-depth analysis of integrated national financing frameworks, including country cases and practical experiences. The event generated a discussion on the mobilization of resources in support of efforts to build back better and on how countries can build on their practical experiences to address pressing regional and country-level challenges, including debt sustainability, illicit financial flows, the formulation of budgets that support development, economic governance, and the leapfrogging opportunities of the so-called fourth industrial revolution.

The workshop aimed at strengthening the knowledge of government officials and other stakeholders of integrated national financing frameworks.

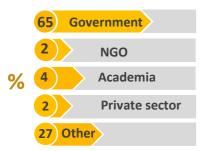
Below is the analysis of the responses to the evaluation questionnaire of the event. The score ranges from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest). The high score mentioned in the analysis includes responses with score 4 and 5. The last section contains comments and suggestions by the respondents formulated in their own words.

## **Evaluation summary of the training**

## Participants profile



## Relevance









The information was new

The content is relevant to my job

The information is likely to be used in my job

## Effectiveness



The country examples provided useful insights for my work



The methods used were appropriate and effective



The resource persons demonstrated mastery in their topics



The facilitators adequately engaged with participants in discussions

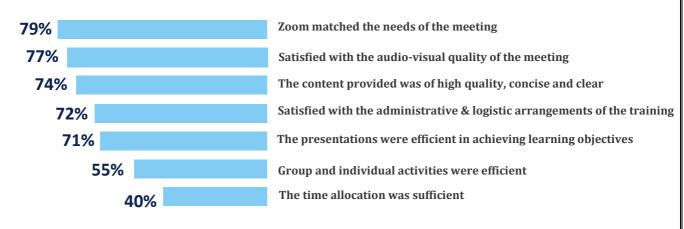


Met the learning objectives of the meeting



Experienced an increase in knowledge, skills and attitude related to INFFs

## Efficiency and quality



### 1. Respondent's Profile

A total of 127 participants responded to the evaluation questionnaire after the workshop. The 127 respondents originate from 35 countries1. Of the 127 respondents, 70% were men, 28% were women, and 2% preferred not to indicate their gender2. Most of the respondents represented governments (65%). The rest of the respondents were either NGOs (2%), private sector (2%), academic institutions (4%) or from other organizations (27%). More details on the respondent profile can be found in appendix 1.

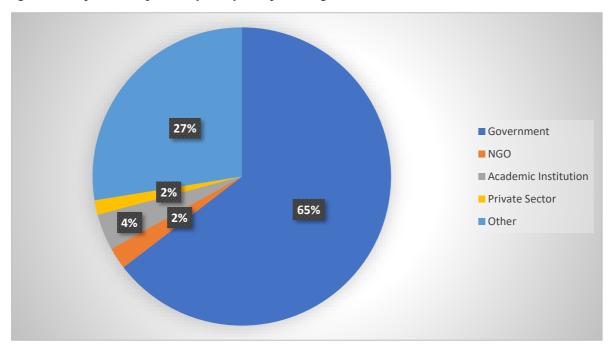


Figure 1: Respondent's profile by entity as a percentage

#### 2. Relevance

The component intends to measure the relevance of the event to the thematic area.

Relevance of the Training Workshop		Rating of respondents in percentage on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)				
		Lowest				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. The information presented in this training was new to me.	7.7%	8.7%	25%	30.8	27.9 %	

<sup>1</sup> Appendix figure 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix figure 2

2. The content of the training was relevant to my job.	1%	3.8%	10.5	29.5 %	55.3 %
3. It is likely that I will use the information acquired in my job.	1%	5.8%	10.7 %	28.2	54.4 %

58.6% of the respondents considered the presented information in the workshop to be new. As high as 85% of respondents confirmed that the content of the training was relevant to their job (84.7%), while 82,5% of the respondents reflected that they would use the acquired information in their job.

#### 3. Effectiveness

The component intends to measure the effectiveness of the event in achieving the results and approach.

		Rating of respondents in percentage on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)				
<b>Effectiveness of the Training Workshop</b>	Lowest				Highest	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. I have seen an increase in my knowledge, skills and attitudes related to INFFs.	1.9%	1%	12.5	28.8	55.8%	
2. The country presentations provided useful insight for my work.	1.9%	5.8%	11.5	29.8	50.9%	
3. I have met the learning objectives of the training.	1.9%	1.9%	30.1	43.7 %	22.3%	
4. The resource persons demonstrated mastery of their respective topics.	1%	2%	4.9%	47.1 %	45.1%	
5. The facilitators effectively engaged with participants in discussions.	0%	4.8%	15.4 %	35.6 %	44.2%	
6. The training methods were appropriate and effective.	1.9%	4.9%	23.3	42.7 %	27.2%	

Of the total respondents, 84.5% confirmed an increase in their knowledge, skills and attitude related to INFFs due to the workshop. Around 80% affirmed that the country presentations provided useful insights for their work. Roughly two-thirds of the respondents were able to conclude that they had met the learning objectives of the training. As high as 92.2 % of the respondents reflected that the resource persons demonstrated mastery of their respective topics. Furthermore, 79.8% found that the facilitators adequately engaged with participants in discussions. Finally, 70% found the training methods to be appropriate and effective.

#### 4. Efficiency & Quality

This component intends to measure the efficiency of the event in terms of logistical arrangements, timeliness, partnership and use of resources. Additionally, this component intends to measure the quality and performance of the virtual tool in servicing the event.

Efficiency and quality of the Tucining	Rating of respondents in percentage on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)				
Efficiency and quality of the Training Workshop	Lowest				Highest
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Sufficient time was allocated for discussion.	5.9%	22.6%	31.4%	25.5%	14.7%
2. The content (presentations, manuals, etc.) were of high quality, concise & clear.		3.9%	17.5%	35%	38.8%
3. I am satisfied with the administrative and logistical arrangement of the training.		3.9%	22.1%	43.3%	28.9%
4. The presentations were efficient in achieving learning objectives'.	0%	1.9%	26.2%	44.7%	27.2%
5. The group and individual activities were efficient in achieving learning objectives'.	2.9%	11.8%	30.4%	37.3%	17.7%
6. The Zoom platform matched with the needs of the meeting.	2.9%	3.9%	14.7%	39.2%	39.2%
7. The audio-visual quality were of sufficient quality.	0%	5.9%	16.7%	49%	28.4%

Only 40% of the respondents reflected favourably to the questions on sufficient time allocation. 73.7% of the respondents affirmed that the content provided was of high quality, concise and clear. Almost three-quarter of the respondents confirmed their satisfaction with the administrative and logistical arrangement of the training. 71% reflected that the presentations were efficient in achieving learning objectives. Only 55% of the respondents found the group

and individual activities were efficient in attaining the learning objectives, which is understandable as the activity had to be discontinued on the third day owing to technical difficulties faced by many respondents. 78.4% found that the online platform of Zoom matched the needs of the meeting. At last, 77% were satisfied with the audio-visual quality of the meeting. Concluding, we can argue that the overall efficiency and quality of the training workshop was a success. However, in future, more time should be allocated for discussion.

#### **Comments**

This section complies the comments and suggestions provided by the respondents on their own words.

Hov	v could the training be improved for future audiences?
1.	Many participant, difficult to manage and unable to make it more participatory. Minimize the
	participants and make it more participatory and interactive approach.
2.	A face-to-face session would be effective given the internet connection problems.
3.	I would say less people connected at the same time and with more knowledge how to use the
	platform.
4.	Sharing the all the presentations to the participants after the end of any session.
5.	The time was not sufficient for this kind of training.
6.	The training was great but I would rather attend the training in person and not learn through the
	zoom platform. I also suggest making comparisons of member states according to each
	country's national resources and the progress made in implementing INFF. working as a group
	very good idea to exchange experience, challenges, success and failure.
7	3 hours were too long, including a break would be useful. Provide summary/recap of the
	trainings.
8.	Country case studies should also include best examples from anywhere in the world.
9.	By the arrangement of follow up sessions.
10.	Assess performance through periodic reviews which will inform areas which need
	improvements.
11.	Disturbances from participants should be checked. It was highly inconveniencing.
12.	It would be good to have a webinar format to minimize people speaking when others are
	presenting.
13.	Group assessment and discussions as well sharing preparatory reading materials early.

14.	Too many participants. It should be organized regionally.
15.	Country experience presentations should use the same template.
16.	1. Automatically mute participants, without allowing them to unmute without access being
	granted only when they need it. 2. Lessons learned should have a longer section during the
	training, from multiple countries and how they resolved problems.
17.	I think that the improvement must be made at the level of the translation by simultaneously
	planning the courses for the different languages mentioned
18.	More targeted sensitization of participants in advance would be an asset. Generalizations of
	tools and methods seem irrelevant to me.
19.	Review the hours during which the training takes place
20.	Try to separate the English-speaking and French-speaking participants for future audiences.
21.	By presenting strategies and practical cases
22.	Take breaks and continue for 1 or 2 hours in the afternoon. Three or 4 hours in a row can be
	long and dense.
23.	There were a lot of questions in the chatroom that deserved to be answered during the training.
24.	Including the concerns of people living with disability. Sign language, Braille,

What	t was the best/most useful element of the training?
1.	The presentation and demonstration on IPRT and the countries presentations on INFF.
2.	Building block on Financing strategy.
3.	Presentations and exchanges on the case studies (countries').
4.	Experienced Facilitators.
5.	The SDG Alignment platforms and the INFF methodology.
6.	The Group Discussions.
7	Country experience for Nigeria.
8.	It was linking to fiscal policy.
9.	INFF Building Block 4 Governance and Coordination.
10.	Drawing National Strategy for Finance and INFF.
11.	The format: starting with the theory then illustrating with country examples.
12.	Assessments and risk parts.
13.	The country presentations sharing real-life experiences implementing their INFFs
14.	All four pillars, but no longer financial mobilization.

15.	The data toolkit.
16.	In-depth review of Module 3 of the Integrated National Financing Framework.

What	t was the least useful element of the training?
1.	Internet connection issues.
2.	While organizing the group for the first time, there was some chaos that confused me and I missed listening to the case study.
3.	Unstructured breakout sessions.
4.	The ODD
5.	More fruitful discussions needed.
6.	Discussions were too long.
7	Some country experiences were off topic.
8.	The presentation on the platform/tool on the first day.
9.	Dialogue were very weak may be because of the numbers of participants.
10.	Group discussion, it was an issue due to persons microphones turning on and making it a
	very noisy affair. Also, not much engagement. Maybe a different modality would be more useful.
11.	The material and recording were not shared immediately. No instructions were sent by email
	on how to reach moodle platform.
12.	Presentations based on theories.
13.	Case of exercises, very insufficient time.
14.	Presentation of the ECA's integrated toolbox
15.	There was information overload which impacted assimilation.

Wha	What other type of capacity building activities would you like to see on INFFs in the future?		
1.	Hands on exercise using the different models.		
2.	Training sessions on IPRT and the development of INFF in CAR.		
3.	PPP financing framework.		
4.	Monitoring and evaluation.		
5.	Lessons learnt/ impact of the INFFs.		
6.	Alignment of NDP, Agenda, Goals, targets and indicators.		

7	In-depth analysis of underperformance of revenues in the region.
8.	Evaluation and follow up.
9.	To be capacitated on how to exemplarily we can be compelled to be accountable.
10.	Bi-country experience sharing.
11.	INFF in practice for the countries who reached implementation stage.
12.	Peer to peer learning, regional workshops.
13.	Sustainable Development Planning, Wetland vulnerability assessment in Africa.
14.	How initialization the INFF in the National Planning and Budgeting process.
15.	Integration of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) in the INFF framework.
16.	On job training.
17.	Engagement with authorities, SDG budgeting, Blended Financing, Climate Financing.
18.	SDG budgeting; designing innovative financing instruments- blended financing, digital financing and climate financing.
19.	How to practically integrate gender equality and inclusion issues throughout the key steps/ process and methodology.
20.	Practical development of INFF block by block.
21.	Conducting country by country trainings.
22.	Training on corporate governance.
23.	In-depth INFF training with case studies.
24.	Case studies as well as more practical solutions to solutions previous colleagues experienced in the process. Perhaps share useful toolkits to use in the process that would simplify the work.
25.	I think knowledge gaps can be identified after the implementation and that should trigger the need for capacity building.
26.	More infographics and visual materials.
27.	A specific training on IPRT.
28.	The same type of training with more sharing of experiences, discussions, exercises or practical cases and above all by improving the zoom connection.
29.	FDI attractiveness strategy in a country.

In the future, I would have liked capacity building on the rounding up of the increase in the
tax base.
Mapping of PTFs.
More exchanges with countries that are advanced in the field.
Regional cooperation logistics in financing (digital in coordination) *.
Underutilization of resources for integrated financing.
Everything related to monitoring and evaluation is done in a longer way.
Strategy for negotiating resources with partners.
National plans should have the SDGs as main objectives. The SDGs touch all aspects of
development.
I think sharing experiences by country is more informative. Each participating country could
draw inspiration from one of the models presented.
More example(s) of Private finance and investment tracking system/tool, from countries
implemented INFF.
More on how to conduct diagnostics.
Green recovery planning and costing.
On reporting the results for working together National strategies regional and global one and
synergies among them especial on resource allocation.
In the future, I would like to see in a clear and explicit way the methods, the execution and the
success of the projects.

## Appendix 1

Figure 1: Respondent's profile by gender as a percentage (%)

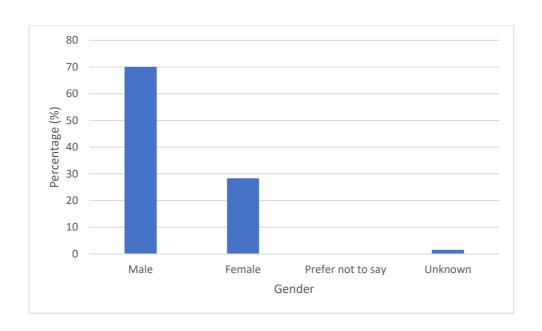


Figure 2: Respondent's profile with/without a disability as a percentage (%)

