

Republic of Zimbabwe



Meteorological Services Department

Ministry/Department/Agency (MDA)

Whole of Government Performance Management System Template

Period: 2023

Ministry/Department/Agency

Meteorological Services Department

SECTION A: Profile of the Ministry/Department¹/Agency (MDA)

Code

2. a MDA Vote Number:

2. b Sector(s) Name(s): Environment

3. MDA Vision Statement: A world class provider of meteorological, climatological and seismological products and services by 2025.

4. MDA Mission Statement: To provide customer and stakeholder driven quality seismological, weather and climate services for socio economic development.

5. 5.a.National Priority Areas that the MDA is contributing to:

	Description of NPA
NKRA 1	Environment protection, Climate resilience and Natural resources Management.
NKRA 2	Inclusive Economic Growth
NKRA 3	Infrastructure and Utilities
NKRA 4	Social protection
NKRA 5	Image building
NKRA 6	Devolution

5.b. National Key Result Areas that the MDAis Contributing to:

	Description of NKRA		
NKRA 1	Environment and Climate Protection		
NKRA 2	Sustainable economic growth		

¹MDA refers to an institution with a separate budget vote

5.c. National Outcomes that the MDA is contributing to:

	National Outcome
NOUC 1	Improved community livelihoods

5.d. Sector Outcomes that the MDA is contributing to:

	Sector Name	Sector Outcome
SOUC	Hume	Improved Climate Action
1		

5.e. Key Contributing Partners

NOUC. Ref. No. ²	SOUC. Ref. No.	Prog. Ref. No.	Contributing MDA	Other Contributors
3	2	82	MoIPB, MoLAWRR, MoTID, MoLPW,	UNDP, WFP, OXFAM,
			MoNHSA, MoFED, MoEPD, MoHCC,	local and international
			MoFAIT,MoWSMCD, OPC, CAAZ,	Institutions of Higher
			ZINGSA	Learning,UNESCO,
				WMO,CTBTO,JICA,
				CHINA AID, ACTION
				AID,IPCC, ICAO,
				UNECA,UNOPS,CTN,
				UNFCC,KAS ,TBCZ,
				World Bank,CTBTO,
				FBC,ACZ,CAAZ

6. MDA Programmes and Outcomes

Prog.	Programme Name	Programme Outcome/s
Code		

²NOUC which the Ministry is contributing to

82	Weather, climate and seismology	1. Increased access to reliable		
		weather, climate and		
		seismological information		

7. Terms of Reference

Establishing Act (birth certificate)

• Meteorological Services Act (Chapter 13:21)

8. Policies Applicable for the MDA

	External Policy	Program	Internal Policy	Programme Ref
		me Ref		
1.	Sustainable Development Goals	4		4
			Strategic Plan	
2.	Regional and International	4	Quality Policy	4
	Agreements/Treaties		Manual	
3.	National Development Strategy 1-2021-	4	Accounting Officer's	4
	2025		Manual	
4.	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public	4		
	Assets Act(Chapter 22:23)			
5.	Treasury Instructions	4		
6.	ISO 9001: 2015 Standard	4		
7.	Public Finance Management Act(Chapter	4		
	22:19)			

	External Policy	Program	Internal Policy	Programme Ref
		me Ref		
8.	Public Service Regulations SI 1 of 2000 as	4		
	amended			
9.	National Gender Policy	4		
10.	National Youth Policy	4		
11.	Devolution Policy	4		
12.	Public Entities Corporate Governance Act	4		
13.	International Civil Aviation Organisation	4		
	(ICAO) guidelines and regulations			
14.	World Meteorological Organization	4		
	(WMO) guidelines and regulations			
15.	National Climate Policy of 2017	4		

SECTION B: PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FOR THE MDA

9. Programme Performance Framework

9. a. Programme Outcome Linkages

		Policy	Contribution		NPA	National KRA	National
	Outcome Statement	Outcome Statement Code/s	Partner/s	Description	Reference/s	Reference/s	Outcome Reference/s
Ministr	Ministry Programme (MP) 1: Weather, climate and seismology						
OUC4	Increased access to reliable weather, climate and seismological information		UNDP, UNESCO, ,UNEP, UNOPS,GCF,WFP,OXFAM,GIZ,WM O, MoFED, MoJLPA,	Funding /Technical assistance	1,2	1,2	1

9.b Outcome Performance Framework

Code	Outcome	Prog: ref:	КРІ	Bas	eline								Ta	rgets						
				Valu e	Year	J	F	М	А	м	J	J	А	S	ο	N	D	Plannin g frame target	Toleranc e Level	Allowabl e Variance
	Increased	4	Clients	60	2018															+/-
	access to		satisfaction													73		73		11
	reliable		index																	
	weather and		Languages for	3	2018															0
	climate		disseminating											1				1		
	information		seasonal											1				1		
			forecasts																	
ouc			Additional	3	2018															0
4			Languages for											1				1		
-			disseminating											1				1		
			information																	
			Access to	60%	2018															+/_
			aviation															100		1
			weather															%		
			information															70		
			by airlines																	

T = Target AV = Allowable Variance

10. Outputs Performance Framework

	Outputs	Dimension	КРІ	Baselin	e				Target	ts										
				Value	Year	J	F	м	А	м	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	Planning Frame Target	Tolerance Level	Allowable Variance
Progra seismo	amme: weather, climat plogy	e and																		
	ncrease access to relia e and seismological inf																			
OP 1.1	Seismic network upgraded	QT	Number	4	2019			1										1		0
OP 1.2	Seasonal forecasts produced and disseminated	QT:	Number	2	2018	1								1				2		0
OP 1.3	Warnings and advisories issued	QL:	Complianc e with ICAO and WMO	-	-													100 %		0
ОР 1.4	Dissemination platforms established	QT:	Number	8	2018										1			1		0
OP 1.5	Radar network established	QT:	Number	1	2019		1											1		0
OP 1.6	Meteorological stations upgraded	QT:	Number	10	2019			9										9		+-1
OP 1.7	Seismic bulletins produced	QT:	Number	12	2019	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12		+/-1
OP 1.8	ICT infrastructure systems installed	QT:	Number	2	2020						1							1		0

	Outputs	Dimension	КРІ	Baselin	e				Target	ts										
				Value	Year	J	F	м	Α	м	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	Planning Frame Target	Tolerance Level	Allowable Variance
OP 1.9	Clouds seeded	QT:	Number	30	2019	25	25	10									40	100		+/-10
OP 1.10	Trainings conducted	QT:	Number	8	2020		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		10		+/-1
OP 1.11	Equipment calibrated	QT:	Number	50	2020				10			10			10			30		+/-1
OP 1.12	Equipment maintained	QT:	Number	40	2019				15				20				25	60		+/-4
OP 1.14	Awareness campaigns conducted	QT:	Number	12	2019			5				3	6	4	1	1		20		+/-1
OP 1.15	NFCS implemented	QT:	Number	-	-												1	1		0
	Local Area Network (LAN) established	QT:	%	50%	2022													100 %		0
	Wide Area Network (WAN) established	QT:	%	10%	2022													40%		+/-4%
OP 1.18	Inclusive information communication systems established	QT:	number	-	-												2	2		0

T = Target A = Actual QT: Quantity, QL: Quality, TM: Timeliness, CS: Cost

AV = Actual Variance

PV = Planned Variance TL = Tolerance Level

							MDA	Budge	et for th	ne Fiscal	year 202	23							
1 Progr amme	2 Ministry Outcom	3	4 Last	5 Year	6	7	8 Curi	9 ent Year	10	11	12	13 Budş	14 get Year -2	15 2023	16	17 Indicative FY 2022	18 e Esti:	19 Indicativ FY 2023	
of the Minist ry	e Ref and Descript ion	Origin al Allocat ion	Revise d budget	Budge t Usage	Actual Varianc e	Original Allocatio n	Additions (Reductions)	Revise d budget	Budge t Usage	Actual Varianc e	Allocatio n From CF	Retentio n Funds	Total Budge t	Planned Varianc e	Statutory & other Resource s	Estimat e	Plann ed Varia nce	Estima te	Planne d Varian ce
Progra mme 4	OC 1. Increased access to reliable weather, climate and seismolo gical informati on	802 444 000.0 0	816 379 342.0 0			837126 000.00	414934637	12520 60637	93284 7371. 00	414934 637.00									
Total Bu the Mini /MDA																			

11.b. Programme Budget – Economic Classification³: (Budget Year - 2023)

			AR BUDGET						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Programme of the MDA	Previous Year		Current Year		1	Budget for N	Next 3 years		
	Budget-Actual	Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Unaudited Outturn	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
Programme 4									
Total Budget	802 444 000.00	837 126 000.00	1 400 970 827.00	932847371.00	2520113 000				
Economic Classification									
Expenses									
Compensation of Employees	34 410 342.00	60 152 000.00	116 523 327.00	102 593 649.00					
Use of Goods and Services	44 315 000.00	336 974 000.00	336 974 000.00	201 839 179.00	1550684 000				
Current Grants									
Social Benefits									
Subsidies									
Other Expenses SUBS									
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets									
Buildings and Structures	70 000 000.00	260,000,000.00	260 0.0000 000	0.00	9694290 00				
Machinery and Equipment	627 654 000.00	160,000,000.00	667 473 500.00	628 412 543.00					
Other Fixed Assets									
Buildings									
Transport Equipment	40 000 000.00	20 000 000.00	20 000 000.00	0.00					
Non-Produced Assets									
Capital Grants									
Capital Expenditure									
Loans									
Equity and Investment Fund Shares									
Insurance, Pension and Standardised Guarantee Schemes									
Total Budg	802 444 000.00	837 126 000.00	1400970827	932847371.00	2520113				

³Economic classification will be provided by the MoFED. Insert them into the numbers from 1 to 5 above.

12. Human Resources

12.a – Budget Year

		Pr	rogram	nme 1			Program	nme 2		F	Prograi	mme 3		F	Progra	mme 4	,		Mi	nistry	
No.	Category ⁴	Total Establis- hment	Filled Positi ons	Vacan t Positio ns	Positi ons reque sted	Total Establis- hment	Filled Posi- tions	Vacant Positio ns	Positio ns reques ter	Total Establis- hment	Filled Positi ons	Vacant Positions	Positi ons reque sted	Total Establi s- hment	Fille d Posit ions	Vacan t Positi ons	Positi ons reque sted	Total Establis -hment	Filled Positi ons	Vacant Positions	Positions requeste d
1	Тор													З	3	0	0	15	11	4	0
	Management																				
2	Middle													6	5	1	9	22	17	5	9
	Management																				
3	Supervisory													9	8	1	0	10	8	2	0
	Management																				
4	Operational													254	17	75	6	368	27	93	6
	and Support														9				5		
	staff														9						
5	Total													272	19	77	15	415	31	105	15
															5				0		

k

⁴Category of Staff may be changed by the PSC from time to time. Ensure using the appropriate categories of staff that are valid at the time of preparing the SPP. Also note that the levels and grades will be extracted from the HRMIS and financial figures from the Business Planning and Consolidation system both being SAP.

12.b – Current Year

No.	Category				_											
		Total Establis -hment	Filled Position s	Vacant Positions	Total Establi - shmen t	Fille d Posit -ions	Vacan t Positi- ons	Total Establi - shmen t	Filled Position s	Vacant Position s	Total Establi - shmen t	Fille d Posi- tion s	Vacan t Posit- ions	Total Establi - shmen t	Fille d Posit -ions	Vacan t Positi- ons
	Тор										3	3	0	15	11	4
1	Management															
2 1	Middle										6	5	1	22	17	5
1	Management															
3 9	Supervisory										9	8	1	10	8	2
1	Management															
4 (Operational and										254	179	75	368	275	93
9	Support staff															
5 1	Total										272	195	77	415	310	105

12.c – Previous Year

			Programme	e 1	Pro	ogramme	e 2		Programme	3	Pro	gramm	e 4		Ministry	,
No.	Category	Total Establis -hment	Filled Position s	Vacant Positions	Total Establi - shmen t	Fille d Posit -ions	Vacan t Positi- ons	Total Establi - shmen t	Filled Position s	Vacant Position s	Total Establi - shmen t	Fille d Posi- tion s	Vacan t Posit- ions	Total Establi - shmen t	Fille d Posit -ions	Vacan t Positi- ons
1	Тор										2	2	0	11	8	3
	Management															
2	Middle										6	5	1	19	17	2
	Management															
3	Supervisory										9	8	1	10	8	2
	Management															
4	Operational and										254	179	75	368	275	93
	Support staff															
5	Total										271	194	77	408	308	100

13. Outcomes and Impact Analysis

	Outcome / Impact	Reference to		Cross-Linkages		Linkage to Sector/ National
No.	Description	Outcome (OUC):	Shared Outcome/s	Contributing Entity	Contribution	Outcomes
	Programme 1: Weather, cli	mate and seismo	ology			
	Impact					
4	Increased access to reliable	4	Reduced loss of	MoIPB, MoLAWRR,	Funding /Technical	Improved
	weather and climate		life and property	MoTID, MoLPW,	assistance	climate action
	information			MoNHSA, MoFED,		
				MoEPD, MoHCC,		
				MoFAIT, OPC,		
				CAAZ, ZINGSA		
				UNDP,		
				WFP, OXFAM, local		
				and international		
				Institutions of		
				Higher		
				Learning, UNESCO,		
				WMO,CTBTO,JICA,		
				CHINA AID, ACTION		
				AID.IPCC,ICAO,		
				UNECA,UNOPS		
4				MoIPB, MoLAWRR,	Funding /Technical	Improved
	Enhanced resilience to			MoTID, MoLPW, MoNHSA, MoFED,	assistance	climate action
	climate change			MoEPD, MoHCC,		

No.	Outcome / Impact	Reference to		Cross-Linkages		Linkage to Sector/ National
NO.	Description	Outcome (OUC):	Shared Outcome/s	Contributing Entity	Contribution	Outcomes
				MoIC,MoFAIT, OPC,		
				CAAZ, ZINGSA		
				UNDP,		
				WFP, OXFAM, local		
				and international		
				Institutions of		
				Higher		
				Learning, UNESCO,		
				WMO,CTBTO,JICA,		
				CHINA AID, ACTION		
				AID.IPCC,ICAO,		
				UNECA		

SECTION D: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

16.M&E Plan

- A. Evaluation Plan
- a. Title of the Programme/Policy: Weather, Climate and Seismology
 b. Year of last Formative evaluation:

c. Details of **formative** evaluations carried out:

Year	Evaluation Issue Area	Findings	Actions Taken

4d. Date/s of next summative evaluation/s:

e. Plan for next evaluations:

Year	Evaluation Issue Area	Major Issues/	Data Requirements	Frequency/	Estimated
		Evaluation Questions/ Points		Responsibility	Budget
2023	Access to reliable weather	Dissemination platforms	Platforms	Quarterly	
	climate and seismic				
	information				
		Area and sector specific products and	Sectoral statistics	Quarterly	
		services			
		Languages for dissemination	No of languages		
				Quarterly	
		Airlines receiving weather information	Statistics	Monthly	

		Reports	Monthly
Departmental performance	Clients satisfactionEmployee performance	 Client satisfaction level Performance rating 	annually

B. Monitoring Plan

Ref. & Results	Outcome	KPI⁵	Base	eline	Targ	Vari	Data	MoV	Data	Instru-	Risks & Assumption	Respon-	Specific Budgetar	Report g to ,	
Categor y	egor Description	Description		Value	Year	et	ance	Source	WOV	Freq.	ment	S	sibility	y needs (\$ / Other)	User
P	-	/eather, Climate	and Seis	mology											
OUC 4	Increased	Clients	60	2021	73	<u>±1</u>	Survey	Inspe	Annually	Surveys	Cooperation	Marketin		MSD	
	access to	satisfaction					Reports	ction				g &			
	reliable	index										External Relations			
	weather,														
	climate and														
	seismic														
	information														
		Languages	3	2018	1	0	Survey	Statist	Annually	Surveys	Public	Marketin		MSD	
		for					Reports	ical		Media	interest ,	g &			
		disseminating						Analy sis		Houses	High response	External Relations			
		information:						515			response	Relations			
		Seasonal													
		Forecasts	3	2018	1	0	Warnings	Statist	Quarterl	Own data	Availability	PWS,		MSD	
							and advisorie	ical Analy	У	analysis	of expertise	Aviation			
		Hydro-met					s	sis							
		early warning													

⁵Including the definition, if required

Ref. & Results Categor Y	Outcome	KPI⁵	Baseline		e Targ		Data	MoV	Data	Instru-	Risks & Assumption	Respon-	Specific Budgetar	Report g to /
	Description		Value	et Year	ance	Source		Freq.	ment	S	sibility	y needs (\$ / Other)	User	
		information												
		Access to	60%	2018	100	+/-1	Reports		Quarterl	Surveys	Client and	DD		MSD
		aviation			%				У		stakeholder	Aviation		
		weather									interest			
		information												
		by airlines												

Note:

1. Output monitoring plans are prepared and implemented at the Programme level, but not at the Ministry level. This is to avoid duplication.

2. The strategies that have been formulated by the Ministry will also be described in the Strategic Performance Plans (PSPP) of the Programmes.

Attachment 4:Technical Guidelines to complete Ministry Strategic Performance Plan (MSPP)

Technical Guidelines to Complete the MSPP

No	MSPP Technical Guide					
•						
Sect	Section A: PROFILE OF THE MINISTRY/MDA					
1	Name of the Ministry/ MDA.					
2	Insert the Ministry Vote No.					
	Insert the Sector name and Code.					
3	Vision of the Ministry/ MDA.					
	* A vision statement is the Ministry's inspiration and framework of the Ministry strategic planning on how to become what the Ministry aspires to be in the future. A vision statement does not specify how the Ministry will get to the desired future state, but does set the direction for planning.					
4	Mission of the Ministry/ MDA.					
	*A mission statement can be defined as a formal, short, written statement of the purpose in life of the Ministry. It should guide the actions of the Ministry, spell out its overall improvement in the problem or need area, provide a sense of direction, and guide decision-making. It should provide the framework or context within which the Ministry's strategies are formulated.					
5	5.a. Insert the National Priority Area(s) that the Ministry contributes to and insert the relevant National Thrust Area Code (s)					
	5.b. Insert the National Key Results Area(s) (KRA) that the Ministry contributes to and insert the relevant national KRA Code (s).					
	5.c. Insert the National Outcome(s) that the Ministry contributes to and insert the relevant National Outcome Code (s).					
	5.d List the Sector and Sector outcomes contributed by the MDA.					
	5.e. Insert the list of contributing partners. These include other MDAs/ agencies, institutions and development partners/donors etc					
6	List the Ministry Programmes and respective outcomes of the Programme.					
	* Indicate the list of Core Programmes of the Ministry (as identified by reprogramming).					
7	State the source of authority for setting up the Ministry/ MDA(i.e. the enactive legislation/Act which established the Ministry).					

No	MSPP Technical Guide
•	
	*A key reference point would be the Gazette notification or relevant Act that describes the powers functions and provide authority to the Ministry. References to General Acts or Treasury Circulars are not valid.
8	Insert the title of the relevant policy mandate or Act, section and descriptionwhich empowers the Ministry to operate. i.e. the Act(s) which empower the Ministry/ MDAto carry out its core functions or the Act(s) which the Ministry/ MDAis responsible to enforce.

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide
SECT	ION B: PERFOR	RMANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA
9	Description o	f Outcomes and Performance Targets of Ministry / MDA
	1	Outcome: (Table 1)
		State the code and title of each Outcome.
		* Outcomes are the results that occur as a consequence of a programme's outputs. Outcomes may be short-term or long-term depending on the type of outputs that are produced and the nature of the problem and/or need being addressed.
		Outcomes at the Ministry/MDA level are identified using the results ladder and shall be approved by the PS. It is essential that the Outcomes be reflective of the needs/ problems of clients and stakeholders identified by the Ministry/MDA.
	2	Reference to the programme Outcomes and Mandate/Jurisdiction
		Reference the Programme Outcome back to item 7: Mandate / Jurisdiction.
	3	Boundary Partners
		Indicate the other Ministries that are contributing to the same Outcomes as well as related National Outcome.
	4	Contribution
		Indicate the estimated level of contribution made by the boundary partner to the Ministry outcome.
	5	Reference to National Level of KRA
		Insert the KRA reference code of the Economic Planning Unit of MoFED (EPU) for which the Outcome stated above contributes to. Insert the EPU KRA reference code which will provide the linkage of the stated Outcome to the EPU KRA/Initiative that it relates to.
	6	Reference to the National Level of Outcomes, KRAs and National Thrusts
		Insert the National reference code (of the National Programme, Outcome, KRA and National Thrusts) which the Ministry/MDA Outcome stated above is linked to.
	7	Reference to the Program of Ministry/MDA
		Insert the reference code of the Programme of the Ministry/ MDA which contributes to the Outcome stated above.

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide
SECT	ION B: PERFO	RMANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA
9	1	Outcome: (Table 2)
		State the code and description of each Outcome.
		* Outcomes are the results that occur as a consequence of a programme's outputs. Outcomes may be short-term or long-term depending on the type of outputs that are produced and the nature of the problem and/or need being addressed.
	2	Key Performance Indicator (KPI):
		Describe the KPI(s) for each of the Ministry/ MDA Outcome.
		*An Outcome may be measured by one or more KPIs. The number and scope of KPIs listed for each Ministry Outcome should be based on relevance and reliability.
		A proper KPI serves to define and measure the progress towards the Ministry/ MDA's expected performance in outcomes. KPIs should be quantifiable, agreed upon and reflective of the Ministry/ MDA's critical success factors and level of performance in achieving outcomes. KPIs differ from outcome to outcome of the Ministry/ MDA.
	3	Baseline Year
		Insert the year which the Ministry/ MDA will use as a comparison basis in relation to the stated KPI.
		*A base year is the year used for comparison for the level of a particular performance/ economic index. The arbitrary level of 100 is usually selected so that percentage changes (either rising or falling) can be easily depicted. New, more up-to-date base years are periodically introduced to keep data current in a particular index.
	3	Performance at the Baseline Year (Baseline)
		Insert the actual performance level achieved in the baseline year stated above.
		* The baseline performance level could be measured in terms of a percentage, ratio, absolute figure or any other meaningful form of measurement. The source of the data needs to be quoted when completing this field. This will be used as a baseline performance level for the Ministry to compare its level of progress in achieving the KPI in a particular year against the baseline year and performance.
	4	Performance Targets for the Planned Period (Generally 3 to 5 years)
		State the planned achievement of the KPI for the planned period (E.g. 2020 – 2023).
		*This will assist the Ministry in setting the yearly target to achieve the projected results of the relevant planned period, in this instance development plan only covers up to 2020, but the Ministry can always consider longer time horizon than this in its development planning. (E.g. Five-year development plan of the Ministry of Education). The Ministrybe able to justify the target set.

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide							
SECT	SECTION B: PERFORMANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA								
9	1 & 5	Planned Variance							
		State the acceptable variance range within which the actual achievement of the stated KPI may deviate from the targeted level of achievement for the planning period, previous and current year.							
		*Planned variance is an agreed range of deviation from a performance target of r a KPI. This range shall be discussed and agreed upon between the Ministry and the MoFED (Budget Review Officer (BRO).							
		For e.g., The planned variance i.e. acceptable variance range could be set at +/- 5% of the planned performance target of 80-85% literacy rate in rural areas.							
	1, 5 to 9	Actual Performance							
		State the actual level of performance achievement of the stated KPI for the previous year.							
		Actual Variance (unit)/(%)							
		State the actual variance in terms of unit and/or percentage for the previous year.							
		* Actual Variance is calculated as follows:							
		In units: Actual Achievement – Targeted Achievement							
		In percentage: (Actual Achievement – Targeted Achievement)/Targeted Achievementx 100							
		Tolerance level (limit)							
		State the level of tolerance (minimum level of achievement) of the stated KPI for the planning period (2020-2023), previous and current year.							
		* Tolerance level refers to the minimum threshold where an actual achievement below such threshold will trigger urgent remedial action by the Ministry. There could be cases e.g. training classes where tolerance level is at maximum threshold level where over-capacity can result in under performance. The tolerance level shall be discussed and agreed upon between the Ministry and MoFED (Budget Review Officer - BRO).							

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide						
SEC	TION B: PERFOR	MANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA						
10	Description ar	Description and Target Output Performance of Ministry / MDA						
	1 & 2	Outputs of the Ministry / MDA						
		Insert the code and description of the Ministry/ MDA's Output/s.						
		 * Outputs are results associated with programs and activities for which management assumes direct and immediate responsibility. Outputs can be distinguished in terms of Process Outputs - The Outputs produced by a set of activities or processes <i>e.g. number of training workshops completed</i>. Programme Outputs: The final Outputs that were intended to be produced by the programme <i>e.g. knowledge</i> and <i>skills</i> gained by the participants. Program outputs may be more directly relevant to the achievement of desired outcomes. When designing performance indicators for outputs, budget analysts and programme managers need to ask and answer the following questions: Are the services being delivered according to our expectations? Are the services being delivered at an acceptable cost? Are the services being delivered within a reasonable time frame? Do the services meet the given standard? Hence, specify the Programme Output KPI in terms ofQuality, Quantity, Timeliness and Cost. E.g.: Number of Programme Output produced according to specifications (Quality Measures) Number of Programme Output produced within set timeframe Cost per unit of Programme Output produced for the previous year, current year, Budget Years 1 and 2 and Year 3. * This may be measured as a percentage or in absolute terms. However, the use of appropriate measure is encouraged (whether percentage, quantity or both) as it should present the actual illustration of the percentage, of the completed workload. Example: Level of households that have access to safe drinking water or Level of households that have access to eacletricity - % may be appropriate Number of patients treated – Number and % may be appropriate 						

			ing fou
	Quantity: quantity indicators describe performance in terms of how many. It requires a unit of measurement such as numbers, kile etc. Examples include: number of students completing train number of immunisations given; number of kilometres of roads	ometre ning p	s, litres er year
	Quality: quality indicators reflect service standards. They are base needs, customer satisfaction, access and other issues. Examinumber of customer complaints/compliments filed; percentage information entered into a database.	mples	include
	Timeliness: timeliness measures provide a limit for how often, or wi frame goods or services will be delivered. Timeliness is mea around times, waiting or response times. Examples includ students completing basic education within 9 years; proportion conducted by due date; percentage of responses answered with line.	asured le: nur of case	by turi nber o review
	Cost: cost indicators reflect the cost of delivering the service. These expressed as a cost per unit of quantity. Examples include: cost given; total cost of an awareness campaign.		
	appropriate for each programme and sub-programme. A Checklist for Assessing Performance Indicators	Yes	
			Nø
	Is the indicator valid? Does it measure what it purposed to	100	No
	measure? Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret	103	No
	measure?Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way?Is the indicator practical? Will it be easy to collect /available and		No
	measure? Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way?		No
	 measure? Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way? Is the indicator practical? Will it be easy to collect /available and analyse data? Will data collection be affordable? Is it comparable? Is it similar to what other organizations or areas in your organization already measure? Are the indicators consistent over time? 		No
	measure?Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way?Is the indicator practical? Will it be easy to collect /available and analyse data? Will data collection be affordable?Is it comparable? Is it similar to what other organizations or areas in your organization already measure?Are the indicators consistent over time?Is it useful for the management information purposes?		Nø
	 measure? Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way? Is the indicator practical? Will it be easy to collect /available and analyse data? Will data collection be affordable? Is it comparable? Is it similar to what other organizations or areas in your organization already measure? Are the indicators consistent over time? 		Nø
3	measure?Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way?Is the indicator practical? Will it be easy to collect /available and analyse data? Will data collection be affordable?Is it comparable? Is it similar to what other organizations or areas in your organization already measure?Are the indicators consistent over time?Is it useful for the management information purposes?Will the indicators help with decision-making regarding service		Nø
3	 measure? Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way? Is the indicator practical? Will it be easy to collect /available and analyse data? Will data collection be affordable? Is it comparable? Is it similar to what other organizations or areas in your organization already measure? Are the indicators consistent over time? Is it useful for the management information purposes? Will the indicators help with decision-making regarding service delivery? 		
3	measure?Is the indicator clear? Will users (Those collecting data) interpret the indicator in the same way?Is the indicator practical? Will it be easy to collect /available and analyse data? Will data collection be affordable?Is it comparable? Is it similar to what other organizations or areas in your organization already measure?Are the indicators consistent over time?Is it useful for the management information purposes?Will the indicators help with decision-making regarding service delivery?Reference to the Outcome/s of the MinistryReference/list here all Ministry/ MDA outcomes that the Output		

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide							
SEC	SECTION B: PERFORMANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA								
10	Description and Target Output Performance of Ministry / MDA								
	5	Targeted Level of Performance							
		State the targeted achievement of Programme Output for the planned period (2020-2023).							
	6	Targeted Performance of the Previous year and the current year							
		Input the agreed/ targeted Programme Output for the previous and current year.							
		* This could be expressed as a range in terms of percentage or unit. All Programme Outputs need to be planned and KPIs identified based on the following four attributes, i.e. Quantity, Quality, Timeliness and Cost.							
	7	Proposed level of Variance							
		State the proposed variance of the Output performance for the current year and the planning period, i.e. Budget Years 1 and 2 and Year 3.							
	8	Actual achievement for the previous year							
		Input the actual level of performance/achievement of the stated Programme Output for the previous year.							
	9	Actual Variance							
		Calculate the difference between the Agreed Programme Output Target and Actual Programme Output Achievement for the previous year.							
		* This could be expressed in terms of percentage or unit as follows: In unit: Actual Output – Targeted Output; or In percentage: (Actual Output – Targeted Output)/ Targeted Output x 100							

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide
SECT	TION B: PERFO	RMANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA
11	Financial Res	ources for the Ministry / MDA
	1	Programmes of the Ministry/MDA
		List the programmes under the Ministry/MDA.
	2	Outcomes of the MDA
		List the outcomes of the Ministry/MDA. Also indicate the outcome reference.
	3, 7, 12, 13,	Budget Requirements – Estimated for the future years/ planned period
	14, 18	State the funding requirements for delivering each of the outputs at the targeted level of performance, in order to achieve the outcomes of each of the Programme for the planning period, i.e. Budget Years 1 and 2 and Year 3 etc., as well as the budget for the current year and the previous year.
	11, 15, 18,	Planned Variances
	20	State the proposed levels of variance of spending the planning period, budget Year 2 to and Year 3, etc.
	12, 17, 19	Approved Original Provision
		Indicate the original amount of allocation approved for the stated programme for the previous and current year.
	8	Additional Provisions
		Indicate the additional allocation for the stated programme (if any), one-off or virement for the previous and current year.
	8	Reductions from the Original Allocations
		Input the amount of allocation reduced by MoFED or virement out for the stated programme (if any) for the previous and current year.
11	4, 9	Amended Budget / Allocation
		Indicate the revised allocation / budget provided to the Ministry for the previous and current year.
		* Calculated as: Original Allocation + Addition/ Reduction in Allocation = Revised Allocation.
	5, 10	Actual Expenditure
		Input the actual spending for the stated programme for the previous year.

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide
SECT	TION B: PERFOR	RMANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA
	6	Difference between Actual Expenditure and Revised Allocation/Budget
		Indicate the actual variance between actual amount allocated (after revisions) and the actual amount utilized/spent in terms of value (Zim \$) and as a percentage for the previous year.
		* Calculated as follows:
		In \$: Revised Budget – Actual Expenditure
		In percentage: (Revised Budget – Actual Expenditure)/ Revised Budget x 100
12	Resources: Hui	man Resources
	Establishment	
	1	Number of Positions / Cadre
		Input the total number of posts required/ estimated for the Ministry and each of its Programmes in the previous year, current year, planned years according to the following categories:
		i. Administration and Secretarial staff
		ii. Top Management Staff
		iii. Management and professional staffiv. Support staff
	2&3	Filled and Vacant Posts
		Input the total number of posts filled for the Ministry and each of its Programmes in the previous and current year for the following categories:
		i. Administration and Secretarial staff ii. Top Management Staff
		iii. Management and professional staff iv. Support staff

No.	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide
SECT	ION B: PERF	ORMANCE PLAN OF THE MINISTRY/MDA
13	Outcome Hierarchy Analysis	
	the different programme problems of accountable preliminary intermediat various leve identifies the programme more outco	hes Hierarchy Analysis produces the Outcome Hierarchy Diagram or Chart which depicts at level of results achieved in a logical consequential manner by an intervention b. The outcomes that should be achieved by the programme in relation to needs and f its clients and beneficiaries are identified as Preliminary Outcomes. The Programme is e in achieving these outcomes. The Outcomes that are followed immediately after the outcomes are the Intermediate Outcomes and the outcomes that are followed by the re outcomes are identified as the Tertiary Outcomes. These hierarchy of results at els are depicted in the Outcome Hierarchy. The highest level of this logical sequence he ultimate impact though desired by the Programme but is influenced by many other e results and external factors. Impact is typically a shared result contributed to by one or mes arising from one or more programs. Impact may be long or medium term but not It is more of a follow-through consequence of one or more outcomes rather than e-bound.
	1 Preliminary Outcomes of the Programme	
		State the Preliminary Programme Outcomes (from <i>Table 12: Programme Performance Planning - Programme Outcomes</i>) to be achieved by the Programme
	2 Intermediate and Tertiary Outcomes	
		Describe the Intermediate and Tertiary Programme Outcomes resulting from the stated Preliminary Programme Outcomes.
	3	Impacts of the Programme
		Describe the ultimate follow-through impact that is desired through the achievement of the Preliminary, Intermediate and Tertiary Outcomes.

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide
SEC	TION C: ANALYS	SIS OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND CHALLENGES OF THE MINISTRY/ MDA
14	Analysis of Ne	egative Impacts
	1	Outcome of the Ministry / MDA
		Insert the Outcome of the Ministry/ MDA (derived from the Outcomes listed in <i>Section 9: Performance Plan of the Ministry/MDA</i>) which could lead to influencing for negative impact(s).
		(E.g. Increased international tourists' arrivals could lead into increased drugs circulation and increased STD incidences)
	2	Description of envisaged Negative Impact/s
		Describe the anticipated negative impact/s of the Outcome stated above.
	3	Mitigation Actions by the Ministries
		Describe the steps that the Ministry as well as other Ministries could take to mitigate
		the potential negative impact identified above.
		* The Ministry should endeavour to have mitigation / action plan(s) to alleviate the negative impact arising from the Ministry's Outcomes. The Ministry is encouraged to do this in collaboration with the affected Ministries.
		(E.g. Increased drugs circulation – Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health
		and increased STD incidences – Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Tourism)
		* The Ministry/ MDAis encouraged to collaborate with other ministries/ agencies in addressing the stated challenges.
	4	Programme/s which would be taking mitigatory actions to minimize the negative impacts
		Indicate the list of programmes both within and outside the Ministry/ MDA that could potentially be affected by the negative impact/s identified above.
	5	Boundary Partners
		The Ministry/ MDAis encouraged to collaborate with other Ministries/ Agencies in addressing the stated challenges. These Ministries and Agencies are identified as boundary partners

No	Column No.	MSPPTechnicalGuide
SECT	ION C: ANALYSIS	S OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND CHALLENGES OF THE MINISTRY/ MDA
15	Risks and Chall	enges
	1	Outcome of the Ministry/MDA
		Insert the Outcome of the Ministry/ MDA (derived from the Outcomes listed in <i>Table 7: Performance Plan of the Ministry/ MDA</i>) which is envisaged to face challenges and the risks.
	2	Challenges and risks of the Ministry / MDA in Achieving above Outcome
		State the challenges, limitations and risks encountered by the Ministry/ MDA which could hinder the achievement of the Outcomes listed above.
		* These could be political, environmental, administrative and/or operational in nature.
		Risks are the factors that could negatively affect achievement of results, that may or may not happen (less likely to happen) and beyond direct control of the project.
	3	Proposed actions for above challenges and risks
		Describe the steps that the Ministry/ MDA could take to overcome the foreseeable challenges and identified risks.
		* The Ministry/ MDA should endeavour to develop mitigation / action plan(s) to overcome the foreseen challenges and identified risks which could prevent the Ministry from achieving its Outcomes.
	4	Programmes that are involved in undertaking the mitigatory actions
		Insert the programme/s and activity/ies within and/or outside the Ministry/ MDA that are involved and could be engaged in addressing the identified challenges.
		* The Ministry/ MDAis encouraged to collaborate with other ministries/ agencies in addressing the stated challenges.
	5	Boundary Partners
		The Ministry/ MDAis encouraged to collaborate with other Ministries/ Agencies in addressing the stated challenges. These Ministries and Agencies are identified as boundary partners

No.	MSPP Technical Guide
SECTION	D: POLICY EVALUATION PLAN
16	a. Evaluation Plan of the Programme
	State the evaluation plan for the stated Programme based on the listed requirements as set below:
	a) <i>Policy</i> commencement year – Insert the year the Policy was started.
	b) Last year of Evaluation – Insert the year the stated Policy was last evaluated.
	c) <i>Year in which next evaluation is planned</i> – Insert the year for the next planned evaluation of the stated Policy to be carried.
	d) <i>Issues/Areas to be addressed by the next evaluation</i> – State the issues or elements of the stated Policy be evaluated.
	e) <i>Evaluation questions</i> – State a summary of questions to be covered raised in the planned evaluation.
	* The Policy Evaluation Plan is a plan for the evaluations that will report on a Ministry/ MDA's Policies during a five-year period. The Government's evaluation strategy under the IRBM/RBB system requires each Policy in each Ministry/MDA to be evaluated at least once in five years. The Policy Evaluation Plan includes details of activities to be evaluated, the timing, and information about the possible evaluation issues and questions that will be addressed by the evaluations. This plan ensures that all Policies or major parts of Policies are evaluated at least once within a five-year period. Ministry top management may organise additional policy evaluations as required to improve products and services and to meet other accountability requirements.

No	Column No.	MSPP Technical Guide	
SECT	SECTION D: POLICY EVALUATION PLAN		
16	b. M&E Planning		
	1 & 2	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	
		State the Ministry Outcomes and applicable KPI(s) for each of the Outcomes.Discussed under Performance Planning – Section 9 above.	
	3	Base Year	
		Insert the year which the Ministry will use as a comparison basis in relation to the stated KPI. Discussed under Performance Planning – Section 9 above.	
	3	Baseline (Performance of the Base Year)	
		Insert the actual performance level achieved in the baseline year stated above. Discussed under Performance Planning – Section 9 above.	
	4	Target	
		Insert the targeted performance levels for planned year. Discussed under Performance Planning – Section 9 above.	
	5	Variance	
		Insert the planned variance for the targeted performance levels. Discussed under Performance Planning – Section 9 above.	
	6	Source of Data	
		Specify the source from which the data for the KPI will be obtained.	
	7	Means of Verification	
		Specify how the Ministry/ Agency can verify the data source(s) stated above. Verification needs to be done to check for data validity and reliability and often it is being carried by a technical person, a group of knowledgeable and experienced people, a panel of experts, or an independent third party.	
	8	Data Frequency	
		Indicate the data frequency of each of the KPIs. The data frequency refers to the intervals in which the data for KPIs are obtained. There are some data which needs to be collected monthly, some on quarterly basis, and some bi-annually and annually. For each of the KPI, the data frequency would be indicated so that the implementers and M&E officials will know when such data should be gathered, analysed and presented.	

No	Column No.	PSPP Technical Guide	
SECT	SECTION D: POLICY EVALUATION PLAN		
16	b. M&E Planr	ning	
	9	Instrumentation	
		Instrumentation refers to the modes and mechanisms by which the data could be obtained. This is different to the sources of data. Sources of data refer to where the data could be obtained whereas instrumentation refers to how the data could be obtained. There are many common ways of obtaining data for KPIs. Though there are internally generated data, often the Ministries will have to use external data as well. It is important that the Ministries identify the specific data instrumentations since it will provide clear guidance to the staff as to how the planned and required data could be obtained.	
		There are many common data collection mechanisms. These include the following.	
		 Literature review (review of published data-mostly external) Review of internal documents, reports and publications Own data analysis (Ministry data analysis) Management reports, minutes and memos Key informant interviews / one to one meeting /s Focus group discussions and stakeholder meetings Telephone interviews Feedback from clients and stakeholders (in various ways: Complaints, suggestions, complements, mail replies and letters etc.) Questionnaire surveys Compass workshops Inspections, observations and site / field visits 	
	10	Risks & Assumptions This analysis is focused on M&E activity but not in relation to achievement of intended results (outcomes/outputs). Risks refer to the factors that are beyond the control of implementers (e.g. Ministries), which are less likely to happen and affects negatively for successful implementation of M&E plan and collection of required data. Hence, the risk factors that are addressed here are those which are beyond the control of Ministries and affects negatively for producing appropriate, accurate and reliable data on timely basis for the purposes of M&E. Hence, the risks that affect the reliability and accuracy of data and factors that might delay the process of informed decision making need to be identified and described in PSSP, so that the implementers (Ministries) could take appropriate measures to mitigate such risks and minimise the negative impact if any, in having	

No	Column No.	PSPP Technical Guide	
SECT	SECTION D: POLICY EVALUATION PLAN		
16	b. M&E Plann	ning	
	11	Responsibility	
		The responsibility refers to the party who has the duty and obligation to deal with it. It could be due to the role and/or part of the functions of the job. Most of the M&E functions are the responsibility of the heads of sections/divisions. For some, it is the collective responsibility of committees and teams.	
	12	Budget	
		Specific budgetary needs for collection of data for identified KPIs are indicated here. It is the responsibility of head of M&E and the head of the Project to ensure that these budgetary needs are included in the annual budget.	
		It is not necessary to allocate the common cost of M&E unit and other M&E functions to be allocated to each of the data requirements under KPIs and indicate in this Table.	
	13	Reporting to / User:	
		State the person who needs to be reported with the monitoring data that were	
		collected and analysed. Responsible officer should ensure that this officer	
		received the monitoring data.	
N/	Cross-	The following cross-cutting issues to be considered and included in the MSPPs.	
Α	cutting	1. Disaster preparedness	
	issues to be	2. Employment creation	
	considered	3. Environmental sustainability	
	and	4. Gender and development	
	included in	5. Governance	
	the MSPPs.	6. HIV and AIDS	
		7. Human Capital Development	
		8. Information and Communication Technology	
		9. Poverty Eradication/Pro-Poor Interventions	
		10. Partnerships	
		11. Regional Development	
		12. Rural Development	
		13. Research & Development	
		14. Marginalized & vulnerable groups integration	