

The pace of reforms witnessed to date has been slow, notably on the programmatic front (as picked up by the 2019 NSSS mid-term review and the 8FYP). The NSSS Action Plan 2 (2021-2026) provides be a renewed opportunity to address management, coordination and monitoring gaps. The 2021 Public Expenditure Review on social protection also brings forward recommendations on targeting, budgeting and allocative efficiency and effectiveness.

The role of Cabinet Division remains critical to coordinate, manage and report on overall NSSS reforms on the one hand, and oversees and manages the various components of the support targeted at the different stakeholders in the sector to avoid compartmentalisation of activities and ensure overall coherence on the other. Linked to this, an efficient, results-based coordination and policy dialogue platform is required between the Government and development partners engaged in supporting the social protection agenda, and amongst development partners themselves to ensure coherence and complementarity in interventions, reduce transaction costs in monitoring and reporting and maximize impact.

Capacity and resources to lead on, implement, monitor and report on programmatic reforms (child benefit programme and social security for workers in the frame of this action) need to be strengthened at all levels at line Ministries in charge to address gaps and ensure institutional and business continuity.