

ANNEX VI. FY 2020 RBM LOGFRAME AND TA WORKPLAN

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan		Capo Verde - Tax (TAX_AW2_2020_02)						
Logframe		Activity						
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthen revenue administration management and governance arrangements	Corporate priorities are better managed through effective risk management.	Compliance risks identified, assessed, ranked and quantified through intelligence and research.	Compliance risk management framework and its implementation plan developed.	TADAT assessment mission-FAD HQ led	TA Mission	LTX/STX/Staff	17-Jun-19	28-Jun-19
			Mission to develop a compliance management framework	TA Mission	STX		10-Feb-20	21-Feb-20
			Structure and processes for intelligence and investigation capacity to enhance compliance	Mission to Strengthen intelligence and criminal investigation capacity	TA mission	LTX/STX	25-Nov-19	6-Dec-19

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan	Gambia, The - Tax (TAX_AW2_2020_02)	Activity

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthen revenue administration management and governance arrangements	Corporate priorities are better managed through effective risk management	Better mitigation of risks through a compliance improvement program (TADAT POA2-4); Better identification, assessment and mitigation of institutional risks (TADAT POA2-6)	Compliance risk management framework and its implementation plan developed.	Mission to develop a compliance management framework	TA Mission	STX	10-Jun-19	21-Jun-19
Strengthen core tax administration functions.	Audit and other verification programs more effectively ensure accuracy of reporting.		Enterprise risk strategy developed and submitted to the authorities					

	used to verify return information (TADAT POA6-16); Sound methodologies used to monitor the extent of inaccurate reporting and tax gaps (TADAT POA6-18, RA-GAP results)	Audits conducted for identified specialized sectors (telecommunications, financial sector).	Audit training follow up mission - telecom sector & data matching	TA Mission	STX	20-May-19	31-May-19
	The Integrity of the taxpayer base is strengthened	More accurate and reliable taxpayer information held in centralized database (TADAT POA1)	Guidelines for the registration of new taxpayers and maintain complete and accurate records are produced to ensure completeness and in line with best practices. Guidelines are implemented and followed.	Mission to build and maintain integrity of taxpayer register and registration.	LTx	25-Nov-19	29-Nov-19
	The Integrity of the taxpayer ledger is strengthened	More accurate and reliable taxpayer information held in centralized database (TADAT POA4 and POA5)	Guidelines for the registration of new taxpayers produced to ensure completeness and in line with best practices.	Mission to build and maintain integrity of taxpayer ledger (taxpayer current account)	TA Mission	19-Aug-19	30-Aug-19

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan					
Ghana - Tax (TAX_AW2_2020_02)					
Logframe			Activity		
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
Strengthen revenue administration management and governance arrangements	Support functions enable more effective delivery of strategy and reforms.	Improved ICT strategies and systems support the tax administration	Process review completed and standard operating procedures for core functions documented.	Mission on development of SOPs	**Planned Mission Start Date 12-Aug-2019
	Capacity to reform increased due to clear reform strategy and strategic management framework adopted and institutionalized	Reform Management Capacity strengthened or put in place for reform implementation, including dedicated resources	Staff trained on revised processes.	Mission to train staff of revised TRIPS processes	**Planned Mission Start Date 23-Aug-2019
	Corporate priorities are better managed	Compliance risk management framework and its	Mission on Strategic Planning	TA mission	**Planned Mission Start Date 9-Dec-2019
				TA mission	**Planned Mission Start Date 20-Dec-2019
				TA mission	**Planned Mission Start Date 13-Jan-2020
				LTX/STX	**Planned Mission Start Date 24-Jan-2020

	through effective risk management	compliance improvement program (TADAT POA2-4); Better identification, assessment and mitigation of institutional risks (TADAT POA2-6)	implementation plan developed.	Mission to review and strengthen capacity to implement reform and modernization plan	HQ-led mission	LTX, STX, and staff)	10-Feb-2020	21-Feb-2020
Strengthen core tax administration functions.	Audit and other verification programs more effectively ensure accuracy of reporting.	Appropriate range of tax audits and other initiatives used to detect and deter inaccurate reporting and fraud (TADAT POA6-16); Automated cross-checking used to verify return information (TADAT POA6-16; Sound methodologies used to monitor	Data analysis implemented, and staff trained to use different sources of third-party data.	VAT Compliance and data matching follow-up mission	TA Mission	LTX/STX	3-Jun-2019	14-Jun-2019

	the extent of inaccurate reporting and tax gaps (TADAT POA6-18, RA-GAP results)	Excise duties audits, inspection and enforcement conducted	Mission to strengthen excise duties audits and management capacity	TA Mission	STX	10-Jun-2019	21-Jun-2019
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Logframe		Activity					
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	*Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthen revenue administration and governance arrangements	Corporate priorities are better managed through effective risk management	Better mitigation of risks through a compliance improvement program (TADAT POA2-4); Better identification, assessment and mitigation of institutional	Compliance risk management framework and its implementation plan developed.	Mission to develop a risk-based compliance management framework and program	TA Mission	STX	
				Mission to review and strengthen capacity to implement reform and	HQ-Led mission	LTX, STX, and staff)	

	risks (TADAT POA2-6)	modernization plan	Mission to develop an enterprise-wide risk management framework and strategy	TA Mission STX	LTX/STX	10-Sep-19	21-Sep-19
		Enterprise risk strategy developed and submitted to the authorities	Data analysis implemented, and staff trained to use different sources of third-party data.	GST Compliance and data matching	TA Mission	LTX/STX	18-Nov-19

	methodologies used to monitor the extent of inaccurate reporting and tax gaps (TADAT POA6-18, RA-GAP results)	Excise duties audits, inspection and enforcement conducted	Mission to strengthen excise duties audits and management capacity	TA Mission	STX	9-Jul-19	20-Jul-19
	Audit conducted in Small and Medium taxpayer segments	Audit training mission -SME taxpayer segments	TA Mission	STX	5-Aug-19	16-Aug-19	
	Management of tax arrears improves over time (TADAT POA5-15). On-time payment ratio improved (TADAT POA5-14) and management of refunds improved (TADAT POA8-24)	Debt management manual developed and implemented, and processes monitored.	Mission to Strengthen tax debt and arrears capacity	TA Mission	STX	4-Nov-19	15-Nov-19

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan	Nigeria - Tax (TAX_AW2_2020_02)	Activity
Logframe		

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	*Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthen revenue administration management and governance arrangements	Corporate priorities are better managed through effective risk management	Better mitigation of risks through a compliance improvement program (TADAT POA2-4); Better identification, assessment and mitigation of institutional risks (TADAT POA2-6)	Compliance risk management framework and its implementation plan developed.	Mission to review and strengthen capacity to implement reform and modernization plan	HQ-Led mission	LTX, STX, and staff)	22-Jul-19	2-Aug-19
Capacity to conduct revenue analysis and forecasting to support government target setting				Enterprise risk strategy developed and submitted to the authorities				
				Mission to improve Tax analysis and forecasting capacity	TA Mission	LTX/STX	23-Mar-20	3-Apr-20

			VAT Compliance and data matching-follow up	TA Mission	LTX/STX	24-Feb-20	5-Mar-20
	Appropriate range of tax audits and other initiatives used to detect inaccurate reporting and fraud (TADAT POA6-16);	Data analysis implemented, and staff trained to use different sources of third-party data.	A risk-based audit plan developed on the basis of identified risks and in line with data matching results.				
	Audit and other verification programs more effectively ensure accuracy of reporting.	Automated cross-checking used to verify return information (TADAT POA6-16); Sound methodologies used to monitor the extent of inaccurate reporting and tax gaps (TADAT POA6-18, RA-GAP results)	Audits conducted for identified specialized sectors (telecommunications, financial sector).	Audit training follow up mission -telecom sector & data matching	TA Mission	STX	19-Aug-19
	Strengthen core tax administration functions.			An audit program developed.			30-Aug-19

	More accurate and reliable taxpayer information held in centralized database (TADAT POA1)	Guidelines for the registration of new taxpayers and maintain complete and accurate records are produced to ensure completeness and in line with best practices. Guidelines are implemented and followed.	Mission to build and maintain integrity of taxpayer register and registration.	TA Mission	STX	25-Nov-19	6-Dec-19	
	The Integrity of the taxpayer base is strengthened	More accurate and reliable taxpayer information held in centralized database (TADAT POA4 and POA5)	Guidelines for the registration of new taxpayers produced to ensure completeness and in line with best practices	Mission to build and maintain integrity of taxpayer ledger (taxpayer current account)	TA Mission	STX	16-Sep-19	27-Sep-19

Logframe		Activity		**Planned Mission End Date
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	
CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Mission Title/Description	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	

Strengthen revenue administration and governance arrangements	Corporate priorities are better managed through effective risk management	Better mitigation of risks through a compliance improvement program (TADAT POA2-4); Better identification, assessment and mitigation of institutional risks (TADAT POA2-6)	Compliance risk management framework and its implementation plan developed.	Enterprise risk strategy developed and submitted to the authorities	Data analysis implemented, and staff trained to use different sources of third-party data.
Strengthen core tax administration functions.	Audit and other verification programs more effectively ensure accuracy of reporting.	Appropriate range of tax audits and other initiatives used to detect and deter inaccurate reporting and fraud (TADAT POA6-16); Automated cross-checking used to verify return information (TADAT POA6-16; Sound	GST Compliance and data matching	TA Mission	LTX/STX

	methodologies used to monitor the extent of inaccurate reporting and tax gaps (TADAT POA6-18, RA-GAP results)	Excise duties audits, inspection and enforcement conducted	Mission to strengthen excise duties audits and management capacity	TA Mission	STX	19-Aug-19	30-Aug-19
		Audit conducted in Small and Medium taxpayer segments	Audit training mission -SME taxpayer segments	TA Mission	STX	20-May-19	31-May-19
	A larger proportion of taxpayers meet their payment obligations as required by law.	Management of tax arrears improves over time (TADAT POA5-15). On-time payment ratio improved (TADAT POA5-14) and management of refunds improved (TADAT POA8-24)	Debt management manual developed and implemented, and processes monitored.	Mission to Strengthen tax debt and arrears capacity	TA Mission	STX	17-Jun-20

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template					
Cabo Verde - CUSTOMS (CUS_AW2_2020_02)					
Logframe		Activity			
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
Strengthened revenue administration, management and governance arrangements	Transparency and accountability are more effectively supported by independent external oversight and internal controls	Internal controls covering all key core operations and staff integrity assurance mechanisms strengthened or in place (TADAT POA9-25)	The Customs Division has an internal governance framework in place that includes risk assessments, management assurance programs and business continuity plans	Support for implementation of the ECOWAS Customs Integrity Framework	TA LTX LTX LTX
	Public perceptions of integrity increased (TADAT POA9-27)	A DNRE Integrity Strategy is developed An integrity implementation plan and M&E framework are in place			

		Officers of the DNRE have the necessary skills				
		The number of containers selected for inspection is reduced				
		MoUs are in place for the exchange of data with other customs administrations	Support for the development of an MoU program	TA	LTX	18/11/19 22/11/19
		MoUs are in place for the exchange of data with agencies working at the points of entry and exit				
		Effective application of procedures based on international standards for valuation, origin and the tariff classification of goods improved	Valuation and classification systems and procedures that are better aligned with WTO rules are designed and documented			
		Risk-based control selectivity	RM Strategy, supporting RM framework are agreed and implemented	Support for development of RM Strategy and	TA	STX 19/8/19 30/8/19

	Implementation plan				
	Support to establish a RM Committee and make it operational	TA	LTX	25/11/19	29/11/19
applied more consistently	The selectivity module of ASYCUDA World will be operational and most criteria regularly revised with appropriate management assurance programs in place which meet best practice standards	Develop systems and procedures to review and update risk profiles	TA	STX	13/01/20 24/1/20
	Customs regulations provide for a progressive and proportionate range of sanctions to deter non-compliance				
	Audit and anti-smuggling programs more effectively ensure enforcement of customs laws	A larger share of trade controlled progressively through a properly designed post clearance	PCA has the capacity to extract and analyze data using the appropriate analytical tools	PCA unit has the necessary technical knowledge and skills to undertake risk-based audits in high-risk sectors	TA LTX+STX 17/6/19 28/6/19

audit program	<p>The Customs Division has established procedures for the control of exemptions from customs duties and taxes</p> <p>The DNRE has in place a risk-based program for the control of exemptions from customs duties and taxes</p> <p>The DNRE has the necessary skills to undertake risk-based audits of exemptions from customs duties and taxes</p>	<p>Support for the development of procedures and program to control exemptions</p> <p>Complete business process mapping of the customs clearance process</p>	<p>Prepare SOPs for the customs clearance process</p>
	Foreign trade operators better comply with their reporting and payment obligations		improved

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template

Gambia, The - CUSTOMS (CUS AW2 2020 02)

Activity

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthened revenue administration, management and governance arrangements	Transparency and accountability are more effectively supported by independent external oversight and internal controls	Public perceptions of integrity increased (TADAT POA9-27)	NCS Integrity Strategy is developed with a supporting implementation plan and M&E framework in place	Support for development of controls in line with the ECOWAS Customs Integrity Framework	TA	LTX	28/10/19	1/11/2019
Improved customs administration core functions	Customs control during the clearance process more effectively ensures accuracy of declarations	Effective application of procedures based on international standards for valuation, origin and the tariff classification of goods improved	Valuation and classification systems and procedures that are better aligned with WTO rules are designed and documented	Delivery of intermediate and advanced training in customs valuation and classification	1.TA 2.Training	STX	17/6/19	28/6/19
	Risk-based control selectivity	RM Strategy, supporting RM framework are agreed and implemented	Design of RM strategy and	TA	STX	20/5/19	31/5/19	

	applied more consistently		supporting framework			
	Rate of physical inspections decreased	RM Committee is established and regularly meeting to review results Management assurance programs in place which meet best practice standards	Support for work of the RM Committee	TA	LTX	12/8/2019 16/8/19
	Audit and anti-smuggling programs more effectively ensure enforcement of customs laws	A larger share of trade controlled progressively through a properly designed post clearance audit program	PCA has the capacity to extract and analyze data using the appropriate analytical tools	PCA Unit has the necessary technical knowledge and skills to undertake risk-based audits in high-risk sectors		
		Effectiveness of the fight against fraud and smuggling increased	Policy and supporting procedures for customs intelligence are developed, documented and implemented			
		Framework to control special regimes and	Exemptions training program and supporting policy assurance framework are developed and implemented	Delivery of exemptions 1.TA 2.Training	STX	9/9/2019 20/9/19

	exemptions strengthened		support for policy assurance		
	Active engagement with the trade community supports voluntary compliance initiatives better support voluntary compliance	Stakeholder engagement strategy is developed	Development of stakeholder engagement strategy	TA	STX 8/7/2019 12/7/2019
		A supporting implementation plan and M&E framework are in place	Development of implementation plan and M&E framework	TA	STX 14/10/19 18/10/19
		Officers have the necessary skills to implement the strategy	Delivery of training	Training	STX 27/1/20 7/2/2020
	Customs laws, regulations and guidelines simplified and easily accessible	Policy assurance framework developed			

Logframe	Ghana - CUSTOMS (CUS_AW2_2020_02)	Activity

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	*Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthened revenue administration, management and governance arrangements	Transparency and accountability are more effectively supported by independent external oversight and internal controls	Public perceptions of integrity increased (TADAT POA9-27)	Supporting implementation plan and M&E framework are in place	Support for development of controls in line with the ECOWAS Customs Integrity Framework	TA	LTX	22/7/19	26/7/19
Improved customs administration core functions		Officers have the necessary skills	Effective application of procedures based on international standards for valuation, origin and the tariff classification of goods improved	Integrity training for customs staff (train the trainers)	1.TA 2.Training	STX	14/10/19	25/10/19

	Risk-based control selectivity applied more consistently	RM Strategy, supporting RM framework are agreed and implemented	Support for development of RM Strategy and implementation plan		
	Rate of physical inspections decreased	RM Committee is established and regularly meeting to review results	Support to establish a RM Committee and make it operational	LTX	23/9/19
		Risk profiles are subject to periodic review with management assurance programs in place which meet best practice standards	Develop systems and procedures to review and update risk profiles	TA	27/9/19
	Audit and anti-smuggling programs more effectively ensure enforcement of customs laws	A larger share of trade controlled progressively through a properly designed post clearance audit program	Develop PCA guidelines and SOPs	STX	13/1/20
		PCA has the capacity to extract and analyze data using the appropriate analytical tools	Develop PCA guidelines and SOPs	STX	24/1/20
		PCA unit has the necessary technical knowledge and skills to undertake risk-based audits in high-risk sectors			
		Effectiveness of the fight against fraud and	A national intelligence and investigation strategy is developed with supporting SOPs		

	smuggling increased	
		MoUs are developed and agreed for the exchange of information with other agencies and neighboring customs administrations

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template					
Liberia - CUSTOMS (CUS_AW2_2020_02)			Activity		
Logframe		Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	*Planned Mission Start Date
Strengthened revenue administration , management and governance arrangements	Transparency and accountability are more effectively supported by independent external oversight and internal controls	Public perceptions of integrity increased (TADAT POA9-27)	Integrity Strategy is developed	Support for the development of controls in line with the ECOWAS Customs Integrity Framework part 1)	TA STX 10/6/2019 21/6/19

		Implementation of plan and M&E framework are in place	Support for the development of controls in line with the ECOWAS Customs Integrity Framework part 2)	Ta	LTX	9/3/2020	13/3/20	
		Officers have the necessary skills	Integrity Training for Customs staff (train the trainers)	Training	STX	9/3/2020	20/3/20	
	Trade facilitation and service initiatives better support voluntary compliance	Active engagement with the trade community supports voluntary compliance	Development of a stakeholder engagement strategy	TA	LTX+STX	5/8/2019	16/8/19	
		A supporting implementation plan and M&E framework are in place	Development of implementation plan and M&E	TA	STX	18/11/19	22/11/19	
		Improved customs administration core functions	Officers have the necessary skills	Delivery of stakeholder engagement training	Training	13/1/20	42/1/20	
			Training is designed and delivered on LDM, change management, RM and I&I	Design and delivery of LDM training (including for tax staff)	Training	23/9/19	4/10/2019	
		Audit and anti-smuggling programs more effectively ensure enforcement	A larger share of trade controlled progressively through a properly designed post	An exemptions policy and supporting procedures are developed, documented and implemented				

of customs laws	clearance audit program	
Effectiveness of the fight against fraud and smuggling increased		
Framework to control special regimes and exemptions strengthened		

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template			
Logframe		Activity	
Objectives (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
Strengthened revenue administration, management	Capacity to reform increased due to clear reform	A reform strategy and implementation plan is in place	Development of a reform strategy and
	Key performance indicators established,	TA	STX
		6/5/2019	16/5/19

and governance arrangements	strategy and strategic management framework adopted and institutionalized	regularly reported and monitored	operational plan				
		A Customs reform and modernization unit operational and working to best practice PM methodologies	Develop a strategic management framework including dedicated unit to manage reforms	TA	LTX+STX	3/6/2019	14/6/19
Transparency and accountability		KPIs established					
		Information systems for data collection improved					
		Reform management capacity strengthened or in place for reform implementation, including dedicated resources	NCS demonstrating greater accountability and transparency to stakeholders in annual reports	Development of KPIs	TA	STX	24/6/19
			Improved NCS management focus on KPIs				
		NCS Integrity Strategy is developed with	Support for the development of controls in	TA	LTX	7/10/2019	11/10/2019

are more effectively supported by independent external oversight and internal controls	increased (TADAT POA9-27)	a supporting implementation plan and M&E framework in place	line with the ECOWAS Customs Integrity Framework part 1)	Support for the development of controls in line with the ECOWAS Customs Integrity Framework part 1)	LTX	3/2/2020
					TA	7/2/2020
				Support for review of organizational structure and development of action plan to implement change	STX	21/2/2020
				Clear organizational structure along functional lines and/or taxpayer segments established and operating or strengthened.	TA	10/2/2020
				Clear separation of roles and responsibilities between HQ and local branches adopted	TA	6/4/2020
				Roles and responsibilities and role profiles documented for each unit	STX	17/4/2020

Improved customs administration core functions	<p>Effective application of procedures based on international standards for valuation, origin and the tariff classification of goods improved</p> <p>Customs control during the clearance process more effectively ensures accuracy of declarations</p>	<p>Valuation and classification systems and procedures that are better aligned with WTO rules are designed, documented and implemented</p>	<p>RM Strategy, supporting RM framework are agreed and implemented</p>	<p>RM Committee is established and regularly meeting to review results</p> <p>Risk-based control selectivity applied more consistently</p> <p>Risk profiles are subject to periodic review with management assurance programs in place which meet best practice standards</p>

		PCA guidelines and SOPs are established	Develop PCA guidelines and SOPs	TA	STX	5/8/2019	16/8/19
Audit and anti-smuggling programs more effectively ensure enforcement of customs laws	A larger share of trade controlled progressively through a properly designed post clearance audit program	PCA has the capacity to extract and analyze data using the appropriate analytical tools	Training on data extraction and data analysis	PCA unit has the necessary technical knowledge and skills to undertake risk-based audits in high-risk sectors	Training in risk-based audits	11/11/2019	22/11/19

Logframe		Activity		
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (Verifiable Indicators selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
				**Planned Mission Start Date **Planned Mission End Date

<p>Key performance indicators established, regularly reported and monitored</p> <p>Capacity to reform increased due to clear reform strategy and strategic management framework adopted and institutionalized</p> <p>Strengthened revenue administration, management and governance arrangements</p>	<p>Management monitoring focuses on achievement of AOPs that derive from the NRA strategic plan and include set targets</p> <p>NRA KPIs established</p>	<p>Support and mentoring for senior management in the implementation of the strategic plan and the development of KPIs</p>	<p>PA+TA</p>	<p>STX</p>	<p>20/5/19</p>	<p>31/5/19</p>

	external oversight and internal controls	strengthened or in place	Integrity Framework			
	Customs control during the clearance process more effectively ensures accuracy of declarations	Effective application of procedures based on international standards for valuation, origin and the tariff classification of goods improved	Valuation and classification systems and procedures that are better aligned with WTO rules are designed, documented and implemented	Customs regulations provide for a progressive and proportionate range of sanctions to deter non-compliance	Review of sanctions	TA STX 29/7/19 2/8/2019
	Trade Facilitation and service initiatives better support voluntary compliance	Active engagement with the trade community supports voluntary compliance	Stakeholder engagement strategy is developed	Development of stakeholder engagement strategy	LTX+STX TA 2/12/2019	6/12/2019

		Officers have the necessary skills	Delivery of training	
	Alignment of customs procedures (including transit) with international standards and regional integration objective improved	Transit systems and procedures that are better aligned with best practice standards are designed and an implementation plan is agreed		
Foreign trade operators better comply with the reporting and payment obligations	Audit and anti-smuggling programs more effectively ensure enforcement of customs laws	<p>PCA has the capacity to extract and analyze data using the appropriate analytical tools</p> <p>PCA unit has the necessary technical knowledge and skills to undertake risk-based audits in high-risk sectors</p>		

A review of anti-smuggling operations, including I&I is completed and a report with recommendations of the effective deployment of AS resources is submitted	Cargo inspection training is designed, delivered and evaluated	Design of RM strategy and framework and support to RM Committee	STX (10) TA	20/9/2019
Effectiveness of the fight against fraud and smuggling increased	A RM strategy, supporting RM framework are agreed and implemented and a RM Committee is regularly meeting to review results	Professional attachment to Tanzania Customs	PA	14/10/19 25/10/19

The selectivity module in ASYCUDA++ is operational and risk profiles are subject to periodic review with appropriate management assurance programs in place which meet best practice standards	MoUs are in place for the exchange of data with other customs administrations and agencies working at the points of entry and exit	Support for development of MoU program	LTX (5) TA 6/4/2020 10/4/2020

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template					
Cabo Verde - Public Financial Management I (PFM_AW2_2020_02)					
Logframe		Activity			
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
			Templates developed for ongoing monitoring of SOE finances and summary data compiled on SOE performance	Develop templates for SOE monitoring	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)
		2. Central fiscal oversight and analysis of public corporations is strengthened	Comprehensiveness and timeliness of monitoring and reporting public corporation's fiscal risks (PEFA PI-10.1, FTC 3.3.2)	TA Mission	LTx, STx1
		Strengthened Identification, Monitoring, and Management of Fiscal Risks	Action plan developed for strengthening monitoring and management of fiscal risks arising from PPPs.	TA Mission	1-Jul-19
			Building capacity to understand, monitor and manage fiscal risks arising from future PPPs.	STx1	15-Sep-20

		Central government entities and agencies disclose most significant contingent liabilities arising from PPPs in their financial reports.

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template			
Cabo Verde - PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT II (PFM_AW2_2020_01)			
Logframe		Activity	
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc) Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff) **Planned Mission Start Date **Planned Mission End Date

		Financial reports for budgetary central government are prepared annually and are comparable with the approved budget. They contain full information on revenue, expenditure, financial and tangible assets, liabilities, guarantees, and long-term obligations, and are supported by a reconciled cash flow statement.	TA mission supporting the timely finalization and closing of annual accounts	LTX/STX (STX)	14-Aug-19	27-Aug-19
Improved coverage and quality of Fiscal Reporting	Completeness, timeliness & consistency of annual financial reports (PEFA PI-29)	Timeliness and accuracy of cash forecasting and monitoring (PEFA PI-21.2)	PEFA PI 21.2- Score-A: A cash flow forecast is prepared for the fiscal year and is updated monthly on the basis of actual cash inflows and outflows.	Review and support strengthening of the cash forecasting and planning systems	LTX/STX (STX-Ilyas)	7-Apr-20

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template					
Logframe			Activity		
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
Strengthened Identification, Monitoring, and Management of Fiscal Risks	2. Central fiscal oversight and analysis of public corporations is strengthened	DPPP to issue clear instructions on accounting policies to be used for preparation of 2019 financial statements to SOEs	Series of quarterly training and support to SOE accounting staff to introduce International Financial Reporting Standards for SMEs	STX (Wayne Bartlett) + LTX	15 May, 1 Aug, 1 Nov, 1 Feb
		SOE report covering FY2017 issued	Measured improvement in SOE accounting staff understanding of IFRS standards.	Support to SOE database and SOE annual performance report	All missions 14 days
		SOE report covering FY2017 issued	SOE report covering FY2017 issued	STxx1	12/1/2019
					12/15/2019

		Measured improvement in SOE accounting staff understanding of IFRS standards.	
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RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template			
Logframe		Activity	
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop , attachment, etc)
Improved asset and liability management	More central government revenues and expenditures are deposited and disbursed through a Treasury Single Account	1. PEFA PI 20.2-'A'- Entities collecting most central government revenue transfer the collections directly into accounts controlled by the Treasury or transfer the collections daily to the Treasury and other designated agencies.	Follow up mission to support achievement of fully functional TSA

Improved coverage and quality of fiscal reporting	The chart of accounts and budget classifications are aligned with international standards	Consistency and comparability of budget classification with international standards (PEFA PI-4, FTC 1.3.1)	PEFA PI 4.1 Score "A" - Budget formulation, execution, and reporting are based on every level of administrative, economic, and functional classification using GFS/COFOG standards	Support the development of GFS 2014 based CoA, and their use in preparing budget	TA Mission	LTX/STX (STX-2)	16-Jul-19	29-Jul-19
Improved budget execution and control	Budget execution and controls are strengthened	Stock of expenditure arrears as share of expenditure and frequency of monitoring (PEFA PI-22.1)	PEFA PI 22.1-Score "B" - Data on the stock and composition of expenditure arrears is generated quarterly within eight weeks of the end of each quarter, The stock of expenditure arrears is no more than 6% of total expenditure in at least two of the last three completed fiscal years	Support in strengthening budget execution controls	TA Mission	LTX (Place holding for HQ Mission)	5-Feb-20	18-Feb-20
Improved coverage and quality of fiscal reporting	Comprehensiveness, frequency, and quality of fiscal reports is enhanced	Completeness, timeliness and consistency of annual financial reports (PEFA PI-29)	PEFA 29.3: Score "A" - Accounting standards applied to all financial reports are consistent with international standards. Most international standards have been incorporated into the national standards...	Support in implementing IPSAS cash basis accounting and preparing a roadmap to migrate towards accrual-	Regional Workshop	LTX/STX x2	4-Mar-20	17-Mar-20

			based accounting		
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Logframe		Activity			
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTx, STx, and/or staff) **Planned Mission Start Date **Planned Mission End Date
Comprehensive, credible, and policy-based budget preparation	Information on resources and performance by program is included in budget documentation	Availability of performance information for service delivery (PEFA PI-8, FTC 2.3.2)	Framework for regular MDA performance monitoring information developed	TA mission	LTx, STx1 Jan 19 Jan 19
Improved budget execution and control	2. Appraisal, selection, and implementation of public	Appraisal, selection, costing and monitoring of public	Public Projects prepared and prioritized	TA mission	LTx, STx1 7/1/2019 7/15/2019

Investments is improved	Investment projects (PEFA PI-11, PIMA 9, PIMA 10, PIMA 13, PIMA 14, FTC 2.1.4)	for inclusion in FY2020 budget	Applying prescreening criteria to projects proposed to in the FY2020 budget	TA mission	LTX, STXx1	9/1/2019	9/8/2019
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Logframe		Activity						
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Improved asset and liability management	Cash flow forecasts for central government is more accurate and timely	Timeliness and accuracy of cash forecasting and monitoring (PEFA PI-21)	PEFA PI 21.1: Score 'A'- All bank and cash balances are consolidated on a daily basis.	Support newly formed Treasury Division in enhancing cash forecasting and planning skill	TA Mission	STX	22-May-19	4-Jun-19

	More central government revenues and expenditures are deposited and disbursed through a Treasury Single Account	Entities collecting most central government revenue transfer the collections directly into accounts controlled by the Treasury, or transfer the collections daily to the Treasury and other designated agencies	Supporting the comprehensive implementation of TSA	TA Mission	LTX/STX	10-Dec-19	24-Dec-19
	Improved budget execution and control	Budget execution and controls are strengthened	PEFA PI 25.1-Score A- Appropriate segregation of duties is prescribed throughout the expenditure process. Responsibilities are clearly laid down.	Business process review of the Payment systems and processes and supporting the development of a new PFM Reform Strategy	TA mission	LTX/STX	15-Apr-20
	Improved PFM laws and effective institutions	The capacity of Ministry of Finance to plan, sustain and implement PFM reforms is enhanced	Strategic and/or operational PFM action plans	Implementing the Reorganization of CAG	Review of the Functions of the CAG	LTX/STX	15-May-19

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template

Liberia - Public Financial Management I (PFM_AW2_2020_02)							
Logframe		Activity					
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	*Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Comprehensive, credible, and policy-based budget preparation	2. A more comprehensive and unified annual budget is published	1. Comprehensiveness of budget documentation (PEFA PI-5)	M&As are adequately trained to cost the budget with respect to goods, services and investment	"hands-on training" to large spending M&As on costing of goods, services & Investment	Mission	STX x2	Oct-19
Strengthened Identification, Monitoring, and Management of Fiscal Risks	2. Central fiscal oversight and analysis of public corporations is strengthened	Comprehensiveness and timeliness of monitoring and reporting public corporation's fiscal risks (PEFA PI-10.1, FTC 3.3.2)	Staff of the SoE Financial Reporting Unit (MFDP) have the necessary training/expertise in IFRS and are able to monitor and produce comprehensive SoE consolidated financial reports	TA to review the SoE consolidated report, identify gap (s) and provide practical assistance to remedy the gap (s). TA to develop/review the SoE fiscal risks strategy and make the	Mission	STX x2	Jul-19

		necessary recommendations	
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RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template			
Logframe		Activity	
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description
Improved integration of assets and liability management framework	1. Timeliness of transfer of collected revenue to the Treasury (PEFA PI-20.2)	Implementing daily sweeping of all tax and major non-tax revenues to the TSA	Follow-up mission to support TSA Reform
		TA Mission	LTX/STX
		4-Sep-19	17-Sep-19

	The chart of accounts and budget classifications are aligned with international standards Improved coverage and quality of fiscal reporting	Consistency and comparability of budget classification with international standards (PEFA PI-4, FTC 1.3.1)	PEFA PI 4.1 Score "A" - Budget formulation, execution, and reporting are based on every level of administrative, economic, and functional classification using GFS/COFOG standards....	Technical Support in introducing and applying cash basis IP SAS in preparing Government Financial Reports	TA Mission	2STX	26-Jun-19	9-Jul-19
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RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template			Nigeria - Public Financial Management I (PFM_AW2_2020_02)			Activity		
Logframe			Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)			CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)		
Objectives (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Mission Title/Description	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	*Planned Mission Start Date	*Planned Mission End Date		
Comprehensive, credible, and	1.A more credible	Percentage variation between	TBD - will depend on	Improving budget	TA mission	LTX, STX2	10/1/2019	10/15/2019

policy-based budget preparation	medium-term macro-fiscal framework that supports budget preparation	aggregate expenditure outturn and approved budget (PEFA PI-1)	whether support is sought, and nature of that support sought.	performance (PIMA follow-up mission)
Strengthened Identification, Monitoring, and Management of Fiscal Risks	3. Disclosure and management of contingent liabilities and other specific fiscal risks is more comprehensive	Comprehensiveness and timeliness of monitoring and reporting public corporation's fiscal risks (PEFA PI-10.1, FTC 3.3.2)	Establishment of Data Bank of Government Investment and Evaluation of Investments	TA mission STX x2 2/2/2020 2/16/2020

Logframe		Activity					
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	* ^{**} Planned Mission Start Date	* ^{**} Planned Mission End Date

Cash flow forecasts for central government is more accurate and timely	Timeliness and accuracy of cash forecasting and monitoring (PEFA PI-21.2)	PEFA Score "A" - All bank and cash balances are consolidated on a daily basis; A cash flow forecast is prepared for the fiscal year and is updated monthly on the basis of actual cash inflows	Supporting CMU in preparing cashflow database and in-year monthly cash plans	TA Mission LTX/STX	15-Jan-20	28-Jan-20
Improved Asset and Liability Management	Management and monitoring of public assets and transparency of their disposal (PEFA PI-12.2)	PEFA PI 12.2- 'A'-The government maintains a register of its holdings of fixed assets, land, and (where relevant) subsoil assets, including information on their usage and age, which is published at least annually.	Reviewing the assets maintenance policy and supporting the development of a comprehensive non-financial assets inventory	TA Mission LTX/STX	16-Oct-19	29-Oct-19
Improved Asset and Liability Management	More central government revenues and expenditures are deposited and disbursed through TSA	KADUNA STATE: PEFA 20.2 Score "A" - Entities collecting most central government revenue transfer the collections directly into accounts controlled by the Treasury...	Follow up mission to review and enhance TSA implementation in Kaduna	TA Mission STX	15-May-19	28-May-19

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template

Sierra Leone - Public Financial Management I (PFM_AW2_2020_02)		Logframe		Activity				
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Comprehensive, credible, and policy-based budget preparation	1. A more credible medium term macro-fiscal framework that supports budget preparation	PEFA PI-1, PEFA PI-3: Percentage variation in expenditure and revenue outturns	Work begins on reviewing / reconstructing the SLIM Model (Sierra Leone Integrated Macroeconomic Model) alongside keeping original SLIMM operational	Technical Support in reconstructing/ reviewing the SLIM Model	TA mission	LTX, STXx1	1-Jun-19	15-Jun-19
			Cleaned up / revised SLIMM begins functioning					
			Improved Capacity for Macro-Fiscal Forecasting	Training on Excel based Modelling techniques	TA mission	LTX, STXx1	1-Jul-19	15-Jul-19

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template					
Sierra Leone - Public Financial Management II (PFM_AW2_2020_02)					
Logframe			Activity		
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop , attachment, etc) Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff) **Planned Mission Start Date
Improved asset and liability management	Cash flow forecasts for central government is more accurate and timely	Timeliness and accuracy of cash forecasting and monitoring (PEFA PI-21.2)	PEFA PI 21.2- 'A'- A cash flow forecast is prepared for the fiscal year and is updated monthly on the basis of actual cash inflows and outflows.	Supporting CMU for effective cash management	TA Mission LTX/STX 5 Nov, 19
Improved coverage and quality of fiscal reporting	Comprehensiveness, frequency, and quality of fiscal reports is enhanced	Completeness, timeliness and consistency of annual financial reports (PEFA PI-29)	Accounting standards applied to all financial reports are consistent with international standards.... (PEFA PI-29.3- 'A')	Supporting implementation of cash based IPSAS, updating CoA and improved financial reporting	TA Mission STX (2) 5 June, 19
Improved budget execution and control	Budget execution and controls are strengthened	Effectiveness of internal controls for non-salary	PEFA PI 25.2- Score 'A'- Comprehensive expenditure commitment controls are in place and	Follow up mission to support authorities	TA Mission STX 25 Sep, 19
					8 Oct, 19

expenditure (PEFA PI-25)	effectively limit commitments to projected cash availability and approved budget allocations.	implement commitment control measures	

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Template								
Logframe			Activity					
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/ Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment etc.)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
To strengthen the capacity of the central bank to implement monetary policy effectively in the context of the given monetary policy regime	1. The central bank has an operational strategy consistent with the monetary framework and the country circumstances	A well-articulated operational strategy outlining how the central bank will align market conditions with its announced stance of monetary policy and who it will deal with.	Operational target is clearly defined and is in line with actual operations.	Money Market and FX Market Instruments	Regional Workshop	1 LTX, 1 STX	3/30/2020	4/3/2020
	2. The central bank has a sufficiently accurate liquidity forecasting framework to guide the liquidity management operations	1. A consistent liquidity table is constructed on a daily basis (or at least at a frequency of regular monetary operations), drawing information from all relevant sources within and outside the central	Work processes are in place to obtain necessary data inputs in a timely manner both within the central bank and from other agencies, especially MOF,	Manual data input is				

bank.	<p>minimized, table is updated by links with internal systems.</p> <p>2. Liquidity forecasting is derived from the liquidity table, and the forecasts are done on a regular basis with an appropriate forecasting horizon (consistent with reserve maintenance period and operational framework)</p> <p>3. Liquidity forecasting can be used to plan the type, amount and tenor of liquidity management instruments.</p>	<p>Currency in circulation forecast models worked out.</p> <p>Forecasts are actually used in planning actual monetary operations.</p> <p>Forecasting errors are measured and analyzed.</p> <p>Longer term forecast up to 1 year are derived using short term forecasting models,</p>		

3. An effective interest rate corridor is developed to limit volatility in market interest rates within an acceptable range, consistent with the chosen type of interest rate corridor	<p>1. The central bank has in place standing facilities (lending and deposit facilities) with open access to all eligible counterparties (given sufficient collateral in the case of lending facility)</p> <p>2. Standing facilities are operational on a daily basis as a backstop instrument for liquidity adjustment purposes to help limit interest rate volatility;</p> <p>3. The regulations pertaining to the use of standing facilities should be publicly available for transparency.</p>	<p>Constrain the corridor facilities to O/N maturity and minimize discretion of access.</p> <p>Set the width of the corridor so that it prevents interest rate volatility not in line with the monetary framework, while it also encourages interbank trading.</p> <p>Analyze driving forces of interest rate volatility inside the corridor.</p> <p>Work out and publish documentation and regulations on the use of standing facilities.</p>

			Improving Monetary Operations	TA mission	1 LTX 1STX	4/20/2020	4/30/2020
4.The central bank has adequate operational instruments and is able to formulate operational strategy to deal with changing liquidity conditions	The design of reserve requirements (RR) should be consistent with its main objective.	Reviewed and updated reserve requirement regulation. Make full formal review the whole monetary policy toolkit.	Establish main liquidity absorbing and injecting instrument. Work out the instruments and policies on structural liquidity management and fine-tuning operations	The central bank is able to allocate and strategize liquidity instruments to help achieve its monetary policy objective.	Well-structured central databank developed with an internal data release calendar. Data is seasonally adjusted, an automated reporting system is linked to the central databank.		
Improving the economic analysis and forecasting capabilities at the CB.	Improved economic analysis and forecasting capabilities at the CB.	A forecasting team is set up and integrated in the decision-making process. A near term forecasting toolkit is operational, used in the regular forecasting exercise rounds, and					91

<p>policy decision-making process tailored to the specific monetary and exchange rate policy regime.</p>	<p>regularly updated.</p> <p>High frequency economic indicators, REER and exchange rate pass-through calculations, appropriate core inflation measures are in place.</p>	<p>Forecasting team is set up, near term forecasting capacity of central bank staff is increased by specialized on-site training in EViews and MATLAB.</p> <p>Near term forecasting framework on inflation, real activity and balance of payments is operational.</p>
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			Monetary Policy Communication	Regional Workshop	1 LTX 3STXs	9/9/2019	9/13/2019
FPAS fully integrated into the monetary policy decision-making process	A structured forecasting process and forecasting schedule in place with specified responsibilities and work process defined for the core forecasting team members and for the sectoral experts.	Current internal and external reporting materials are streamlined to be more analytical, focused and forward looking.	MPC meeting calendar is preannounced and in line with disclosure of relevant macro data.	MPC workflows are reorganized to allow more interaction between staff and MPC.	Forecasting team presents macroeconomic developments and forecast report to the monetary policy committee (MPC) according to their meetings calendar.	Regular interactions between MPC and FT take place according to the forecast calendar .	Forecasting team presents macroeconomic developments and forecast report based on near term forecasts to MPC. MPC Press releases make reference to the derived internal forecasts.

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template

The Gambia - Monetary Operations/Policy (MPO_AW2_2020_02)

Logframe		Activity	
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)
To strengthen the capacity of the central bank to implement monetary policy effectively in the context of the given monetary policy regime	1. The central bank has an operational strategy consistent with the monetary framework and the country circumstances	A well-articulated operational strategy outlining how the central bank will align market conditions with its announced stance of monetary policy and who it will deal with.	Operational target is clearly defined and is in line with actual operations A well-articulated operational strategy is elaborated, and the main elements published on website
	2. The central bank has a sufficiently accurate liquidity forecasting framework to guide the liquidity management operations	1. A consistent liquidity table is constructed on a daily basis (or at least at a frequency of regular monetary operations), drawing information from all relevant sources within	Consistent liquidity table is constructed and updated daily. Work processes are in place to obtain necessary data inputs in a timely manner both within the central bank and from other agencies, especially MOF
		Improving liquidity forecasting and management	TA mission 1 STX 7/1/2019 7/5/2019

and outside the central bank.	<p>2. Liquidity forecasting is derived from the liquidity table, and the forecasts are done on a regular basis with an appropriate forecasting horizon (consistent with reserve maintenance period and operational framework)</p> <p>3. Liquidity forecasting can be used to plan the type, amount and tenor of liquidity management instruments.</p> <p>3. An effective interest rate corridor is developed to limit volatility in market</p>	<p>Manual data input is minimized, table is updated by links with internal systems.</p> <p>Short term liquidity forecast is derived from liquidity table in line with reserve maintenance period.</p> <p>Currency in circulation forecast models worked out.</p> <p>Forecasts are actually used in planning actual monetary operations</p> <p>Forecasting errors are measured and analyzed.</p> <p>Longer term forecast up to 1 year are derived using short term forecasting models</p>	<p>Establish a standing deposit facility</p> <p>(lending and deposit facilities)</p> <p>Constrain the corridor facilities to O/N maturity with open access</p>

interest rates within an acceptable range, consistent with the chosen type of interest rate corridor	<p>to all eligible counterparties (given sufficient collateral in the case of lending facility) :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Standing facilities are operational on a daily basis as a backstop instrument for liquidity adjustment purposes to help limit interest rate volatility; 3. The regulations pertaining to the use of standing facilities should be publicly available for transparency <p>and minimize discretion of access.</p> <p>Set the width of the corridor so that it prevents interest rate volatility not in line with the monetary framework, while it also encourages interbank trading.</p> <p>Analyze driving forces of interest rate volatility inside the corridor.</p> <p>Work out and publish documentation and regulations on the use of standing facilities.</p>	

4.The central bank has adequate operational instruments and is able to formulate operational strategy to deal with changing liquidity conditions	The design of reserve requirements (RR) should be consistent with its main objective; Appropriate Open Market Operations (OMO) instruments are available with varieties in terms of type and maturity to deal with different liquidity conditions (cyclical/structural , excess/shortage);	Prepare and updated and comprehensive reserve requirement regulation. Analyze the experiences of the newly introduced averaging mechanism. Make full formal review the whole monetary policy toolkit. Establish main liquidity absorbing and injecting instrument. Work out the instruments and policies on structural liquidity management and fine-tuning operations.	The central bank is able to allocate and strategize liquidity instruments to help achieve its monetary policy objective

5. The collateral framework is consistent with the central bank's risk tolerances and sufficiently broad so as to not constraint the implementation of monetary policy	A well-articulated and published collateral framework[100]	<p>Assess of the amount of collateral required for the effective implementation of monetary policy.</p> <p>Work out risk management measures (haircuts) to mitigate the risks to the central bank balance sheet.</p>	<p>Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, relevant staff members achieve ACI Dealing Certificate.</p> <p>Promote interbank market by drafting master repo agreement and more active involvement</p> <p>Establish daily or intraday reporting systems to follow money- and FX market trading as close as possible.</p>

	aggregate form) on a timely basis. 5. Interbank reference rates can be calculated.	Increase transparency by regularly disseminating aggregate transaction data.					
The authorities have a clear FX intervention policy that is consistent with the chosen FX regime and its well understood by markets and the public operations efficiently and in a manner consistent with their chosen monetary policy and FX regime.	1. An internal policy document exists that defines the objectives of intervention, the criteria for its use and the indicators that will be used to assess the success of intervention operations 2. Operational procedures governing intervention exist, have been practiced and are widely understood by dealing staff and relevant operational management	Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, relevant staff members achieve ACI Dealing Certificate. Internal intervention strategy with clearly defined operational procedures are elaborated. FX auction operationally renewed.	Money Market and FX Market Instruments	Regional Workshop	1 LTX, 1 STX	3/30/2020	4/3/2020

		conduct of FX intervention such that intervention operations are conducted in a competitively neutral manner (i.e. on a level playing field) 4. Appropriate instruments are available for the conduct of FX intervention including spot markets and potentially forward and derivatives markets if appropriate	100

			Improving FX operations	TA mission	1 LTX	2/24/2020	2/28/2020
The exchange rate is sufficiently flexible in response to changes in supply and demand. The degree of flexibility is consistent with the desired FX and monetary policy regime. The transition process to a more flexible regime is appropriately sequenced and does not give rise to undue financial stability risks.	1. The range of FX hedging instruments is developed to allow agents to adequately manage FX risks associated with a flexible exchange rate 2. Prudential regulations are developed to ensure FX risks are adequately monitored and managed in the financial sector.	Intense capacity building concerning forward and FX swap instruments by on-site and regional workshops. Review of regulatory, accounting and tax framework around FX hedging operations. Review of net open currency regulation and monitoring.					

		Near term forecasting framework on inflation, real activity and balance of payments is operational. Scenario analyses are included in forecast presentations to members of the Monetary Policy Committee to help frame the policy decision. A quarterly projection model (QPM) is set up and regularly updated.	

FPAS fully integrated into the monetary policy decision-making process	A structured forecasting process and forecasting schedule in place with specified responsibilities and work process defined for the core forecasting team members and for the sectoral experts.	Current internal and external reporting materials are streamlined to be more analytical, focused and forward looking. MPC support workflows are reorganized to allow more interaction between staff and the Board.	1. Monetary Policy Communication 2. Forward looking monetary policy analysis	Regional Workshop TA mission	1 LTX 3STXs 1 STX	9/9/2019 2/24/2020 2/28/2020
		Forecasting team presents macroeconomic developments and forecast report based on near term forecasts and core QPM to the MPC.	Forecasting team presents macroeconomic developments and forecast report to the monetary policy committee (MPC) according to their meetings calendar.			
			Regular interactions between MPC and FT take place according to the forecast calendar			9/13/2019

To advise and assist the central bank (CB) and other relevant authorities in developing and reforming the national payment system	<p>FMIs operate on the basis of a sound, transparent and enforceable legal and regulatory environment that is able to support the efficiency and the safety of payment arrangements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a National Payment Systems Law or comparable legislation. 2. There are adequate regulations issued governing FMIs. 3. Central Bank Law establishes its operational and oversight responsibilities for the payment system. 	<p>The existing and draft regulations governing FMIs are reviewed and comments provided to provide consistency.</p> <p>Operational rules of FMIs operated by the CB are worked out and enforced.</p>	<p>Carried out exercises to increase awareness of opportunities and legal requirements related to payment systems among banks, the government and other payment service users</p>

The oversight and supervisory framework for FMIs is set up by the relevant authorities according to their statutory powers	<p>1. Authorities have an effective policy and annual working plan covering FMIs' oversight and supervision.</p> <p>2. The authorities' organizational setup supports the oversight and supervision functions, separated from operational functions.</p> <p>3. Authorities conduct assessments against the CPSS-IOSCO principles for FMIs.</p> <p>5. Authorities collect relevant information about the FMIs on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p>Oversight and supervision function are clearly separated from operational functions, an oversight unit is created and adequately staffed.</p> <p>Rules adopted for all operated systems covering all technical and business aspects of systems and communicate these to system participants.</p> <p>Intraday credit policy worked out for the RTGS based on automated and clear rules and procedures.</p> <p>Incident reporting system set up in the payment systems operations function imposed on relevant CBL staff involved and all participants.</p> <p>Staff received training to effectively perform FMI oversight supervision. A workshop on the assessments against</p>

	principles for FMs is conducted	Authorities collect relevant information about the FMs in a timely manner on an ongoing basis.
		A risk assessment framework is worked out against CPSS-IOSCO principles for the FMs.
		Authorities conducted risk assessment against the CPSS-IOSCO principles for systemically important FMs.

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Template			
Ghana - Monetary Operations/Policy (MPO_AW2_2020_02)			
Logframe		Activity	
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)
			CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
			Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)
			**Planned Mission Start Date
			**Planned Mission End Date

1. The central bank has an operational strategy consistent with the monetary framework and the country circumstances	A well-articulated operational strategy outlining how the central bank will align market conditions with its announced stance of monetary policy and who it will deal with.	Operational target is clearly defined and is in line with actual operations.	A well-articulated operational strategy is elaborated, and the main elements published on website.	Liquidity Management,	TA mission 1 STX 5/21/2019 2/30/19

	liquidity table, and the forecasts are done on a regular basis with an appropriate forecasting horizon (consistent with reserve maintenance period and operational framework).	minimized, table is updated by links with internal systems.	Short term liquidity forecast are derived from liquidity table in line with reserve maintenance period.	Currency in circulation forecast models are in use and regularly updated.

		year are derived using short term forecasting models.	
3.The central bank has adequate operational instruments and is able to formulate operational strategy to deal with changing liquidity conditions	The design of reserve requirements (RR) should be consistent with its main objective.	<p>Extend reserve maintenance period to at least 2 weeks.</p> <p>Prepare and updated and comprehensive reserve requirement regulation.</p> <p>Appropriate Open Market Operations (OMO) instruments are available with varieties in terms of type and maturity to deal with different liquidity conditions (cyclical/structural, excess/shortage).</p> <p>The central bank is able to allocate and strategize liquidity instruments to help achieve its monetary policy objective.</p>	<p>Make full formal review the whole monetary policy toolkit.</p> <p>Work out and introduce short term fine-tuning operations.</p>

			Money Market and FX Market Instruments	Regional Workshop	1 LTX, 1 STX	3/30/2020	4/3/2020
4. The interbank market has adequate breadth and depth to facilitate monetary policy transmission	<p>1. The financial system has supportive infrastructure for interbank trading.</p> <p>2. Market trading information is available on a timely basis to the central bank.</p> <p>3. Interbank reference rates can be calculated.</p>	<p>Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, prepare staff for the ACI Dealing Certificate exam.</p> <p>Obtain legal opinion on enforceability of current repo structure.</p> <p>Establish a more efficient daily or intraday reporting systems to follow money- and FX market trading as close as possible.</p>					

5. The collateral framework is consistent with the central bank's risk tolerances and sufficiently broad so as to not constraint the implementation of monetary policy	rates wherever market liquidity allows.	<p>Assess of the amount of collateral required for the effective implementation of monetary policy.</p> <p>A well-articulated and published collateral framework.</p>	<p>Work out risk management measures (haircuts) to mitigate the risks to the central bank balance sheet.</p>

The authorities have a clear FX intervention policy that is consistent with the chosen FX regime and its well understood by markets and the public	<p>1. An internal policy document exists that defines the objectives of intervention, the criteria for its use and the indicators that will be used to assess the success of intervention operations</p> <p>2. Operational procedures governing intervention exist, have been practiced and are widely understood by dealing staff and relevant operational management</p> <p>3. Criteria and principles are developed governing the conduct of FX intervention such that intervention operations are conducted in a competitively</p>	<p>Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, relevant staff members achieve ACI Dealing Certificate.</p> <p>Internal intervention strategy with clearly defined operational procedures are elaborated.</p> <p>FX auction operationally renewed, auction results are published on website.</p>	

		neutral manner (i.e. on a level playing field) 4. Appropriate instruments are available for the conduct of FX intervention including spot markets and potentially forward and derivatives markets if appropriate	

The exchange rate is sufficiently flexible in response to changes in supply and demand. The degree of flexibility is consistent with the desired FX and monetary policy regime. The transition process to a more flexible regime is appropriately sequenced and does not give rise to undue financial stability risks.	1. The range of FX hedging instruments is developed to allow agents to adequately manage FX risks associated with a flexible exchange rate 2. Prudential regulations are developed to ensure FX risks are adequately monitored and managed in the financial sector.	Intense capacity building concerning forward and FX swap instruments by on-site and regional workshops. Review of regulatory, accounting and tax framework around FX hedging operations.	Review of net open currency regulation and monitoring.

			TA mission	1 STX	5/20/2019	5/31/2019
Improved economic analysis and forecasting capabilities at the CB.	A forecasting team is set up and integrated in the decision-making process. Improving the economic analysis and forecasting capabilities at the CB for the monetary policy decision-making process tailored to the specific monetary and exchange rate policy regime.	Data is integrated in BOG's new Data Warehouse. The near-term forecasting framework on inflation, real activity and balance of payments is operational. Shocks are being incorporated to model. A quarterly projection model (QPM) is operational, used in used in the regular forecasting exercise rounds, and regularly updated.	Improving Forecasting and Policy Analysis System	Satellite models developed. Scenario analyses are included in forecast presentations to members of the Monetary Policy Committee to help frame the policy decision. The model is used to produce baseline		

	<p>projection, conditioning on information such as near-term forecasts, foreign economy developments, and expert judgment.</p> <p>A process for the systematic evaluation of forecast performance is established.</p> <p>Macro financial interactions are adequately treated.</p>	<p>Interaction and well-defined coordination between MPC and staff conducting forecasts taking place.</p> <p>Forecasting team provides policy</p>	<p>Monetary Policy Communication</p> <p>Improving Forecasting and Policy Analysis System</p>	<p>Regional Workshop</p> <p>TA mission</p>	<p>1 LTX 3STXs</p> <p>1 STX</p>	<p>9/13/2019</p> <p>9/30/2019</p> <p>10/11/2019</p>

		derived internal forecasts.	
	<p>The authorities put in implementation a national payment strategy and subsequent action plan that lays out key steps for developing (or reforming) an effective national payment system.</p> <p>To advise and assist the central bank (CB) and other relevant authorities in developing and reforming the national payment system</p>	<p>1. The national payments strategy is officially adopted.</p> <p>2. Appropriate planning for implementing the national payment strategy is undertaken and actions are defined.</p>	<p>Payment system strategy document is reviewed</p> <p>A time-bound internal action plan is prepared.</p> <p>An appropriate governance structure is set up (a national payment council), including a steering group and a working group, with all relevant and appropriate level stakeholders involved.</p> <p>.</p>

FMIs operate on the basis of a sound, transparent and enforceable legal and regulatory environment that is able to support the efficiency and the safety of payment arrangements	1. There is a National Payment Systems Law or comparable legislation. 2. There are adequate regulations issued governing FMIs. 3. Central Bank Law establishes its operational and oversight responsibilities for the payment system.	National Payments Law or similar legislation is amended/drafted as needed National Payments Law or similar legislation is presented to the Parliament. Relevant regulations pertaining to FMI are drafted/modified.	Oversight and regulation of cyber risk in BOG Review of Ghana Real-Time Gross Settlement System based on CPSS-IOSCO PFMI	TA mission 1 STX	9/30/2019 3/7/20	10/11/2019 3/20/20
The oversight and supervisory framework for FMIs is set up by the relevant authorities according to their statutory powers	1. The authorities' organizational setup supports the oversight and supervision functions, separated from operational functions. 2. Authorities conduct regular assessments against the CPSS-	oversight and supervision function are clearly separated from operational functions, an oversight unit is created and adequately staffed. Staff received training to effectively				120

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Template						
Logframe			Activity			
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	**Planned Mission Start Date <u>End Date</u>
To strengthen the capacity of the central bank to implement monetary policy effectively in the context of the given monetary policy regime	1. The central bank has an operational strategy consistent with the monetary framework and the country circumstances	A well-articulated operational strategy outlining how the central bank will align market conditions with its announced stance of monetary policy and who it will deal with.	Operational target is clearly defined and is in line with actual operations	A well-articulated operational strategy is elaborated, and the main elements published on website		
	2. The central bank has a sufficiently accurate liquidity forecasting framework to guide the liquidity management operations	1. A consistent liquidity table is constructed on a daily basis (or at least at a frequency of regular monetary operations), drawing information from all relevant	Consistent liquidity table is constructed and updated daily.	Work processes are in place to obtain necessary data inputs in a timely manner both within the central bank and from other agencies, especially MOF.	Improving Monetary Operations	TA mission 1 STX 1LTX 8/5/2019 8/9/2019

sources within and outside the central bank.	Manual data input is minimized, table is updated by links with internal systems. 2. Liquidity forecasting is derived from the liquidity table, and the forecasts are done on a regular basis with an appropriate forecasting horizon (consistent with reserve maintenance period and operational framework)	Short term liquidity forecasts are derived from liquidity table in line with reserve maintenance period. Currency in circulation forecast models worked out.	3. Liquidity forecasting can be used to plan the type, amount and tenor of liquidity management instruments.

3. An effective interest rate corridor is developed to limit volatility in market interest rates within an acceptable range, consistent with the chosen type of interest rate corridor	<p>1. The central bank has in place standing facilities (lending and deposit facilities) with open access to all eligible counterparties (given sufficient collateral in the case of lending facility) :</p> <p>2. Standing facilities are operational on a daily basis as a backstop instrument for liquidity adjustment purposes to help limit interest rate volatility;</p>	<p>Establish a standing deposit facility .</p> <p>Constrain the corridor facilities to O/N maturity and minimize discretion of access.</p> <p>Set the width of the corridor so that it prevents interest rate volatility not in line with the monetary framework, while it also encourages interbank trading.</p> <p>Analyze driving forces of interest rate volatility inside the corridor.</p> <p>Work out and publish documentation and regulations on the use of standing facilities.</p> <p>3. The regulations pertaining to the use of standing facilities should be publicly available for transparency</p>

4.The central bank has adequate operational instruments and is able to formulate operational strategy to deal with changing liquidity conditions	The design of reserve requirements (RR) should be consistent with its main objective; Appropriate Open Market Operations (OMO) instruments are available with varieties in terms of type and maturity to deal with different liquidity conditions (cyclical/structural, excess/shortage);	Prepare and updated and comprehensive reserve requirement regulation. Analyze the experiences of the newly introduced averaging mechanism. Make full formal review the whole monetary policy toolkit.	Establish main liquidity absorbing and injecting instrument. The central bank is able to allocate and strategize liquidity instruments to help achieve its monetary policy objective

5. The interbank market has adequate breadth and depth to facilitate monetary policy transmission	1. The financial system has supportive infrastructure for interbank trading. 2. Market trading information is available on a timely basis to the central bank.	Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, relevant staff members achieve ACI Dealing Certificate. Establish daily or intraday reporting systems to follow money- and FX market trading as close as possible.	Money Market and FX Market Instruments	Regional Workshop	1 LTX, 1 STX	3/30/2020 4/3/2020
To develop the capacity of the authorities to implement FX operations efficiently and in a manner consistent with their chosen monetary policy and FX regime.	The authorities have a clear FX intervention policy that is consistent with the chosen FX regime and its well understood by markets and the public	1. An internal policy document exists that defines the objectives of intervention, the criteria for its use and the indicators that will be used to assess the success of intervention operations 2. Operational procedures governing intervention exist, have been practiced and are widely understood by dealing staff and relevant operational	Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, relevant staff members achieve ACI Dealing Certificate. Internal intervention strategy with clearly defined operational procedures are elaborated. FX auction operationally renewed,	Developing FX operations	TA mission	1 STX 1/13/2020 1/17/2020

management 3. Appropriate instruments are available for the conduct of FX intervention including spot markets and potentially forward and derivatives markets if appropriate	Improved economic analysis and forecasting capabilities at the CB.	A forecasting team is set up and integrated in the decision-making process.	Well-structured central databank developed with an internal data release calendar.	Improving Monetary Policy Analysis	TA mission 1 STX 8/5/2019 8/9/2019
Improving the economic analysis and forecasting capabilities at the CB for the monetary policy decision-making process tailored to the specific monetary and exchange		A near term forecasting toolkit is operational, used in the regular forecasting exercise rounds, and regularly updated.	Data is seasonally adjusted; an automated reporting system is linked to the central databank.	High frequency economic indicators, REER and exchange rate pass-through calculations, appropriate core inflation measures are in place.	Forecasting team is set up, near term forecasting capacity of central bank

rate policy regime.	staff is increased by specialized on-site training in EViews and MATLAB. Near term forecasting framework on inflation, real activity and balance of payments is operational.

FPAS fully integrated into the monetary policy decision-making process	A structured forecasting process and forecasting schedule in place with specified responsibilities and work process defined for the core forecasting team members and for the sectoral experts.	Current internal and external reporting materials are streamlined to be more analytical, focused and forward looking.	Monetary Policy Communication	Regional Workshop	1 LTX 3STXs	9/9/2019	9/13/2019

The authorities put in implementation a national payment strategy and subsequent action plan that lays out key steps for developing (or reforming) an effective national payment system.	1. An internal payment system strategy is officially adopted. 2. Appropriate planning for implementing the national payment strategy is undertaken and actions are defined.	An internal payment system strategy document is drafted with a time table and necessary CB action defined. A national payment system strategy is prepared to be officially adopted.	
To advise and assist the central bank (CB) and other relevant authorities in developing and reforming the national payment system.	FMs operate on the basis of a sound, transparent and enforceable legal and regulatory environment that is able to support the efficiency and the safety of payment arrangements	1. There is a National Payment Systems Law or comparable legislation. 2. There are adequate regulations issued governing FMs.	The existing and draft regulations governing FMs are reviewed and comments provided to provide consistency. Operational rules of FMs operated by the CB are worked out.
		3. Central Bank Law establishes its operational and oversight responsibilities for	Carried out exercises to increase awareness of opportunities and legal requirements related to payment systems among banks, the government

	<p>the payment system.</p> <p>1. The authorities' organizational setup supports the oversight and supervision functions, separated from operational functions.</p> <p>The oversight and supervisory framework for FMs is set up by the relevant authorities according to their statutory powers</p>	<p>and other payment service users.</p> <p>Oversight and supervision function are clearly separated from operational functions, an oversight unit is created and adequately staffed.</p> <p>Rules adopted for all operated systems covering all technical and business aspects of systems and communicate these to system participants.</p> <p>2. Authorities collect relevant information about the FMs on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p>Rules adopted for all operated systems covering all technical and business aspects of systems and communicate these to system participants.</p> <p>Intraday credit policy worked out for the RTGS based on automated and clear rules and procedures.</p>	<p>Incident reporting system set up in the payment systems operations function imposed on relevant CBL staff involved and all participants.</p> <p>Staff received training to effectively perform FMI</p>

	oversight supervision. A workshop on the assessments against principles for FMs is conducted.
	Authorities collect relevant information about the FMs in a timely manner on an ongoing basis.
	Pricing policy covering all CB-operated payment systems and provided payment services developed.
	Authorities worked out risk assessment framework against CPSS-IOSCO principles for the FMs.

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Template	Nigeria - Monetary Operations/Policy (MPO_AW2_2020_02)	Activity
Logframe		

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
1. The central bank has an operational strategy consistent with the monetary framework and the country circumstances To strengthen the capacity of the central bank to implement monetary policy effectively in the context of the given monetary policy regime	A well-articulated operational strategy outlining how the central bank will align market conditions with its announced stance of monetary policy and who it will deal with.	Operational target is clearly defined and is in line with actual operations	A well-articulated operational strategy is elaborated, and the main elements published on website		Liquidity forecasting	TA mission	1 STX 1 LTX	10/15/2020 10/24/2020

sources within and outside the central bank.	<p>central bank and from other agencies, especially MOF.</p> <p>2. Liquidity forecasting is derived from the liquidity table, and the forecasts are done on a regular basis with an appropriate forecasting horizon (consistent with reserve maintenance period and operational framework)</p>	<p>Manual data input is minimized, table is updated by links with internal systems.</p> <p>Short term liquidity forecasts are derived from liquidity table in line with reserve maintenance period.</p> <p>3. Liquidity forecasting can be used to plan the type, amount and tenor of liquidity management instruments.</p>

	<p>The design of reserve requirements (RR) should be consistent with its main objective;</p> <p>4. The central bank has adequate operational instruments and is able to formulate operational strategy to deal with changing liquidity conditions</p>	<p>Make full formal review the whole monetary policy toolkit.</p> <p>Work out and introduce main liquidity management instruments.</p> <p>Appropriate Open Market Operations (OMO) instruments are available with varieties in terms of type and maturity to deal with different liquidity conditions (cyclical/structural, excess/shortage);</p> <p>The central bank is able to allocate and strategize liquidity instruments to help achieve its monetary policy objective</p>	<p>Work out and introduce short term fine-tuning operations.</p> <p>Work out policies on structural liquidity management operations.</p>

			Regional Workshop	1 LTX, 1 STX	3/30/2020	4/3/2020
	<p>1. The financial system has supportive infrastructure for interbank trading.</p> <p>2. Market trading information is available on a timely basis to the central bank.</p> <p>3. Interbank reference rates can be calculated.</p> <p>5. The interbank market has adequate breadth and depth to facilitate monetary policy transmission</p>	<p>Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, prepare staff for the ACI Dealing Certificate exam.</p> <p>Establish an efficient daily or intraday reporting systems to follow money- and FX market trading as close as possible.</p> <p>Carry out regularly a deeper analysis of obtained market data</p>	Money Market and FX Market Instruments			

	staff is increased by specialized on-site training in EViews and MATLAB.	Near term forecasting framework on inflation, real activity and balance of payments is operational.	A quarterly projection model (QPM) is set up and regularly updated.	Monetary Policy Communication	Regional Workshop 1 LTx 3STxS
	A structured forecasting process and forecasting schedule in place with specified responsibilities and work process defined for the core forecasting team members and for the sectoral experts.	Current internal and external reporting materials are streamlined to be more analytical, focused and forward looking.	Forward looking monetary analysis	TA mission 1 STX 1 LTx	9/9/2019 2/3/2020 2/7/2019

	<p>Forecasting team presents macroeconomic developments and forecast report to the monetary policy committee (MPC) according to their meetings calendar.</p> <p>Regular interactions between MPC and FT take place according to the forecast calendar.</p>	<p>interaction between staff and MPC.</p> <p>Forecasting team presents macroeconomic developments and forecast report based on near term forecasts and core QPM to MPC. MPC Press releases make reference to the derived internal forecasts.</p> <p>Monetary policy communication strategies are defined, and channels are actively used.</p>

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template	Sierra Leone - Monetary Operations/Policy (MPO_AW2_2020_02)	Activity
Logframe		

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
To strengthen the capacity of the central bank to implement monetary policy effectively in the context of the given monetary policy regime	1. The central bank has an operational strategy consistent with the monetary framework and the country circumstances	A well-articulated operational strategy outlining how the central bank will align market conditions with its announced stance of monetary policy and who it will deal with.	Operational target is clearly defined and is in line with actual operations	A well-articulated operational strategy is elaborated, and the main elements published on website	Consistent liquidity table is constructed on a daily basis (or at least at a frequency of regular monetary operations), drawing information from all relevant sources within and outside the central bank.	Improving Liquidity Forecasting	TA mission	1 STX 5/7/2019 5/16/2019

forecasting is derived from the liquidity table, and the forecasts are done on a regular basis with an appropriate forecasting horizon (consistent with reserve maintenance period and operational framework)	internal systems.	Short term liquidity forecasts are derived from liquidity table in line with reserve maintenance period.	Currency in circulation forecast models worked out.
			Forecasting errors are measured and analyzed in a documented way.
			3. Liquidity forecasting can be used to plan the type, amount and tenor of liquidity management instruments.
			1. The central bank has in place standing facilities (lending and deposit facilities) with open access to all eligible counterparties (given sufficient collateral in the
			Establish a standing deposit facility.
			Constrain the corridor facilities to O/N maturity and minimize discretion of access.
			Set the width of the corridor so that it

the chosen type of interest rate corridor	case of lending facility) :	prevents interest rate volatility not in line with the monetary framework, while it also encourages interbank trading.	
	2. Standing facilities are operational on a daily basis as a backstop instrument for liquidity adjustment purposes to help limit interest rate volatility;	Analyze driving forces of interest rate volatility inside the corridor.	
	3. The regulations pertaining to the use of standing facilities should be publicly available for transparency	Work out and publish documentation and regulations on the use of standing facilities.	
4.The central bank has adequate operational instruments and is able to formulate operational strategy to deal with changing liquidity conditions	The design of reserve requirements (RR) should be consistent with its main objective;	Extend reserve maintenance period to at least 2 weeks. Prepare and updated and comprehensive reserve requirement regulation.	Appropriate Open Market Operations (OMO) instruments are available with
			Make full formal review the whole monetary policy toolkit.

varieties in terms of type and maturity to deal with different liquidity conditions (cyclical/structural, excess/shortage);	<p>Establish main liquidity absorbing and injecting instrument.</p> <p>Work out the instruments and policies on structural liquidity management and fine-tuning operations.</p> <p>The central bank is able to allocate and strategize liquidity instruments to help achieve its monetary policy objective</p>	<p>Assess of the amount of collateral required for the effective implementation of monetary policy.</p>	<p>Work out risk management measures (haircuts) to mitigate the risks to the central bank balance sheet.</p>
5. The collateral framework is consistent with the central bank's risk tolerances and sufficiently broad so as to not constraint the implementation of monetary policy			

6. The interbank market has adequate breadth and depth to facilitate monetary policy transmission	<p>1. The financial system has supportive infrastructure for interbank trading.</p> <p>2. Market trading information is available on a timely basis to the central bank.</p> <p>5. Interbank reference rates can be calculated.</p>	<p>Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, relevant staff members achieve ACI Dealing Certificate.</p> <p>Establish daily or intraday reporting systems to follow money- and FX market trading as close as possible.</p> <p>Establish and publish credible money- and FX market reference rates wherever market liquidity allows.</p>	<p>Capacity building on financial markets to relevant CB staff, relevant staff members achieve ACI Dealing Certificate.</p> <p>Internal intervention strategy with clearly defined operational procedures are elaborated.</p>	<p>Money Market and FX Market Instruments</p> <p>1 LTX, 1 STX</p>	<p>Regional Workshop</p> <p>3/30/2020</p> <p>4/3/2020</p>
To develop the capacity of the authorities to implement FX operations efficiently and in a manner consistent with their	<p>The authorities have a clear FX intervention policy that is consistent with the chosen FX regime and its well understood by markets and the public</p>	<p>1. An internal policy document exists that defines the objectives of intervention, the criteria for its use and the indicators that will be used to assess the success of intervention operations</p> <p>2. Operational procedures</p>	<p>FX auction operationally</p>		

chosen monetary policy and FX regime.	<p>governing intervention exist, have been practiced and are widely understood by dealing staff and relevant operational management</p> <p>3. Criteria and principles are developed governing the conduct of FX intervention such that intervention operations are conducted in a competitively neutral manner (i.e. on a level playing field)</p> <p>4. Appropriate instruments are available for the conduct of FX intervention including spot markets and potentially forward and derivatives</p>	<p>renewed, after Reuters is implemented it is based on Reuters' FX auction module.</p>	145

	markets if appropriate		Reviewing FX operations	TA mission	1 STX 1 LTX	11/4/2019	11/8/2019
The exchange rate is sufficiently flexible in response to changes in supply and demand. The degree of flexibility is consistent with the desired FX and monetary policy regime. The transition process to a more flexible regime is appropriately sequenced and does not give rise to undue financial stability risks.	1. The range of FX hedging instruments is developed to allow agents to adequately manage FX risks associated with a flexible exchange rate 2. Prudential regulations are developed to ensure FX risks are adequately monitored and managed in the financial sector.	Intense capacity building concerning forward and FX swap instruments by on-site and regional workshops. Review of regulatory, accounting and tax framework around FX hedging operations. Review of net open currency regulation and monitoring.					
Improving the economic analysis and forecasting capabilities	Improved economic analysis and forecasting capabilities at the CB.	A forecasting team is set up and integrated in the decision-making process. A near term	Well-structured central databank developed with an internal data release calendar. Data is seasonally adjusted; an automated	Developing Monetary and Macroeconomic Analysis	TA mission	1 STX	11/4/2019

at the CB for the monetary policy decision-making process tailored to the specific monetary and exchange rate policy regime.	forecasting toolkit is operational, used in the regular forecasting exercise rounds, and regularly updated.	reporting system is linked to the central databank.	High frequency economic indicators, REER and exchange rate pass-through calculations, appropriate core inflation measures are in place.	Forecasting team is set up, near term forecasting capacity of central bank staff is increased by specialized on-site training in EViews and MATLAB.
	A quarterly projection model (QPM) is operational, used in used in the regular forecasting exercise rounds, and regularly updated for medium-term forecasting.		Near term forecasting framework on inflation, real activity and balance of payments is operational.	A quarterly projection model (QPM) is set up and regularly updated.

FPAS fully integrated into the monetary policy decision-making process	A structured forecasting process and forecasting schedule in place with specified responsibilities and work process defined for the core forecasting team members and for the sectoral experts.	Current internal and external reporting materials are streamlined to be more analytical, focused and forward looking.	Monetary Policy Communication	Forward Looking Monetary Policy Analysis	Regional Workshop TA mission	1 LTX 3STXs 1 STX 5/7/19 5/16/19

The authorities put in implementation a national payment strategy and subsequent action plan that lays out key steps for developing (or reforming) an effective national payment system.	1. A payment system strategy is worked out. 2. Appropriate planning for implementing the national payment strategy is undertaken and actions are defined.	An internal payment system strategy document is drafted with a time table and necessary CB action defined. A national payment system strategy is prepared to be officially adopted.	
To advise and assist the central bank (CB) and other relevant authorities in developing and reforming the national payment system.	FMs operate on the basis of a sound, transparent and enforceable legal and regulatory environment that is able to support the efficiency and the safety of payment arrangements	1. There is a National Payment Systems Law or comparable legislation. 2. There are adequate regulations issued governing FMs. 3. Central Bank Law establishes its operational and oversight responsibilities for	The existing and draft regulations governing FMs are reviewed and comments provided to provide consistency. Operational rules of FMs operated by the CB are worked out. Carried out exercises to increase awareness of opportunities and legal requirements related to payment systems among banks, the
			149

The oversight and supervisory framework for FMs is set up by the relevant authorities according to their statutory powers	<p>the payment system.</p> <p>1. The authorities' organizational setup supports the oversight and supervision functions, separated from operational functions.</p> <p>2. Authorities conduct assessment against the CPSS-IOSCO principles for FMs.</p> <p>3. Authorities collect relevant information about the FMs on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p>government and other payment service users.</p> <p>Oversight and supervision function are clearly separated from operational functions, an oversight unit is created and adequately staffed.</p> <p>Staff received training to effectively perform FMI oversight supervision. A workshop on the assessments against principles for FMs is conducted.</p>	<p>Authorities collect relevant information about the FMs in a timely manner on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>Incident reporting system set up in the payment systems operations function imposed on relevant CBL staff involved and all participants.</p>

Pricing policy covering all CB-operated payment systems and provided payment services developed.	A risk assessment framework is worked out against CPSS-IOSCO principles for the FMs.	Authorities conducted a risk assessment against the CPSS-IOSCO principles for systemically important FMI.

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template						
Logframe			Activity			
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	*Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
To implement a risk-based supervision (RBS) system and upgrade other supervisory processes	Strengthened institutional structure and operational and procedures for RBS implementation	Supervisory structure and responsibilities are adopted to allow more cooperation between different functions, notably onsite and offsite functions	Organizational structures, processes reviewed and amended to implement RBS	Assessing progress with migration to RBS_1_2. Enhancing RBS_2	May,2019 Dec, 2019	LTX/STX
	Staffing levels are reviewed and enhanced	Staffing amended to facilitate RBS	Risk-based supervision and inspection manuals are developed and adopted	Mission		
	Risk-based processes and manuals are implemented	On-site inspection scope and frequency is performed based on risk and impact of banks and are guided by off-site risk analysis	Risk-based timetable of inspections implemented.			

		An action plan is developed for moving to RBS that includes the main legal/regulatory changes needed.	
Amended legal/regulatory frameworks underpinning the implementation of risk-based supervision implemented	Implementation of necessary amended legislation and regulations to operationally underpin risk-based supervision started by [date]	<p>A working group within the CB is set up to review the legislative and regulatory amendments needed</p> <p>Sensitization workshops for all key stakeholder groups carried out.</p> <p>Redrafting of laws and regulations are made by relevant authorities.</p>	
Banking legislation and regulations are aligned with Basel II/III requirements	New Capital regulation and minimum requirements are issued in line with Basel II / III requirements	a) Authorities assess the requirements for implementing Basel II/III and disseminate key concepts to staff.	

	b) Authorities determine the approaches to follow and calibrate requirements / options to accommodate local conditions. c) Modifications to existing legislation and regulations or new regulations are drafted and consulted upon with banks.	Follow up on progressing B2/3_1	Mission LTX/STX	Sep-19	
To improve supervisory effectiveness for accounting and prudential provisioning through improving regulatory guidelines against international	Enhanced knowledge of IFRS by CB supervisors and banks, including dealing with specific provisioning issues to balance requirements by IFRS and Basel principles.	1. Training of staff completed 1. Banks' compliance with IFRS and provisions of NPL regulations as evidenced by a) banks' auditors' reports; b) supervisory reports 2. New credit risk assessment and monitoring systems implemented. Review and update of guidelines	IFRS Model Validation Mission LTX/STX	Oct-19	

standards and practices		3. Provisioning increased if appropriate and applicable.	4. Supervisory agency actions in enforcement of new regulations, including training, manual update, updated on-site/off-site practices

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template			
Ghana - Financial Sector Supervision (BSR_AW2_2020_02)			
Logframe		Activity	
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)
Develop/ strengthen banking regulations and	Supervisors and regulations require banks to apply	Guidelines and regulations for risk measurement and management are adopted	1. Banking risks and activities are reviewed and appropriate recommendations for risk identification,

prudential norms	sound policies and processes to identify, measure, monitor and control their financial risks on a timely basis and assess their capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile	Supervisors assess whether regulations and guidelines on risk measurement and management are being applied by banks	measurement and mitigation are provided 2. Applicable guidelines and regulations are passed 3. Supervisors determine whether guidelines and regulations are effectively adopted 4. Corrective actions are applied in case of weaknesses in risk management processes or violation of regulations.	
	Supervisors have the competencies to drive the implementation process of Basel II/III and to monitor bank's compliance with the new requirements	Supervisors attend various training and seminars on the topic. Supervisors actively engage in the development of the new regulations and working on other parts of the project	The authorities develop a training and capacity building plan for Supervisors; Supervisors attend various training activities on the matter	
	Banks have adequate capital adequacy made up of high-quality	Banks raise high quality capital to meet the new requirements; Banks' disclosures show that their	Banks prepare and implement an action plan to meet the new requirements; Authorities monitor the steps taken by banks to	Mission LTX/STX Oct-19

capital instruments that is in line with issued regulations on Basel II/III	capital adequacy and risk exposures are in line with new requirements	<p>be able to comply with new requirements in due time;</p> <p>Banks report their capital adequacy based on the new requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Authorities ensure that banks' capital adequacy computation are in line with the new rules and above 	<p>A training program is designed and delivered to supervisors.</p> <p>On the job training is commenced and well under way.</p>	<p>Supervisory Roles in Bank Mergers and Acquisitions</p> <p>Examiners meet the key criteria of reporting templates and complete reports as due.</p> <p>Supervisors monitor banking problems and risks and take early action as needed;</p>

	<p>Supervisory reports focus on key risk aspects of the banking system and provide appropriate recommendations.</p> <p>1. Supervisory structure and responsibilities are adopted to allow more cooperation between different functions, notably onsite and offsite functions.</p> <p>Strengthened institutional structure and operational and procedures for RBS implementation</p>	<p>Examiners make recommendations for corrective actions and ensure that banks follow-through on same.</p> <p>1. Organizational structures, processes and staffing are reviewed and amended to implement RBS</p> <p>2. Risk-based supervision and inspection manuals are developed and adopted</p> <p>3. Risk-based timetable of inspections implemented</p> <p>2. Staffing levels are reviewed and enhanced</p> <p>3. Risk-based processes and manuals are implemented</p> <p>4. On-site inspection scope and frequency is performed based on risk and impact of banks and are guided by off-site risk analysis.</p>	<p>Improved Offsite Monitoring</p> <p>Mission</p>	LTX/STX Nov-19

	and b) Flexibility of reporting system improved	Prudential reports revised to capture relevant data.
Improve effectiveness of on-site and off-site supervision of banks, including dealing with specific provisioning issues to balance requirements by IFRS and Basel principles.	Enhanced knowledge of IFRS by CB supervisors and banks, including dealing with specific provisioning issues to balance requirements by IFRS and Basel principles.	<p>1. Banks' compliance with IFRS and provisions of NPL regulations as evidenced by a) banks' auditors' reports; b) supervisory reports.</p> <p>2. Supervisory capacity in applying IFRS and balancing accounting and regulatory requirements, as evidenced in banks' improvement in 1. above.</p> <p>1. Action plans approved by bank boards for implementing new rules.</p> <p>2. Training of staff completed.</p> <p>3. New credit risk assessment and monitoring systems implemented.</p> <p>4. Provisioning increased if appropriate and applicable.</p> <p>5. Supervisory agency actions in enforcement of new regulations, including training, manual update, updated on-site/off-site practices.</p>

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template	Liberia - Financial Sector Supervision (BSR_AW2_2020_02)	Activity
Logframe		

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment , etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Implement Basel II and III standards	Banking legislation and regulations are aligned with Basel II/III requirements	New Capital regulation and minimum requirements are issued in line with Basel II / III requirements	Authorities assess the impact of implementing new reforms on banks	Progressing Basel II /III Implementation_2Banking	Mission	LTX/STX	Jun-19	
To implement a risk-based supervision (RBS) system and upgrade other supervisory processes	Strengthened institutional structure and operational procedures for RBS implementation	Risk-based processes and manuals are implemented	Processes for reviewing and supervising risks adopted into supervisory framework and manual.	Cybercrime guidelines are developed, reviewed, discussed with industry and implemented.	Supervisors apply sanctions and enforce prompt corrective actions to address existing gaps	Supervisory processes are amended to address existing gaps	Supervisory processes are reviewed for gaps in monitoring high levels of NPLs , causes and enforcement practices.	

	Supervisors follow implementation of corrective measures and escalate actions as needed	Enforcement processes are formalized and documented as needed	Enhancing Credit Analysis_1	Mission	LTX/STX	Jul-19	
	To strengthen the Central Bank's financial stability decisions in effectively analyzing and assessing risks to the financial system, and in creating a basis on which effective financial sector decisions are made	Supervisors employ sound corrective actions and act promptly on risks identified					
	An effective organizational and inter-organizational structure for the FSU is established	The FSU is staffed adequately, and operational guidelines and manuals for it are in place.	Enhancing Credit Analysis_2	Mission	LTX/STX	Aug-19	
	The quality of the data and integrity of information are ensured for financial stability analysis (FSA).	Databases are expanded to ensure data adequacy and integrity for both banks and non-banks.	The FSU is 60% operational in accordance with the new operational guidelines and manuals				

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template					
Nigeria - Financial Sector Supervision (BSR_AW2_2020_02)					
Logframe		Activity			
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
The level of banks' capital reflects well their risk profile, their business strategy and their risk acceptance levels	Implement Basel II and III standards	Banks send an internal capital adequacy assessment report to supervisors; Supervisors set different capital charges over minimum requirements to account for differing bank risk profiles and risk management capacity	Supervisors provide guidance to banks on ICAAP submissions. Banks develop an internal process to stress test their capital and to determine their optimal capital adequacy ratio in light of their risk profile and risk capacity. This periodic internal capital adequacy assessment report is enhanced and sent to the supervisor.	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date **Planned Mission End Date
			Supervisors review the report on capital adequacy assessment of banks and develop an internal process to set up additional capital requirements based on		

	banks' risks that are not covered in Pillar 1 of Basel 2.				
	Supervisors integrate this assessment of banks' capital adequacy in the supervisory framework so as to better tailor supervisory activities to the risk profile of each bank.	Basel II/III Follow-up mission	Mission	LTX/STX	Jun-19
	Banks develop an internal process to stress test their capital and to determine their optimal capital adequacy ratio in light of their risk profile and risk capacity. This periodic internal capital adequacy assessment report is enhanced and sent to the supervisor.	Basel II/III Follow-up mission	Mission	LTX/STX	Aug-19
To implement a risk-based supervision (RBS) system and upgrade other supervisory processes	Supervisory Structure and responsibilities are adopted to allow more cooperation between different functions, notably onsite and offsite functions	1. Organizational structures, processes and staffing are reviewed and amended to implement RBS 2. Risk-based supervision and inspection manuals are developed and adopted 3. Risk-based timetable of inspections implemented			

Improve regulatory provisioning guidelines against international standards and best practices to better capture and reflect credit risk	Improved provisioning guidelines and implementation of the guidelines provisioning is commensurate with credit risk and sufficient for capital adequacy assessment	Issued guidelines and regulations compliant with IFRS and Basel principles	Survey/stoktaking of current NPL accounting practices and capital positions completed and capital impact assessed.	Workshop on Problem Loan Identification, analysis and writeup	Mission LTX/STX	Oct-19
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Logframe		Activity					
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (Selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template	Sierra Leone - Financial Sector Supervision (BSR_AW2_2020_02)						

effectiveness for accounting and prudential provisioning through improving regulatory guidelines against international standards and practices	IFRS by CB supervisors and banks, including dealing with specific provisioning issues to balance requirements by IFRS and Basel principles	with IFRS and provisions of NPL regulations as evidenced by a) banks' auditors' reports; b) supervisory reports; Supervisory capacity in applying IFRS and balancing accounting and regulatory requirements, as evidenced in banks' improvement in supervisory reports	Provisioning increased if appropriate and applicable.	
Implement Basel II and III standards	Banking legislation and regulations are aligned with Basel II/III requirements	New Capital regulation and minimum requirements are issued in line with Basel II / III requirements	Authorities assess the requirements for implementing Basel II/III and disseminate key concepts to staff Authorities determine the approaches to follow and calibrate requirements /options to accommodate local conditions.	Mission LTX/STX Jul-19

Modifications to existing legislation and regulations or new regulations are drafted and consulted upon with banks.		

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template						
Cabo Verde - REAL SECTOR STATISTICS (RSS_AW2_2020_02)						
Logframe			Activity			
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (Selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	**Planned Mission Start Date **Planned Mission End Date
Strengthen compilation and dissemination of data on macroeconomic and financial statistics for decision making according to the relevant internationally accepted statistical standard, including developing/improving statistical infrastructure, source data, serviceability and/or metadata.	Data are compiled and disseminated using the concepts and definitions of the latest manual/guide	The general framework, concepts and definitions broadly follow the 2008 SNA	Strategy for the rebasing of the annual national accounts prepared	Produce a workplan to establish the compilation of the new base – 2015	Release a public document explaining the project in detail	

Define the requirements of SNA 2008 and assessment of the available data sources	Rebased ANA are released and compile SUT 2015 and the 2015 Sector Accounts	National Accounts	1. TA Mission 2. TA Mission 3. TA Mission	1. STX 2. STX 3. STX	1. 15-July-19 2. 11-Nov-19 3. 09-Mar-20
					1. 26-Jul-19 2. 22-Nov-19 3. 20-Mar-20

		Rebased and improved CPI compiled	
		Dissemination of new CPI series	
Staff capacity increased through training, especially on developing source data, compilation methods, and dissemination	The number of staff trained to compile and disseminate these statistics is adequate.	Staff trained on: 1. CPI concepts, sources and methods; 2. Rebasing CPI; 3. PPI concepts, sources and methods; and 4. Rebasing PPI	

Logframe		Activity		
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)
Strengthen compilation and dissemination of data	Data are compiled and disseminated using the	The classifications used are in	Source data are industry coded	**Planned Mission Start Date

<p>on macroeconomic and financial statistics for decision making according to the relevant internationally accepted statistical standard, including developing/improving statistical infrastructure, source data, serviceability and/or metadata.</p>	<p>classification of the latest manual/guide</p>	<p>broad conformity with internationally recommended systems: The 2008 SNA is followed to classify institutional units, transactions and other flows ISIC, NACE or compatible national industry classification CPC, CPA or compatible national product classification COICOP is used to classify household consumption COFOG is used to classify functions of government</p>	<p>Develop procedures for the ongoing industry coding of new tax payers</p> <p>Establish a quality assurance team consisting of GBoS and GRA staff</p> <p>Match Economic Census data with Taxpayer list to establish business register base</p>	<p>National Accounts</p> <p>TA Mission</p> <p>LTX</p> <p>16-Sep-19</p> <p>27-Sep-19</p>
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		Administrative data collected						
		Rebased AGDP estimates compiled						
		Dissemination (including back cast series) of rebased AGDP estimates						
		Backcast series estimated						
		The general framework, concepts and definitions broadly follow the 2008 SNA						
		Data are compiled and disseminated using the concepts and definitions of the latest manual/guide						
		Dissemination of backcast series						
		Improved AGDP-P estimates compiled						
		Develop plan for rebase of ANA with base year 2018.						
		Economic Census developed and undertaken						

Economic Survey: Instruments developed; SUT frame work established; Sample determined	National Accounts	TA mission	LTX	17-Jun-19	28-Jun-19
	Appropriate survey and administrative data collected with base year 2018				
	SUT and rebased AGDP estimates compiled with base year 2018	National Accounts	TA mission	LTX	10-Feb-20
	Dissemination (including back cast series) of rebased AGDP estimates with base year 2018				21-Feb-20

		Staff of 7 trained on revised methodology, data collection, SUT compilation, compiling rebased GDP estimates and dissemination of rebased GDP estimates	Training: National Accounts	1. Regional workshop; 2.Training during the missions	LTX/STX and staff	13-Jan-20	24-Jan-20
	The number of staff trained to compile and disseminate these statistics is adequate.	Data are compiled and disseminated using the concepts and definitions of the latest manual/guide	Concepts, definitions, and compilation methods broadly follow, as relevant, the 2004 CPI Manual.	Rebased and improved CPI compiled	Consumer Price Index	TA mission	STX

Activity	Logframe	Ghana - REAL SECTOR STATISTICS (RSS_AW2_2020_02)	RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template
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Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	*Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthen compilation and dissemination of data on macroeconomic and financial statistics for decision making according to the relevant internationally accepted statistical standard, including developing/improving statistical infrastructure, source data, serviceability and/or metadata.	Staff capacity increased through training, especially on developing source data, compilation methods, and dissemination of data on macroeconomic and financial statistics for decision making according to the relevant internationally accepted statistical standard, including developing/improving statistical infrastructure, source data, serviceability and/or metadata.	The number of staff trained to compile and disseminate these statistics is adequate.	Staff of 8 trained on revised methodology, data collection, SUT compilation, compiling rebased GDP estimates and dissemination of rebased GDP estimates (September 2019).	Training: National Accounts	1. Regional workshop; 2.Training during the missions	LTX/STX and staff	13-Jan-20	24-Jan-20
		Data are compiled and disseminated using the concepts and definitions of the latest manual/guide	The general framework, concepts and definitions broadly follow the 2008 SNA	Improved AGDP-E estimates compiled	Dissemination of improved AGDP-E estimates	Development of AGDP-P methodology		

	Appropriate data collected to compile the SUT and rebase GDP				
	Dissemination of rebased AGDP estimates				
	Develop plan for rebase of ANA with base year 2018.				
	National accounts compiled and disseminated on a quarterly or monthly basis.	National Accounts	TA mission	LTX	15-Jul-19
	Higher frequency data has been compiled and disseminated internally and/or to the public	Preliminary QGDP-E estimates compiled	National Accounts	TA mission	21-Oct-19
	Source data needed to compile the price statistics are adequate.	Dissemination of QGDP-E estimates	CPI weight reference period updated to 2015/17	Price and Index Numbers	01-Nov-19
	Source data are adequate for the compilation of price statistics	Rebased and improved price index compiled	TA mission	STX	13-May-19
					24-May-19

RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template

Liberia - REAL SECTOR STATISTICS (RSS_AW2_2020_02)				
Logframe		Activity*		
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each country, to be achieved by your organization)	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)
Strengthen compilation and dissemination of data on macroeconomic and financial statistics for decision making according to the relevant internationally accepted statistical standard, including developing/improving statistical infrastructure, source data, serviceability and/or metadata.	Data are compiled and disseminated using appropriate statistical techniques, including dealing with data sources, and/or assessment and validation of intermediate data and statistical outputs	The compilation system is comprehensive, robust and well documented.	Data sources and methodologies are documented and disseminated with the release of the rebased estimates.	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff) **Planned Mission Start Date **Planned Mission End Date
	Staff capacity increased through training, especially on developing source data, compilation methods, and dissemination	The number of staff trained to compile and disseminate these statistics is adequate.	1. Regional workshop; National Accounts 2.Training during the missions	LTX/STX and staff 1. 24-Jan-20

	Data are compiled and disseminated using the concepts and definitions of the latest manual/guide	The general framework, concepts and definitions broadly follow the 2008 SNA	Appropriate survey and administrative data collected	National Accounts	1: TA mission 2. TA Mission 3. TA Mission	1. STX 2. STX 3.LTX	1. 10-Jun-19 2. 07-Oct-19 3. 24-Feb-20	1. 21-Jun-19 2. 18-Oct-19 3. 06-Mar-20
			SUT and rebased AGDP estimates compiled					
			Dissemination of rebased AGDP estimates					
				National Establishment Survey report disseminated				
				GDP estimates for years 2014-2016 are produced				

Activity*
RBM Logframe and FY2020 Workplan Developing Template
Nigeria - REAL SECTOR STATISTICS (RSS_AW2_2020_02)

Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes Verifiable Indicators (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Title/Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	**Planned Mission Start Date	**Planned Mission End Date
Strengthen compilation and dissemination of data on macroeconomic and financial statistics for decision making according to the relevant internationally accepted statistical standard, including developing/improving statistical infrastructure, source data, serviceability and/or metadata.	Higher frequency data has been compiled and disseminated internally and/or to the public	National accounts compiled and disseminated on a quarterly or monthly basis.	Development of QGDP-P&E methodology.	Appropriate data collected	National Accounts	TA Mission	STX	17-Jun-19 28-Jun-19
		Data are compiled and disseminated using the concepts and definitions of the latest manual/guide	The general framework, concepts and definitions broadly follow the 2008 SNA	Backcast series estimated	Dissemination of backcast series	Develop plan for rebase of ANA with base year 2018.	Determine dimensions for the	

	Supply and Use Tables for the rebase					
	Design SUT spreadsheet for rebasing	National Accounts	TA mission	STX	16-Sep-19	27-Sep-19
	Appropriate survey and administrative data collected with base year 2018	National Accounts	TA mission	STX	2-Mar-20	13-Mar-20
Staff capacity increased through training, especially on developing source data, compilation methods, and dissemination	The number of staff trained to compile and disseminate these statistics is adequate.	Staff of 23 to be continually trained on improving methodology, data collection, compiling annual and quarterly GDP estimates and dissemination of GDP estimates.	Training: National Accounts	LTX/STX and staff	1. 13-Jan-20 2. Training during the missions	1. 24-Jan-20
Staff capacity increased through training, especially on developing source data, compilation methods, and dissemination	The number of staff trained to compile and disseminate these statistics is adequate.	Staff of 12 trained on: 1. CPI concepts, sources and methods; 2. Rebasing CPI; 3. PPI concepts, sources and methods; and 4. Rebasing PPI				
Data are compiled and disseminated	Concepts, definitions, and	Determine scope of PPI, develop questionnaire and				

	using the concepts and definitions of the latest manual/guide	compilation methods broadly follow, as relevant, the 2004 CPI Manual.; Concepts, definitions, and compilation methods broadly follow, as relevant, the 2004 PPI Handbook.	update regional methodology Establish sample frame and collection of industry and product data to update weights Updating of weights and PPI compilation system developed New PPI series disseminated and documentation complete Assess the suitability of the 2018/2019 data for use as CPI weights Dissemination of new CPI series	Prices and Index Number TA mission	STX 10-Jun-19	21-Jun-19
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Logframe		Activity				
Objective (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Outcomes (Expected Results) (selected from IMF CD Catalog)	Milestones (customized for each county, to be achieved by your organization)	Mission Description	CD Type (mission, workshop, attachment, etc)	Staffing (LTX, STX, and/or staff)	*Planned Mission Start Date

<p>Strengthen compilation and dissemination of data on macroeconomic and financial statistics for decision making according to the relevant internationally accepted statistical standard, including developing/improving statistical infrastructure, source data, serviceability and/or metadata.</p>	<p>The number of staff trained to compile and disseminate these statistics is adequate.</p>	<p>Staff of 4 trained on revised methodology, data collection, SUT compilation, compiling rebased GDP estimates and dissemination of rebased GDP estimates</p>	<p>Training: National Accounts</p>	<p>1. Regional workshop; 2. Training during the missions</p>	<p>LTX/STX and staff</p>	<p>24-Jan-20</p>