ANEXO 1:
QUADRO LÓGICO REVISTO

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective: Impact	(OO) Improve economic governance in the PALOP and Timor-Leste	OO 1. World Bank Indicators for Governance: OO 1.3. "Control of Corruption" in the PALOP-TL.** (**) The indicator OO 1.3 above match with the EU RF Level 1 #4 and #5	Report to annex 8.	Report to annex 8.	(1) The Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) project - Link;	
Specific objective(s): Outcome(s)	(SO) The PALOP-TL PFM core actors are more accountable, effective and transparent or PALOP-TL PFM core actors improve their performance from the point of view of accountability, effectiveness and transparency	SO 1: PEFA indicators SO 1.1. performance of public finances", SO 1.2. "budgeting, reporting", SO 1.3. "external scrutiny" and "audit". SO 2: IBP Open Budget Index (Transparency, Public Participation, Budget Oversight) (**) All indicators at SO1 and SO3 match with the EU RF Level 1 #13 and EU RF Level 2 #14.	Report to annex 8.	Report to annex 8.	(1) Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability - Link (2) Open Budget Survey - Link;	1. The products and deliverables resulting from the implementation of the project activities and the delivery of the outputs are appropriated and used in a timely and effective manner by the beneficiaries 2. Implementation of the agreed reform plans and roadmaps progresses in line with the planned timeline
Output 1	(O1) The executives' Capacities to ensure fiscal and budget transparency in the PALOP-TL are improved	(1) "# of MoF and Executive staff are trained on and improve knowledge of PFM, budget transparency and gender responsive budgeting issues in the PALOP-TL countries (disaggregated by sex, by organisation of origin, by country)". (2) "Status of development of Pro PALOP-TL SAI gender responsive budgeting (GRB) methodology and inclusion of gender-responsive budget planning into the budgetary cycle, including the MTEF". (3) "Status of community of practice in the domain of budget transparency involving PALOPTL government officials (in particular from ministries of finances and/or planning)" . (4) "Status of procurement to support PALOP-TL IMS and ICT platforms promoting MoF budget transparency". (5) "# of information & sensitization initiatives carried out with the project's support on budget transparency and PFM and # persons involved (disaggregated by sex, by organisation of origin, by country)".	2017: (1) ANG: 27; CV: 176; GB: 122; MOZ: 834; STP: 83; TL: 0. (2) ANG: aware but not endorsed GRB and does not include GRB into the budgetary cycle, including the MTEF; CV: endorsed GRB and includes GRB into the budgetary cycle, including MTEF; GB: aware but not endorsed GRB and does not include GRB into the budgetary cycle, including MTEF; MOZ: aware but not endorsed GRB and includes partially GRB into the budgetary cycle, including MTEF; STP: aware but not endorsed GRB and does not include GRB into the budgetary cycle, including MTEF; TL: aware but not endorsed GRB and partially includes GRB into the budgetary cycle, including MTEF. (3) 0 existing CoP facilitated by the Pro PALOP-TL SAI involve 0 PALOP-TL MoF officials through south-south and triangular cooperation, using "peer2peer" learning, exchanges of experiences and practices on budget transparency, to improve knowledge on the production and publication of budgets and expenditure reports. (4) No MoF in the PALOP-TL agreed with the Pro PALOP-TL SAI procurement activities to support budget transparency IMS and ICT platforms. (5) ANG: 0 initiatives; CV: 0 initiatives; GB: 8 regional initiatives involving 244 persons; MOZ: 0 initiatives; STP: 3 initiatives involving 46 persons; TL: 0 initiatives.	2022(*): (1) ANG: 110; CV: 110; GB: 110; MOZ: 110; STP: 110; TL: 50. (2) PALOP-TL: All PALOP-TL have endorsed the GRB methodology and adopted state budgets including GRB. (3) At least three CoP were facilitated by the Pro PALOP-TL SAI, involving 300 PALOP-TL MoF officials trained through south-south and triangular cooperation, using "peer2peer" learning, exchanges of experiences and practices on budget transparency to improve knowledge on the production and publication of budgets and expenditure reports. (4) At least 4 out of the 6 PALOP-TL MoF have IMS and ICT operational platforms and promote budget transparency. (5) ANG: 4 initiatives involving 120 persons; CV: 4 initiatives involving120 persons; GB: 12 initiatives involving 120 persons; MOZ: 4 initiatives involving 120 persons; STP: 7 initiatives involving 120 persons; TL: 2 initiatives involving 60 persons.	(1) Websites and other social networks of Pro PALOPTL SAI; (2) Narrative reports on the progress of Pro PALOPTL SAI; (3) Evaluation reports on project results; (4) Websites and other social networks of beneficiary institutions in the PALOP and Timor-Leste; (5) Activity reports of project beneficiary institutions; (6) Survey of the people trained before and after the trainings	1. Staff trained by the Action is participating in the respective reforms and able to apply their new skills and knowledge/ results 2. Information systems and other physical systems established are supported with sufficient funding and maintenance personnel. 3. The regulations allow enactment of the new gender responsive budgeting, oversight methodology, audit manuals and other new PFM external control and oversights products

Output 2	(O2) The supreme audit institutions and other relevant external control institutions capacities to ensure external audit/control capacity over PFMS in the PALOP-TL are enhanced	(1) "# of judges, auditors and officials from SAI and other external control institutions are trained and improve knowledge of external control/audit of PFMS matters, including GRB and other SDG focused performance audits (disaggregated by sex, by organisation of origin, by country)". (2) "Status of community of practice in the domain of external control of PFM, involving judges and auditors from PALOP-TL SAI". (3) "Status of procurement to support PALOP-TL IMS and ICT platforms promoting SAI efficiency and openness". (4) "# of awareness events carried out by SAI with the project's support on external control/audit of PFMS matters and # persons involved (disaggregated by sex, by organisation of origin, by country)".	2017: (1) ANG: 60; CV: 174; GB: 226; MOZ: 26; STP: 60; TL: 7 (2) 1 CoP involving PALOPT-TL SAI (OISC|CPLP) exists and meets at least once per year, involving 259 judges, auditors and staff strengthen and improve institutional knowledge in audit and external control of PFMS SDG implementation (PFM-RF) through south-south and triangular cooperation, using "peer2peer" learning, exchanges of experiences and practices (3) The Pro PALOP-TL SAI carried out procurement to support SAIs IMS and ICT platforms in Cabo Verde, Mozambique, and Sao Tome and Principe. (4) ANG: 1 initiative involving 15 persons; CV: 1 initiative involving 11 persons; GB: 8 initiatives involving 176 persons; MOZ: 0 initiatives; STP: 2 initiatives involving 42 persons involving; TL: 0 initiatives.	2022(*): (1) ANG: 160; CV: 140; GB: 190; MOZ: 140; STP: 120; TL: 20. (2) 1 CoP involving PALOP-TL SAI (OISC|CPLP) exists and meets at least once per year, involving at least 300 judges, auditors and staff, strengthens institutional capacities in 6 PALOPTL SAI and carries out PFMS SDG implementation evaluations (PFMRF) in at least 4 PALOP-TL countries, through south-south and triangular cooperation, using "peer2peer" learning, exchanges of experiences and practices. (3) The IMS and ICT platforms are operational in Cabo Verde, Mozambique, and Sao Tome and Principe and promote efficiency and openness. (4) ANG: 4 initiatives involving 120 persons; CV: 4 initiatives involving 120 persons; GB: 4 initiatives involving 120 persons; STP: 4 involving 120 persons; MOZ: 4 initiatives involving 120 persons; TL: 1 initiative involving 30 persons.	(1) Websites and other social networks of Pro PALOPTL SAI; (2) Narrative reports on the progress of Pro PALOPTL SAI; (3) Evaluation reports on project results; (4) Websites and other social networks of beneficiary institutions in the PALOP and Timor-Leste; (5) Activity reports of project beneficiary institutions; (6)) Survey of the people trained before and after the trainings
Output 3	(O3) The capacities of Parliamentary and CSO to ensure effective legislative oversight and social monitoring of PFMS in the PALOP-TL are strengthened	(1) "# of MPs, parliamentary staff and members of the civil society are trained and improve knowledge of legislative oversight and social monitoring of public expenditure and policies, including GRB (disaggregated by sex, by organisation of origin, by country)". (2) "Status of development of Pro PALOP-TL SAI methodology for gender responsive budgeting and oversight/monitoring of public expenditure focusing on gender" (3) "Status of community of practice in the domain of legislative oversight and social monitoring of public expenditure and policies, involving PALOP-TL MPs, parliamentary staff and CSO members". (4) "Status of procurement to support parliaments IMS and ICT platforms promoting legislative oversight and openness in the PALOP-TL". (5) "1 ICT system designed to simplify budget and expenditure information (CSO platform)". (6) "# formal mechanisms for dialogue (formal meetings and/or open sessions) between Parliament, Supreme Audit Institutions – Ministries of Finances and the OSC held outside of regiment/legal requirements".	2017: (1) MPs, parliamentary staff and members of the civil society trained and with improved knowledge of legislative oversight and social monitoring of public expenditure and policies in the PALOP-TL countries, including GRB: ANG: 610; CV: 268; GB: 151; MOZ: 625; STP: 92; TL: 245. (2) Legislative Budget Committees and Women Caucus and CSO members (Pro PALOP-TL SAI partners) in all PALOP-TL are trained and aware of Pro PALOP-TL SAI methodology on GRB and oversight of public expenditure focused on gender. (3) At least 3 CoP facilitated by the Pro PALOP-TL SAI between 2014 and 2017 trained 3450 MPs, parliamentary staff and CSO members through south-south and triangular cooperation, "peer2peer" learning, exchanges of experiences and practices on legislative budget oversight and social monitoring of PFMS and simplification of budget information. (4) The Pro PALOP-TL SAI carried out procurement to support Cabo Verde, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor- Leste parliaments IMS and ICT platforms promoting legislative oversight and openness. (5) There is no available PALOP-TL CSO online Budget simplification and analysis platform. (6) 0 PALOP-TL countries use formal mechanisms for dialogue (formal meetings and/or open sessions) between Parliament, Supreme Audit Institutions – Ministries of Finances and the OSC held outside of regiment/legal requirements.	2022(*): (1) MPs, parliamentary staff and members of the civil society trained and with improved knowledge of legislative oversight and social monitoring of public expenditure and policies in the PALOP-TL countries, including GRB: ANG: 550; CV: 360; GB: 390; MOZ: 550; STP: 350; TL: 140. (2) Legislative Budget Committees and Women Caucus and CSO members (Pro PALOP-TL SAI partners) in all PALOPTL countries use effectively the Pro PALOP-TL SAI methodology on GRB and oversight of public expenditure focused on gender. (3) At least 6 CoP facilitated by the Pro PALOP-TL SAI train and improve knowledge of 600 MPs, parliamentary staff and CSO members through southsouth and triangular cooperation, "peer2peer" learning, exchanges of experiences and practices on legislative budget oversight and social monitoring of PFMS and simplification of budget information disaggregated by country and gender. (4) Cabo Verde, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor-Leste parliaments IMS and ICT platforms are operational and promote legislative oversight and openness.	(1) Websites and other social networks of Pro PALOPTL SAI; (2) Narrative reports on the progress of Pro PALOPTL SAI; (3) Evaluation reports on project results; (4) Websites and other social networks of beneficiary institutions in the PALOP and Timor-Leste; (5) Activity reports of project beneficiary institutions; 6) Survey of the people trained before and after the trainings